

5. **READING AND ELOCUTION.**—To read both prose and verse so as to give a correct and effective expression of the thoughts and sentiments of the passages selected, and to be familiar with the principles and rules of Vocal Expression as contained in the prescribed Manual.

6. **DOMESTIC ECONOMY.**—As contained in the prescribed Text Book [For female candidates only]

Remark.—The questions set in the foregoing subjects will be graded according to the class of license applied for.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SEVERAL CLASSES.

CLASS III.

English Language.—Grammar, Analysis and Composition, as in Meiklejohn's Short Grammar.

Arithmetic.—The Elementary Arithmetic, prescribed.

Hygiene and Temperance.—Health Reader, No. 2.

CLASS II.

English Language.—Grammar and Analysis, Meiklejohn's English Language, Part I.

English Literature and Composition.—Poetry of Readers V and VI, and Meiklejohn's English Language, Part II.

Mathematics:

Geometry.—Books I and II, with exercises—H. Smith's Geometry.

Algebra.—Prescribed Text Book, to the end of Simple Equations.

Book-keeping and Arithmetic.—Single Entry and Commercial Rules.

Natural Science:

Botany and Physics.—Plant Analysis, Plant Growth and Assimilation.

Characteristics of the Buttercup, Cress, Pulse, Rose, Aster, Buckwheat, Pine, Lily and Grass families.—Physic are required by the course of study for first eight grades.

Chemistry and Agriculture.—Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science, Chapter I to XX. Tanners' Agriculture, or an equivalent. **Physiology and Hygiene.**—Chapters I-IX of Blaisdell's "Our Bodies and How we Live."

CLASS I.

English Language.—Meiklejohn's English Language, Parts I, II, and III. **English Literature.**—Meiklejohn's English, Part IV, and the critical study of authors to be announced from year to year.

Mathematics:

Algebra.—Prescribed Text-Book.

Geometry.—H. Smith's Geometry, Books I, II, III, IV, and VI, with exercises.

Book-keeping, Double Entry.

Natural Science:

Botany.—Same as for Class II, together with Determination of ordinary Flowering Plants.

Chemistry and Agriculture.—Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science, Chapters I to XXX, and Chapters LVIII and LIX. Text on Agriculture.

Physics, etc.—As given in High School Course, Grade IX.

Physiology and Hygiene.—Blaisdell's "Our Bodies and How we Live," complete.

General History.—Swinton's Outlines of the World's History.

REQUIREMENTS FOR SUPERIOR SCHOOL CLASS.

[In addition to the requirements for Class I.]

Latin.—Latin Grammar, the Declensions, Conjugations, and Rules of Syntax, and the translation of Caesar De Bello Gallico, Book I.

Practical Mathematics.—Right and Oblique Angled Trigonometry, with applications; the Mensuration of surfaces, and Simple Solids.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL CLASS.

[In addition to the requirements for Superior School Class and Class I.]

Latin.—1. The Latin Grammar. 2. To be able to translate and parse any of the following authors: Caesar, De Bello Gallico, Books I-III; Horace, Odes, Book I, and Ars Poetica; Virgil, Æneid, Books I-III; Cicero, De Senectute and Pro Archia.

Greek.—1. The Greek Grammar. 2. To be able to translate and parse accurately any of the following authors: Xenophon, Anabasis, Book I-III; Homer, Iliad, Book I-III; Euripides, Alcestis.

History.—To have a good knowledge of Grecian and Roman History.

Geography.—To know the ancient geography of Greece and Italy.

Mathematics.—1. Plane and solid Geometry [Hamblin Smith]; 2. Spherical Trigonometry [Wentworth]; 3. Algebra [Todhunter's Advanced Algebra, or an equivalent].

General Chemistry.—Text Book complete.

REMARK.—On application to the Chief Superintendent not later than six weeks before the dates of the examinations, candidates may be allowed to substitute for the Latin and Greek subjects named above, equivalent portions of other Latin and Greek authors, or equivalent selections from the same authors.

REMARK 2.—Candidates for Grammar School License will be allowed the privilege, upon application to the Chief Superintendent six weeks before the date of examinations, of being admitted to examinations on a stated part only of the subjects of the syllabus. Examinations on the remaining subjects must be passed the following year. No certificate shall be issued until all the requirements have been met.

Reg. 45, Sec. 8, School Manual, has been revised to read as follows:

Leaving Examinations.—The subjects of examination for the Junior Leaving Examinations shall consist of English Grammar and Analysis, English Composition and English Literature, History and Geography, Arithmetic and Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Botany and Physics, with Latin, or French, or Physiology or Hygiene or Chemistry; and for the Senior Leaving Examinations, English Grammar and Rhetoric, English Composition and Literature, History and Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Land Surveying, Natural Philosophy, with Latin and Greek, or Latin and either French or German, or French and German, or Chemistry and Physics and Botany, or Physics and Chemistry with either Latin, or French or German.

J. R. INCH,
Education Office, Dec 2nd, 1895.

Chief Supt. of Education.

Provincial Examination, Nova Scotia, 1896.

1. **Question.**—In A. Greek Homer's Iliad, Book II, the omission corresponding to the "Catalogue of Ships" is different in some editions. What lines of Book II should candidates be prepared upon?

Answer.—The first 433 lines.

2. **Question.**—Optional questions have been given for the last few years in Chemistry of grade I. Will these questions be so equally distributed over the book as to enable candidates who do three-fourths of the text book thoroughly to make a Full paper?

Answer.—They will. The same arrangement also applies to the paper on the Physics of grade II.

A. H. MACKAY,
Supt. of Education.

St. Nicholas in 1896.

For almost quarter of a century—for twenty two years, to be exact—St. Nicholas Magazine has been bearing its welcome message each month to the young people of the land. It began its existence in 1873, consolidating with it in its early years all of the leading children's periodicals of that day: "The Little Corporal," "Children's Hour," "The School-Day Magazine," and "Our Young Folks," among them. The last children's magazine to be merged in St. Nicholas was "Wide Awake," which was purchased and consolidated with it only a few years ago. It has been fortunate in securing contributions for its pages from the leading writers and artists of the language, while it has given to its readers many works that have become imperishable classics in juvenile literature. St. Nicholas has had for many years a large circulation in Europe, and it is said to be read by many royal children. When the children of the Prince of Wales' family were young the Prince took a copy for his household, and the present Crown Prince of Italy grew up a constant reader of St. Nicholas.

The magazine is a help to those that have the care and up-bringing of children, in that it is full of brightness and interest and tends to cultivate high aspirations, without being "pavacy" and prosy and lugubrious in too apparent moralizing. Its readers are always loyal to it, and they will be glad to learn what has been provided for their delectation during the coming year. The leading feature will be a delightful series of letters written to young people from Samson by Robert Louis Stevenson. These describe the picturesque life of the lamented romantic in his island home, and give interesting portraits of his native retainers. Rudyard Kipling, whose first Jungle Stories appeared in St. Nicholas, will write for it in 1896, and James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, will contribute a delightful poem, "The Dream March of the Children," to the Christmas number. The serial stories represent several favorite names. "The Swordmaker's Son" is a story of boy life in Palestine at the time of the founding of Christianity. It is written by W. O. Stoddard, whose careful study of the history of the times and whose travels over the scenes of the story have enabled him to present vividly the local coloring. "The Prize Cup" is one of J. T. Trowbridge's best stories. Albert Stearns, whose "Chris and his Wonderful Lamp" was one of the great successes of the past year, has written another story that promises much. In "Sindbad, Smith & Co." he has again gone to "The Arabian Nights" for inspiration. An American boy enters into partnership with that greatest of sea-faring adventurers, Sindbad, and the fun and the complications that this brings about can be imagined. These are but a few of the features. During the coming year, \$1,000 will be given in prizes. Full particulars concerning it will be found in the November number.

The Century for the Coming Year.

The Century Magazine celebrates its quarter centennial in its November issue with an "Anniversary Number." In honor of the occasion it dons a new dress of type, with new headings, etc., and it appears in a new and artistic cover. Although The Century has reached an age that is unusual among American Magazines, it continues to show the youthful vigor and enterprise that have always characterized it. The programme that has been arranged for the coming year contains a number of interesting features. Much has already been written concerning Mrs. Humphrey Ward's new novel, "Sir George Trevelyan," which has been secured for its pages. There was a very spirited bidding for this novel on the part of several prominent publishers, with the result that the author will probably realize from the serial and book rights of it one of the largest sums that has yet been given for a work of fiction in the English language. The story describes life in an English country-house and also touches somewhat upon industrial questions. It begins in the November number with an account of an English parliamentary election. It will be the leading feature in fiction for the coming twelve months, other and shorter novels being contributed by W. D. Howells, F. Hopkinson Smith, Mary Halleck Fiske, and Amelia E. Barr. There will also be contributions from Mark Twain and Rudyard Kipling (the latter furnishing to the Christmas Century one of the most powerful stories he has ever written); a series of articles on the great naval engagements of Nelson by Captain Alfred T. Mahan, author of "Influence of Sea Power upon History"; three brilliant articles on Rome, contributed by Marquand World's Fair pictures in the Century; a series of articles by George Kennan, author of "Siberia and the Exile System," on the Mountains and the Mountaineers of the Eastern Caucasus, describing a little known people; articles by Henry M. Stanley and the late F. J. Glave on Africa; a series of papers on "The Administration of the Cities of the United States," by Albert Shaw. The Century will also contain during the year a great number of papers on art subjects, richly illustrated.

Prof. Sloane's "Life of Napoleon," with its wealth of illustration, will reach its most interesting part—the rise of the conqueror to the height of his power, and his final overthrow and exile. In order that the new subscribers may obtain the whole of this monumental work, the publishers have made a rate of \$5.00, for which one can have a year's subscription from November, 1895, and all of the numbers for the past twelve months, from the beginning of Prof. Sloane's history.