

shall not be obligatory on the Association, and additional nominations shall, always be in order.

MEETINGS : V.—The regular Annual Meeting shall be held at such time in September or October as may be decided by the Executive Committee.

The Secretary shall send a notice of this meeting to each member of the Association, at least 10 days before such meeting takes place.

VI.—The order of business at the Annual Meeting shall be : (a) Reading of Minutes. (b) Reports of Committee. (c) Unfinished and new business. (d) Election of Officers.

SPECIAL MEETINGS : VII.—Special meetings shall be called by the President, when requested in writing by five members of the Association, the objects of the meeting being stated in this request. The Secretary shall, not less than two weeks previous to such special meeting, notify each member, or have the notice of the meeting published at least twice in two Toronto daily papers. The objects of such meeting shall be stated in this notice and no business not mentioned therein shall be transacted.

QUORUM : VIII.—Twenty-five members, 15 of whom shall be ex-pupils, shall constitute a quorum at any regular or special meeting.

FEES : IX.—(a) The annual membership fee shall be \$1.00 payable at, or before the Annual Meeting for the ensuing year.

(b) Scholars of the fifth and sixth forms while attending the Institute shall be exempt from fees.

(c) No member who is in arrears shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the Association.

AMENDMENTS : X.—This Constitution may be amended, at any Annual Meeting of the Association, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of the members present. Notices of amendments must be sent to the Executive Committee on or before September 1st. These notices of amendments must be forwarded by the Secretary to the members of the Association, with the notice calling the meeting.

SCHOOL WORK.

ALGEBRA, PRIMARY.

PROF. N. F. DUPUIS, QUEEN'S.

BY MISS ETTA REID, M.A., KINGSTON.

1. Find the factor by which $x^3 + y^3$ must be multiplied to produce the product $x^5 + x^4y + x^3y^2 + x^2y^3 + xy^4 + y^5$.

The factor may be found by factoring. It is readily seen by inspection that the results are the same when x^3 is taken from the first three, and y^3 from the last three terms. $x^5 + x^4y + x^3y^2 + x^2y^3 + xy^4 + y^5 = x^3(x^2 + xy + y^2) + y^3(x^2 + xy + y^2) = (x^3 + y^3)(x^2 + xy + y^2)$. and the required factor is $x^2 + xy + y^2$.

The factor may also be found by division.

2. If $a = y + z - 2x$, $b = z + x - 2y$, $c = x + y - 2z$ find the value of $b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - a^2$ in terms of x , y and z .

$b^2 + c^2 + 2bc - a^2$ is the difference of the squares of $(b + c)$ and a , and