of adequately equipping the school-staff, so that it might not only do justice to the pupils taught in the institution, but enable the latter to hold its own with the High Schools of the neighbouring towns with which it was afterwards unfairly contrasted. The ungenerous, the unjust treatment Mr. Dobson has received at the hands of the Board has little to excuse it, and we can readily understand with what sympathy he is being regarded in having been placed in so false and equivocal a position by those who, on every principle of right and honour, should have stood by him at the present juncture in the school's affairs, rather than have deserted and betrayed him. There are points in this case which call for full and careful consideration, not only in the interest of the incriminated Head Master, but in the interest of education itself and of the profession generally. We propose, therefore, in our next issue, to deal with them, the crowded state of our columns in the present number not allowing of our taking the matter up satisfactorily.

In the meantime it is to be hoped that Mr. Dobson's professional reputation may not unduly suffer by the wanton injury which his late School Board has done him in making him and his assistant the victims first of their own parsimony and neglect, and now of their unmanliness and spite.

THOUGH North Hastings is regarded territorially as somewhat of a back country, it is far from being so in educational matters, owing mainly to the enlightened and energetic action of its Public School Inspector, Mr. Mackintosh. This gentleman, taking a hint from an important discussion on Uniform Promotions at the late Provincial Convention, has issued a circular informing the teachers under him of his purpose to hold an examination, at Madoc, of Fourth and Fifth Class pupils, upon the papers for Entrance Examination to High Schools. His desire in holding the Examination is to afford his teachers a reliable means of testing the relative efficiency of their scholars.

ONE of the men who has come to the front as a school superintendent in the United States is Col. Parker, Superintendent of Schools in Quincy, Massachusetts. He is described as "one of those happy men to whom God has given the grace of enclosing a splendid big boy, and a wise good man in one skin." During the last five years he has revolutionized the method of training children in a small town of 10,000 inhabitants. Some idea of the opinions he acts upon may be gathered from his utterances at the late meeting of the New Hampshire Teachers' Association. He said, "Away with learning the alphabet. Burn the spelling-book, the grammar, and the primary geography. Stop telling little boys to study and keep order. It is an abomination." He believes in word forming. He wants teachers untrammeled by fogy boards of education.

At the late Social Science Congress at Manchester, a discussion on the introduction of the Kindergarten system as a panacea for the ills of Public Elementary Schools brought out clearly the opinion that it might, and does become as mechanical as the lessons it seeks to supplant, and that its principles, which are nothing new to our experienced teachers, should be applied throughout the school course.

An English paper states that "abstemious" and "facetious" are the only words in the English language in which vowels follow each other in their proper order.

THE following problem was submitted in the New England *Journal of Education:*—Suppose, while drilling a class under the usual rule for compound subtraction, you should unwittingly give the following problem, what would you do about it?

From	mi.	fur.	rd.	yd.	ft.	in.
	I	O	O	O	O	O
Take		7	39	5	I	5

Ans. I