

Question Drawer.

QUESTIONS.

1. How would you recommend a teacher who cannot draw, has no taste for drawing, and no time to give to drawing instructions, but who would yet like to teach drawing in his school, to proceed? Please reply in next issue of SCHOOL JOURNAL and oblige.

Yours,

H. S.

To the Editor of the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL:

In your issue of May 1st it is said, in reply to an inquiry from the Education Department, that "the Senate of the University decided that the back second-class certificates were to be received *pro tanto* for matriculation." Does this apply to certificates granted those not taking the Classic course? I passed in the seventies, but took the Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, etc., course. If such certificate be valid for matriculation I shall be spared considerable time and expense. Reply through JOURNAL and oblige.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Is a teacher obliged to plant trees on Arbor Day?

M. C.

A teacher retired in 1882 and withdrew one-half his subscription to the Fund. He has resumed teaching again. Is he allowed to pay into the Department the amount withdrawn and have his name entered again on the list?

"A."

ANSWERS.

H. S.—In Walter Smith's Primary Drawing Manual the study is made both easy and interesting. By the use of such a work any teacher may, in a short time, prepare himself to deal intelligently and efficiently with the subject.

A SUBSCRIBER.—In reply to an inquiry, the Registrar of the University has intimated that the old certificates of second-class would be accepted *pro tanto*, when a candidate was not examined in Latin. The candidate will, however, have to pass on that subject in the University.

M. C.—We can only refer you to the terms of Regulation 302 on Arbor Day. The Regulation is rather in the nature of a strong recommendation than of a law. It will be pretty sure to commend itself to the taste and judgment of every cultivated teacher, so as to make it both a duty and a pleasure to see that the recommendation is carried out in some way.

"A."—When a subscriber had withdrawn his contribution from the Fund before the 25th of March last, when the Act took effect, he cannot afterwards be allowed to subscribe.

SAUGEEN (in last number).—The Literature for 1887 has not yet been announced.

M. G. (in last number).—7. For the holidays, we must refer you to the Public Schools Act, section 205, and High Schools Act, section 50. Every teacher should have a copy of the Act. The Trustees have it, no doubt. 9. There will be a paper on Drawing in July. 12. Unless the holder of a II Class Non-professional Certificate proceeds to obtain professional standing of that grade he is subject to examination again after three years.

Educational Notes and News.

Mr. Wm. Spanku, B.A., M.D., has been appointed Inspector of Schools in Kingston, vice Mr. Agnew.

Miss Carrie M. Hart succeeds Miss Hailmann, in the Kindergarten Department of the Toronto Normal School.

The Stratford Collegiate Institute has 232 pupils in attendance this term, the largest number ever enrolled in one term.

According to the amended school act, no arrears of subscriptions to the pension fund will be received after the first of July next. No new names can now be added to the subscribers' list.

Rev. Professor Wolverton, late Principal of Woodstock College, has signified his intention to devote the \$1000 voted him by the Trustees, on his retirement, as a gratuity to the fund for enlarging and improving the college buildings.

Rev. D. A. McGregor, B.A., of Stratford, has been elected to a professorship in Toronto Baptist College in room of Rev. J. W. A. Stewart, resigned. He is a full graduate of Woodstock College and an honor man of Toronto University.

The College for the Higher Education of Women at Egham, England, raised by the munificence of the late Mr. Holloway, is to be opened by the Queen on the 26th of June. Little short of £500,000 has been spent on its erection.

Country schools are having vacation now. This is in order that the children may take a rest planting potatoes. A midsummer vacation might not be quite so utilitarian, but it would be better for the little ones.—*Summerside (P. E. I.) Journal*.

Some of the New Brunswick teachers are about to embark in a journalistic enterprise. The *New Brunswick Educational Journal*, is to be issued as a fortnightly at 50 cents per annum. The stock is to consist of 1500 shares at \$1 each. Geo. W. Hay, of the St. John Grammar School, has been appointed editor.

An assistant master in an English school has received a letter stating that in consequence of his being below the standard of height, fixed by the college committee, he cannot be employed another year. It seems by this that at least one English Board proposes to measure a schoolmaster's fitness for his position by his height as well as by his talents.

Some of our exchanges say that the By-law to establish a High School in Dutton, was badly defeated. To such we would say that the By-law called for \$4,000 to buy a site and erect a school house thereon. We have a High School in Dutton, but we want a house to put it in. We expect to state before long that we will have a school house.—*Dutton Enterprise*.

We are pleased to notice that Mr. Arthur W. Beall, of this town, and one of our Collegiate Institute graduates, has made a highly creditable pass in Kingston. He took first in senior French, first in senior German, second in senior Latin, 15th in a class of forty-five in Mental and Moral Philosophy, Logic and Political Economy. We congratulate Mr. Beall in his success.—*Whitby Chronicle*.

By a Minute of the Education Department adopted 21st May, it was ordered:—

That the "Public School History of England and Canada," published by The Copp Clark Company (Limited), at thirty-five cents per copy, be authorized for use in the Public and High Schools of Ontario, subject to the regulations of the said Department.

The Department further orders that "Creighton's Epoch Primer of English History," authorized in 1879, "Edith Thompson's History of England," authorized in 1877, and "Collier's History of the British Empire," authorized in 1867, be removed from the list of authorized books, on and after the first day of July, 1887.

Under the caption "How I was Educated," Edward Everett Hale gives in the *Forum* some pleasant reminiscences of his school days. Of one teacher he says: "I owe him one thing, that he or my elder brother taught me 'vulgar fractions' well, so that I have ever since been fond of mathematics. That same brother used to say, what I think is true, that when any one says he is not 'fond of mathematics,' he means that he was not properly taught vulgar fractions and the rule of three."

Since our last announcement we are in receipt of information which shows the existence of about two hundred and twenty-five county normals in Pennsylvania in session at present, with about thirty-five hundred students in the ten State Normal Schools. This is a wonderful showing. There are probably a few more schools than the number we give as five of the County Superintendents of whom we asked the information have not replied to our letter of inquiry.—*Educ. News of Philadelphia*.

The *Globe* (London, Eng.), commenting on the proceedings of the Bradford Teachers' conference, says:—Unquestionably the ideal school would be one in which a competent teacher was left free to educate his pupils according to his own special qualifications, to their varying powers, and to all manner of local conditions which, while no code could possibly take account of them, are the most important considerations of all. Of course a free system would make especial care in the selection of teachers needful in the first instance. But this has never been found a serious difficulty in higher class schools, where the system pursued is to choose the best man that can be found, and then—within, of course, reasonable limits—to trust him all in all. What would become of any great Public School if the head master were bound to teach in somebody else's way? The result would be absurd enough to settle the matter without another word.