## The Educational Journal.

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## \* Editorial Notes.

WE will commence in next number the publication of the questions set at the late Entrance Examinations, which has been delayed a little through an oversight.

EVERY teacher should have a clear-cut theory, a distinct aim, as a guiding star of all his daily work? What is it you are seeking to accomplish in all your daily work in the school? If you should perfectly succeed in your highest conscious purpose, what kind of men and women would you make out of the boys and girls under your hand?

OUR next number will contain the substance of the admirable address delivered by Principal Kirkland at the opening of the Toronto Normal School Session, the other day. We delayed until too late for this number, in the hope of being able to publish the full text of the address but unfortunately for us and our readers, it had passed out of Principal Kirkland's hands before our request reached him. We have, however, a reliable summary.

ONE of the most pleasing signs of the times is the increasing interest shown by the newspapers in educational work. One can now scarcely take up a daily or weekly paper without finding some educational article or item, while many have the educational column as a part of the regular weekly programme. This is as it should be. The newspaper is, or should be, itself a great educational force. This force is multiplied when it takes a genuine and intel-

ligent interest in the teachers of the country and their work, and throws its influence in favor of educational reform and progress.

In this number will be found the excellent paper on "Manual Training," read by W. H. Huston, M.A., Principal of Woodstock College, before the Ontario Teachers' Association, at its last annual meeting. Every teacher should read it in order to get a clear idea of the educational relations and value of the kind of physical and mental culture which is somewhat loosely designated by this term. Mr. Huston looks at the subject from the view-point of an enthusiastic educator rather than that of a hobbyist, while his connection with the first, and, we believe the only College in Canada which gives systematic and scientific instruction in the subject, gives his words the weight which belong to those of one who knows practically what he is talking about.

THE assertion is repeatedly made that teachers as a rule read less concerning their professional work than any other class of people. The time was when this was no doubt true of Canadian teachers, but we do not believe it is any longer true of them as a class. The support given to THE EDU-CATIONAL JOURNAL convinces us to the contrary. That large numbers of the less progressive teachers are yet without an educational paper is too true, but this is largely because they have no conception of the help to be derived from professional reading. No better service can be rendered to such teachers individually, to the communities in which they work, or to the cause of public education, than to call their attention to the benefits to be derived from such a paper as THE JOURNAL. We are always glad to send sample copies when desired.

THE Schoolmaster (Eng.) says in a late number that, while not accustomed to insert advertisements gratis, it makes an exception in the case of the two following, which appeared in the Hampshire Chronicle. They are certainly very suggestive, but we do not feel disposed to cast stones at those in England holding such ideas of the fitness of things, for the advertisements could easily be paralleled in their essential features in Canada. These are the advertisements:

Wanted,—Mistress for small village school. Salt ary, £16 a year, with house and garden. Constanwork found for husband on farm. Applications, with character and capabilities, to be addressed to Rev. G. Pearson, Combe Vicarage, Hungerford.

Just below in the same column, appears another advertisement:

Wanted,—Good Cook, wages from £30 to £40, two in family, six servants; also second Laundress wanted; under Housemaid, four Generals, Kitchenmaids, and five other Cooks, wages from £14 to £22.—Moody's Registry Office, Alton, Hants. Send stamped envelope.

THE question whether students in the great universities should be permitted to proceed to a degree without an examination in Greek is just now being keenly debated in educational circles in England. There may be room for difference of opinion as to whether the particular degree of Bachelor of Arts should be so conferred. This is mainly a question of the technical meaning to be attached in the future to that degree. But it is hard to see how any one, not an educational fossil, can put any obstacle in the way of a student completing a University course, without Greek or Latin either for that matter, and receiving a diploma indicating the work he has done. It is surely time it had come to be seen that the chief function, the very reason-to-be, of the modern University is to encourage, stimulate and aid educational effort along all lines. The spirit of the times demands the broadest opportunities for the higher education of the greatest possible number.

ONE of the natural results of basing the Entrance Examinations in Literature upon a certain number of selected lessons is that teachers are tempted to confine their drill to these lessons, neglecting the rest of the Reader. Consequently, the examination is based upon what the children have been drilled upon again and again, and is no fair test either of their mastery of the whole work, or of their intelligence or originality of thought. A good way of avoiding this fault is, it appears to us, suggested by a "Circular to Teachers," touching the Uniform and Promotion Examinations, issued by Inspector Brown of Dundas Co., a copy of which is before us. This circular announces that the examination in November next will be based upon two lessons—one from a list of eleven lessons which is given -and one exclusive of these, selected from the first 148 pages of the Third Reader. By this simple and fair method, it is made necessary that the whole 148 pages be carefully read and studied. Would not the adoption of a similar plan for Entrance be a decided improvement?