

English. Collect them all together into one parcel, and place it with an additional amount of my unhappy languages by itself in a "course" to be called the fourth year, or *honorary* division.

Depend upon it, as I read the future, it will be years (if ever) before the curriculum, as it stands to-day, will be quite acceptable to many of our friends in the agricultural districts, however well suited it may be to the good people of our larger towns and cities.

Have none of the half-restrained mutterings of discontent ever reached your ears?

I have the honor to subscribe myself

Yours truly,

DUNHAM, October 2nd, 1890.

A. D. STEVENS.

P.S.—If you fancy your readers are able to extract the small kernel from so large a shell as this, it will encourage me to continue this question at some convenient time later on.—A. D. S.

TEACHER'S PENSION ACT.

To the Editor of the EDUCATIONAL RECORD :

SIR,—I have been waiting anxiously, but patiently I hope, to see if you or any other educational authority would make reference to the discussion which took place regarding the Pension Act at the last Teacher's Convention. I think that if the teachers would use the columns of the RECORD, and discuss this matter, it would tend not only to a better understanding of the existing Act, but no doubt many suggestions might be made looking towards the amendment of some of the clauses of the present Act.

In order to draw out the views of other teachers on this (to them) important subject, I would suggest that the fund for this purpose should consist of:—(1) Contributions of teachers; (2) a subsidy from the Government, additional to the amount now given; (3) assistance from the local funds.

If teachers wish to have pensions, they must first of all do something to help themselves. As a body of men and women doing good work for the State, they are entitled to some help from the State in their declining years. The contributions to the fund should be levied as follows:—There should be a first charge on all salaries of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent., and an additional charge of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the amount by which the salary exceeds \$300 until the salary reaches \$800, when a charge of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. should form the contribution. There is no doubt that the present uniform percentage of all salaries is a hardship in the case of those teachers whose salaries range from \$150 to \$300.

In my opinion, each teacher at the age of 60, or earlier if incapacitated by infirmity, should be entitled to a pension amounting to one-fiftieth of his income at retirement for every year he has been a contributor to the fund; but in no case shall this exceed \$500 per