

from the Ottawa Normal School is one of the brightest, perhaps, which has graced the benches of that institution's assembly hall, and the Province of Ontario is to be congratulated on having such an addition made to its large and efficient army of teachers. The Hon. Dr. Ross lately paid a visit to the institution, and took advantage of the occasion to give one of his stirring addresses.

The opening of the Royal Victoria College, Montreal, as an annex to McGill University, will form a striking episode in the history of female education in Canada. The ladies have shown themselves to be anything but inferior to men in the overcoming of the difficulties of a collegiate course, and the improved quarters which Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal has provided for them while encountering the tribulations of the Donalda course will no doubt be further in their favor. Those who are still of the opinion that the female mind is not equal to the scholastic curriculum, which men can accomplish, may learn of something to change that opinion on reading the reports of the late examinations in McGill University and in Glasgow. In Montreal Miss Holliday, this year, took first-class honors and a gold medal. In Glasgow the degree of M.A. has been open to ladies only for a few years, but there they have asserted themselves without delay. In 1897 two ladies took honors in classics, and the following year witnessed the same feat. Last October a lady graduated with double honors in mathematics and English literature, and another with first-class honors in English literature. It would be interesting to have like returns from the other Canadian colleges at which ladies have taken high standing.

At the beginning of this year one boy and girl of a certain school in England decided to make a present to the royal children at Osborne of one of the bookshelves for children issued in connection with the Masterpiece Library, and containing 150 of the "Books for the Bairns" series, and selections in prose and verse. On communicating the intention of his pupils to Her Majesty, the teacher received the following letter from the Queen's private secretary: "Osborne, February 7, 1899. Dear Sir,—I have to thank you for your letter of the 25th inst., in which you intimate that the boys and girls of your school have contributed towards the purchase of one of 'The Children's Bookshelves,' and desire to offer it for the acceptance of the royal children who are now at Osborne. The acceptance of such offerings is contrary to the rule, but the Queen has approved of a special exception being made in this instance. I therefore beg that you will express to all those children who have taken part in the presentation the sincere thanks of Her Majesty's grandchildren for their kindly thought in giving to them the interesting and comprehensive selection of little books which are included in the 'Bookshelf.' The coloring of the pictures in the copy of 'The Pilgrim's Progress' does great credit to your little pupils. With your permission the book will be retained with the others."

The people of Oswego seem to be believers in the absolutism with a good man at its head. In the new law for the government of its schools the following are recorded as the functions of the superintendent: That functionary may be removed only upon written charges, and after due trial and conviction. To be eligible the superintendent must have had five years' actual experi-