

work. There are several scientific laboratories, that are just now in process of completion, and there is a very fair library which will be greatly increased now that there is plenty of room for more books and a better system of handling them. Large as the building is, it is full to repletion, and in process of time two other buildings will be erected to accomodate pupils of the lower grades in the eastern and western parts of the city. Though the state, as such, takes no cognizance of the high schools in Detroit and other cities, there is a very effective supervision exercised over them by the University of Michigan, which is a state institution. Its Board of Regents has adopted the practice of admitting to the various departments of the university, without further examination, pupils who bring diplomas from such high schools as come up to the required standard in work and equipment. The quality of their work is ascertained with great definiteness by the tests applied to the student from time to time in his university course, and the inspection of the schools is effected by means of visiting committees of the faculty. The privilege referred to is highly prized by the schools, none of which would lightly or willingly forfeit it. As the university is not bound to admit pupils without examination, the schools are under bonds to exert themselves in order to retain their status with it. One great defect has been the lack of pedagogical training for teachers. There is but one state normal school, fully equipped, but there is one projected and partly established in the northern part of the state where it is much needed. Some of the high schools do pedagogical work voluntarily, and the University of Michigan is authorized by the state legislature to grant professional certificates to those who take successfully its well-known pedagogical course. The absence of facilities for observation and practice is a drawback which cannot at once be overcome, but getting rid of it in some way is only a matter of time. Teachers' institutes are held over the state, not for two days each session, but for a week. This affords time for a logically developed programme, and for thorough methodological discussion of selected groups of school subjects."

—THE following story of a son's devotion brings forward an interesting ethical problem—in fact, one of the old problems of casuistry. There can be no two opinions as to the beauty of Professor Herkomer's action; but was he