

swer on the spur of the moment, but reflect a little, and if the child is not allowed to go let the no be a no. Decision is the necessary element to be used in dealing with children. When your answer is given allow no more dilly-dallying.

The last that I shall enumerate is a human feeling for the lower animals, especially domestic ones. If we can create this feeling at home it will extend and will be practised in regard to all the animals. "A little heaven leaveneth the whole loaf." In this connection I would also refer to the respect to be given the noblest and best animals, man, especially when his locks are blossoming for the grave.

J. W. H.

CULTURE.

(Continued.)

Mr. Fluke, speaking of the lack of general culture in modern life, presents a picture of Athens in its best days, when Athenian culture had reached its perfection. He shows how their religion brought them in contact with nature; they lived mainly out of doors,—the very simplicity of their mode of life and though giving them lessons and opportunities for culture which the rush and worry of modern times deny. Athenians, instead of discussing the stock market at street corners, engaged in philosophic discussion, often under such distinguished teachers as Socrates and Herodotus. Instead of deriving their literary culture from books, as mainly we do, mind was brought in contact with mind, thought was awakened in the public thoroughfares, stimulated by men of genius amid the finest specimens of sculpture and architecture the world has ever seen.

Another proof presented for our consideration is the fact that in the text works extant in the Greek language, the art of literary expression has reached well-nigh absolute perfection, which is held to indicate a high state of general culture, for before a good style can be written, says our authors, there must be good style in the air. "These books were written for a public which knew well how to appreciate the finest beauties of expression, and the unapproachable literary excellence of ancient Greek books speak for the genuine culture of the people who were expected to read them or hear them read. For one of the truest indices of true culture, whether professedly literary or not, is the power to express one's self in precise, rhythmical and dignified language."

"And this excellence of the ancient books is in part due to the fact that they were not written in a hurry, or amid the anxieties of an ever busy existence, which makes us moderns utter strangers to any thing approaching the leisurely life of the Greeks.

In our world where mammon reigns supreme, there is little time for genuine culture, everything must be tested by its marketable value, our ideas, to keep time with all other operations of life, must be rushed into print. "Our literary workers have no choice but to fall into the ranks, and make merchandise of their half-formed ideas. They must work without co-operation, they must write in a hurry, and they must write for those who have no leisure for aught but hasty and superficial reading.

But as if to shame us into still further imitation of the Greeks we have presented for our contemplation, a picture of the political life of Athens which in common with all political life constitutes "one of the noblest fields for the culture of the whole man."

This may be the ideal result of politics, but to what extent it is not the effect of modern political life is apparent to all. "The effect of our modern politics is that the best men are driven in disgust from participation in the affairs of state and the field is given over to be worked by swindlers and charlatans."

But this state of things did not exist in Athens. The freemen of Athens were not only voters, but they wore themselves the government, each one being an office-holder, a legislator, a judge. They

both made the laws and executed them. They declared war, carried it on and paid the expenses of it. "All of which implies a more thorough, more constant and more vital political training than that which is implied by our modern duties of casting a ballot and serving on a jury."

Of course this was the life of the Athenian. The time he devoted to political and philosophical subjects did not have to be stolen from the time that would otherwise be devoted to a struggle after money or the means to carry on the expensive establishments with which our legislators, according to the spirit of the times, seem impelled to burden themselves.

But surely with our increase of knowledge, with the moral elevation that must follow the full acceptance of the ideas of Christianity, when the intoxication of material wealth shall cease, we might hope for some approach to the ideal culture which characterized the ancient Greek and which should, in a more eminent degree under the more expanded ideas of human relationship and human destiny, be the possession of our age.

"We must substitute a nobler for a meaner strife," says Mr. Gregg—a rational for an excessive toll,—an enjoyment that springs from serenity for one that springs from excitement only.... To each time its own preacher, to each excess its own counter, actor. In an age of dissipation, languor and stagnation, we should join with Mr. Carlyle in preaching the 'Evangel of Wor.,' and say with him, 'Blessed is the man who has found his work,—let him ask no other blessedness.'

In an age of strenuous, frenzied and often utterly irrational and objectless exertion we join Mr. Mill in preaching the milder and more needed 'Evangel of Leisure.' F.

St. John, Dec.

OWING to the proposed change of term at the Normal school, teachers eligible for examination for advance of class will be permitted to undergo it in June next instead of the following December.

INSPECTOR CARTER will begin his inspection of the schools in Charlotte County early in January.

THE next session of the Provincial Normal school will begin on Monday, Jan. 3rd. Students not required to pass the entrance examination need not present themselves until the following Wednesday.

THE prizes offered by the Women's Christian Temperance Union to the pupils of the boys' and girls' Grammar schools, in the city of St. John, for the best essay on "Alcohol, and its effects on the human brain and system," have been awarded as follows: Boys—1st prize \$10, Master W. H. Trueman; boys, 2nd prize \$5, Master W. G. McFarlane. Girls—1st prize \$10, Miss Maggie M. Brady, girls, 2nd prize \$5, Miss E. McNaughton. Mr. J. V. Ellis presented a special prize to Master Arthur Hamilton, whose essay was considered third in excellence among the boys, and Rev. Geo. Armstrong and H. J. Thorne, Esq., announced that they would give prizes to Miss Emma McInnis and Miss Emma Burridge, whose essays ranked third and fourth, respectively, among the girls. Miss Willa Peters was awarded a special prize for the original way in which she treated the subject.

QUESTION DEPARTMENT.

From what is the word "News" derived?

R. L. B.

From the word *new* (old A. S. *niwe*; allied to Latin *novus*, and French *nouvelle*). In its present usage—of "tidings," the word seems to have come through the French *nouvelle*, which has exactly the same signification.

Which is correct, "I should like to have gone," or, "I should have liked to go?"

C. E. B.

The latter is correct, as you infer. "Should have liked" is a past, and the intuition "to go" was then present. One of Leibniz's rules meets this case:

After the past tense the present, not the perfect, infinitive should be used.

Please to inform me where "Lake Zirklitz" is situated?

The Zirklitz Sea is in the limestone district of Carniola, near Trieste, Austria. This remarkable basin of water has its bottom perforated with 400 funnels or pipes, through which the water ascends from an underground reservoir, which has been formed in part by the action of water eating into the limestone rock. The lake itself is five miles long and from one to two miles broad, but not more than from six to ten feet deep. In wet weather it rises to three times its ordinary height, but even then the basin is not filled. It pours out its surplus water through some of the innumerable caverns in the limestone. During a long drought the water entirely disappears from the basin.

What am I to do with a child, naturally left-handed, who persists in writing with his left hand?

The boy will, no doubt, be able to write well enough with his left hand, but training this instead of his right, will be a disadvantage to him in many occupations. This should be explained to him, and if he still "persist," a gentle enforcement of your wishes would be in order.

A. R.—There can be no school meeting without a chairman. The proper course for the trustees to pursue would be to get authority from the Inspector to call the annual meeting as they have failed to hold it at the time required by law—Sec. 49.

Sec. 58 School Manual provides that the Board of Education or Chief Superintendent shall have power to direct the Inspector to exercise the powers conferred on him by sections 66 and 67 in the appointment of a trustee or trustees.

Section 66 is plain and in addition to the condition you mention is the one of declining to act.

A. B.—The solution of the 8th question, page 272, Sangster, follows directly and depends upon the solution of the two preceding questions. The 6th is solved in the book and the other two involve the plainest principles of proportion.

A horse is tied to the circumference of a circle containing 1 acre. What must be the length of a rope to allow him to roam over a certain portion of the circle say  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$  of it.

NOTE.—The answering of questions has so far fallen upon the editors. Hereafter they cannot undertake to attend to this department, as it is one which readers should unmanage themselves. If anyone feels that he can answer a question, let him send his reply at once, addressed to the "Question Department," JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

We would recommend that questioners use all means in their power to solve difficulties for themselves before sending their queries to the Journal. Questions as to methods and management are preferred. Do not send trivial or "catch" questions. The veriest simpleton might ask a question that would puzzle the wisest and would not be worth to educators the paper it was written upon.

TEACHERS BUREAU.

WANTED.—For Intermediate Department Graded Schools, Dalhousie, N. B., a second-class male teacher. Only one of undoubted teaching capacity will be employed. Reply, giving best references obtainable, and lowest salary from District, to Trustees School District No. 1, Dalhousie, N. B.

WANTED—a school. The applicant a 2nd class male teacher, of considerable experience, who expects to obtain a 1st class license in the December examination. References given. Apply to H. F., in care of editor "JOURNAL OF EDUCATION," St. John, N. B.

WANTED.—For School District No. 1, Grand Manan, N. B., a second class male or first class female teacher, to take charge of intermediate department next term. None but experienced teachers with good references need apply.

Address EDMUND DAGGETT, Sec. to Trustees District No. 1, Grand Manan.

Grand Manan, N. B., December 18th, 1896.