

Public School is the school for the people, and in it ample provision should be made for giving a good elementary education by well-trained, competent teachers. It is a very general opinion in this country that the education in these schools should be free; that it is the duty of the State to see that each citizen is in possession of sufficient knowledge intelligently to perform his duties as a

member of a civilized community, but that higher education—preparation for college and professional life—should be left either to private enterprise or to secondary schools, supported chiefly by fees with some aid from the State.

If we are correct in this, then the final examination of the Public Schools should not be the same as that for admission to our secondary schools.

SCHOOL WORK.

MODERN LANGUAGES.

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EXERCISES IN ENGLISH.

1. Contract into simple sentences:—

(a) The fear that they might escape while he was absent made him uneasy.

(b) When he perceived this he ordered that the dragoons should advance.

(c) Before he left he gave them full instructions what they should do if such a thing happened.

(d) Those who lived in the vicinity became alarmed and applied to the magistrate for protection.

(e) He attended carefully to the instructions which his employer gave him and soon became quite proficient in his duties.

2. Change from compound to complex and *vice versa*:—

(a) He had been absent from home and therefore knew nothing of it.

(b) It was a very difficult task but he was resolved to attempt it.

(c) As it is growing late I shall not detain you to-night.

(d) We should have been late if we had not got a ride.

(e) The directors, who are responsible for this state of affairs, deserve to be punished severely.

(f) He offered to divide it equally, which they would not agree to.

3. Substitute words or phrases of equivalent meaning for those italicized:—

(a) Flight did but for a *brief period* retard his *inevitable* doom.

(b) Sometimes *peril* menaced him from quarters whence he least *expected* it.

(c) *Eventually* he succeeded in *liberating* himself from *bondage*.

(d) They *concealed* themselves in the cave which the *conspirators* had agreed on as a *rendezvous*.

(e) They *relied* on his promises with *implicit confidence*.

(f) Amidst all these *vicissitudes* he remained *constant* to his *original purpose*.

4. Express the thought in other words, changing the form and construction of the sentence:—

(a) These drawings are the work of a former pupil of this school.

(b) All my efforts have been directed to the accomplishment of this object.

(c) The proposal did not originate with me.

(d) The only accession which the Roman empire received during the first century of the Christian era was the Province of Britain.

(e) The heat of their climate protected the unwarlike natives of these regions from invasion.