

4. In cases of suspension how are the notices to be sent to the parents? In a country school must the teacher take the notice? May he trust it to the suspended child, or is it the duty of the trustees to notify the parents?

5. Must the child be suspended for a definite period of time, or until willing to do as required by the teacher?

6. After a child is 16 years of age is the teacher compelled to teach him?

JOCK, ANDERSON.

Please in your next number give the name, price, and publisher of a good work on the Tonic Sol-fa system; one that a teacher with some knowledge of music could use in school, and oblige

J. W. HENSTRIDGE, Portsmouth.

SCUBSCRIBER, Patillo, wishes us to insert the curriculum of subjects for Third-class examinations with limits. He would also like to know whether any subject is now allowed as a bonus (if option) or not.

KNOWLEDGE SEEKER, Baine Harbor, N. F. L., wishes to be informed—

1. Whether there is any association in Canada which provides a "Teachers' Sustentation Fund," and if so how a copy of the rules could be obtained.

2. What algebra is recommended for beginners. Is Hamblin Smith's such a one?

Please answer the following questions through your valuable journal:—

A. B. and C. D. are partners in a general store. They share expenses, wages, and profits in proportion to investments. The books are kept by single entry.

1. A. B's. net investment	-	-	-	\$ 1800 00
C. D's. " "	-	-	-	3700 00
A. B's. private account	-	-	-	400 00
C. D's. " "	-	-	-	800 00

At the end of a year they have				
Cash on hand per C. B.	-	-	-	800 00
Mdsc. " Inventory	-	-	-	10,000 00
Personal accounts receivable	-	-	-	8000 00
" " payable	-	-	-	200 00
Bill accounts receivable	-	-	-	800 00
" " payable	-	-	-	1,000 00
Find net worth of each.				

2. A. B's. net investment	-	-	-	3500 00
C. D's. " "	-	-	-	5500 00
A. B's. private account	-	-	-	600 00
C. D's. " "	-	-	-	1000 00
Personal accounts receivable per D. B.	-	-	-	9000 00
" " payable " "	-	-	-	400 00
Bill accounts receivable per B. B.	-	-	-	2000 00
" " payable " "	-	-	-	1000 00
Cash on hand per C. B.	-	-	-	600 00
Mdsc. " Inventory	-	-	-	7000 00
Bad debts written off	-	-	-	300 00
Find net worth of each partner				

Should wages and expenses be divided up separately, or after the whole are balanced in the C. B., or the total gains only divided up?

Yours etc., ACCOUNTANT.

Being a subscriber to your journal I desire to express my appreciation of it as a help to teachers. Your "Practical Methods" Department is just what is needed. I have some problems which I hope you or some of your readers may be able to solve for me.

1. ABC is a right-angled triangle of which the sides AB and AC containing the right angle are 30 and 40 feet respectively. The right angle CAB is bisected by a line from the point A to D, a point in the line resembling the right angle. Required, the length of the line AD.

2. Wanted a rule to find the solid contents of a globe or sphere.

3. We are told in the Physics primer that heat has no weight, yet on a fine day, if we observe the shadow cast by a heated stove-pipe, we see outside the solid shadow of the pipe a thin shadow. How is this caused? Can a body without weight cast a shadow?

T. C., Goldstone.

#### ANSWERS

SCION, Kingston—1 Yes. 2 Yes. 3. We think the drawing books alone will be accepted. (4) We have heard much said in favor of "Creighton's Epoch Primer of English History."

JOCK, ANDERSON.—(1). The law states that the school hours are from nine a.m. to four p.m., and we think the teacher's duty ends at closing hour. (2). Misconduct in school should receive other punishment than detention, but we see no objection to the latter if the teacher remains in also. (3). It is wise and right to detain a pupil to give him advice, but corporal punishment should not be inflicted except during school hours, and in the presence of the class or a portion of it. (4). By some sure means of delivery. The teacher's judgment will guide him in arranging for notifying both parents and trustees. (5). "One month, or until such suspension is removed by assurance of better conduct, or by order of the trustees." (6). The Act states that "Every person between the age of five and twenty-one years shall have the right to attend some school."

J. W. HENSTRIDGE, Portsmouth.—"The Tonic Sol-fa Music Reader," published by Biglow & Main, price 40 cents. For sale at the Educational Emporium, 423 Yonge St., Toronto.

SCUBSCRIBER, Patillo.—Candidates for a third-class non-professional teachers' certificate will be examined in the following subjects as prescribed for Form I. of the High School Course of Study, viz.:—Nos. 1-10, 19, 20 and 21, with an option between 15, 17, 18, and group 12 and 14. This form can be obtained by application to the Secretary, Education Department, Toronto.

KNOWLEDGE-SEEKER, N. F. L.—(1). We know of no such fund. If any of our readers have a knowledge of an association of the kind, we shall be much obliged for the information. (2). For a person who has a fair knowledge of arithmetic, Hamblin Smith's Algebra would be the best to commence with. Todhunter's Algebra for Beginners is more elementary.

To the Editor of the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL:

SIR,—In the Question Drawer of the JOURNAL of March 5th, four solutions of problem No. 256, page 284, in H. Smith's arithmetic, have been offered, not one of which seems to me to be correct. In my opinion the problem has not data enough to render a solution possible.

In all the solutions given, it is assumed that the man takes half of the last day to finish the work, and that therefore, the boy takes the whole day to do the same. There is nothing in the problem to justify this assumption except the fact that it "brings the answer." It might be that the man would finish the work in one-third of the last day; the boy would then finish it half a day later, that is, in five-sixths of a day. Thus the man would do two and one-half times as much as the boy in the same time. Similarly any other fraction of a day less than one-half may be assumed instead of one-third, for the time the man would take to finish the work on the last day, and so any number of answers would result.

Yours truly, T. W. S.

Langford, March 16th, 1886.

To the Editor of THE CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL:

DEAR SIR,—My teacher showed me a question in the JOURNAL of the 1st of March, and asked me if I could answer it. I think I can, and I write to you.

The reason why it is warmer when the sun is farthest from us is:—In the summer the sun is farthest from us, but shines vertically on our heads, while in the winter the sun is closer by us, but shines obliquely on us. The path of the sun is an ellipse. The farthest the sun goes is  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  from the equator, and is nearly opposite our heads on the 21st June, for we live in latitude  $42$  or  $43^{\circ}$  in Elgin county.

Yours truly, ISABELLA NESBITT.

To the Editor:

This pupil is eleven years old, therefore anything lacking may be laid to her childish idea. I have simply reviewed her work, and refrained from adding anything to it. She tried the examination for entrance to high schools, last December, failing by a few marks in history and in literature. Have you noticed that the papers set by Mr. Seath were those in which the pupils failed, probably because the wording of the questions was rather beyond their comprehension?

M. A. W., S. S. No. 18, Malahide.

To the Editor of the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL:

DEAR SIR,—Seeing no reply to the question asked by H. R. G. in the JOURNAL of March 1st, I beg to offer the following as a reply:—Our text-books say that owing to the inclination of the earth's axis to the plane of its orbit we have the four seasons, but do not