

Educational Notes and News.

A new school-house is being erected at Belmont.

Arbor Day was observed in Winnipeg as a general holiday.

New Public Schools are to be built in the south and west wards of Orillia.

Queen's College Journal has just closed its thirteenth year of publication.

The residence of H. B. Spotton, of Barrie Collegiate Institute, was recently burned.

Dr. Dwight, of Yale Theological Seminary, has been elected to the Presidency of Yale College.

Dr. Fleming has been again elected to the Chancellorship of Queen's University, Kingston. This is the third time Dr. Fleming has been thus honored.

The next session of the Oxford Teachers' Institute will be held on Thursday and Friday, June 3rd and 4th, in the assembly-room of the High School, Woodstock.

Industrial education can be made of great service as an aid to intellectual activity,—as a harness, in which to break the coltish mind by applying knowledge to life.—*Journal of Education*.

Harvard College has been sued for \$50,000 by Dr. Almon Brooks, of Chicago, whose son was disfigured for life by sulphuric acid taken into the mouth during experiments under direction of the professors.

Prof. T. H. Rand, M.A., D.C.L., has been appointed Principal of the Woodstock College Baptist vice Principal Wolverton, who has resigned, but accepted a professorship in the college without decrease of salary.

Charles Brent and J. J. McKenzie, of St. Thomas, H. Harvey, of Malahide, and Neil Stanton, of Aldborough, all students of St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, and John Youwell, of Port Burwell, are writing for the degree of B.A. at Toronto University.

The following is a sample of notes the SCHOOL JOURNAL is constantly receiving:

Received the premium all right. Am well pleased with its contents. Yours respectfully,
TENNISON, May 21, 1886.
IDA CROUCH.

The nobility of a teacher's occupation is a theme which is frequently sounded, particularly by teachers themselves. But we shall never impress the world with the dignity of our profession until nobility becomes apparent in our lives and characters.—*W. B. Harlowe, Syracuse, N. Y.*

A joint convention of the Teachers' Institutes of Hamilton and Wentworth is to be held in the Court House, Hamilton, on Thursday and Friday, 10th and 11th of June. An interesting program is provided, including a series of addresses on the subject of Reading by Prof. Nell, of the Philadelphia School of Oratory.

The "Macpherson" Prize offered at Queen's University, Kingston, for the best essay on the "Influence of Britain in India," has been adjudged to Mr. William Burns, Assistant Master, Brampton High School. This gentleman will be remembered by most of our readers as a contributor to our paper of a series of Drawing papers during the past year.

An effort is being made to raise the sum of \$40,000 to enlarge and improve the buildings of the Woodstock Baptist College. The plans include a new building to cost \$27,000. A considerable part of the sum required has already been secured, and, conditional upon the whole amount above named being raised, the college has the prospect of a magnificent endowment from the Hon. William McMaster, of Toronto.

A writing machine for the blind has been patented by Mr. Wm. H. Perkins, of Owensborough, Ky. This invention provides a machine for writing more rapidly in embossed characters, by puncturing sheets of paper, than can be done with the usual hand slate and stiletto, and so that the embossed characters will be formed in the order in which they are read, in accordance with the code of characters.—*Type Writer*.

The Indians on the Yankton reservation in Dakota celebrated Arbor Day by setting out one thousand forest trees on the campus of the Government Industrial School, and the boys at St. Paul's Mission School planted a fruit orchard. These Indians are said to be settling down to farming this season more generally than they have done heretofore, and a correspondent recently counted nine teams ploughing on a ten-acre tract. They work in bands, cultivating each man's tract in turn.—*Christian Union*.

When a child can be brought to tears, not from fear of punishment, but from repentance for his offence, he needs no chastisement. When the tears begin to flow from grief at one's own conduct, be sure there is an angel nestling in the bosom.—*How to Mourn*.

We are requested to state that an Art Class, similar to that held heretofore at the Normal School, Toronto, will be opened in the Parkdale County Model School on Monday, July 12th, 1886, at 9 a.m. Teachers desirous of attending this course (three weeks) will please send names and addresses to J. A. Wismer, Parkdale P. O., Ont., as soon as possible, when full information will be sent them by mail. The examination for Primary Grade Certificates in April, 1887, will be open to teachers who attend this course.

"I may add that since out-door recesses have been abolished we have observed the following beneficial results:—1. A decrease of more than 50 per cent. of the cases of discipline and a corresponding improvement in the moral tone of the pupils. 2. A large decrease in the frequency and severity of colds with which pupils have been afflicted. 3. Resulting from the above, more regular attendance at school. 4. The pupils spend more time in the open air than before."—*C. W. Carroll, in the Ohio Ed. Monthly*.

The wisdom and good sense of the Chicago Board of Education should serve as a pattern. They appreciate the value of good school work, and are willing to pay a decent sum for the same. At a recent meeting they raised the salaries of teachers, giving the superintendent \$4,200; two assistants each \$3,500; special superintendent of German, \$2,000; special teachers in music and drawing, \$1,900; three principals of High Schools, each, \$2,400; nine assistants at \$2,000; two at \$1,800, and four at \$1,600.—*Central School Journal*.

An eminent German said, to me the other day: "Whatever we are in arms, in art, in commerce, in industry, in political power; whatever may be our strength as an Empire,—we owe to German education." And so the future of England depends on English education; and that man who wants to check, or lower, or degrade education,—to crib, cabin, or confine it,—does not understand the destinies of his country, and is hardly worthy to be called by the name of Englishman.—*Mr. A. J. Mundella: Address to the British and Foreign School Society*.

Queen's University, at its recent commencement, conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon the Rev. S. T. Rand, the somewhat eccentric but talented and indefatigable volunteer missionary to the Micmac and Malisee Indians of Nova Scotia. Mr. Rand is almost wholly self-educated, yet at one time he was able to speak and write thirteen different languages. A few years since Mr. Rand wrote a Latin translation of the well-known hymn "Rock of Ages," which was highly complimented by Mr. Gladstone, who, it is said, pronounced it better than his own version.

The Standard Thermometer Co., Peabody, Mass., have prepared a thermometer for school, office, and home use, of high merit and entire accuracy, which is for sale in all parts of the country by Fairbanks & Co. The temperature is registered on a dial face like a clock, and can be read from all parts of a room, the plain numerals being as legible as any clock-dial of the same size. The accuracy of the new method of determining temperature is vouched for by Prof. William A. Rogers, of the Harvard University Observatory; Dr. Leonard Waldo, of New Haven, Conn., and other eminent authorities.

The great refracting telescope for the Lick Observatory is nearly completed. The two great discs of glass that will form the lens are about finished; valued at \$25,000 each. If injured they could not be duplicated within the next six months for millions of money. Five years ago the order for casting them was given to a Paris firm, and, after repeated failures, last fall they were sent to Alvin Clark, the eminent telescope maker of Cambridgeport, Mass. The lens is 36 inches in diameter, and when completed will weigh about 700 pounds. The process of polishing the lens has reached the period when the removal of the merest trifle too much would result in their ruin. The work of polishing is done by the hand, rubbed with rouge. It is estimated that the power of this great lens is such that the moon 240,000 miles away, when seen through it will appear less than 100 miles distant. With the superb telescope, the superior location of the observatory, and the skilled direction of Prof. Holden, we may confidently predict results of eminent value in the domain of astronomy.—*Central School Journal*.