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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.

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PROF. WOODWARD, of the St. Louis School of Manual Training, describes the object of the new primary education to be "to put the whole boy to school." "In other words," as the School Bulletin says, "it trains his hand, his eye, his nerve, his muscle, his judgment, instead of simply cramming his brain with a great mass of facts, mostly rubbish."

WE are glad to note in our exchanges indications of activity in the formation and working of literary societies in connection with many of the schools. A well conducted literary society is in itself an excellent educator. Teachers will do well to aid and encourage them. They can do much, unobtrusively, to give them a bent in the right direction.

In reply to inquiries, we desire to say that we are always glad to receive items of educational news from teachers and others. We want to fill our columns with just the kind of matter that will be of most interest and profit to our readers. We shall be thankful, too, for suggestions and criticisms,—anything that will help us to find out weak points in the JOURNAL.

WE are thinking and planning with a view to making the JOURNAL the coming year still better than it has ever been. Weithink we see our way to several improvements. We want our friends to help us, especially in the way of practical methods, tried and proved, for the school-room. Will not teachers of experience give us these for the benefit of their less experienced brothers and sisters? The JOURNAL was first in the field. We mean it to be last, and it shall not be for want of pains on our part if our readers do not pronounce it best.

The ventilation of school-rooms, especially in winter, is one of the teacher's most serious difficulties. The importance of good ventilation can scarcely be over-rated. Neither teacher nor pupil can do good work, or preserve the cheerful, elastic frame of mind which is one of its conditions, in an atmosphere vitiated as that of every room containing a considerable number of pupils must become in a short time when doors and windows are closed. Time will be saved and health and good spirits promoted by frequently throwing open doors and windows for a few minutes, and having the children form into line and march briskly around the room until it is thoroughly charged with fresh air. No wise teacher will neglect to do this.

Much attention is being given in these days to the teaching of temperance in the schoo's. There is reason to hope that by the knowledge imparted of the effects of alcoholic stimulants upon the physical system, and especially upon the brain and nerve apparatus, a powerful impetus will be given to the cause of temperance. The next generation should be a much more sober and healthful body than the present. But how about tobacco? Few will deny that it, while of course a lesser evil, is yet one of the vices of the day. The narcotic poison can be only less injurious than the practice is disagreeable and disgusting to those who do not use the weed. These, including the ladies, are the great majority, a fact which is too often forgotten. On which side is the influence of the schools? How many teachers in Canada are slaves of the habit?

MRS. FAWCETT, in her opening address to the students of Bedford College, England, rightly rebuked the too prevalent notion that the value of education can be computed on a commercial basis. Commenting on Mrs. Lynn Linton's assumption in a recent article that money spent for the higher education of woman was thrown away if it did not increase their power of making money, Mrs. Fawcett said that some people would always take that view of education, but it was a false one. The value of education was not to be computed in pounds, shillings, and pence; but, even viewed in that sordid light, the professional careers open to women to-day show that a high education has its pecuniary value. So it undoubtedly has, but it is a degradation of the very notion of education to estimate it, in woman or man, wholly or chiefly in reference to its money value.