

SANITATION IN THE SCHOOLS.—On page 27 preceding, the annual report of Inspector Macneil on the Schools of Richmond and Cape Breton, is given. Its omission from the Education Report accounts for its publication in the JOURNAL. But there are points in it which make it deserving of the greater circulation given it by this accident. One of these is contained on page 33 in the paragraph on "Good Manners" and "Bad Manners." The unclean and dangerous habit of "spitting" in school cannot be tolerated under any circumstances. And a medical authority should be consulted before admitting a coughing pupil with symptoms of Tuberculosis. This point, although not specifically referred to, is abundantly covered by regulations 40 to 53 as well as by section 53 (f) of the Education Act. Inspectors are authorized to withhold public money from the section until the spirit and letter of the law are carried out; or until the C. P. I. takes action on the case and possibly stops the grants altogether or in part.

OVER-CROWDED SCHOOLS.—The municipal fund may be withheld also, in like manner, from overcrowded schools, as indicated in Section 102 (c) of the Education Act. The C. P. I. may in such cases order that the municipal fund shall be paid only on such days' attendance as there is proper accommodation for.

M. P. Q. EXAMINATION is proposed to be extended and made more testing. The "General Prescriptions" of the course of study form texts for chapters of study for this examination; which may soon be abolished in favor of attendance at the Normal School.

MANUAL TRAINING courses are proposed to count as high as 20 points in County Academy Entrance Examinations—for a certificate of the maximum proficiency from the Mechanic Science or Domestic Science teacher. The examination papers will indicate the *modus operandi*.

PRINCIPALS OF GRADED SCHOOLS.—Trustees and teachers are cautioned to remember that in graded schools the principal must be a teacher of high class. See regulation 23 (b). Inspectors who tolerate a breach of this regulation make themselves liable to discipline as well as the teacher or trustees. No public money can be legally claimed when the law is not complied with.

There has been a case reported of a principal who sent in the summary and returns of his school without correcting the errors in the teachers' returns. The principal is held responsible for errors in the returns of teachers under him. As principal it is his duty to see that all his teachers understand the law and carry out its details to his complete satisfaction. A teacher refusing to act thus should be reported to the trustees. If their action is not satisfactory, the Inspector or Education Department can promptly act by withholding the public funds from the parties.

CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.—Schools should not be closed for slight infectious diseases such as measles, mumps and whooping cough; unless it is found necessary also to prohibit all public meetings within the infected area.

INFECTION FROM FOREIGN PUPILS.—Families from infected districts move into a town or school section. They become residents, and their children are admitted immediately into school, after which (in a case in point) small pox develops. Can new comers be quarantined? They can. The School Board need not consider residence proven until a sufficient time for quarantine has elapsed, even if taxes should be immediately paid.

THE NEW TRUSTEE.—Immediately after the election of a new trustee, the retiring trustee ceases to act as trustee in any capacity.