

fessors. As yet this corps does not exist, but the classical colleges may send their students to the University rooms, where lectures are given in chemistry, physics, botany and other natural sciences, by professors attached to some of the colleges. For examinations all the students write on the same papers except in philosophy and history.

The colleges of St. John, Manitoba and Wesley compete together on philosophy, but the students of St. Boniface have a separate examination, though on the same subjects, logic, metaphysics and ethics. However in trigonometry, statics, hydrostatics, and physics they compete with the other colleges and frequently carry off the highest honors.

All French students may claim the right to have their examination questions in either French or Latin; they have a right to refuse any questions that are not put in French. It is expressly provided that no text book or author that professes unbelief or attacks any form of christian belief, be imposed on students.

The names of the several University examinations are different from those generally accepted; the Matriculation examination is called the Preliminary, then in order of succession the Previous, the junior B.A. and finally the Senior B.A.

The Normal schools of Manitoba are somewhat similar to those in Ontario. In Manitoba however, there is no Model school known as such; the school for the training of third-class teachers is called the short term of the Normal. Till a few years ago this term was only of ten weeks duration; at present it is thirteen weeks, like the Ontario Model school.

The number of school inspectors is small, five only. Their work consists in inspecting the work done by the teacher, giving advice on certain parts of it, teaching lessons as models, comparing the standing of pupils with that which they held at his previous visit, reporting to the trustees on the standing of the school, the work done by the teacher, the sanitary condition of the buildings, and suggesting improvements in the latter. These visits are made annually. They are expected to attend and help to conduct the Teachers' Institutes held chiefly in spring.

Teachers' Institutes, are held annually

throughout the province. They are conducted by the Normal school teachers helped by the Inspector in whose district it happens to be held for the time being, and are attended by all the teachers as well as outsiders interested in education. The public is made welcome to these gatherings. The work done here is practically a short review of Normal school work. Special rooms are always provided for exhibitions of school work from all schools. Outsiders seem to appreciate this work very much and come in numbers yearly to see it. It consists of writing, arithmetic, book-keeping compositions, map-drawing, map-moulding, botanical and other natural science collections, kindergarten work, &c., &c.

Besides these gatherings of teachers which are conducted by the government, there are associations conducted wholly by the teachers. The principal ones are the Western, the South-Western, the Southern and the Winnipeg Teachers' Associations; the second and third named were organized in 1892 and have been very successful. The object of these associations is to promote the interest of the teachers and the advancement of the profession. The programmes consist, as in the Institutes, of papers on educational subjects, read and discussed, the passing of resolutions, to be forwarded through the Teachers' Central Committee to the government. There is great enthusiasm evinced at these gatherings and pains or funds are not spared to make them as successful as possible.

The Teachers' Central Committee spoken of above was organized in 1892 when two members of each of the Southern Teachers' and the Western Teachers' Associations were nominated to form the nucleus of a body, to be reinforced by delegates from the other associations, to represent the voice of the teachers to the government, and to present to it the resolutions passed at their several conventions. This Central Committee is the only true representative of the teachers, and at its annual meeting will take place what may be termed the Provincial Convention of the teachers of Manitoba.

The government is liberal in its aid to the public schools throughout the province. Each school kept open during the whole of the legal teaching year, receives one