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THE CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL.

An Educational Journal devoted to Literature, Science, Art, and the advancement of the teaching profession in Canada.

TERMS.

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In our Notes and News columns, teachers are reminded that the time allowed by the Amended School Act for the payment of arrearages to the Pension Fund expires with the present month. No new names can now be added to the list, the desire being to close up the arrangement so far as it can be done with proper regard to vested interests. All parties concerned will do well to take note and govern themselves accordingly.

AFTER the 1st of July next, no school teacher can get a certificate in Iowa who has not passed an examination in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effect of alcoholic liquors, stimulants, and narcotics upon the human system. In view of this new regulation in Iowa and other States, *School Education* pertinently asks, "How many of the whole number of male teachers in that great State will *practice* what they are expected to teach?" A lesson on the evils of stimulants and tobacco, followed by a drink or a smoke by the lecturer, is not likely to produce profound conviction in the mind of the average boy. It would seem almost as if enforced abstinence on the part of the teacher, from both stimulant and narcotic, must be the logical outcome.

APROPOS to the foregoing, we wonder how large a percentage of the male teachers in Canada use the weed. We feel sure the number of those who patronize the saloon or tavern bar, or indulge in the use of stimulants at home, is now exceedingly small. We wish we were sure that the percentage of those who set a bad example in regard to the other deleterious habit is equally insignificant. There are few professions in which personal example is of so much weight and importance as in that of teaching. The sense of responsibility inseparable from a full recognition of this fact should make every teacher pause and weigh well the effects and tendencies of all his personal habits.

A "Young Teacher" suggests that exercises in composition for pupils of the Third and Fourth Classes would be a valuable addition to the practical features of the JOURNAL. The suggestion is a good one, and we shall try to act upon it as occasion offers. We should be glad to have the experience and methods of teachers in this, as in other branches of school work, for our practical department.

THE School Board of London, Eng., is undertaking the establishment of Elementary Technical Schools. The task is, no doubt, full of difficulties, but the end is one that will justify much expenditure of money and effort. It is stated, with probable truth, that there is always a floating body of at least 5,000 clerks in the city of London who are on the very verge of starvation for want of employment. If, by the establishment of technical schools as adjuncts of the public schools, a large percentage of those who would otherwise swell the lists of these clerks can be made intelligent and skilled craftsmen and artisans, a good work will be done for them and for the nation.

"I AM very much pleased with the JOURNAL. It surpasses my expectations," says a correspondent in a recent note. We are glad to receive these words of encouragement, and similar ones from week to week. We should like to give the teachers of the Dominion the best journal possible, and we want all to help us, by enlarging our subscription list and by giving us the full benefit of their contributions and suggestions.

MR. POWDERLY, the chief of the Knights of Labor, is said to have had a plan for using the organizations of working-men's unions for educational purposes. The scheme may be impracticable under present circumstances, but it seems not at all unlikely that the idea may prove fruitful in the future. In the good time coming, when the day of labor shall have been materially shortened by mutual consent; when strikes and lock-outs shall be no more, all difficulties being adjusted by the accredited Bureaus of Industry; when, in a word, the unions