

end of the hall opposite to the dais ; usually it is curtained round and does service as a class-room. The great windows, which are so noticeable from the road, are filled with stained glass—one is memorial, another contains the armorial bearings of the benefactors of the school, and a third—the Jubilee window—is emblematic of the growth of women's education. In the top panel, for instance, is a representation of the Queen enthroned ; in the large central panel is an emblematic figure of knowledge ; below is the following legend from the Laureate's "In Memoriam" :—

Let knowledge grow from more to more,
But more of reverence in us dwell ;
That mind and soul, according well,
May make one music as before.

On either side of the window there appears, one above the other, the chief dates that mark the progress of women's education. Thus 1872 appears as the date when Cambridge opened her gates to women, and 1878 is the date when London declared women eligible for her degrees, and so on. "This hall," said Miss Buss, as we passed along it, "is of the very highest value to the school. It is here that we are united and feel that we belong to one body. It is where we have our prayers, and where we sing our school songs. Great events, whether they be national or domestic, are here announced ; here, too, the lists of successful candidates at various examinations are read to an interested audience. Three times a year the old pupils meet in this hall and confer on all the many questions which are vital to woman. Its disciplinary value is great ; we assemble in the morning here, and we can dismiss our 500 pupils in an orderly

way to their various class rooms. And here you will see, as everywhere throughout the school, an abundance of flowers. Sunshine and flowers I want everywhere."—*Education.*

By special request of the North Wellington Teachers' Association we publish the following resolutions :—

1. It was resolved that the present text-book on History in the Public Schools is altogether unsuitable, and beyond the capacity of the children, and that the President and the Secretary be requested to memorialize the Minister of Education to authorize a new and better school book on this subject.

2. It was resolved, though not quite unanimously, that there should be two Entrance Examinations to the High Schools as at present.

3. It was resolved that the compulsory clauses in the Act should be enforced, and the law amended to make it workable ; also that the hundred days' attendance required of each pupil between the ages of seven and thirteen years inclusive, should be made either during the first or the second half year.

4. It was resolved that Industrial Schools should be established in every county or group of counties, to which pupils might be sent whose presence in the Public Schools is detrimental to the interests of the other pupils.

5. It was resolved that Third Class Certificates should be valid only in the counties where granted, unless endorsed by the Inspector.

It was resolved that teachers should serve as assistants or pupil teachers in efficient rural schools for six months before being admitted to attend the Model Schools for the fall term to be trained for Third Class Certificates.