

drawing books at these examinations?" "If yes, at what date?"

A.—"Answered by the answer given to the previous question."

### **DISCREPANCY**

A public school inspector was asked at the trustees' convention in 1908 as to what use was made of the drawing books handed in by the pupils. He gave a totally different answer to the above. He said marks were given for the book work in certain instances. His answer is likely the correct one: because so far as I am aware he is a truthful person, and it is quite inconceivable that the department could not tell at what entrance examination the practice was discontinued—if it ever had been discontinued.

If the Minister's answer is the truth it shows a peculiar state of affairs. The drawing examiner prepares a set of questions in Drawing, ten in number this year, and the pupils are given two and one-half hours to answer them. The Minister asks the Legislature to believe that the examiner cannot tell from that work whether or not the pupils had been properly taught but must forsooth have the drawing books also.

### **IMPROPER**

In Blair's Drawing books system, a picture is printed in the book and the pupils are instructed that they are to draw or sketch a picture like it; but they must not copy the picture set before them in their books. It surely does not require an educationist to see that such a system is "rotten." A person of good common sense can see that such a system is injurious and improper.

### **USELESS EXPENSE**

Again, why should the department compel the pupils to pay ten cents for a drawing book about half full of Blair's pictures? A drawing book of the same size completely