

was a subject of common talk among masters and boys. Lest any of our readers should be ignorant of this expressive term, we may explain that to "hit" questions is to anticipate those that appear on an examination paper. Another term pertaining to the art, or shall we say science, of preparing students successfully to pass an examination, is the word "tip." "Tipping" is the very essence of cramming. To "tip" questions is to give only those to your students that will bear upon what may appear on the examination paper. Had these terms been known here when Judge Patterson investigated the charges of collusion between Mr. Kirkland and Dr. McLellan, they would have saved a good deal of circumlocution on the part of those who proved themselves skilful at both "tipping" and "hitting." Another man said that on the eve of an examination in Mechanics he was asked by Mr. Goffin if he was going to present himself, but replied in the negative, as he was not prepared. "I was therefore invited into Mr. Goffin's private room, where he very kindly explained to me, with sketches, some questions which he *thought* would very likely come up. Under these circumstances I sat for the examination, and guess my surprise when the question-paper was handed to me and carefully read; I felt quite at home, and answered my questions in a very short time, for they were identical with those that Mr. Goffin had explained to me about two hours before."

There was other evidence similar to this which we need not particularize. Mr. Goffin, in his defence, gave a complete and emphatic denial to the charges and tried to weaken the evidence of Colonel Donnelly's informant by accusing him of having offered him a bribe to secure his appointment under him in the Westminster Schools. He showed that the

"Paper" that led to the suspension of his certificate had not been authenticated, and asserted that it was not supported to any appreciable extent by the note books of which Colonel Donnelly had presented an analysis. He, proved that no single note book contained more than one or two points bearing on a question, and that it was only by piecing out such notes that testimony was obtained. He showed that the "Paper" had not been traced to any boy in the school, and boldly asserted that it bore internal evidence of being a concoction, containing parts not found in his lessons; these he believed had been inserted, with the examination questions in their hands, by those who had been instrumental in handing the "Paper" to Colonel Donnelly. He admitted that the most damaging evidence against him was a note book marked "No Name," but, he remarked, properly enough, until this had been traced to somebody in the school, it should not be taken as evidence against him.

Unfortunately for Mr. Goffin, through the assiduity of one of the South Kensington officials, the writers of both the "Paper" and the "No Name" note book were identified, and only one of his own witnesses had been examined when they were brought forward and proved that the documents in question were theirs, and had been written either from Mr. Goffin's dictation or copied from slips of paper he had supplied. The Committee then decided to hear no further evidence.

Another serious charge against Mr. Goffin, which was substantiated by several witnesses, was the falsification of registers, by marking those present who were not in attendance. The report of the Committee is so short that we insert it entire.

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the circumstances relating to the suspension of the Certificate of Mr.