

necessity. When once the mass of the people fairly understand this movement, and still say that they do not wish it, I shall have nothing more to say about it. Till then, as in duty bound, I will ever pray.—*Boston Journal of Education.*

THE SONG OF THE SCHOOL GIRL.

With heavy and aching head,
With weary but sleepless brain,
A school girl sat in her room at night,
And thus gave voice to her pain:

It's study by day and by night,
And it's study by night and by day.
Till a blur comes over my sight,
And my brain seems oozing away.

The studies are piled so high
That the weight is breaking me down;
I wish I had wings and could fly
Away from the school and the town.

It's study and study at school,
And it's study and study up here,
And I shudder beneath the rule
That awaits the failure I fear.

All day and all night is my head
With figures and facts oppressed,
And at last when I crawl into bed
They haunt me and rob me of rest.

It's oh, for a romp and a run,
A game with a hoop or a ball!
And it's oh, to be out in the sun,
Away from percentage and all!

Perhaps I may marry some day,
If I ever get through with my life,
And what will my husband say
To a nervous and fidgety wife?

It's study by day and by night,
And it's study by night and by day.
Oh, surely it cannot be right
To study and never to play.

THE BIBLE IN ONTARIO SCHOOLS.—

No one can fairly question the sincerity or patriotism of those who are endeavouring to secure the compulsory use of the Bible in the Public Schools, whatever exception some may take to this course. Some of those who have been agitating the question have perhaps unintentionally created a wrong impression. They constantly speak as if our schools were becoming irreligious, and as if a change of principle had been introduced into the

school regulations in reference to the use of the Bible. The following table, which we cut from a contemporary, indicates the extent to which the Bible is read in the schools. The first column gives the year; the second, the total number of schools reported; the third, the number in which the Bible was read daily; and the fourth, the percentage of the latter class:—

Year.	Schools.	Bible read.	Percentage.
1851	3,001	1,748	58
1856	3,472	1,854	54
1861	4,019	2,879	71
1866	4,379	4,173	68
1871	4,598	4,489	73
1876	5,092	2,999	80
1880	5,137	3,366	87

A NEW CLASS OF CERTIFICATES.—In the course of his report on the schools of the county of Elgin, Mr. A. F. Butler, the County Inspector, gives it as his opinion that there should be a class of certificates the requirements for which might be an extensive knowledge of object teaching, kindergarten work, elocution, mental arithmetic, science of common things, laws of health and life, and especially natural aptness and fitness for the very important work of managing young children. These requirements should of course be possessed in addition to the common English branches, and the salary of such teachers should be as high as any paid in the Public Schools. In this way the education of young children would be placed under the best possible management, whereas the low salaries common for teachers in the lowest forms at present make it impossible to secure good men. A good teacher for young children must be blessed with special tact and peculiar powers; and Mr. Butler thinks it the greatest mistake to systematically hand over the teaching of the youngest children to the least competent persons.—*Globe.*

THE MARKING SYSTEM.—At the recent meeting of the Maine Pedagogical Society the sentiment of the members seemed to be opposed to the marking system in schools.