

the room very bright and airy. On the east side of the upper portion of the building is situated the amphitheatre, in which will be placed a beautiful stained glass window. This room is fitted up very comfortably, and will accommodate at least three hundred students. This spacious room is also well lighted by side windows and a sky-light; and the apartment is reached from the Professors' room by a private stairway. There is a stained glass window at the head of the landing, between the dissecting room and the amphitheatre, which is attractive. The building is constructed of red and white brick with stone foundations, and will cost about \$7,000. The college was originated and erected under the immediate supervision of Dr. Canniff, the President of the College, who was indefatigable in his efforts to secure a complete structure, and being ably seconded by the contractors, he has certainly succeeded, the college being one which the faculty may well feel proud to possess.—*Leader*.

—TORONTO UNIVERSITY.—The election of Mr. W. G. Falconbridge, M.A., to the Registrarship of the University, will be hailed with delight by those who claim that as their *alma mater*. The Professors and members of the Senate have done themselves credit in the appointment.

—PRESENTATION.—The pupils of John street school, Toronto, presented their head master, Mr. Samuel McAllister, with a very valuable black marble time-piece, and a pair of beautiful lustres, together with an address, in which they expressed their esteem and affection for him, and their high appreciation of his efforts to advance the welfare of the school.

—EDUCATION IN IRELAND, 1871.—An English Parliamentary return lately issued give some figures which will help to dissipate the ignorance which generally exists concerning the educational system in Ireland—the notion that the system there is a mixed one, and not a denominational one. During 1871 there were 1,021,700 children on the rolls of the National Schools, 821,768 Roman Catholics and 188,699 Protestants. The Catholic pupils thus form 90 per cent of the whole numbers. More than half the Roman Catholic pupils—417,013—are educated in schools which are practically unmixed. The schools are taught exclusively by Roman Catholic teachers, and attended by none but Roman Catholic children. In the same way we find that there are 252 schools (mostly, of course, in Ulster) which are absolutely unmixed in a Protestant sense. Of the 472,795 pupils on the books of the schools with a mixed attendance, 364,347 are Roman Catholics, in 2,659 schools taught exclusively by Roman Catholic teachers, and having only the small admixture 26,863 Protestant pupils, or one in fifteen; 125,785 Protestant pupils (mostly in Ulster) are in 1,166 schools taught exclusively by Protestant teachers, and having 28,285 Roman Catholic pupils or one in five. The remaining 27,516 children are more equally mixed in 123 schools, chiefly in Ulster. The Roman Catholics ask for a denomination system, and we find that the mixed system has in practice so much of a denominational character that of the whole 821,769 Catholic pupils all but 40,494 are being educated in schools by masters of their own faith; so that the change asked for will be only a nominal one.

—Quetelet's statistics of crime in France and England show that, in the former country, out of one hundred criminals, sixty-one could not read or write, twenty-seven could read imperfectly, and only twelve could read and write well. In England, thirty-six could not read at all, sixty-one could read and write imperfectly, and only three could read and write well.

—On the 8th of February, 1875, the University of Leyden will celebrate its three hundredth year. On that day, an enterprising bookseller, of the Hague, will publish the roll of members of the University, from its foundation to the present time. The book will form a handsome double-columned quarto, and will be accompanied by an alphabetical index of names.

## VIII. Departmental Notices.

### VALUE AND DURATION OF CERTIFICATES.

The certificates to be awarded under these regulations are:

- First Class Certificates, Grade A.  
Do. do., Grade B.  
Second Class Certificates, Grade A.  
Do. do., Grade B.  
Third Class Certificates.

1. First and Second Class Certificates are valid during good behaviour and throughout the Province of Ontario; and a First Class Certificate of the highest grade (A), renders the holder eligible for the office of County Inspector.

2. Third Class Certificates are valid only in the county where given, and for three years, and not renewable, except on the recommendation of the County Inspector; but a teacher, holding a Third Class Certificate, may be eligible in less than three years, for examination for a Second Class Certificate, on the special recommendation of his County Inspector.

### INTER-COMMUNICATIONS IN THE "JOURNAL."

As already intimated, a department is always reserved in the *Journal of Education* for letters and inter-communications between Inspectors, School Trustees and Teachers, on any subject of general interest relating to education in the Province. As no personal or party discussions have, ever since the establishment of the *Journal*, appeared in its columns, no letter or communication partaking of either character can be admitted to its pages; but, within this salutary restriction, the utmost freedom is allowed. Long letters are not desirable; but terse and pointed communications of moderate length on school management, discipline, progress, teaching, or other subjects of general interest are always acceptable, and may be made highly useful in promoting the great objects for which this *Journal* was established.

### POWER OF THE "RETIRING TRUSTEE."

In reply to many inquiries on this subject, we answer: That by the New School Act the lost power of the "retiring trustee" has been restored. Up to 1850, he had the same power as any other trustee, but in that year it was enacted that he could not lawfully sign an agreement with a teacher, the duration of which would extend beyond his period of service. That clause has now been repealed and the "retiring trustee" has now precisely the same powers in all respects as either of his colleagues.

### NEW SCHOOL REGISTERS.

In reply to numerous applications for Public School Registers, &c., we desire to say that the new edition (including the modifications in the courses of study required by the new School Act) has been sent out to the County Clerks for distribution through the Inspectors. No copies will be sent out direct to individual schools from the Education Department. Trustees will, therefore, apply to the Inspector for them.

### ASSISTANTS IN HIGH SCHOOLS A NECESSITY.

Trustees of High Schools will bear in mind that they are required to employ an Assistant Master, in order to give effect to the new programme. The qualifications of these assistants are, that they shall either hold a Public School Teacher's certificate, or at least be certified as an undergraduate in the faculty of Arts, of good standing in some university in Her Majesty's dominions.

The Trustees of each High School, now being established, are required, and consent to employ *two* masters in their School, whatever may be the number of pupils in attendance. In justice to these new Schools, and in order to carry out the prescribed programme of studies in High Schools, this rule will, at the close of the current six months, be applied to all the High