

81 doctors of law, 85 doctors of medicine, and 11 civil engineers. In the whole Republic there are 16 National Colleges, with a teaching corps of 464 professors, and an attendance, in 1889, of 2,599 pupils. In the capital and the provinces there are 35 Normal Schools, with 12,024 pupils of both sexes, who become professors and teachers, chiefly for the primary schools. In Buenos Ayres in 1889 there were 285 primary schools, directed by 1671 teachers, and attended by 54,509 children. In the provinces there were 2719 primary schools, with a teaching staff of 4532, and an attendance of 205,186. To resume, the results obtained were 3042 primary schools, 6103 teachers, 259,695 pupils, and 2373 primary school-houses in the whole republic. Of these school-houses 485 are the property of the nation or of the provinces, and 1888 private property.—From “The Argentine Capital,” by THEODORE CHILD, in *Harper's Magazine* for March.

### **Literature, Historical Notes, etc.**

#### **REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMPULSORY EDUCATION.**

The committee charged with the duty of investigating the subject of compulsory education, begs leave to present the following report which, for convenience, has been divided into several sections.

In the first place your committee has endeavoured to deal with the subject from a historical point of view, and in so doing is enabled to report that Scotland adopted a compulsory education law by act of 1872, section 69 of which makes attendance compulsory between the ages of five and thirteen, and provides penalties for defaulting parents. Where wise and conservative Scotland leads the way, few need fear to follow.

England, sometimes thought to cling too tenaciously to the old paths, was not long in following the good example of her sister, Scotland, for by the Elementary Education Act, passed in 1876, attendance was made compulsory for every child between the ages of five and fourteen. In Prussia, Frederick William I. issued the first law concerning compulsory attendance on the 28th September, 1717. In this law are found the following words: “We have resolved with grace to issue this our general edict, and to order earnestly that hereafter wherever there are schools in the place the parents shall be obliged, under severe penalty, to send their children to school.”