

about twelve years since the first building was erected, and now there is a population of over ten thousand people, the greater proportion of whom have come during the past three or four years. The population is largely American, and said to be considerably above the average in point of intelligence and refinement.

It is already widely known throughout the State, and in many parts of the East, for its beautiful situation and uniformly fine climate and pure atmosphere. Its business houses, private residences, churches and school buildings are superior in appearance. The city and surrounding country are protected from the North winds by the Sierra Madre range of mountains, the summits of which rise to a height of from three to four thousand feet, with three or four higher peaks reaching up ten or twelve thousand feet, their bold rugged sides rising very abruptly from the valley below. The tops of the higher mountains are nearly always covered with snow, while at their base the year is one long summer. On the first of March we found the weather very much like the end of June in Canada. The peach, cherry plum, apricot and

some other trees were covered with blossoms, and the air perfumed with the smell of orange blossoms, while at the same time ripe, and nearly ripe oranges were on the trees. For a nice, quiet, healthy home, with a very uniform climate, in the midst of fine scenery, with good churches and educational institutions, and good society, we think Pasadena, as it does now, will still continue to hold a high rank among the choicest residence cities of California. Los Angeles is the great business centre of this southern part of the State, and from its situation and present position we think is likely to maintain its prominence. Its growth in the past five years has been exceedingly rapid, as it has risen from a small place of ten or twelve thousand to one of seventy or eighty thousand, its population largely engaged in commercial pursuits.

I am afraid I have occupied too much of your valuable space in this number. In my next I will say a few words about this country generally, and specially about southern California as a health resort. To enable me to form a correct opinion on this point, I have left its consideration to the last.

NOTES FOR TEACHERS.

INDIAN EDUCATION.—Indian public instruction has now for the first time become nationalized—the result of the lengthened debate of a government educational commission. Admirable colleges have been for some time supported by government, in which thousands of natives have been trained on the European model. The commission has wisely determined to continue these, and also to encourage the existing system of elementary schools, encouraging all native schools if they serve any purpose of secular instruction whatever. Board schools

managed by the people themselves have been set on foot for the whole of India, and education made a popular duty, elementary education to be supported by local funds, assisted by provincial revenues, and higher education supported by local and voluntary effort; thus, under the provisions laid down by the educational commission a great and silent reform has been carried out and a national system of education established. The Indian people have rapidly availed themselves of the chance thus given them, and have shown that they are