

the information of teachers. Trustees continue to hold office until their successors are appointed. Districts may vote money to convey pupils living at a distance, to school. Districts may vote to unite and provide for conveyance of pupils to a central school. Half the cost of the same will be borne from the provincial revenues. Third class teachers are debarred from teaching in districts having a valuation of \$15,000 or upwards. Except under certain conditions, widows are no longer exempted from school taxes.

FOR THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW.

The Alumni Meeting of the University of New Brunswick.

It is an indication of increasing interest in the affairs of this university, not only that the Alumni Society is rapidly increasing in numbers, but that its members evince deeper interest in its meetings. The January meeting held in St. John was this year well attended, and many excellent suggestions arose out of a general discussion of the affairs of the institution. Chancellor Harrison was present and gave much information regarding the work of the past year; among other things, that the number of new students admitted was thirty-four. There are at present twenty-four teachers pursuing their studies at the university.

One of the speakers remarked upon the lack of sympathy that seemed to exist between the schools and the college, and expressed the opinion that its welfare depended more largely upon sympathy and co-operation there than in any other quarter. Another member of the society drew attention to the two matriculation examinations, conducted by different examiners and varying in requirements, that had been for some time existing. He argued that students would naturally prefer the less searching test given in September to the more difficult examination papers set in July, nearly three months earlier. He also spoke in favor of the July matriculation examination being adopted as the standard for admission for students of law, medicine and pharmacy, as by this means not only would a good standard of admission be provided, but the university would be brought in closer touch with these professions. The Chancellor, in reply, was able to show, for the past year at least, that a large majority of the matriculating class had entered after undergoing the July examinations. He further stated that the examinations for the county scholarships had been based for the past year upon the results of that examination. He failed to see any reason for any alleged hiatus between the schools and college.

The proposal that the law, medical and pharmaceutical societies should adopt the matriculation examination as the standard met the approval of several members. An opinion was expressed that all the members of the faculty should identify themselves more strongly with the aims of the schools, and should take more frequent opportunity of visiting them and becoming acquainted with prospective students.

Apropos of the idea of a lack of sympathy between the university and the schools, it might have been urged with justice that the present mode of electing the member of the senate from the teachers of the province is unfair and unjust. All teachers can vote, but only such teachers as are graduates of the university are eligible for the senate. The graduates of the university are a very small minority of the teachers, and they do not claim exceptional qualifications on any grounds. Strong resolutions have been passed by the Provincial Institute against this, and the REVIEW has from time to time raised its voice in favor of throwing open the election to the whole body of teachers. It is not a requirement that other members of the senate should be graduates, and several who compose that body at present are not. Is it not unjust and at the same time a narrow policy to insist that the member representing the teachers of the province must be a graduate?

The chancellor stated that there were at present twenty-four teachers attending the University. Whether or not this number is greater than at former times, it is certain the attendance of teachers has always been large, and equally so that many of the graduates teach for a shorter or longer time. Honorary degrees are conferred each year to a greater or less extent, and it may be enquired of the Senate and Alumni, how many of these have been conferred upon teachers engaged in active work? It is true honorary degrees have been conferred upon a teacher or two of private schools, who have prepared a few pupils for the college, but there are men and women who have for the last twenty-five years been preparing pupils in the same way, who have not been recognized. How many degrees have been conferred upon public school teachers?

Sympathy can not be expected to be entirely one-sided, and if the University acts in a liberal and fair spirit toward the teachers, it will be met more than half way.

ALUMNUS.

"Permit me to congratulate you on the excellent character of the REVIEW as a source of help and good influence in the working out of our public school systems. You deserve much credit, and I trust you will make progress in the future as in the past." O.