

tration of studies the Herbartians give us directions for the formal teaching of individual lessons. In this five steps are taken following very closely the five steps used in developing a lesson by the method known to us as the inductive-deductive method. Lessons illustrating this point will be considered next month.

THE TEACHERS' LECTURE COURSE.

Professor E. R. Shaw, Dean of the School of Pedagogy, New York University, delivered at the High School, Montreal, the seventh lecture of the "Teachers' Lecture Course," his subject being "The New Idea of Correlation in Teaching and the Economy, Mentally and Socially, which it subserves. Dr. Shaw's lecture was illustrated by a large chart showing the curriculum of an ideal educational course as worked out in the schools with which he is connected. The scheme included seven years of school work. Only the first year's work in the three cases is referred to minutely in this paper. An outline of Dr. Shaw's address is given below.

—INTRODUCTION.—The idea of correlation came from Germany, having been introduced by students who came in contact with Herbart. It furnished a new factor to aid in the solution of a most perplexing problem—the crowding of new subjects into the course of study. This crowding was not due to specialists trying to make much of their particular subjects, but was an age impulse—the accumulating pressure of preceding ages. The more complex the state of society becomes the greater the demand for more preparation. The more complex society demands greater diffusion of knowledge, forming an age impulse. The bicycle and liquified air are illustrations of increasing life complexity. The bicycle has opened up new industries. Who can tell the far reaching results that will follow the introduction of liquified air as a factor in mechanical problems. Who could have foretold the triumphs of electricity?

—THE MENTAL ECONOMY.—What is needed to fit the child for this ever increasing complexity of environment is a change in the method of presenting subjects by correlation, co-ordination, interrelation and concentration of subjects. The report of the "Committee of Fifteen" of the National Educational Association made clear the meaning