

county and neighboring counties being present. The following are the names: Misses Tutt, Morgan, Hawn, Young, Hawn, Purves, Whitehead, Judson, Stevenson, Zimmerman, Halligan, Hagerman, Dodds, Osborne, Clark, Hagerman Ballantyne Coulter, Mullin, Chatterten, Middlemiss, Mullin, Wood-yatt, Smith, Sinclair, Duncan, Ashmore, Howell, Gillen, Lee, Gibson, Armington, Mrs. Mills, and Messrs. Stenebaugh, Burt, Dudson, Lee, Hall, Dickson, Dickenson, McIntosh, Howell, Nasbit, Boyle, Kerr, Dr. Kelly, Shaver, Passmore, Murphy, Butler, Goodbow, McGregor, McKay, Lee, Jenkins, Sage, Campbell, Smith, Benedict, Wickens, Benedict, McLim, Watson, McNeil, Wickinson, Mills and Rothwell.

The proceedings being opened in the usual manner, Mr. McNeil gave the continuation of his lessons upon the Mechanical Powers—choosing the inclined plane for the day's lesson. Mr. Wickens followed with a lesson upon Geography. A paper entitled "The relation between High and Public Schools" was read by Mr. Dickenson, in which the writer showed some of the anomalous features of the present School Law. Considerable discussion took place upon this essay. Mr. Mills, although agreeing with the essayist in many of the positions he had taken, yet failed to find a satisfactory remedy in the suggestions of the writer. Mr. Butler objected to the statement that the training in High Schools was not superior to that of the Public Schools. Mr. Wilkinson did not believe in having the High and Public Schools' programme overlap each other.

The lesson to an advanced reading class (Trial Scene, Merchant of Venice) by Dr. Kelly was highly appreciated, comprising not only reading proper, but including observations upon the different figures used in the extract, scansion, historical groundwork of the play, with critical remarks upon various words.

Mr. Boyle read a short essay upon Experiences in teaching—having reference more particularly to means of discipline—advocated moral suasion, and the *birch* only as a *dernier ressort*. His remarks were received with applause.

Miss Ashmore then gave a reading, in excellent style, after which Mr. Wilkinson gave an object lesson on sugar, to a young class.

The teaching of an infant class by Miss Stevenson was highly instructive.

Owing to the lateness of the hour it was found impossible to carry out the order of business in its entirety. Several subjects therefore remain until the June session.

The meeting was a decided success not only in point of numbers, but in the interest manifested, and the eagerness on the part of many to participate in the discussions.

UNITED STATES.

—A resolution forbidding religious singing in the public schools has been introduced in the San Francisco Board of Education.

—The medical students of Michigan University have petitioned the Legislature to provide some means by which their anatomical studies may be prosecuted without offending the public sensibility.

—It has been proposed in Virginia that each County School Board be allowed to select books for its public schools, provided that the State Board shall have the right to exclude any objectionable book which any County Board may adopt.

—The Boston Normal School Regulations provide that the staff shall consist of a headmaster, who must be a graduate of some college in good standing, a head assistant, and as many assistants as may be found necessary, provided the number shall not exceed one in every thirty pupils.

—There are in Delaware twenty-eight schools wherein between 1,100 and 1,200 coloured children are instructed. These schools receive no funds from the State, and yet are said to be conducted with admirable discipline and a uniform system such as is not possessed by the public schools wherein the white children are educated. All of them are under the management of colored teachers, some of whom are even accomplished.

—Sewing-schools were established in Providence, R. I., seven years ago. Within that period 1,120 girls gathered from the streets have attended it, 700 of whom are now employed as seamstresses at from \$3 to \$12 per week. Four or five hundred of the girls were so poorly clad when taken in hand they could not attend the day-school, and they were provided with garments. The pupils have made 3,360 garments;