

"bill of fare," it is true, has been placed before all, but it is a bill of fare in the preparation of which the "physical and metaphysical" health of the child has been the first and only consideration. A system which has for its main object the covering of exceptions or extreme cases soon becomes a non-descript kind of patchwork. The course of study has been prepared for the average child, and when Dr. Stevens says that some of the food is deleterious or that more of some kinds of it should be supplied, it remains for him to suggest in a specific way what subjects should be dropped from the course and how much of each subject ought to be taken. But even if we are all agreed—parent, teacher and pupil—what subjects ought to be studied in order to promote the all-round education of the average pupil, there still remains the difficulty of saying what ought to be done with the pupil who is very much above or very much below the average in mental activity. We have written on this question before, and offered, as we thought at the time, a possible solution of the difficulty, and we have every reason to believe that in most of our schools this year there will be instituted three time-tables, by means of which the studying of a dozen subjects or so, at one and the same time, may be obviated. In the meantime we invite the attention of our teachers to Dr. Stevens' letter, and request an interchange of ideas on the subject he discusses. It is only by such an interchange of ideas that the administrators of our educational system can discover the necessities of the case and meet them.

—An important meeting was lately held in the Parliament Building of Quebec—a meeting of the greatest importance to all interested in the educational welfare of our province. This was the Conference of the School Inspectors, which was held on the 19th and 20th of August last. With one or two exceptions, all the Inspectors of the province—Roman Catholic and Protestant—were present at the gathering. Among the various questions brought up for discussion, there were two which were considered with the greatest earnestness, namely, the necessity for a larger subsidy from the government in behalf of elementary education, and the provision for an improved system of training teachers. These matters have been ventilated in the EDUCATIONAL RECORD on former occasions, and if our teachers and the other readers of our periodical would only assist us in emphasizing the needs of the province in these two respects by giving their opinions through its pages, or through the pages of any other journal, there would be matured an influence in favor of the unanimous verdict of the inspectors lately assembled in congress.