The Canada School Journal.

Vol. X.

TORONTO, JANUARY 6, 1885.

No. 1.

Table of Contents.

EDITORIAL:-	0
	
The World	
The School	
Sprcial Articles:-	
English Spelling	
Cobourg County M slel School	
Autumn Leaves	
CORRESPONDENCE	
PRACTICAL DEPARTMENT	
EDUCATIONAL NOTES	
Personal	
MATHEMATICAL DEPARTMENT	1
THE QUESTION DRAWER	1
Miscellankous Reading	1
Trachers' Associations	1
LITERARY REVIEW	i

THE CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL.

Edited by J. E. WELLS, M.A.

and a staff of competent Provincial editors.

An Educational Journal devoted to the advancement of Literature, Science, and the teaching profession in Canada.

THE SUBSCIEST TO N price for The CANADA S. HOUL JOURNAL is \$2,00 per annum, strictly in advance.

DIN. ONTENDANCES —THE CANADA SCHOOL JOERNAL will not be sent to any person after the expiration of the time for which payment has been made.

RECUECUALS of subscriptions should be made promptly.

ALL SINES common acations small be addressed to the business manager. Articles intended for publication should be addressed to the editor.

ABY REPENSIONENT'S of a suitable nature will be inserted at reasonable terms. See schedule of rates in another column.

CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL PUB. CO. (Limited),

Publishers.

J. L. ROBERTSON, Secretary-Treasurer. JACOB M. KENNEDY,
Business Manager,

The World.

Mr. Moody is about to establish a great training School for city lay missionaries in Chicago. An endowment of a quarter of a million dollars, to which Mr. Moody will contribute liberally, is to be raised.

One of the latest uses for paper is said to be the manufacture of counterpanes. The cheapness of the material, its neatness and its well-known heat-retaining properties, promise to make the new bedding a boon to the poor.

The New York Herald has ascertained and proved that thirty cents per dozen is the munificent price sometimes paid in New York for making shirts. And this is a Christian country, and we are in the last quarter of the Nineteenth Century.

Manitoba, which a little ago imported its meat from Ontario, is this winter sending first class beeves to Ontario markets. There are said to be at the present time 50,000 head of cattle, 8,000 of horses, and 15,000 to 20,000 of sheep on Canadian ranges in the North-West.

Not only the Methodist denomination at Hamilton, but the people of Ontario have suffered a severe loss in the death of the late Dr. Rice. The deceased was a man of exceptional ability, a clear thinker, with the courage of his opinions on religious and other questions, and a man of the highest Christian character.

Mr. John H. Stratford, of Brantford, deserves a place on the roll of public benefactors. He has made a free gift to that city of a fine building to be used as a hospital. It is constructed on the best sanitary principles and contains ample accommodation for forty-four patients. The building, which cost the donor \$20,000, is to be formally opened this month.

Mr. Gladstone celebilited the seventy-sixth anniversary of his birthday, a few days since. This wonderful man and statesman is still in full physical and intellectual vigour, and finds time in the intervals of cares and responsibilities of statecraft such as have rarely been borne by one man, to write numerous articles on the classical and religious topics of the day.

Recently published statistics place the total arrivals of immigrants in the Dominion for the eleven months ending November 30th at 114,842, but of these only 84,798 were intending settlers. We shall be a long time in overtaking our neighbours at that rate, especially if even this increase is largely offset by a stream of Canadian emigration across the border.

The difficulties encountered by the Nile expeditionary force seem to be even greater than were anticipated. Latest accounts indicate that several weeks, if not months, must yet clapse be fore the destination can be reached. Lieut, Col. Kennedy writes to the Winnipeg *Times* that all the Canadians are trying to do their duty and maintain the credit of Canada.

The Redistribution Bill introduced in the British Parliament raises the rate of representation in the counties more nearly to a level with that in the boroughs. Hitherto the latter have had one member to about 41,000 of the population, and the former only one to 78,000. Many of the small burghs are to be merged in the counties. On the whole, the bill is a great step in the direction of equal rights of representation.

Imagination fails in the attempt to forecast the practical uses to which electricity will yet be applied. A Russian naval officer named Kostovich, suggests the use of the electric light for signalling at night, especially at sea. The plan seems eminently simple and feasible. By attaching an Edison burner to a small captive balloon, connected by wires with an operat-