

to him, that I found them willing to extend a call, which I was pleased to moderate, even without authority of Presbytery, an act which was afterwards graciously condoned by the Presbytery with the single comment that they would have been better pleased had I inducted him as well.

The call has been accepted, and the induction will take place as soon as the convener of the Presbytery, Rev. D. Campbell, of Armstrong, can find time to make the stage journey of 220 miles for the purpose.

All honor to the men who have volunteered to spend and be spent in the service of the church on the frontier. And on the honor rolls of the church should be written the names of Ross, of Fraser Lake; Wright, of Fort George, and Scott, of Quesnell. No church is poor which can secure such men to pass by the soft places, and "endure hardness" on the frontier."

Next Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, at the Queen's Theological Society meeting, Prof. McClement will give an illustrated lecture on the subject—"Conditions Affecting Organic Progress." All students are cordially invited.

Education.

AT the time of writing the majority of the students of the Faculty will be observing in various ungraded schools throughout the province. As many of the class have never been in an ungraded school, it is very interesting as well as essential to all the methods employed there and to note how graded school methods fail when one teacher has charge of every class and every subject on the curriculum, and at the same time is expected to do almost as efficient work as the teacher in the graded school.

When we consider the number of students who attend and the majority of teachers who teach in such schools, we believe that a great deal more attention should be given to such work in our primary training school, than it receives at present.

Some very interesting experiments are being carried on at present along educational lines by Dr. Kerchensteiner, of Munich, Germany. He has been making additions in the industrial schools to the vocational training of apprentices in what the author of the system calls "life lore" and "citizen lore."

At the continuation schools apprentices are required to spend one day each week until they reach the age of eighteen. The education is free and they are paid for the time they spend in school just as they are for the hours of work in the shops. This part of their education is carried on with the advice of the employers of the various trades in Munich. The pupil spends most of his time in learning about his own trade under conditions which tend to promote efficiency in both practice and theory. The following is the curriculum of a coppersmith's apprentice:—

"First year—A short survey of apprenticeship and the apprentice's contract; the structure of the human body; nourishment; breathing and circula-