

youth. The *Revue Pédagogique* characterizes the new departure as "a happy idea."

—Technical instruction in Paris cannot be counted, as yet, an unqualified success. It may be said to suffer from too much support. Too many things are taught; there are too many teachers, and the schools cost too much. The results look much better in the reports than they are in reality. At one drawing school, with forty pupils, there are twelve teachers. At another school, *l'école du livre*, which is often mentioned as a model school, there are ten teachers for theoretical, and twenty-seven for practical subjects, drawing an aggregate salary of 130,000 francs. Yet, few pupils leave the school thoroughly trained in the art of book-binding. The complaint is general that pupils from the technical schools find the greatest difficulty in getting employment and frequently have to begin their apprenticeship anew. Several, despairing of ever finding employment at the workshops, have taken clerkships, where they can at least utilize their knowledge of reading and writing. The Municipal Council, having seen the error of their well meant efforts are considering a reformed scheme of technical instruction in which the results shall be more commensurate with the money laid out. The technical schools for girls are giving, on the whole, great satisfaction.

—The teachers of the Department of the Oise have decided upon the experimental employment of monitors of the type of those used by Bell and Lancaster. The regulation authorizing their employment is so strict and limited, however, as almost to suggest that the promoters have little faith in the juvenile aid which they are about to invoke. Thus classes are to be grouped, when possible, so as to avoid the employment of monitors, and the latter are to be regarded as temporary aids, and their assistance is to be restricted to the simplest subjects. Great care is to be exercised in choosing the most intelligent and trustworthy pupils; the master is to give all necessary instructions to the class beforehand, and is to keep a sharp eye on the young assistant. No class is to be left to the monitor more than half an hour at a time, or longer than an hour per day, and the monitor must be away from his own class only during a written lesson.

—The Honourable Edward Blake, Chancellor of the University of Toronto, has added to his former liberal benefactions of the Provincial University the munificent gift of \$20,000, the annual income from which is to be applied wholly in the shape of Junior Matriculation Scholarships.