

view, we here quote a decision of the Supreme Court of the U.S.A.:

"In an action to enjoin and restrain teachers from reading the Bible in the public schools in the State of Nebraska the Supreme Court, on October 10, held that the reading of the Bible, supplication to the Deity, and singing of sacred songs in the public schools of the State is prohibited by the constitution.

"The case came up on an appeal from the district court of Gage county, and the ruling is a reversal of the lower court. All the judges concur in the opinion, voicing, they say in their comment, not their individual wishes or opinions, but the plain constitutional law as it is written." School Journal, N.Y.

Our readers will please note that the judgment is based upon the constitution of the State. Does this decision throw any light on the failure of the common school to mould the character of the citizens of the Republic, so as to respect each other, to pay proper homage to law and order? Many of the most thoughtful and wisest in that country think and believe that such is the case.

We do not write thus to depreciate the people to the South of the Great Lakes. Far otherwise. The spectacle that country presented to the world is unique in the history of the human race. The Chief Magistrate of the whole people meeting a few of his subjects and asking them as a favor to come to terms of peace. We rejoice with the people of the United States that the President was successful. We deem it the greatest victory that a President could gain; more glorious it is than a triumph over an armed host. But our main purpose in writing is that we Canadians may be wise, take time by the forelock, and insist upon having in our educational work through elements which the experience of men has proved to be absolutely essential to the bringing into existence and sustaining the growth of a strong, dependable character. The only course we know when this high purpose is steadily kept in view is the Bible. We must take care lest we make boys and girls into mere machines for money-making, and thus miss the virtue which is profitable for the life that now is and for that which is to come.

COMMENTS.

Eskimos as Scholars.—Mrs. Mary Bernardi recently closed a several months' term of school as teacher of the Cape Prince of Wales natives. She taught at the village of Kingegan, having an enrolled attendance of 147. In spite of the many difficulties encountered, she says she rather enjoyed the novel experience of teaching the young Eskimo idea how to shoot.

The most distinctive feature in

the Eskimo character, Mrs. Bernardi says, is a superabundant curiosity.

The natives, especially those who arrived at the age of "discretion," are of a prying, not to say enterprising, cast of mind, and what they cannot understand—and that would fill many volumes—they are inclined to look upon with suspicion and disdain. However, Mrs. Bernardi says that the younger people are anxious to learn; they are