

AN exchange from a neighboring town gives us the following report of the trial of a lady assistant teacher charged by the principal with assault — "Saturday morning's train conveyed the contestants, with their friends, to the county town; and a nice little party they made, composed of Usters, ex-merchants, city officials, trustees, short-hand reporters," etc. Upon arrival in town, they at once proceeded to the justice emporium of Mayor R., where they were met by that person and four gentlemanly assistants, who informed the litigants that for pure and unadulterated justice their establishment was not surpassed in the county. His Worship then called upon the complainant to state his grievance, which he did, to the effect that defendant did upon a certain day, wilfully, maliciously and with intent to do grievous bodily harm, strike complainant with her little ruler, thereby inflicting serious bodily injury, and also shattering his nervous system, from which shock he had not yet recovered. His Worship, upon the conclusion of the plaintiff's oration, questioned the defendant, inquiring why she had thus disturbed the peace of an ordinarily quiet and peaceable quarter of the globe, and why, when of beligerent inclination, her rod had been directed toward, and her wrath vented upon, the arm of a poor, quiet, inoffending man. The defendant, through her attorney, replied that the man had, upon many occasions, thrust his unwelcome attention upon her; he had pursued her with numerous manifestations of his regard and esteem, and in various ways made himself objectionable to her; and when through the casement he poked his illuminated physiognomy, her anger rose to a pitch over which she could exercise no control. She seized with her frail hand this little ruler, rushed upon him, struck and routed him. His Worship, addressing the plaintiff, asked if he had anything further to say. The plaintiff said, "Well, really—my nerves—I can't say—it may all be—but of one thing I'm assured—well now—justice and right will prevail." His Worship said no doubt it would, but the decision of the court was in favor of the defendant."

In his report of the International Exhibition at Philadelphia, to the Honorable the Commissioner of Agriculture (Chairman of the Advisory Board of Ontario), Dr. S. P. May, of the Education Department, says:—"From the statistics I have given on Educational Institutions, it will be seen that in addition to our admirable system for primary and secondary education, which is under the control of the Minister of Education, Ontario is well supplied with Institutions that provide the means for imparting superior education. The children of laboring men have opportunities of obtaining education free of expense in this Province, as the Public Schools are free: and if they are studious they can easily enter the High Schools and proceed from them to the Provincial University, or some one of the various Colleges, at a very small expense. To the honor of the country be it said, that there are hundreds of lawyers, doctors, and ministers, in this Province, who stand in the highest ranks in their professions, and are distinguished for their education and general knowledge, whose parents could not possibly have provided the necessary funds for a professional education in the Old Country. It is, therefore, evident that this Province holds out every inducement to emigrants: men who are not afraid to work, who are honest and industrious, are not only certain to obtain a good livelihood, but in a few years can have a farm or a homestead of

their own, and be certain that their children will be educated to love the old flag and the constitutional government which we in Canada are proud to acknowledge we inherited from the Mother Country. I have keenly felt the importance of eradicating the absurd opinions held by Europeans respecting this country, by shewing them that it is not the cold, ice-bound, inhospitable region they suppose, but a country, blessed with natural wealth, education and religion: peopled by the descendants of that great nation which maintains its individuality in all climes and countries, and which has done more to promote the civilization and projects of mankind than all other nations combined."

The following Order in Council respecting the admission of pupils to High Schools has just issued from the Educational Department

In accordance with the suggestion of the Central Committee of Examiners, the following modifications shall be made in the subjects prescribed for candidates for entrance into the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools, and the same shall come into effect at the examination to be held in June next, viz:—

1. Candidates will be examined in the leading facts of English history. The questions set will not demand a minute knowledge of details, but will be strictly limited to the outlines of the subject.

2. Candidates will be examined, as heretofore, in reading from the Fourth Reader, pp. 1,346; but they will, in addition, be expected to show that they understand the meaning of these reading lessons. They will likewise be examined more minutely on the sections enumerated in the following list, and they will be required to reproduce substance of one or more of them in their own language.—1, The Norwegian Colonies in Greenland—Scoresby. 2, The Founding of the North American Colonies—Pedley. 3, The Voyage of the Golden Hind—British Enterprise. 4, The Discovery of America—Robertson. 5, The Death of Montcalm—Hawkins. 6, Jacques Cartier at Hochelaga—Hawkins. 7, Cortez in Mexico—Castell's Paper. 8, The Buccaneers—The Sea. 9, The Earthquake of Carracas—Humboldt. 10, The Conquest of Peru—Annals of Romantic Adventures. 11, The Conquest of Wales—White's Landmarks. 12, Hermann, the Deliverer of Germany—Jerrer. 13, The Burning of Moscow—Segur's Narrative. 14, The Battle of Thermopyla—Raleigh. 15, The Destruction of Pompeii—Magazine of Art. 16, The Taking of Gibraltar—Overland Route.

3. The Local Boards are directed not to admit candidates that fail to obtain one-half of the marks given for the parsing question on the paper in grammar.

In all other respects the Entrance Examination for June will be conducted in accordance with the regulations at present in force.

A VERY large number of teachers and others attended the quarterly meeting of the East Middlesex Teachers' Association held in London on Feb. 23rd and 24th, and a good programme was discussed. "Geography," by Mr. Dickie; "Letter Writing," by Mr. Dearness, I. P. S., "Drawing," by Mr. Wilkins, Sculptor; "Grammar," by Mr. Hands; "Introductory Lessons in Fractions," by Mr. Carson, I. P. S., West Middlesex; "The New School Bill," and an essay, "The Teacher's First Day in School," by Mr. Dixon. Each in turn re-