

\$6, \$5.50, \$5, \$4.50, \$4, \$3.50, \$3, \$2, and \$0.

In *Music, Drawing, and Drill*, there are thirteen grades, represented by the following sums:—\$13, \$15, \$14, \$12, \$9, \$8, \$7, \$6, \$5, \$4, \$3, \$2, and \$0.

In connection with the above statement it is necessary to bear in mind that there are only 104 High Schools and Collegiate Institutes, and that the amounts apportioned to each school vary from year to year, so that apparently a fresh valuation is made at each inspectional visit.

(5.) An alteration in the grant to each school should indicate an alteration in the character of the teaching. By those Trustees

Boards that pay any attention to the eccentricities of this financial thermometer it is so regarded, and masters who can conceive of no reason for a change in the apportionment have before this suffered needless and unjustifiable humiliation.

Under these circumstances two questions suggest themselves:—

(1.) Is it in the interests of education to continue a system that attempts to make so minute discriminations? and (2.) Are the means at present employed in arriving at these conclusions satisfactory?

To both of these the High School masters give an emphatic negative.

THE teacher whose mind shall not become a desert must drink daily from the fountain of his calling. Forty eager pupils cannot quench their thirst for knowledge by looking at an empty vessel.

THE early years of life have the principal influence in moulding character. I believe, in truth, that a person can so mould the child by the time he is ten years old, that no future training can dispossess his mind of the principles inculcated.

THE teacher must know how to enter into the hidden recesses of the youthful mind, and from that point work outward and upward. The pupil is like a treasure in the sea, and the teacher like a diver who goes to the bottom to bring it up. If you do not descend and ascertain first exactly where the child's mind is, you will not bring him up where you are. The descent of the teacher is essential to the ascent of the pupil.

A BIT OF SARCASM.—The Booth Board School has closed its austere portals against a depraved young hussy of eight, who is not ashamed to hang ornamental beads in her ears. The Board holds that it is flying in the face of Providence, as girls have ears for no other end than being boxed. This is clearly the beginning of school-board sumptuary laws, under which the ribbons of female pupils should be replaced by string or untanned leather; their hair should be uniformly cut to within a quarter-of-an-inch of their heads; and it would be well if their teeth could be dyed a nice, modest color—say drab, or dirty blue. The stuffs recommended by the department are, for girls a good strong sackcloth, and for boys a fine tarpaulin.—*Funny Folks (Eng.)*.

AT an examination in Geography in one of our Public Schools, the scholars were required to state the products of various countries, and one youth in despair answered as follows:—

England.....Cotton, coal.
Russia.....Lost track of them.
China.....Not under my observation.
Arabia.....They are cast down.
France.....Knew them once, but know them no more.
Switzerland....Gone forever.

THE following are among the rules laid down by a contemporary for the conduct of Teachers' Meetings:—

1. Select a place of meeting most convenient and attractive for the great majority of those concerned.
2. Hire a good hall.
3. Make a good programme.
4. Make the speakers stick to their allotted time.
5. Allow time for fair discussion so long as the addresses are brief and pertinent.
6. Conduct the work by the clock. Commence at the appointed time if only one is present. The audience waited for does not demand so much attention as the audience present.

It is one of the best evidences of a progressive spirit in the teacher when a subscription is made for some good educational journal, and readers of such are amongst the most public-spirited and intelligent of the profession.—*Exchange*.