erected. The School Act has been amended to permit of loans being made for this purpose. In sixteen of the schools mentioned English teachers have been placed, in most cases at the request of the people themselves. (i) A special inspector has been appointed to work with the official trustee. When a school is organized or placed on a new footing the inspector remains with the teacher for a week or two until the work is running smoothly.

The address of the minister before the legislature referred to the points above mentioned. It does not mention a number of things that might properly be referred to here. For instance, a beginning has been made in the establishment of school libraries. This beginning should have been made years ago. Plans for school buildings have been made, and some of the newer structures following these plans are a credit to the province. Some of the finest rural schools are found in non-English districts. Then the programme of studies has been modified in practice in many schools. In other words, the inspectors and teachers have taken as their watchword "Adaptation." If lessons in cooking, sewing and housekeeping are more necessary than lessons in grammar and geography, then they will have to have first place on the programme. The educational value of play is recognized more fully than a year ago in nearly all the schools. The same may be said of physical exercises. The Health Board is taking up the question of medical inspection, and the school nurses have already done good work, and will accomplish even more as the years go by. Their services are particularly appreciated in the outside districts. The subjects of nature study and school gardening are receiving more attention from year to year. The work done in the normal schools in emphasizing the school arts is bringing forth a return. Special attention has been given to English spelling, owing to the efforts of the Free Press and the Trustees' Association. It may be that this subject is being unduly emphasized.

In secondary education there is nothing particularly new to report except that the University Council has blocked progress for the time being. Everyone hopes that it is for the time being only. The day is coming when the secondary school will demand that a three to four years' course of instruction must be accepted for entrance into the University, no matter what course has been chosen by a pupil.

Perhaps the most outstanding gain of the year has been the reorganization of the University on provincial lines. It is just twenty years since an agitation was begun with this end in view.

The special educational efforts, such as that put forth in the Agricultural College, Normal Schools, Deaf and Dumb Institute, need not be referred to. On the whole the progress for the year has been very much greater than during any year since the province was organized. No one can help but feel that we have entered upon greater things.

In all that relates to the proper care, kindness, education and advantages, the child belongs to the parent; but when neglect, abuse and the deprivation of the child of any natural right takes place, the child belongs to the state. The right to reasonably good treatment, proper care, an education, protection from vice, and protection from labour beyond his strength and years, the state will soon guarantee. The plea in defence that 'the child is my child' will not be accepted much longer by society. Our future welfare is too thoroughly in the keeping of the child to permit of such a policy."—Changing Conceptions of Education, Cubberly.

[&]quot;Training towards perfection of manhood lies through a knowledge and discharge of duty as workman and citizen." Donaldson.