

ly another trustee who is willing to be a party to the crime.

But the necessity of shutting out every ill-prepared candidate is no reason why the one who is well-prepared should not have justice. It may be quite satisfactory to one candidate who appeals, to receive a letter containing two dollars refunded and the information that the appeal

sustained; but to another who is merely informed that the appeal is not sustained it is a different matter. Some candidates would like to know whether their papers were really read a second time, and if so whether the second reader was a particular friend of the first reader, and one who would do a mean thing to one person to shield another. Then they might like to know whether the second reader gave more marks or fewer than the first. They have paid for this information and they have a right to get it. Some candidates think that they have a right to say what papers shall be re-read, and they object, when a mistake has been discovered in the first paper, to the examiner going over the other papers until he finds one from which he can deduct a few marks, and then reporting, "Literature, 15 marks added; German Authors, 15 marks deducted. Result quits. Appeal not sustained."

The Department requires that the name of every examiner who reads a

paper shall be recorded. This information is never withheld in the case of the lower examinations; there is no reason why it should be in the case of the higher.

In order that justice may be done to candidates who appeal, I would recommend that the regulations be amended so as to include the following conditions.

1. A candidate may appeal to have any one or more papers re-read. No other papers shall be read on appeal.

2. The report shall contain the subject of each paper re-read; the name of the examiner who read each paper at the examination and the number of marks given; the name of the examiner who read each paper on appeal and the number of marks given.

3. At any time within 3 months from the receipt of the report, the candidate, or any person or persons named by him, may examine the papers in the presence of the Deputy Minister or any person named by him.

If these changes were made in the Regulations the examiners would have the greatest inducement to be careful in reading the papers, the candidates could appeal with much more confidence than they can at present, and the Department would gain the reputation of being more anxious to do justice than to hide errors.

INTEREST: SOME OBJECTIONS TO IT.

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THERE is a restlessness among thoughtful teachers at present in regard to the subject of interest; they are alarmed lest the advocates of Herbartian pedagogy may exhibit extreme rashness on this important subject and thus seriously injure the

cause of education. Dr. Harris is one of this uneasy number, having sounded the alarm at the Cleveland meeting of the Department of Superintendence in February last. He there called attention to the Herbartian doctrine that interest arouses