

ture from these objects. We strongly urge Christian parents to take steps to prevent the minds of their children becoming familiarized with the idea of the slaughter of their enemies."

—The Government of Quebec has not been afraid to announce as part of its policy the increase of the subsidies in behalf of education; and there is now every reason to believe that the pecuniary position of the teacher in Quebec will be very much improved before another year goes by. A like movement is to be found in other countries, and it is a matter of pride that Quebec is by no means to be the last in the race for the improvement of the teacher.

—What they are doing abroad is often interesting reading from which some valuable hints may be drawn. From the Report of the Superintendent-General of Education of Cape Colony we learn that there were 1,447 schools and institutions in actual operation during the year, and of these 178 were new schools. The annual enrolment of pupils was 93,415, with a daily attendance of 49,987. The average cost of each pupil (exclusive of the general expenses of administration and inspection) was a little more than \$20, of which amount the Government paid about two-fifths, the local managers and parents paying three-fifths, in salaries, fees and maintenance. "The standard of work, as well as the school accommodation among the aborigines, is decidedly improving. Unless the school-hut is properly ventilated, and furnished with glazed windows, no grant is issued; and the employment of certificated teachers is encouraged by regulating the salaries as follows:—Uncertificated teachers begin at \$100 per annum; may be promoted to \$120 per annum, and ultimately to \$150 per annum. Certificated teachers begin at \$120 per annum, and, after satisfactory service, are promoted to \$150 per annum, and ultimately to \$200 per annum. In exceptional cases higher grants are made. The local contribution expected from the people is \$50 per annum to supplement the salary. Accommodation for school and teachers must also be provided by the communities.

—Students have an extraordinary way of seeking to redress their grievances, as the following, which is a mere repetition of what has lately happened in one of our own colleges, bears witness:—"A dispute of a very unfortunate character has broken out at the Normal College, Bangor. After partaking partly of their dinner on Monday, the students, sixty in number, rose in a body and left the premises, finishing their meal in a temperance house in the town. As to the real cause of the dispute it is very difficult, as is generally the case, to get