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Mable of Contents.

PAGE.		PAGE.	
EDITORIAL NOTES	19	EDUCATIONAL NOTES	27
MATHEMATICS	20	FOR FRIDAY AFTERNOON-	_
SCHOOL-ROOM METHODS-		I Meant To The Stream	27 27
Arithmetic	21	Conquer Yourself	27
- Study	21	PRIMARY DEPARTMENT-	
EDITORIALS—		A Song of Spring A Talk with Primary	28
To Whisper or Not to Whisper	22	Teachers	28
	22	How the Buds Were Saved	28
Two Seed Thoughts	23	The Little Lazy Cloud	28
SPECIAL PAPERS—		HINTS AND HELPS-	
Vertical Versus Oblique Penmanship	24	The Playhour in a Coun-	
CORRESPONDENCE-	-7	try School Nature and the Children	29 29
The Raising of Hands	25	A Scrap of Conversation	30
	-3	LITERARY NOTES	30
English— Third Reader Literature	26	BOOK NOTICES	30

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* Editorial Notes. *

An error crept into our "Question Drawer" in a recent number. County inspectors are appointed by the county councils, not by the Education Department. Our thanks are due to the friend who calls our attention to the error.

In 1877, the first year in which the Department took the Entrance Examinations in charge, the number passed was 3,270; in 1892 it was 8,427. In 1877, only 6,248 wrote for entrance to the High Schools, in 1892 the number had risen to 16,409. In the latter year 254,000 papers were sent out.

We are sorry that we have not been able to comply with the request of some of our subscribers by giving in this number those of the Entrance Examination papers of last year which we have not already published. We thought we had given all, but it seems that only the questions in mathematics have appeared in our columns. If we can procure a copy of the questions we will give them in next number.

A CORRESPONDENT who wishes to make a beginning in the formation of a school library, writes to ask what books we would recommend as best fitted to create a taste for good literature in boys and girls of from eleven or twelve to seventeen years of age. The question is an important one. No

doubt it has been fully considered by the educational authorities. It would be better in the first place to consult the Inspector, who, no doubt, will be prepared to give useful information and advice. Also with reference to wall pictures and decorations. If we mistake not the Education Department publishes a list of books which it specially recommends for the purpose.

WE unwittingly omitted to note at the proper time the resignation of Mr. Goggin of the principalship of the Manitoba Normal School, in order to accept the position of Superintendent of Education for the North-West Territory. During the nine years of his connection with the Winnipeg institution Mr. Goggin did an excellent work for public education in the Province-To this both the teachers and the educational authorities of the Province bear emphatic testimony. We beg leave, even at this late hour, to congratulate Mr. Goggin on his promotion to a still higher and more responsible position, and one in which he will have an opportunity to lay or perfect the foundations of an educational system which, in view of the vast extent and rapid increase of population of the Territory, cannot fail to become in the near future one of very great importance.

THE paper read by Mr. Newlands before the Public School Department of the Educational Association, which we give in full in this number, is well worth the careful attention of our readers. He certainly makes out a very strong case in behalf of the vertical system. From our journalistic experience we are prepared to appreciate that part of the essay which touches on the question of legibility. The loss of time and the trial of temper which are caused by illegible writing are enormous. It is certainly a fact that the legibility of MS., as a rule, decreases with its deviation from the vertical. There is great force in what Mr. Newlands says as to the advantage gained by drawing instead of pushing the pen, an advantage which many of those who write much seek to gain by holding the pen or pencil between the index and middle fingers, instead of in the orthodox position taught at school. Read the article and try the system.

THE Bill introduced by Mr. Gibson and

now before the Ontario Legislature to provide for the better protection of children from neglect and cruelty, is an advance movement of much importance. It begins operations at the right end of the road leading to vice and crime. It is always much easier to prevent the child from setting out on this downward path than to stop the debased and degraded adult in the later stages of his career. One of the best provisions of the Bill is that which empowers the proper authorities, for sufficient cause, to remove children from the custody of parents who have proved themselves unfit for their sacred trust, and whose children are growing up under influences which are making them worthless or dangerous members of society and the State, and to place them under proper and heathful conditions. As Mr. Gibson put it in substance, the Legislature is now, for the first time, fully recognizing the right of every child that is born into the world to a good education and a fair chance in life. Some of the special features of the Bill as finally passed may be given in another number.

THE senseless practice of college hazing has just now been carried to a disgraceful and cruel extreme at the Ohio Wesleyan University. A band of roughs from the lower classes attacked a body of juniors, bound five of them with ropes, burned their backs with red hot shovels, and branded them on each cheek, chin, and forehead with the Greek letters delta, omicron, and alpha, with a strong solution of nitrate of silver, put on after scratching the flesh with a sharp pointed stick. Not be outdone by masculine roughs, about twenty young women, on the same evening, got a strong solution of nitrate of silver and proceeded to brand six or seven of their school friends on their necks, breasts, arms, and hands, for the purpose, it is said, of so disfiguring them that they would be unable to wear evening dress at the senior reception. It is comforting to know that the male culprits are under arrest and likely to be taught a lesson which it is hoped may last them a life-time. An example should also be made of the female culprits. The only encouraging feature about such outrages is that they will spur college authorities all over the continent to put an end the more speedily to the reprehensible practice.