

in touch with the children and youth of the place. The chief profit accrues to the pupils. The Friday half-hour leads to closer attention to the daily readings from the teacher's desk; and adds emphasis to the daily effort of the teachers to inculcate right principles. Reverence for the Holy Book and for sacred things is increased, and the necessity of "repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ" as the fountain

and source of holy living, kept more constantly in view. The work of the ministers could be made much more profitable, were the teachers at liberty to question and drill the scholars daily on the facts contained in the selections. With such teachers as are found in almost all the schools of the Province, would not the additional liberty be in safe hands?

Bowmanville. R. D. FRASER.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE direct the attention of our readers to the timely article of Mr. Wilkins on "Science Teaching in the Secondary Schools." Mr. Wilkins, who is a teacher of some experience in our schools, writes on a subject with which he is practically familiar, and his experience, we have no doubt, is that of very many science masters in our schools. We shall be glad to hear from other masters, on the points referred to by Mr. Wilkins.

EASTERN Ontario is moving decidedly and energetically in the direction of having a School of Science in that part of the Province. The authorities and friends of Queen's, Kingston, taking time by the proverbial forelock, interviewed the Premier, and put the claims for the establishment of the school clearly and strongly before the Government. Mr. Mowat gave the usual official reply to the large deputation that waited on him—"The question will be carefully considered." It seems to us that whatever measures tend to call into activity local enterprise and the liberality of the citizen in every part of the country should be generously recognized and handsomely sustained.

Obviously for the higher work in learning and research, College or University—in Ontario, and perhaps the wide world over—must look to its more wealthy men to endow and maintain institutions, whose function it is to make ample provision for our wants, as a people, in all the departments of intellectual endeavour.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AN arrangement made between the Protestant clergy and the Trustees of the Lindsay Public Schools to have religious instruction given once a week, irrespective of the denomination of the pupils, has been in operation for a little over two months. The plan adopted is as follows:—

There are five buildings containing thirteen rooms, that is to say $4 + 3 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 13$. There are five clergymen, two Methodists, one Church of England, one Presbyterian, one Baptist. Each clergyman takes charge of one building. Where there are more than two rooms, the pupils of two rooms are taught together. It is intended that each clergyman shall take charge of a different building at the end of three months.