

and its description to the requirements of the time, or rather supposed requirements. Now facilities exist for the study of many technical subjects, the primary or public schools and collegiate institutes undertake and carry out a higher and more extensive system of instruction, and the matriculation examinations are of a higher order than could be properly prescribed a few years ago. This improved condition of the more advanced schools and colleges, is rendered less difficult to carry out by reason of the extension of educational facilities in the public schools. As a rule the matriculations are for colleges where the higher branches are taught, and where those colleges are in Provinces which are supplied with matriculants from schools under direction of the educational departments of those Provinces.

But in the Royal Military College, the only educational institution maintained by the Dominion, the case is different, inasmuch as its cadets are drawn from all the Provinces, and the primary education they have received must have been under different conditions and systems. It is therefore fortunate that the progress in industrial advancement has not been confined to a Province, and that it seems to have made rapid strides in all the Provinces.

In the matriculation examinations for the Royal Military College the obligatory subjects for pass, are: Mathematics, Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry, grouped; Grammar and Composition, grouped; Geography, History, French, Latin and elements of Free Hand Drawing, and in addition for honours, the same subjects, but more advanced and with Elementary Geometrical Drawing added. French is an optional subject and may be omitted, but those who elect to be examined in it count the marks obtained. Hitherto to be qualified for pass the candidate had to obtain not less than one third of the marks allotted to each subject, Mathematics being counted as one, and Grammar and Composition as one; the same maximum marks are awarded to each group of subjects as for the same subjects if they were separate.

The plan adopted for competitive examinations on this basis for the 24 cadetships authorized for each year, is doubtless better suited to the conditions of the country than any other would be, as the vacancies are by this method open to competition by candidates in every portion of the Dominion, but as the cadets who are admitted each year compose one class for instruction during their college course, it is more necessary that each one should possess an intelligent knowledge of each subject in which he is required to be examined before matriculation. If any other course is followed, such for instance as the grouping of subjects, allied to each other as provided for, a candidate might obtain the minimum of marks allotted for the combined subjects, and fail either partially or entirely in one of the subjects of which the group is composed. In any such case the cadet would enter the college at a disadvantage, and either retard the progress of the class, or fail in that subject in the promotion examination at the end of the college year.

For recent examinations as already shown the three sub-

jects Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry, and the two subjects Grammar and Composition, have been grouped, and candidates passed who obtained one-third of the maximum of marks allotted to the combined subjects in each group. Such a plan may have been necessary when adopted, in consequence of the lack of uniformity in the educational systems of the Provinces, but it is now apparent that such an advance has been made as will permit a change, and that it is in the interests of all concerned that in addition to the one-third marks in the combined subjects, each candidate should also obtain at least 25 per cent. of those marks for each subject in the group. This will be the rule for the future, a General Order having been issued embodying the change. Such a condition will not prove onerous, but it will insure a greater knowledge of all the subjects.

The good record made by the graduates indicates that they have improved their advantages as cadets, but it is equally apparent that those who have passed highest at the matriculation examinations, and keep up their studies, are rarely overtaken by those who only obtained enough marks to pass.

FIELD BATTERY FIRING COMPETITION.

The following are the official returns, just made up, of the prize winners in the Field Battery firing competition of the Dominion Artillery Association, for the year 1890:—

BATTERY AGGREGATE SCORES.

	Score.	Prize.
1. No. 1, 1st Brigade.....	243	\$30 00
2. Welland Canal.....	212	25 00
3. Shefford.....	195	20 00
4. Montreal.....	194	15 00
5. London.....	182	10 00

INDIVIDUAL SCORES.

Name.	Battery.	Score.	Dir.	C. S. Score.
1. Sergt. Case.....	London.....	41	..	\$15 00
2. Corp. Hay.....	Durham.....	38	11	31 10 00
3. Sergt. McLean.....	Kingston.....	38	11	27 10 00
4. Sergt. Lawrence.....	No. 1, 1st Bde.....	38	11	25 8 00
5. Q.M.S. Armstrong.....	" ".....	38	10	29 8 00
6. Sergt. Kennedy.....	" ".....	38	10	28 6 00
7. Corp. Dunn.....	" ".....	37	10	.. 6 00
8. Sergt. Harvey.....	Ottawa.....	37	8	.. 6 00
9. Q.M.S. Hamel.....	Quebec.....	36 5 00
10. Sergt.-Major Colerick.....	London.....	35	11	.. 5 00
11. Sergt. Mitchell.....	" ".....	35	10	28 5 00
12. Corp. Brennan.....	Welland Canal.....	35	10	27 4 00
13. Sergt. McDonald.....	Hamilton.....	35	10	22 4 00
14. Bomb. Scooley.....	Welland Canal.....	34	10	.. 4 00
15. Gunr. Fowler.....	Kingston.....	34	6	28 4 00
16. Sergt. Williams.....	Shefford.....	34	6	24 3 00
17. Sergt. J. Seale.....	" ".....	32	7	.. 3 00
18. Corp. Holbrook.....	Montreal.....	32	6	.. 3 00
19. Sergt. Lockhart.....	No. 1, 1st Bde.....	31	7	.. 3 00
20. Sergt. Nelson.....	Welland Canal.....	31	6	.. 3 00
21. Capt. Purby.....	Shefford.....	31	4	22 2 00
22. Sergt. Balfour.....	Welland Canal.....	31	4	20 2 00
23. Sergt. Kethro.....	Newcastle.....	30 2 00
24. Sergt.-Major Bertrand.....	Quebec.....	29	10	.. 2 00
25. Sergt.-Major Gilchrist.....	No. 1, 1st Bde.....	29	6	.. 2 00

It is now generally known that many cases of consumption of long standing as well as advanced cases of catarrh and asthma have been permanently cured by SLOCUM'S OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. This famous medicine is manufactured at 186 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont., and every druggist in Canada has it for sale.