THE CANADA

EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY.

OCTOBER, 1901

WHAT A PUPIL HAS A RIGHT TO EXPECT.

Professor A. H. Young, M.A., Trinity University, Toronto

The right of a pupil to have any expectations in this matter depends upon his own aims, ability, and application, his teacher's ideals, training, and sense of duty, and the limitations imposed upon both of them by time-tables, the length and character of the High School course, and the wearisome round of the ever-recurring examinations.

Concerning the pupil who lacks ambition and linguistic capacity. and who is, moreover, incorrigibly idle. I have nothing except that it is little short of a crime to keep him at school. wasting his father's money, his teacher's strength, and his own He ought to be made to realize by the wisest means that can be devised for him that he owes duties to society and that only he has a right to live and enjoy life who, in some useful way, is contributing to the good and the happiness of others.

The pupil, on the other hand, who has even moderate ambitions and, possibly, only indifferent mental endowments, may, with honest endeavour, attain, under the guidance of a conscientious,

high-minded, well-instructed teacher, to a good degree of proficiency in reading, writing, and, perhaps, speaking French and German, notwithstanding the limitations already referred to. Further than this he can hardly hope to go under existing conditions, hence these limitations appear to be the main subjects for consideration at the present time.

I.-TIME TABLES.

Three classes of limitations have been already mentioned,time-tables, examinations, and the length and character of the High School course. To dwell long upon the construction of tables, and, in particular, veigh against headmasters, as is almost invariably done by most of those who deal with this subject. The difficulties is unprofitable. the problem increase with multiplication of options and diminution in the size of the staff.

In spite of the wide range of options allowed ten years ago in the senior forms of the secondary schools in Ontario, it was still possible at a large school like Upper Canada College to divide the working week into thirds of

*Read before the Dominion Educational Association at Ottawa on Friday, August 16th, 1901.