

**Squad-Front.** { On the word *Front*, come to the *right about* in three smart and distinct motions as taught above.

After having turned to the right about, *always* come to the front by the right about, *never* by the left about, *viz.*, "complete the circle."

## DISMISSING.

**Squad-Right Turn.** { On the word *Turn*, the squad will turn as directed.

**Dismiss.** { The front rank will take a short side step to the left, the rear rank a short side step to the right, and leave the drill-ground quietly, without clapping the hands.

## EXTENSION MOTIONS.

In order to open his chest, and give freedom to his muscles, the pupil should be practised in the following extension motions.

Pupils formed in squads with intervals will be turned a half turn to the right, before commencing the following practices. If extended according to the second method recommended in Article I., this will not be necessary.

## First Practice.

- ONE.** { On the word *One*, bring the hands, at the full extent of the arms, to the front, close to the body, knuckles downwards, till the fingers meet at the points; then raise them in a circular direction over the head, the ends of the fingers still touching and pointing downwards so as to touch the cap, thumbs pointing to the rear, elbows pressed back, shoulders kept down.
- TWO.** { On the word *Two*, throw the hands up, extending the arms smartly upwards, palms of the hands inwards, then force them obliquely back, and gradually let them fall to the position of attention, endeavoring as much as possible to elevate the neck and chest.
- THREE.** { On the word *Three*, raise the arms outwards from the sides without bending the elbow, pressing the shoulders back until the hands meet above the head, palms to the front, fingers pointing upwards, thumbs locked, left thumb in front.
- FOUR.** { On the word *Four*, bend over until the hands touch the feet, keeping the arms and knees straight; after a slight pause, raise the body gradually, bring the arms to the sides, and resume the position of attention.

N. B.—The foregoing motions are to be done slowly, so that the muscles will be exerted throughout.

## Second Practice.

- ONE.** { On the word *One*, raise the hands in front of the body at the full extent of the arms, and in line with the mouth, palms meeting, but without noise, thumbs close to the forefingers.
- TWO.** { On the word *Two*, separate the hands smartly, throwing them well back, slanting downwards; at the same time raise the body on the fore part of the feet.
- ONE.** { On the word *One*, bring the arms forward to the position above described.
- THREE.** { On the word *Three*, smartly resume the position of Attention.

Having practised the above motions a few times, the Instructor will give the words *One, Two*, in rapid succession for the space of one minute, followed by the word *Steady* (when the arms are in the first position), and then give the word *Three*, on which the squad will resume the position of Attention.

## Third Practice.

The squad will turn to the right as into file, previous to commencing the third practice.

- ONE.** { On the word *One*, raise the hands in front of the body, having them clenched, at the full extent of the arms, and in line with the mouth, thumbs upwards, fingers touching.
- TWO.** { On the word *Two*, separate the hands smartly, throwing the arms back in line with the shoulders, back of the hand downwards.
- THREE.** { On the word *Three*, swing the arms round as quickly as possible from front to rear.
- STEADY.** { On the word *Steady*, resume the second position.
- FOUR.** { On the word *Four*, let the arms fall smartly to the position of attention.

## ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

1. What is the practical difference, as recognized by School Law, between a "monitor" and an "assistant teacher?" A. E. K.  
A monitor is examined only in Reading, Writing, Spelling, and the elementary parts of Geography, Grammar and Arithmetic. An assistant teacher must be examined in all the subjects of the 3rd class programme. A monitor must be 15 and an assistant 16 years old. A monitor may be taken from the 4th class; an assistant must be in the 5th at least.

2. Is it in keeping with the spirit of the School Law to place a "monitor" in charge of the second or junior department of a Public School? A. E. K.

No. A monitor is not competent to take charge of a division, keep register, &c. He simply aids by teaching under the supervision of a regular teacher.

3. Can a teacher who has taught three years in Ontario in a Public or High School obtain a "professional" second class certificate on passing the "intermediate" examination in December without attending the Normal School? TEACHER.

Not unless a special regulation is issued by the Minister to meet such cases.

## Examination Questions.

Under this head will be published from month to month the papers set at the examination for entrance into the High Schools of Ontario, the Intermediate High School Examination, the examination of candidates for Public School teachers' certificates, and the Junior and Senior Matriculation examinations of the University of Toronto. The Mathematical papers will in all cases be accompanied by analytical solutions of the more difficult problems and hints on the best methods of solving the others.

## PAPERS FOR JULY, 1877.

## EDUCATION AND SCHOOL LAW.

## SECOND CLASS TEACHERS.

Examiner: GEO. W. ROSS.

1. Discuss the proper method of conducting class recitation: (a) As to position of the class; (b) Management; (c) Object.
2. You have a reading class of fourteen pupils. Time at your disposal, half an hour. Lesson to be read for the first time. How would you occupy your half hour?
3. What do you mean by a school well organized—(a) As to classification; (b) Discipline?
4. There is no grander thing in all the universe than a strong, decided, self-reliant and independent character. Strength of will, decision of purpose, independence of action and thought—these form the levers that move the world (*Prof. Woods*). Show how the teacher is responsible for the development of these qualities.
5. In what way has the law been changed—(a) Regarding the issue of second class certificates; (b) The extent of school accommodation?
6. What are the duties of trustees—(a) In the matter of school accommodation; (b) Annual reports; (c) Calling special school meetings; (d) Auditing school accounts.
7. A school corporation wishes to borrow \$2000 for the erection of a new school-house. What is the legal mode of procedure?

## EDUCATION.

## FIRST CLASS TEACHERS.

Examiner: GEO. W. ROSS.

1. What should be a Teacher's habits, (1) as to health, (2) study (3) morals?
2. What incentive to study do you consider legitimate, and which the most effective?
3. Sketch the history, design and object of the "Kindergarten."
4. Cramming is a species of intellectual feeling which is neither preceded by appetite nor followed by digestion (*Prof. Blackie*). Discuss this in connection with the Teacher's daily work.
5. Discuss the relative value of Reading and Arithmetic, properly taught, as an intellectual exercise.
6. How would you deal with the following cases:—(1) Indifference to study. (2) Truancy. (3) Neglect of home work.