

The Canada School Journal.

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The Canada School Journal

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CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL HAS RECEIVED

*An Honorable Mention at Paris Exhibition, 1878.
Recommended by the Minister of Education for Ontario.
Recommended by the Council of Public Instruction, Quebec.
Recommended by Chief Superintendent of Education, New Brunswick.
Recommended by Chief Superintendent of Education, Nova Scotia.
Recommended by Chief Superintendent of Education, British Columbia.
Recommended by Chief Superintendent of Education, Manitoba.*

The Publishers frequently receive letters from their friends complaining of the non-receipt of the JOURNAL. In explanation they would state, as subscriptions are necessarily payable in advance, the mailing clerks have instructions to discontinue the paper when a subscription expires. The clerks are, of course, unable to make any distinction in a list containing names from all parts of the United States and Canada. The present issue reaches nearly 12,000.

—With this number the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL completes its third volume. The publishers are delighted to record the deep sense of gratitude which they feel towards the very large circle of educators throughout the Dominion and the United States who have so cordially aided them in securing such a fine circulation. They have reason to believe that no other educational journal printed in the English language has been received with such heartiness by those for whom it is intended. This is accepted as an endorsement of the course pursued, in presenting a practical journal, whose highest aim is to enable the teacher to perform his daily work in a more intelligent manner. It is also an evidence of the earnestness and professional enthusiasm of Canadian teachers. This is a hopeful sign. There are no other journals so ably conducted as educational papers, which have been so coldly received by those whose interests they advocate.

It is, however, pleasing to learn that the many excellent school journals published in the United States are receiving a more liberal support than formerly. Every teacher should at least read the journal of his own country, and one published in another land.

Subscribers frequently write, "THE JOURNAL seems to get better every month." To justify this commendation has been the constant aim of the publishers. The immense success already achieved, encourages them to greater efforts to improve its character. They intend during the coming year to maintain the past high standard of the "Mathematical" and the "Practical" departments, and to pay more attention to the publication of carefully selected examination papers and other suggestive aids to the teacher.

They have also made arrangements to record carefully the progress of education in other countries, and to open a column

for literature notes. A Teachers' Exchange will also be conducted during the coming year, in which teachers will be able to state difficulties in relation to the subjects they have to teach, and other teachers will be requested to state briefly their methods of treating them.

The fullest information will be given from time to time concerning the regulations issued by the Education Departments of each province of the Dominion, examinations, etc.

The columns of the JOURNAL will continue to be open to teachers, trustees, and others interested in educational matters, for the fair discussion of any questions relating to any department of school organization or management.

The publishers take special pride in assuring the Canadian friends of the JOURNAL, that it has met with unqualified approval from leading educators abroad. In another department of the present number may be found selections from letters kindly written by a number of the most prominent State Superintendents in the United States in regard to it.

Their cheering words of praise are gratefully received, and it is to be hoped that the friends of education throughout the Dominion will renew their efforts for the maintenance of a journal devoted to their own interests.

SCHOOL INSPECTION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

We learn from our exchanges in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick that in both Provinces important changes in their respective systems of Public School Inspection have been recently effected. The nature and scope of these changes will be better understood in connection with a brief description of the systems which they modify. So far as we can learn, systematic inspection was provided for in Nova Scotia for the first time by the Free School legislation of 1864. The arrangements for the inspection of schools established by the Act of that year continued in force substantially unmodified until the recent changes were announced, the Act itself having invested the Council of Public Instruction with power to make such changes without the aid of specific legislation. Under its general provisions there was an inspector for the schools of each county, his remuneration being determined by a scale of payments based on the number of schools inspected and the amount of Provincial money accruing thereto and passing through his hands. Some years ago the Acadian township of Clare was set off as a separate inspectorial district, so that, under the latest operation of the system now superseded, the Province had nineteen inspectors, or one in excess of the number of counties. Though, owing to the diversity in size and population of the counties, the duties and emoluments of the respective inspectors greatly varied, the method adopted was deemed best suited to the existing