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The Canada School Journal

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CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL HAS RECEIVED

*An Honorable Mention at Paris Exhibition, 1878.
Recommended by the Minister of Education for Ontario.
Recommended by the Council of Public Instruction, Quebec.
Recommended by Chief Superintendent of Education, New Brunswick.
Recommended by Chief Superintendent of Education, Nova Scotia.
Recommended by Chief Superintendent of Education, British Columbia.
Recommended by Chief Superintendent of Education, Manitoba.*

The Publishers frequently receive letters from their friends complaining of the non-receipt of the JOURNAL. In explanation they would state, as subscriptions are necessarily payable in advance, the mailing clerks have instructions to discontinue the paper when a subscription expires. The clerks are, of course, unable to make any distinction in a list containing names from all parts of the United States and Canada.

—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY Teachers in Toronto subscribe to the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL.

—The CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL is uniformly well edited, and contains a mass of valuable contributed matter on educational subjects. We regard the JOURNAL as a credit to the Province.—*Kingston Daily News.*

—It is gratifying to know that our efforts to provide such an educational journal as will be of the greatest practical value to teachers are meeting with hearty approval from the most successful teachers and inspectors in all parts of Canada. Our friends constantly send us words of commendation, of which the following from Inspector McIntosh, of North Hastings, is a specimen: "The March JOURNAL is a capital number. The CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL is constantly improving."

—Through the use of a wrapper on which was printed a notice, now obsolete, several of our subscribers have been under the impression that their term of subscription had expired. As this notice was turned inwards, our friends might have known it was not intended to apply to them, especially as we announced in the April number, page 77, that THE DATE ON THE PRINTED ADDRESS LABEL INDICATED THE MONTH ON WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION WOULD END. Subscriptions through the Education Department, Nova Scotia, TERMINATE IN DECEMBER unless otherwise specified on the address label. No special notice can be sent to subscribers when their term is up, and as the JOURNAL will be stopped strictly to time, they should observe the date if they intend to renew. When subscribers change their address they should notify this office, giving the previous

address in addition to the new one. Our Nova Scotia friends are requested to specify the county as well as the post-office. These notices should be sent not later than the 20th of the month.

ENGLISH RURAL SCHOOLS.

The CIRCULARS OF INFORMATION issued by the Bureau of Education connected with the Department of the Interior of Washington are, as successive numbers appear, of increasing value and interest. One of the latest circulars treats of English Rural Schools, and furnishes valuable information on a subject imperfectly understood even by prominent educators on this Continent. This information, as the Commissioner of Education, General Eaton, points out, in a prefatory letter addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, has been sought and obtained with special reference to the improvement of American Education in rural districts. The prominent fact established by this interesting report by Professor Hulbert, of Middlebury College, Vermont, is the great development and progress of Elementary Education in England under the Education Act of 1870. We learn that, in round numbers, about 2,500,000 children are in average attendance at those Elementary Schools of England and Wales which are inspected and receive the government grant. During the year ending August 31, 1878, the inspectors of public elementary schools visited 16,293 day schools in England and Wales to which annual grants were made. On the registers of these schools 3,495,892 children were enrolled, of whom 1,189,557 were under 7 years of age, 2,158,179 between 7 and 13, and 148,156 over 13. On the day of inspection 2,944,127 pupils were present, and the average attendance was 2,405,197.

All the public elementary schools of the country, whether in towns or rural districts, are under the same law, embodied in successive educational Acts from 1870 downwards, together with the annual codes published by the Education Department. This Department has charge of the inspection of all the schools that come under the law, of the maintenance of a sufficient number of efficient schools, of the payment of all grants earned by the schools in their examinations, of the support of training colleges for teachers, and of the interests in general of public elementary education throughout the country. A detailed report is made annually, stating in full the progress of education in town and country. "Thus all the educational interests of the nation are brought under the control of a school administration, which has its head at Whitehall, London, and sends out its branches to even the most remote and inaccessible regions of Great Britain, carrying with it a national influence."

The public elementary schools of England and Wales are of two kinds: (1) Schools organized under School Boards since 1870, including a large number transferred since that date to School Boards by their former authorities or patrons, and (2)