Thirty-one and a half million dollars a year is a pretty liquor bill for Canada, is it not? And yet the figures, it is believed are short of the actual expenditure on liquor. This cannot be an This cannot be an item worth counting. It is probable, however, that there is a good deal of liquors used on which no duty is paid.—Montreal Witness.

# X. Departmental Actices.

### THE NORMAL SCHOOL SESSION.

The Council of Public Instruction at their meeting on 3rd Febru-

ary, 1875, enacted;—
That in future there be one session of the Normal School annu-

ally instead of two; the time to be as follows:—
The session to commence on 15th September, and to close on 15th July with vacations from the third Wednesday in December, to the second Tuesday in January: and from the Wednesday before

Easter to the Tuesday after Easter, inclusive.

Also, that the Second Division consist of a Junior and a Senior Section, the work of which shall be entirely with a view to Second Class certificates; that the candidates for this section be those who are able to pass the entrance examinations, and these be prepared for II B certificates. That candidates for the Senior Section who are to be prepared for II A certificates shall be (1) those holding II B Provincial certificates if they can pass an examination in Arithmetic, Algebra, and Natural Philosophy within certain limits; and (2) those who can pass the entrance examination.

Further, that the First Division shall contain the Normal School graduates from the Second Division, and those holding II A certificates from County Boards, provided they can pass in certain

specified subjects.

The above arrangement will go into effect after the close of the present session of the Normal School.

#### HISTORY OF CANADA.

The Council of Public Instruction desire to make it known to authors and publishers, that they have at present before them no History of Canada which appears to meet the requirements of schools; and they would gladly take into consideration the claims of any new work on the subject, which might be submitted to them with a view to its adoption as a text book.

### PRICES OF PRIZE AND LIBRARY BOOKS REVISED.

has been decided

TO SUPPLY ALL THE BOOKS

enumerated in the two Official Catalogues of Prize and Library Books issued last year by the Education Department at the rate of EIGHTEEN CENTS on the shilling sterling of retail cost (being also at the rate of NINETY CENTS for a five shilling sterling book, at retail cost), instead of the rate of Nineteen and Ninety-five cents respectively, as mentioned in these Catalogues.

After that date, therefore (1st March, 1875), and until further

notice, the Books enumerated in the two Catalogues named will be

supplied from the

## PEOPLE'S DEPOSITORY OF ONTARIO

to Municipal and School Corporations at the revised official prices named above.

## 100 PER CENT ALLOWED ON REGISTERS.

The Chief Superintendent will allow the 100 per cent. on all remittances of \$5 and upwards, which may be sent to the People's Depository for Maps, Charts, Apparatus, General and Daily Registers, Pupils' Monthly Reports and Merit Cards. Trustees who have, during the present year, paid the full net price for Registers, will, until the 1st of July next, have the 100 per cent. allowed on such purchases, in any remittances up to the minimum amount (\$5) which they may send in to the People's Depository up to that date, for Maps, Charts, Object Lessons, Apparatus, Monthly Reports and Merit Cards, but the Registers cannot be sent (or allowed) with Prize or Library Books. Parties will please be particular to give date GINS, LL.D., Education Office, Toronto. of remittance for Registers since the 1st of January, and Post Office.

## INSPECTION—DEPARTMENTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The Education Department, in giving a liberal construction to the provisions in the School Law authorizing the payment of \$5 per school under the jurisdiction of each Inspector, agreed to pay that amount not only for every school, but for every department of a school, which was taught in a separate room (had a separate register), and by an assistant who held a certificate from the old or new County Boards of Examiners. It cannot go beyond that limit, especially as objection is so strongly urged against any departure from the strict letter of the law in this matter. Any department of a school taught by the assistants (or monitors) licensed by the Inspectors themselves cannot be recognized as a "department" within the liberal construction of the Act, as given by the Education Department in the payment of Inspectors' salaries. In authorizing the employment of monitors, it was never intended that a monitor should be placed in charge of a department of a school, but that he should merely be authorized to assist in teaching in a department.

#### CORRESPONDENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

1. Letters should be addressed to the "Education Office," or "Education Department," and not to the "Normal School," which is a Branch of the Department, having its own letter-box

at the Post Office.

2. Application for Maps, Apparatus, Prize or Library Books should (as stated on the face of them) be accompanied with the remittance named in the application. It should not be enclosed in a separate envelope, unless the fact is specially noted on the application. Very often the application (stating that a certain sum is enclosed) comes in one envelope and the money in another. This discrepancy should not occur without an explanation being given in the letter. The Post Office authorities do not now allow the form of application filled up to pass through the post as printed matter.

3. The name of the Post Office of the writer, or School Section, should invariably be mentioned in the letter. Frequently letters are received without either the date or post office being

given in them.

4. Letters are often posted and registered at one office, while After the First of March, proximo, and until further notice, it another one is mentioned in the letters themselves. This fact should be noted in the letter by the writer, otherwise the discrepancy causes confusion and inconvenience in the letter registry of money receipts.

#### INTER-COMMUNICATIONS IN THE "JOURNAL."

As already intimated, a department is always reserved in the Journal of Education for letters and inter-communications between Inspectors, School Trustees and Teachers, on any subject of general interest relating to education in the Province. As no personal or party discussions have, ever since the establishment of the Journal, appeared in its columns, no letter or communication partaking of either character can be admitted to its pages; but, within this salutary restriction, the utmost freedom is allowed. Long letters are not desirable; but terse and pointed communications of moderate length on school management, discipline, progress, teaching, or other subjects of general interest are always acceptable, and may be made highly useful in promoting the great objects for which this Journal was established.

SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Journal of Education for 20 cents per line, which may be remitted in *postage stamps* or otherwise.

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