

to the trustees and second to the county judge.

The trustees should hold a public meeting, the time of day to depend on the number of cases. The trustees should have the power to accept the reasons given by parents and remit the fine, provided that any two ratepayers might insist that a case be referred to the county judge.

I should be in favor of accepting the certificate of any medical practitioner that a child was too delicate to attend school. But it might be safer to provide that a majority of the trustees, or any two ratepayers, might require two other doctors to examine a child, at the expense of the section, the opinion of a majority of the doctors to be final.

Whatever applied to physicians and ordinary diseases would apply to opticians and defects of the eye sight

As already hinted, the secretary would return to the clerk the names of parents or guardians, and the fines that had not been remitted by the trustees or the county judge. The clerk would place the amounts on the collector's roll to be col-

lected with the other taxes.

As only a few weeks would intervene between the close of the school term and the making of the collector's roll, the work would require to be done with as little delay as possible.

The fines imposed and collected should be paid to the trustees of the same section, and not into the general fund of the municipality.

The trustees should be required to prepare a list containing the names of all the children in the section between the ages of 8 and 14, who had attended less than 150 days in the year ending June 30th, together with the fines entered, and how disposed of, and this should be read at the annual meeting and form part of the Trustees' Annual Report.

Any trustee or trustees neglecting to perform his or their part with respect to compulsory attendance should be liable to the penalties provided for in sections 101 and 102 of the School Act. And any secretary-treasurer, he not being a trustee, should be liable to the same penalties for neglect of duty as are provided for in the case of trustees.

THE PRESENT STATUS OF EDUCATION.*

DR WM. T. HARRIS, NATIONAL COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION.

AFTER the speech of Dr. Butler, to which you have listened this morning, giving a survey of the movements of the century in the light of former centuries, and after the speech of President Eliot, who holds with an iron grasp the facts of his time and compares them with the highest ethical standard of our civilization, I am sure that every schoolmaster here feels at least a head taller than before. Doctor Butler has made a magnificent review of the century showing the growth of its spiritual interests. What he says concerns the work of every person present and I presume that there are one thousand "one-man powers" here this morning (including several one-woman powers, too, who are superintendents of cities and even of states).

*A discussion of Dr. Butler's paper at the meeting of Superintendents, Chicago, February 27, 1900.