

Manitoba and the North-West Territories, for school purposes, respectfully ask the Board of Education of Manitoba to take such steps as will meet the want."

At the last quarterly meeting of the Protestant section of the Board of Education, Canon O'Meara moved, seconded by Col. Kennedy, the resolution of which he had given notice at the last meeting, and which is as follows: "That this Board is of opinion that some distinctively religious undenominational teaching is necessary in our schools, and that such teaching should form part of our system of instruction, and that a Committee of the Board be appointed to consider the best means of carrying into effect the above principle."

The Rev. J. Robertson, seconded by Mr. S. Mulvey, moved in amendment, "That in view of the fact that a Committee of the General Board, has been appointed to consider the matter of amendments to the School Act, and that important changes may be recommended owing to the Municipal Act having gone into operation, action in this matter be postponed until the amendments suggested by this Committee may be ascertained, and that in the meantime a committee be appointed to collect information in reference to the matter of religious instruction in schools, and to lay such information before the Protestant section of the Board for its guidance."

A division on the amendment was taken with the following result: Yeas—Rev. J. Robertson and S. Mulvey, Nays—Bishop of Rupert's Land and Canon O'Meara, the Rev. J. F. German, Col. Kennedy and the Superintendent.

The original motion was then carried on the same division.

The following Committee was then named to carry out the purport of the resolution, viz.—Canon O'Meara, Professor Hart, and Rev. J. F. German, with Col. Kennedy as a substitute, in the event of Mr. German's absence.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Mulvey, a resolution was adopted, asking His Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land to nominate a Committee, with himself as Chairman, on text-books, and a number of books were referred to such Committee, with a view to their being placed on the authorized list.

The Board of Education have sanctioned plans and specifications for a fine brick veneer school-house, to be erected at Morris. This rising town had the honor of possessing the first brick school-house in the Province. That building is now much too small.

Some very good school-houses are being erected in various parts of the Province. Emerson and Selkirk both expect to have fine new buildings erected this year.

The authorities of St. John's College are advertising for a gentleman in mathematical honors who either is in orders or is a candidate for orders, to take Professor Baume's place, whose resignation takes effect at the end of the present term.

Professor Hart is an active member of the Board of Education and of the Council of the University of Manitoba.

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

An Educational Association has been recently formed in Charlottetown, P.E.I. It is composed of teachers and others who are actively engaged in the cause of education, either as trustees or as general promoters. Its objects are, the mutual improvement of its members and the discussion of professional, literary, and educational subjects. The officers are: President—Dr. Montgomery, Chief Supt. of Education; 1st Vice-President—Dr. Leeming; 2nd Vice-President—Miss Emma Barr; Secretary—J. D. Seaman; Treasurer—R. E. Gaul, B.A.; General Business Committee—Dr. Leeming, P. R. Bowers, A. A. McKenzie, R. E. Gaul, and Thos. Mackinlay. At the first regular meeting the subject of "Corporal Punishment in Schools" was discussed. The subject was opened by Dr. Leeming. He was followed by P. R. Bowers, who read a very excellent paper on the subject. The following gentlemen addressed the association: Prof. Anderson, Hon. A. A. McDonald, Donald Cameron, M.P.P., Hon. A. B. McKenzie, M.L.C.

#### FOREIGN NOTES.

In 1859, at the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mt. Pleasant, Dr. Charles Elliott, as President, is said to have conferred the first degree of Bachelor of Arts ever bestowed upon a female graduate of a college in this or any other country.

England has four Universities; Scotland, four; France, fifteen; Germany, twenty-two; Russia, nine and Spain, ten.

At a recent meeting of the Boston School Committee, it was stated that the result of a test made upon 14,946 school-going male children, was that about 4 per cent. were colour-blind, and

out of 13,458 girls, only .06 per cent. were afflicted in the same manner.

The cost of elementary instruction in Prussia amounts to \$3,100,000 annually; the sum being covered by eleven and a-half millions of marks from property and legacies, five and a-third millions from State subventions, and the balance from communal grants. Gratuitous instruction is given in seventeen out of the sixty towns in Prussia which count over 20,000 inhabitants.

There is only one country in the world in which there are no illiterate people; it is the Sandwich Islands. The population of the islands is 58,000. They have eleven high educational institutions, 169 middle public schools, and 43 private schools. The public instruction is under the supervision of a committee appointed by the King, and composed of five members, who serve without remuneration, the committee appoint a general inspector and a number of sub-inspectors. The Government takes care that every person shall be able at least to read and write, and pursues energetically all parents who neglect to send their children to school.

Madagascar has a Normal School, which was opened in October last, under the presidency of the Prime Minister. It is situated at Antananarivo, and is in connection with the London Missionary Society. According to recent reports there are in Madagascar 150 schools, with 9,375 children, supported by the Government, and in connection with the London Missionary Society 657 schools and 37,412 children. The Government teachers are trained in the Normal School.

The latest educational returns in Russia show that among the recruits for the Imperial army only 10 per cent. could read, and only 4 per cent. could write. The rest were perfectly ignorant—only about 5 per cent. being able either to read or write. The peasant women are so deplorably ignorant that not above one-half of one per cent. of them can read the Scriptures in the most imperfect fashion. They live in extreme poverty, and, in spite of all representations to the contrary, are kept down simply by the overawing force of the army. Among these peasants the leaven of Nihilism is spreading, and however much this may be deplored, it can be little wondered at.

### Teachers' Associations.

The publishers of the JOURNAL will be obliged to Inspectors and Secretaries of Teachers' Associations if they will send for publication programmes of meetings to be held, and brief accounts of meetings held.

**NORTH HASTINGS.**—This Association met in Madoc on Thursday and Friday, May 13th and 14th. There was a large attendance of teachers, and the discussions were of the most practical nature, and could not fail to profit those who listened or took part in them. Mr. Mackintosh, I.P.S., President, took the chair, and the minutes of last meeting were read and approved. It was resolved that in order to make the library in connection with this Association more profitable, a catalogue of the books, with the amount of postage required for each, be printed, and a copy sent to each teacher. The subject of Geography was then introduced by Mr. Kirk, who gave many valuable hints as to the proper teaching of this important subject. A lively discussion followed, in which Messrs Mulloy, Burrows, D. Johnston, J. Johnston and Mackintosh took part. *Afternoon Session*—Mr. Burrows, I.P.S., Lennox and Addington, gave some valuable "Hints to Young Teachers." He laid down the principle that the secret of good order is to keep the pupils busy. Mr. Sutherland then opened a discussion on written examinations, in which he was followed by Messrs. Shirr, Morton, Johnston, Burrows, McPhie, and Mackintosh. The unanimous feeling of the meeting being in favor of uniform promotion examinations, a committee was appointed to prepare sets of papers for the purpose. After a short intermission, Miss McDermid read an admirable paper on Geography to 2nd and 3rd classes. A vote of thanks was tendered her for her able essay. Mr. Mulloy was then called upon to introduce the subject of "Literature in Public Schools," which he did in a scholarly essay. Owing to the lateness of the hour the discussion on the subject was postponed till the following day. On Thursday evening, after the question drawer had been disposed of, Prof. Wright, of Albert College, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "History in Public Schools." A hearty vote of thanks was given Prof. Wright for his address. Friday morning, after a short discussion on Literature, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mr. Mackintosh, Vice-President, Mr. Stirk; Secretary-Treasurer, Miss Riddell; Librarian, Mr. Kirk; Councillors, Messrs. Sutherland, Sharmon, Mulloy, Morton, Henderson, and Misses McDermid, Croper and Breeze; Delegate to Provincial Association, Mr. Sutherland. After an essay on School Management by Miss Riddell, the subject of "Health in Public Schools" was taken up by Dr. Dafoe. A vote of