

3. The amount of teaching received by the pupils in each: Many competent to judge believe in all graded schools of, say, more than six grades, the children get too much teaching, being under the manipulation of the teacher all day long; six hours of feeding, but none for digestion. In the ungraded, the teacher, having a large number of classes and a greater diversity of subjects to teach, takes under his personal manipulation and direction every class less frequently, is driven to economize time and energy in the bestowal of assistance, and to inculcate in his pupils the severe but wholesome lessons of self-application and self-reliance. An experienced collegiate principal once pertinently remarked in this connection, "My entrants from the rural schools on entering the collegiate get right down to work and do it, while those from graded schools generally sit down with folded hands waiting to be told, shown, helped, pushed, many of them spending one or two years of their high-school life learning how to study, while some, owing to the years of spoon-feeding they have undergone in the graded school, are beyond help, and in time leave us accomplishing no success."

The departmental entrance examination as an academic test has, ever since its introduction, brought into annual contest both classes of pupils. Do the results show that those from graded schools have the advantage? Wherein the test is mere memory work they have the advantage, if at all. But follow both classes of pupils as they work shoulder to

shoulder through their high-school course of study. Who then gain the mastery? One more pertinent question may be suggested: To which class of pupils do the stronger men and women in future life belong?

By W. Carlyle, Inspector Public Schools, Oxford County.

— — —
These are the weights of the American coins now in circulation:—

Gold Coins—The twenty-dollar gold piece, or double eagle, weighs 516 grains; the ten-dollar gold piece, or eagle, weighs 258 grains; the five-dollar gold piece, or half-eagle, weighs 129 grains; the three-dollar gold piece (authorized February 21, 1853, and discontinued September 26, 1860), weighed 77.4 grains; the two-dollar-and-a-half gold piece, or quarter eagle, weighs 64.5 grains, and the one-dollar gold piece (authorized March 3, 1849, and discontinued September 26, 1890), weighed 25.8 grains.

Silver Coins—The silver dollar weighed originally 416 grains, and then it was reduced to its present weight of 412.5 grains. The Trade dollar (authorized Feb. 12, 1873, and discontinued February 19, 1887), weighed 420 grains. The silver half-dollar weighs 192.9 grains; the "Columbian" silver half-dollar weighs 192.9 grains; the common silver quarter-dollar weighs 96.45 grains; the silver twenty-cent piece (authorized March 3, 1875, and discontinued May 2, 1878) weighed 77.16 grains; the silver dime weighs 38.58 grains; the silver half-dime (authorized April 2, 1792, and discon-