

annuated Teachers' Fund, which was entered into with as much ability and zeal as if the discussion had taken place in the legislative halls of the country, the result being a scheme for the distribution of the surplus grant now in the Provincial Treasury. The evening lecture was given by the Rev. E. Cockburn, M.A., Uxbridge, the subject being "The Teacher's Influence;" it was a masterly effort and was frequently applauded during its delivery.

EAST KENT TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Teachers of East Kent held their semi-annual meeting at Ridgetown on Friday and Saturday, May 27th and 28th. The President, Mr. E. Masales, occupied the chair.

The meeting was opened by a discussion on the "Half Time System" as applied to the daily work of the school room. This drew forth expressions from many teachers, and all seemed to regard it as a step in the right direction, especially so in the case of

junior pupils. No resolutions were passed, but it is quite probable that the subject will be again introduced at some future meeting, when more decided action will be taken. An essay on the "Physiology of the Respiratory Organs" by W. H. Carleton, was well received. The essay was well written and shewed a complete knowledge of the subject.

The ventilation, heating, cleaning, etc. of the school-room were well discussed in the "Hygiene of the School-room" by E. B. Harrison, I.P.S. J. E. Pickard gave some admirable methods of presenting Grammar to junior pupils.

On Saturday E. B. Harrison, I.P.S., read a Departmental communication in regard to the relief fund. A warm discussion ensued, and the several clauses were voted upon by the Association. The election of officers was postponed until the next meeting of the Association, on the first Thursday and Friday in October.

W. S. MCBRAYNE,
Secretary.

SCIENCE DEPARTMENT.

[A series of Examination Questions upon Botany and Human Anatomy and Physiology, prepared for THE MONTHLY by Henry Montgomery, M.A., B.Sc., Lecturer on Zoology and Botany in Toronto School of Medicine.]

BOTANY.

(Continued from page 184.)

71. Name and describe ten different forms of indefinite or centripetal inflorescence, with examples of each.

72. What is a cyme?

73. What particular kind of inflorescence occurs in the horse-chestnut? And what in the mignonette?

74. Give a detailed description of the leaf, flower and fruit of the pear.

75. Explain the terms: dichlamydeous, trimerous, introrse, torus, hexandrous, didynamous, angiosperm, aril, thalamus, and monoëcious, and give the characters used to represent the last.

76. What is the condition of the stamens in the family cruciferae?

77. When is a plant said to be epigynous? Give examples.

78. Give names and descriptions of the more important kinds of the regular dialypetalous corolla, with an example of each.

79. Describe the flowers of the thistle, buttercup, dandelion, purple sarracenia (pitcher plant) and cypripedium (lady's slipper).

80. What positions do the leaves occupy in the bud of the fern, maple, oak, pine and violet respectively?

81. Write an account of the structure and functions of the placenta.

82. What is the relative position of the calyx and ovary in the gooseberry?