

you four pieces. You may take one fourth of the orange from my half. How many pieces did you leave me? "Two."

What shall I call them? "Two-eighths."  
Now see how many eights it will take to make three-fourths of the orange? "Six-eighths."

How many eighths will it take to make  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{2}{4}$ , and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ? "Seven-eighths."

Now take one-fourth from seven-eighths. Five are left. Five what? "Eighths."

Now get three-fourths and see how many times you can get two-eighths out of it. "Three times."

Now, will some one take three-eighths of the orange and then give me one-half of it. Some child will soon see that one of the pieces must be cut in half. Now what have I? "You have one and a half eighths."

Now, I will cut my eighth in half. If I were to cut my eighth in half. If I were to cut all the eighths in half, how many pieces should I have? "Sixteen."

Then what shall I call them? "Sixteenths."  
How many sixteenths make half of three-eighths? "Three sixteenths."

Now, how many little boys must I call up here if I give two sixteenths to each of them? "Eight."

Then how many times can I get two-sixteenths out of sixteen-sixteenths? "Eight times."

The little boys may put down the pieces, and I will take six of them. How many sixteenths are there left? "Ten."

I have some pieces of paper; each of them will hold just three-sixteenths of the orange. How many pieces will it take to hold the ten-sixteenths? "Four."

Are all these pieces full? "No; one has only one-sixteenth on it."

If a piece of paper holds three-sixteenths, what part of a piece will it take to hold one? "One-third."

Then we will tear off one-third for this odd sixteenth. Now, tell me how many of my pieces of paper I have used. "Three and one-third of them."

How many thirds would that make? "Ten thirds."

If we were to take our ten-sixteenths and put them together in twos, how many would we have, and what should we call them? "We should have five-eighths."

How many times could I get three-sixteenths out of five-eighths? "Three and a third times."

Or what? "Ten-thirds times."  
Now we will write:  $\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{3}{16} = \frac{10}{3}$  or  $\frac{5}{8} \div \frac{3}{16} = \frac{10}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$ .

It will be seen that in this way all the operations of fractions can be brought in.—Augusta Lovell, in *Journal of Education*, 1885.

## Correspondence.

To the Editor of the EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL:

SIR,—I enclose the following stanzas, which may possibly find some favor with you, though not from poetic merit.

### RIPPLES.

Breaking on the pebbles,  
Rippling with the wind,  
Dancing in the sunbeams,  
Still they seem to say:  
"Happy is our lifetime,  
Glorious and free;  
Care and sorrow come not  
To wavelets on the sea."

Why is man e'er striving,  
Struggling all his days,  
Happiness renouncing,  
While the ripples sing,—  
"See our happy lifetime;  
Happy all the day,  
'Mid all joys of nature  
Speed we on our way."

So the happy wavelets  
Teach us by their song,  
In our Father trusting  
We may joyous be.  
Happy all our lifetime  
In our Father's love,  
Little children trusting  
In the God above.

### TELBE.

## Literary Notes.

THE Royal Society of Canada, at its annual meeting held in Ottawa last week elected Dr. MacCabe, Principal of the Ottawa Normal School, a fellow of the Society.

THE Rev. Dr. Withrow, editor of the *Canadian Methodist Magazine*, whose literary activities have made his name familiar on both sides of the Atlantic, is putting through the press a *Monotessaron*, or *New Harmony of the Gospels*, which will be of much interest and value to Bible students. It interweaves into one continuous narrative the story of the life of the Saviour, which is the special subject of the International Sunday School Lessons for the year which begins with the coming July. This book will be published simultaneously in Canada and the United States. The Canadian publisher is William Briggs. The book will be issued in convenient pocket size and sell at fifty cents.

THE Methodist Book and Publishing House have in press and will shortly issue, under the title, "Rescued in Time," a stirring temperance story from the pen of C. Wilson, of Galt. The author graphically portrays the evils resultant from the liquor traffic, traces the social wreck and ruin of many to the allurements of the wine-glass, and happily shows the possibility of reform, even when the victim is far on the downward path. The book is marked by an intense moral purpose, and may be placed with advantage in the hands of the young. It will be issued in attractive style, will sell at one dollar, and may be had of local booksellers. Mr. Wilson is widely known throughout Ontario as traveller for the firm of Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt.

THE articles in the June number of the *Atlantic Monthly* which will attract the most attention are "Hamburg's New Sanitary Impulse," by Albert Shaw,—a paper which might be read with profit by the Boards of Health of all cities as showing what intelligent supervision scientifically applied and backed by sufficient funds can do, even when applied to the worst sanitary conditions; and one which should be read by all interested in Education, "The Scope of the Normal School," by M. V. O'Shea of the State Normal School at Mankato, Minnesota. This able paper tells the history of the Normal School in the United States, and shows its relations to the schools, comparing its method with those of the chief European countries, and describing what the colleges and universities have done in the direction of courses for teachers. Among other articles may be mentioned specially "Some Letters and Conversations of Thomas Carlyle," by Sir Edward Strachey. Fiction is represented by a further instalment of Margaret Deland's "Philip and his Wife" and a bright story by Kate Douglas Wiggin, "The Nooning Tree." There are the usual Reviews, Comment on New Books, and the Contributors' Club.

THE complete novel in the June number of *Lippincott's* is "The Wonderful Witch," by M. G. McClelland. It is a romance of Virginia, beginning in war times, and happily concluded long afterwards. Gilbert Parker's serial, "The Trespasser," reaches its close after carrying the hero through queer adventures and dire social and moral dangers. "The Rumpety Case," by Anna Fuller, tells how justice was done upon a domestic tyrant by the joint action of Providence and an honest farmer, after the forms of law had failed to reach the case. "Two in the 'Other Half,'" by E. Ogden Hays, is a powerful and pathetic sketch of the lowest life in New York. In "The New Northwest Passage to the Orient," J. Macdonald Oxley writes of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its line of steamers to Japan. The venerable poet and essayist, R. H. Stoddard, supplies in "My First Literary Acquaintances" one of those pleasant semi-autobiographical sketches with which our readers are familiar. Other articles and poems complete a good number. A Canadian, Charles G. D. Roberts, is among the poets represented.

## Question Drawer.

A.J.—Bowmanville and Port Hope are, we think, the only towns, and Millbrook and Newcastle the only incorporated villages in Durham.

K.A.—As a knowledge of the railways of Ontario is required for Entrance, the subject must be taught in either the third or fourth forms, or both. Perhaps some teacher or inspector will kindly inform you just when and where the subject is usually introduced.

SUBSCRIBER.—The cities of Ontario are:—Belleville, Brantford, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Ottawa, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Stratford, Toronto, Windsor. We are not aware that there are routes—one eastern and two western—from London, so fixed that one could give the exact points touched. A western route would, we suppose, be either by way of New York and the Central Pacific Railway to San Francisco; or by way of Halifax and the Canadian Pacific to Vancouver. The route in either direction in the Eastern Hemisphere might vary widely according to the countries the traveller wished to visit.

L. A. wishes to know how many degrees there are in the main slant of letters, and how many in the connective slant. We shall have to refer him to some expert in penmanship for the law, if there is one on the subject. The advocates of vertical writing will tell him that the main strokes should be at an angle of ninety degrees to the base line, but that answer would not be deemed orthodox by the Spencerians.

FOLLOWING is the Time Table for the approaching Entrance Examination, which we publish by request:

First Day, 28th June, 1894.	
A.M.	8.45 ..... Reading Regulations.
	9.00-11.00 ..... English Grammar.
	11.10-12.40 ..... Geography.
P.M.	2.00 - 4.00 ..... Composition.
	4.10 - 4.45 ..... Dictation.
Second Day, Friday, 29th.	
A.M.	9.00-11.00 ..... Arithmetic.
	11.10-12.20 ..... Drawing.
P.M.	1.30 - 3.00 ..... History.
Third Day, Saturday, 30th.	
A.M.	9.00-11.00 ..... English Literature.
	11.10-11.40 ..... Writing.
P.M.	1.30 - 3.00 ..... Physiology and Temperance.

Reading to be taken on the above days at such hours as may suit the convenience of the Examiners.

## Book Notices, etc.

*The Stickit Minister and Some Common Men.* By S. R. Crockett. Toronto: William Briggs. London: P. Fisher Unwin. 1894.

This is a very interesting collection of short sketches in what is called in the "Letter Declaratory" which prefaces the second edition, "Good Galloway Scots." They first appeared in the *Christian Leader*, and are reprinted from its columns. It would not be easy to accord them higher praise, and our judgment, after a hasty examination, could scarcely give them less, than to say that they remind us, in many respects, of the writings of the well-known J. M. Barrie, author of "A Window in Thrums," "The Little Minister," etc. "The Stickit Minister," and other "Waifs and Estrays," here gathered together, are characterized by much of the same sound wisdom, dry Scotch humor, and reverent Christian spirit, which helps to constitute the charm of Barrie's writing. It is seldom we have served up to us so much rich thought and ripe wisdom in so entertaining and readable a form, between the covers of a single volume.

*The Photographic Times*, of New York, in speaking of photography at the World's Fair, devotes two pages and one-half to the work done by Mr. Kilburn. It is affirmed that no other stereoscopic artist has received such complimentary notice as does Mr. Kilburn, both through the press and those understanding the merits of photography. Mr. Davis is general manager for the sale of this work, and his advertisement will be found in this issue.