

take all those "imperative" for teachers. In Grade XI, for instance, a student who takes Latin and Greek can omit as many as four of the so-called "imperative" papers and still obtain a "high school pass" certificate. This certificate shows on its face what subjects he has taken, and means that his work has been a fair year's work, the equivalent in work of a "high school pass" on the eight "imperatives."

If at any time afterwards, a candidate who obtained such a "high school pass," in which one or more "imperatives" were omitted, wishes to become a teacher, he will have the privilege of taking a supplementary examination on such "imperatives," at the regular Provincial examination.

It will be seen that every one examined at the Provincial Examination obtains a certificate, and if it is not a "pass" of any kind, it may still be good to prove the candidate's scholarship in subjects in which he may have scored creditable marks. Such examination records may be utilized in many ways by the candidate as evidence of scholarship in special subjects and should not be stupidly destroyed by any honest person. The record always remains in the archives of the Education Office, however.

THE PUPIL'S COURSE OF STUDY.—The courses of study which it is thus possible to elect, are supposed to be determined in the case of conflict of desire, by the board of school commissioners or trustees. The principal and his staff are naturally the first parties to be consulted, as they are assumed to be experts in the study of educational progress, engaged as such by the trustees. Parents and pupils are therefore expected to consult with them in the election of a course of study. When both parties can agree, the conditions are satisfactory. When they cannot agree, the school board must exercise its authority according to its light.

A COLLEGE MATRICULATION COURSE of grade XI, which might be adopted with good effect when pupils are not found able to take all the "imperatives," would be (a) the "optionals" Latin and Greek and (b) the "imperatives," excepting, (1) Practical Mathematics and (2) Physics, both of which subjects we may assume to be taken up later in college, and even more effectively than in many of the high schools. By such judicious schemes of exemptions for the less able, over-pressure may be avoided in the case of the few, without retarding the fuller progress of the abler students. The "high school pass" certificate will not be lowered in value by selecting any other eight subjects than the generally more difficult "imperatives," for the minimum of 25 which will not be lowered on account of a high aggregate will be required henceforth on each of the eight subjects (papers).

OUR SUMMER SCHOOLS.

A detailed advertisement of the *Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces*, which meets at *Bear River*, Digby County, on the 26th of July, is given on page 68.

The *Vacation Science School* in connection with the School of Agriculture at Truro, is referred to on page 43.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION.

This, the most venerable educational organization of the kind in America, after annual conventions for well on to three-quarters of a century, has decided to move out of the United States this year and meet in the city of Halifax. There are other locations in Nova Scotia as well suited for a summer outing as Halifax; but for a large convention it is necessary to have a city with hotels, large halls