

Fourth Grade Number Test.

1. How many pounds in 4 t. 5 cwt? How many tons in 394,687 lbs? 2. A piece of cloth 4 yds. long and 6 ft. wide was cut diagonally across the centre from one corner to the opposite. How many sq. ft. in one piece? 3. Divide 496,872 by the difference between 872 and 596. 4. At \$5 a sq. yd., what is the cost of carpeting a room 18 ft. long and 27 ft. wide? 5. From a hhd. of syrup 12 gals. leaked out. What did the owner get for the remainder at \$0.67 a gallon? 6. Find the cost of a field 80 rd. square at \$96 per acre. 7. What must we pay for 8 steers, each weighing 1,805½ lbs. at \$0.07 per lb.? 8. If an acre of land can be bought for \$126, what must be paid for a piece of land of the same value per acre containing 80 sq. rds.? 9. Mr. B. had \$9,000. He paid \$3,980 for a farm, \$275 for horses, \$1,200 for cows, and \$380 for utensils. How much money had he left? 10. Make and receipt a bill for 5 lbs. tea at 50 cents, 8½ lb. coffee at 30 cents, 4 pails butter, 12 lb. each, at twenty-five cents, 5 dozen cans corn at 12 cents, and 1½ dozen lemons at 30 cents a dozen.—*Used in Chicago Schools.*

Things Worth While.

To strengthen the will of pupils.
 To train them to be willing and able to work.
 To cultivate the habit of industry.
 To create a love for good books.
 To make pupils self-governing.
 To inspire pupils with a desire to be useful.
 To have a definite plan for each day's work.
 To encourage self-reliance in pupils.
 To encourage growth in character and in work.—*Selected.*

Prompt Attendance.

I secured a small soft pine board and on this tacked a piece of bristol board on which were written the names of all the pupils. After each name were five spaces—one for each day in the week. Near this board I placed a box of gilt headed tacks with a few black ones mixed with them. When the pupils came in the morning each would put in his gilt tack. Should he be tardy he would put in a black-headed tack. In this way I had to pay but little attention to the attendance, for at the end of the week. I would fill out the register from the board and would take out the tacks ready for a new week.—*I. D. S., in Teachers' Gazette.*

A School Teacher's Task.

It is, indeed, marvellous, what people in general expect of a school teacher. And yet, as a rule, it can be said that there is not a single parent in a district who governs her own children so well as does the teacher of all these children of the district. Think of it! The parent who loses her patience from one to forty times a day with her own children expects the teacher to control her temper and manage forty children who come from all kinds of homes. The average school teacher is a model par excellence in government, temper, and judgment when compared to the average parents, and in saying this we are not speaking lightly of the right kind of motherhood.—*Gloucester Times.*

Grace M. Gould, writing the fashion talk in the September *Woman's Home Companion*, says that blue is to be the favourite colour this fall. She adds: "Don't regard the choosing of a colour for your autumn costume as a trivial matter. Colours are not always what they seem. They have traits that are anything but dependable. There is the blue: that seemingly staunch, old reliable shade. Just look out for it. It may make you happy and fashionable in the daytime, but at night you may be bluer than you want to be."

There is hope for an ignorant man, who cannot write his name, even, if he has stamina and backbone. There is hope for a cripple who has courage; there is hope for a boy who has nerve and grit, even though he is so hemmed in that he has apparently no chance in the world, but there is no hope for a man who cannot or will not stand up after he falls, but loses heart when opposition strikes him, and lays down his arms after defeat. Let everything else go, if you must, but never lose your grip on yourself.—*Success.*

Dr. Robertson and the members of the Canadian Royal Commission on Technical Education, after visiting the principal industrial centres of Europe, were in Sheffield, England, on the second of August. Dr. Robertson in an address, said that one of the most important things they learnt in Germany had reference to the industrial training of young people. The wasted years of the youth of Canada, from fourteen to eighteen years of age were a menace to the power of the people. The commission had learnt as much of real value in England and Scotland, as in any other country they had visited.