

to suffer by those who use the position as a mere stepping stone, or in order to attain a certain degree of independence by supplying themselves with pin-money.

If we turn our attention from the public schools to the institution which ought to be, and which we believe is, the most thorough training school for teachers in the Province, what is the condition of affairs regarding salaries paid the lecturers? Here we have a Normal College from which the authorities fondly hope that the best teachers of the land will graduate, and yet the men who are believed to give the student-teachers an insight into the best methods of teaching the various subjects of the school curriculum are paid a miserable pittance, which at an ordinary rate of payment would barely furnish remuneration for the hours they must spend in reading our examination papers. From the public accounts may be read the startling statement that the sum of \$500 is set aside for the payment of lecturers in Methods! This amount is divided among nine teachers, yielding an average (would that our arithmetic were at fault!) of \$55.555... per man. What is the matter? Is that as much as their lectures are worth in the educational market? If so, there must be provided food too lacking in nourishment to furnish new mental fibre and muscle to the teachers in training. Are they competent men? Such they are acknowledged to be. Then, the laborer is worthy of his hire, and the Department is in honor bound to offer those whom they deem competent to guide the coming teachers, a decent recompense for their labors. From what we know of human nature, if some of the trustees

of rural schools learn that lecturers for the Normal College can be secured at the rate of \$55.555... per annum, there are even more sorry times in store for teachers in rural schools.

[The statistics regarding public schools have been taken from *The Weekly Sun.*]

THE editors are pleased to be able to present in the final number this month, what they believe is considerably in advance of the previous ones this year. Subjects have been dealt with that are of vital interest to all of us, and their treatment at the hands of those who have shown themselves eminently fitted for their work adds greatly to the value of these articles. On behalf of our readers we express our thanks to those whose kindness has made this "extra effort" possible.

Among those who have contributed from outside ourselves: Principal Grant, of Queen's University, who is in the forefront of Canadian educationalists and writes in inspiring of the greatness of the teacher's office; Rev. Dr. Lyle, the scholarly pastor of Central Church, who has ever championed the cause of the teachers of this Province, Rev. R. N. Grant, D. D., of Orillia, familiar to Westminster readers under the pen-name "Knoxonian"; J. Castell Hopkins, an ardent Imperial Federationist whose biographical writings have had a deservedly wide circulation, though he is best known, perhaps, as editor of "Canada: an Encyclopædia," and J. S. Gordon, the artist, whose literary work in the Canadian Magazine has been highly commended.

From among ourselves, our Principal deals with a subject in which he is thoroughly at home and to the realization of which he has earnestly and successfully devoted himself for many years. The prize oration, essay and poem also occupy a place in this issue, besides other articles for which arrangements are being made at this writing.