

Zoology, Physics and Chemistry, based upon work taken in previous classes and treated by a more purely scientific experimental method.

#### THE TEACHER'S PREPARATION.

The courses of study in the High Schools are to be taken up in three main divisions :

- (a.) Lower school, covering from two to three years ;
- (b.) Middle school, from one to two years, and
- (c.) Upper school, two years.

Teachers seeking Junior Non Professional standing are to be examined on the Experimental Science of the Lower school course and the Physics and Chemistry of the Middle school course.

Physics and Chemistry are to be taken during four years instead of during one or two, as is now the case. These subjects are to be taken only during the winter months, in the Lower school course, Botany and Zoology being taken during the fall and spring months.

The course in Botany includes a study of representatives, such as flowering plants, ferns, fungi, etc., and deals with structure, life-relations, plant societies, plant physiology, etc.

The course in Zoology is designed to include representatives of the animal world. Special attention is directed to insects and birds, life-history, habits, adaptation to climate, etc.

In both courses the work is intended to be practical, and, to ensure this, class text-books are not to be allowed.

Speaking generally, the proposed course in Natural Science (compulsory for teachers in training before entering the Normal School) will extend over from three to four years and occupy one lesson period per day:

During the Normal term the teacher in training will review the work done in the High School, and reconstruct it from the standpoint of the learning process. On the psychological side, he will study the subject in its logical sequence and in its relation to the needs and powers of the developing mind, with a view to the proper selection and arrangement of material and to the best methods of presentation. On the historical side, he will familiarize himself with the best of what has been done and is being done elsewhere, in order that he may avoid errors and avail himself of the advantages of past experiment. With such an equipment by way of preparation, the teacher who possesses growing power and enthusiasm, should be able to render efficient service, and this is an important consideration ; for, after all, the success of the movement must rest very largely in the hands of the teacher.