

Of the 2,141 candidates who entered for the last Oxford Local Examination, 1,424 passed. Of these, 421 gained the title of Associate of Arts; and 1,003, certificates.

Of 660 who offered themselves for examination to the joint Oxford and Cambridge Examination Board, 365 obtained certificates.

At the recent Social Science Congress at Liverpool, the subject of education received a large share of attention. It was the chief topic in the address of the Marquis of Huntley, President of the Congress. The Rev. Mark Pattison, Chairman of the Educational Section, also delivered an address of much force on the defects of primary education.

Cavendish College, so named in honour of the Duke of Devonshire, Chancellor of the University, has just been opened at Cambridge. The Duke and a large array of notables were present. "The College (says the *Educational Times*), is the outcome of several county schools recently established, and is intended to provide opportunities for obtaining a university degree earlier than usual."

An old lady named Mary Datchelor has bequeathed a sufficient sum of money for an endowed school for 350 girls. It is being erected at Camberwell.

Sir J. R. Quain has bequeathed £10,000 to promote legal education in England. It is proposed with this sum to form a professorship of Comparative Law, in connection with some college, university or public institution.

Recent "changes" in the working of the Education Department for Ontario, are thus announced in the *Globe* newspaper:—

"For some time back the Government has had under consideration a question which has given rise in the past to no small amount of acrimonious debate—the expediency of abolishing the Educational Depository. . . . The Minister of Education, hesitating to abolish the Depository, has recommended, and the Government approved, certain changes which, even if they should turn out to be not quite radical enough, are still in the proper direction. . . . The Act of 1874 . . . gave permission for purchases to be made from the ordinary booksellers, and provided for the refunding in cash of one-half of the purchase-money to the purchasers. Apparently this arrangement was equitable enough, but (the writer says) it has been practically defeated by the action of the Education Department." . . . "A reduction" (the writer further says) was made by the Department in the price of books, "first to nineteen, and afterwards to eighteen cents. These successive reductions, while they have not entirely prevented trustees and others from dealing with booksellers, have prevented the latter from carrying on this branch of their business except at a loss. . . . Meanwhile the Government has made a move in the right direction by making it nineteen cents. Should experience show that this is still too low to admit of any other parties besides the Depository participating in the trade, there is nothing to hinder the Government from restoring the original basis of twenty cents." In speaking of the Central Committee of Examiners, the writer adds:—"Recently two Public School Inspectors were added, and, now the Government has decided to add two more—Mr. J. Hughes, of this City, and Mr. G. W. Ross, of Lambton."

Musical Notes.

MR. SIMS REEVES has just concluded a professional tour through the English provinces, during the course of which he has been greatly annoyed by the unreasonable demands of provincial audiences for "encores." The nuisance