

(b) It leads to new knowledge.

(c) It is the method of discovery.

3. It is a *slow* method. All knowledge has to be acquired first hand by the observation of particular cases.

4. It is a *safe* method. The general notion or law is reached step by step. Its meaning is well grasped and it can then be accurately applied to new cases.

5. It is a method which *fosters self-reliance*. Children are trained to depend upon their own observation, ideas, and judgment.

(b) It does not lead to new knowledge.

(c) It is the method of verification and explanation.

3. It is a *quicker* method than *Induction*. The child avails himself of knowledge others have acquired.

4. It is *not so safe* a method as the other. The general law may be imperfectly grasped; hence there may be faulty application to new cases.

5. It is a method which encourages *dependence on others*.

SCHOOL SYSTEMS

SCHOOL SYSTEMS are the different ways or plans or arrangements adopted in organizing a school, whereby instruction generally may be given to the pupils. Systems have to do with classification and grouping of the pupils while method is the manner in which the subjects are taught.

There are four systems:

The **INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM**, which consists in the teaching of one pupil at a time.

The **COLLECTIVE SYSTEM** which consists in the teaching of a considerable number, (of a group or class) at a time.

The **MONITORIAL SYSTEM**, in which the teaching is done under the supervision of the master by monitors, taught and trained by him. In this Province, the Normal Schools are the only places where the monitorial system is followed.

The **MIXED SYSTEM** is a combination of the Collective and Monitorial systems. While the teacher who takes each class in succession, is occupied with one class, the other classes are kept busy at exercises of different kinds by monitors, chosen from the more advanced pupils, by the teacher and supervised by him. It must never be forgotten that such monitors only review exercises and lessons on subjects that have already been explained and taught by the teacher.

In schools having but a small number of classes the collective system may be followed with success, while in those having but one teacher and many classes it is necessary to adopt the mixed system.