

UNITED STATES.

—The Ohio Central Normal School has added another permanent instructor to its faculty, thus enabling Prof. Ogden, associate principal, to devote part of his time to attending teachers' institutes.

—Miss Flora T. Parsons, for nearly two years one of the associate editors of the *New York State Educational Journal*, representing institutes, died June 21st in Bricksburgh, N.J., from consumption.

—The *Commercial* states that the Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, has opened the new year with 180 pupils, and a senior class of 22. Of the seven or eight young men sent to Eastern colleges or scientific schools from this institution this year, not one received a "condition."

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

—A curious festival is reported in one of the German school papers, namely, that of a Prussian village commemorating the undoubtedly singular event that for a hundred years the elementary school has been conducted by half a dozen masters, all of the same name and family.

—All along the Rhine the Prussian Government seems to have fully made up its mind to replace the clerical school inspectors, either by the local magistrates officially, or else by professed educationists and other laymen. It has long been known that, especially in the Rhenish provinces, the Catholic clergy, for reasons best known to themselves, connived at irregular school attendance. And on "the impracticability of the laws of compulsory education," some would-be educationists rest their claims to be heard.

—By the new School Act of the Swiss Confederation, the following points will be gained over the *ancient regime*: The confederation is empowered to establish a university and other establishments for higher education by the side of the already existing polytechnical school; the cantons provide for efficient elementary instruction, which will be placed under the supervision of the government; such instruction to be compulsory and all the public schools free; the public elementary schools shall be open to the children of all creeds alike; finally, "against cantons omitting to comply with these regulations the necessary measures shall be taken."

—In a late meeting of the London School Board it was recommended that a Mr. Levy, an Israelite, be appointed head-master of a school, in a locality where three-fourths of the population are Jews. Much discussion was aroused, the religious difficulty being the bone of contention. But, to the credit of the board be it said, a resolution making the appointment passed.

—The Walsall School Board at a recent meeting arrived at a somewhat stoical resolution. It was reported that a sum of £60 had been subscribed from private sources for the purpose of giving the Board children a "treat." The Board looked coldly upon the proposal, and requested the clerk to ascertain whether the subscribers would allow the money to be devoted to the purpose of giving prizes to the successful scholars. We are advocates of the prize system as an incentive to application and high attainment, but we think there should be a time now and then when the whole rank and file of the school should be permitted to rejoice together. It is competent to the School Board to offer prizes, and we think they do wrong to discourage an annual treat, the gift of the inhabitants, in which for one day in the year scholastic competition is sunk in *esprit de corps* and enjoyment.—*School Board Chronicle*.

—We gather the following somewhat disconnected particulars from the French educational report, brought up in the Assembly last month by the Committee of Education. The budget for the year 1875 demands an additional sum of 503,125 francs over and above the preceding; the bill on the salaries of teachers is again *promised* in M. Bardoux's report; 30,000 francs will be required for national burses (sizarships) in the communal colleges; altogether 1,130,000 francs for the encouragement of necessitous intellect and industry. It is proposed to raise the salaries of first-class inspectors of schools (120 of these there are) to 3000 francs. Incidentally we learn that the number of infant schools has increased to 3,652. The report concludes with an astounding admission of national immorality. Having previously stated that there are in France 15,150 mixed schools, the reporters dolefully ask: "But what results can we expect from these schools—*avec nos habitudes* ?"—*[London School Board Chronicle]*.