

school, and the legitimate developing lines from school-work to citizenship, were never lost sight of, and in this fact is to be found the hope that the proceedings when published will be read by the tens of thousands of the members with interest and the highest beneficial effect. It would be of excellent service to us in our conventions were the vainglory of the individual to give place, in this way, to the importance of the subjects. The man who can advise the practical teacher is the man who has been a practical teacher, and not the theorist whose name and fame may provide the newspapers with his biography and the ragged outline of his physique, after he has delivered what cannot but be styled perhaps the most excellent of addresses, but one in which there is no sound, practical advice to the young teacher struggling from day to day with the practicalities of the school-room.

AN event has just taken place in London, England, which may interest many of our readers, namely, the celebration of the Jubilee of the College of Preceptors. A correspondent, writing to the *Journal of Education*, the best perhaps of all our English exchanges, gives point to the last paragraph in his introductory words: "The Dean of Wells was in the chair. He congratulated everybody and everything; at the same time the funereal solemnity of his liturgical vocabulary was somewhat depressing after dinner, and the lighter vein of Sir Edward Clarke and Dr. Wormell was necessary to restore the diners to good humour. Mr. Eve had evidently been studying old University Calendars, and it is a testimony to the rapidity with which the times are moving that his long list of great names was received without enthusiasm."

One of the speakers at the banquet, while giving a history of the institution, prophesied that the history of education would show further organi-

zation on the lines laid down by, and as a result of the activity of, the College. It is certain that, during the last year or two, the College has begun to regain the public confidence which it held in a marked way at the period when it received the Royal Charter. It is unnecessary here to enter into the reasons which caused a forfeiture of prestige. At a time when the private schoolmaster, in the person of Mr. Squeers or Dr. Blimber, was the object of somewhat free criticism, the College of Preceptors was started by a band of enthusiastic schoolmasters anxious to assert the dignity of their profession and the sincerity of their work. Notable names have from the first been associated with the history of the movement, and the high ideal of the founders has been carefully kept to the front. An interesting brochure has been compiled by the editor of the *Educational Times* which traces the life of this body through good and bad fortune during its fifty years of existence. The College was the first in the field with its school examinations; and these maintain their popularity in spite of the competition of other examining bodies. Indeed, the schoolmaster, while he raves against the multiplicity of examinations, seems unable to forego the satisfaction of winning certificates in each. And so it is that the number of candidates for the University Locals, the College of Preceptors' examination, and the Joint Scholarship Board is increasing year by year. Perhaps the greatest claim to consideration that this brochure proves is the fact that throughout the fifty years the training of teachers has been carefully kept in view. The training College under Dr. Findlay is now an accomplished fact.

PROFESSOR IRA M. PRICE, in writing on the archæology of the Old Testament says:

"We are now certain that writ-