

during the past few years, and now in addition to the schools of pedagogy, our own Provincial University at Toronto is establishing an undergraduate and postgraduate course in education, leading up to a doctor's degree.

Everywhere we find college men participating very heartily in educational association work and in summer schools. The University and High School Department of the Ontario Educational Association meeting in Toronto last Easter was in attendance and interest far in advance of any previous meeting held in this province. Many of the best educational addresses at the recent N.E.A. convention at Asbury Park were delivered by college men, and it is not an uncommon thing to hear a University President discussing Primary School methods.

Clark University, which does only postgraduate work, has education as a sub-department of its course. Under the leadership of the gifted president, Dr. Stanley Hall, child-study is becoming a household word in American educational circles, and a department has been formed in connection with the N. E. A. Association, and in open convention a unanimous resolution passed, which says, "We entertain the hope that the psychology founded on child-study, which has been brought so prominently before the meetings of this Association, will in time prove an inspiration and a guide in the work of educational reform."

As an example of this kind of study let me call your attention to a little pamphlet just published, entitled "Education by plays and games." The author has made a careful study extending over a number of years and involving much scientific observation and research. He describes and in a measure classifies more than four hundred different games, pointing out the merits and demerits of each. He gives a suggestive analysis of the subject, and points out many interesting and valuable facts. He says:—"Children are imitative rather than inventive in their games. Nearly every noble game of to-day has been played in some form for centuries. In Grasberger's collection of old games one sees the antiquity of many of the familiar plays of our childhood."

Apart from the efforts of Kindergartners little has been done in this country towards the improvement of old or the invention of new games for children, except the many efforts in the highly colored dice boards and "pig in the sty" puzzles for commercial interests. Children to-day are playing the games that children played centuries ago, and games that have deteriorated rather than improved."