

It is to be presumed, (1) that the "College" was never intended to educate the children of citizens of the United States; (2) that Toronto Collegiate Institute could, with additions and alterations, easily accommodate all High School pupils residing in the city and vicinity; (3) and that the other provinces of the Dominion can educate their own children; and then we reach the astounding fact that Upper Canada College is endowed to the extent of \$23,000 per annum to educate a daily average attendance of about 90 pupils from various parts of Ontario. This is about \$250 per pupil per annum; or taking the total attendance at 300, and the whole revenue at \$30,000 (and it is considerably more), the cost of educating each pupil is found to be at least \$100 per annum. The same work is being done in many of the High Schools at a cost of about \$40. Trinity College School, Port Hope, Albert College School, Belleville, and Hellmuth College School, London are all doing similar and equally good work, and are self-supporting. The pupils in these schools, as well as those in Upper Canada College are, it is well-known, the sons of wealthy men, the very men for whom the Province, is not called upon to provide any such

seats of learning. If provided at all, they should be for the sons of the poor. Let it be remembered, also, that the amount distributed annually among the Public Schools by the Legislature, is only about \$1 per pupil, and it will soon become apparent how unjust and indefensible this state of affairs is. \$250 upon a rich man's son attending Upper Canada College, and \$1 upon a poor man's, attending say a city Public School.

Of course, the people of Toronto are strongly in favour of its continuance. No wonder! They get the benefit, and the Province foots the bill. However, the temper of the House of Assembly last winter, when the subject was up for discussion, shewed pretty clearly that the days of this high-caste boarding-school are numbered. Financial syndicates are all the rage now. Why should not the shopkeepers of Toronto, as the London *Advertiser* suggests, buy out the whole machine from Government, and run it as a private enterprise? Other schools of a similar character in Ontario are self-supporting; why should not this one become so? The revenue from endowment could then be expended, as originally intended, upon the High Schools of the Province.

IN the last examination in London (Eng.) University, ladies take five out of the first fourteen places. Sixteen out of eighty-five in honors, and twenty-four in the first class are also ladies.

PHILOLOGISTS in England are the strongest advocates of the spelling reform, but have aid from all ranks. The London Spelling Reform Association now publishes a monthly journal which seems ably edited. It is published, at 20 Paternoster Row, London, at twopence per number.

THE results of the Oxford local examination shews that 217 passed the senior examination. Among the juniors 195 girls passed.

WHAT IS IN A WORD.—Pupils do not seem to remember the words we pronounce correctly, but if we teach a wrong pronunciation they seem to cling to that with wonderful tenacity. The teacher, testing a word go wrong once, may fix in many minds a wrong pronunciation that may last for life.—*Educational Weekly.*