

would not get over a third of the work required to be done. Since genuine teaching will not serve his purpose he has to resort to cramming. To force the whole subject into the brains of his pupils he must be a regular steam engine of energy. He must wear himself and his pupils out in order to get a sufficient number of the facts pumped in and impressed long enough to be of use on examination day. When the examination is over the mass of the facts passes out of the head of the average pupil so crammed like the air out of a punctured tire. So it is in regard to many

of the other subjects in which the pupil is supposed to be instructed. There are too many of them, and there is too much of them. Under the Ontario system teachers and pupils have to work like slaves, and yet they accomplish but little. The main work of education—the development of the reasoning powers—has had to be neglected for want of time. The memory has been abused, and the store of matter with which it was loaded is soon thrown off. We want a more compact and practical course of study at our Public schools. —*Ex.*

SCHOOL WORK.

1. A man has \$3,000 in a bank, he draws out $\frac{3}{10}$ of it and then $\frac{1}{5}$ of the remainder, and afterwards deposits $\frac{1}{4}$ of what he has drawn out; how much has he then left in the bank? Ans. \$2,010.

2. A regiment was reduced to 480 men after engaging in two battles, in the first of which it lost 1 man in every 27 and in the second $\frac{5}{13}$ of the remainder. How many men were there at first? Ans. 810.

3. A man bequeathes $\frac{1}{4}$ of his property to his wife, $\frac{5}{6}$ of the remainder to his son, and $\frac{4}{5}$ of what then remained to his daughter, and the balance, \$700, to a hospital; find the amount each person received. Ans., wife, \$7,000; son, \$7,500; daughter, \$2,800.

4. A man divided a farm among three sons. To the first he gave 24 acres; to the second $\frac{4}{9}$ of the whole, and to the third $\frac{3}{7}$ of the whole. How many acres did the farm contain? Ans. 189.

5. A farmer sold $\frac{5}{12}$ of his grain and then $\frac{1}{7}$ of the remainder, and next $\frac{1}{11}$ of what then remained, and had

left 20 bushels; how many bushels had he at first? Ans. 88.

6. A man divided his money among his five sons. He gave $\frac{1}{2}$ to the eldest, $\frac{1}{4}$ of what was left to the second, $\frac{1}{6}$ of what was then left to the third, $\frac{1}{5}$ of what was then left to the fourth, and the remainder, which was \$160, to the fifth. How much money was divided? Ans. \$640.

7. A farm is divided among three persons; the first gets 60 acres, the second $\frac{3}{5}$ of the whole, and the third $\frac{1}{3}$ as much as the other two together. How many acres did the farm contain? Ans. 400.

8. A man having \$240 spends a part of it, and afterwards receives $6\frac{1}{4}$ times as much as he spent; he then had \$555. How much did he spend? Ans. \$60.

9. I have \$100 and spend a certain part of it; afterwards I get back $3\frac{1}{5}$ times as much as I spend; I then have \$298. How much do I spend? Ans. \$90.

10. On $\frac{2}{5}$ of my field I planted corn; on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder I sowed wheat; on $\frac{5}{6}$ of the remainder I planted potatoes; the rest, consisting