

A slight examination of the above table shows that we have not far to travel to reach a fair amount of agreement. All require *Latin*, and all, except Kings, prescribe at least one book of *Cæsar* and one of *Virgil*. Agreement upon text books for grammar and composition is, perhaps, preferable, but by no means essential. In *Greek* one book of *Xenophon's Anabasis*, and grammar, is required by all.

In *French* there is very little general agreement. In *German* there is no agreement. In *English* all emphasize spelling, grammar and analysis, and an essay. A wide choice is allowed for the subject of the essay. All the colleges, except Kings, indicate three or four books of literature from which subjects for the essay will be taken. Two of the colleges, U. N. B. and Mt. Allison, also the N. S. C. of P. I. and N. B. B. of E. examine on the texts of these books. In *History* all prescribe English and Canadian, and all imply, if they do not prescribe separately, elements of history of Rome and of Greece, and of ancient geography. All require general *Geography*. In *Mathematics* arithmetic appears in every list. All require Algebra to easy quadratics. Kings requires less for B. A. than for Science or for Engineering. All, except Dalhousie, require four books of Geometry. Riders are given by nearly all. Though the same text books are not required by all, no difficulty need arise if examiners in geometry do not quote propositions by number, and if they make due allowance for difference of text books when candidates quote numbers. Kings and Dalhousie require no *Science*. Acadia requires Physiology; U. N. B., Chemistry; Mt. Allison, Physics and Chemistry; N. S. C. P. I., Physiology and Physics; N. B. B. of E., Chemistry and Botany, and P. E. I. B. of E., Chemistry, and Agriculture or Botany.

So far as the colleges are concerned the principal differences are to be found in the French and German requirements. Kings attaches more importance than usual to language. Mt. Allison to Science, Dalhousie to unseen work in Latin, Greek and Mathematics; U. of N. B. and Mt. Allison to English. Acadia and U. N. B. require more books in Latin than the others. N. S. C. P. I. and N. B. B. of E. more Mathematics and Science, and as much English as the highest college requirement, and N. S. C. P. I. does not make any foreign language compulsory, though all may be taken. The course of the P. E. I. B. of E. is well balanced.

If each examining body would prescribe the same books for their examinations in all the language subjects, the difficulty would almost disappear. The subjects in Mathematics, and History and Geography are practically identical.

If the Provincial Boards of Education were to agree upon certain books, I think the colleges would do the same.

W. C. M.

Pupils affected with consumption, or those coming from homes where consumption is known to exist, are excluded from the schools of San Francisco. This regulation is undoubtedly in the interest of public health, and should be adopted everywhere. With intelligent care against infection for another half century, consumption would almost disappear.

Teachers' Institutes.

CARLETON COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Carleton County Teachers' Institute met in Graham's Opera House, Woodstock, December 17th. The attendance of teachers was large, and altogether it was one of the most successful institutes ever held in the county. The Chief Superintendent, Inspector Meagher, and Prof. Stockley, were present. President A. A. Rideout occupied the chair. At the opening session addresses were given by the president and Inspector Meagher. In the afternoon a paper on "Patriotism" was read by H. W. Peppers, and was discussed by Dr. Inch, Inspector Meagher, and Messrs. C. H. Grey and F. A. Good. W. H. Long next read a paper on "Usefulness of Rules in Grammar," which was discussed by Dr. Inch, Inspector Meagher, Prof. Stockley, Messrs. Crawford, Holyoke, and others.

The public meeting in the evening was largely attended. Inspector Meagher presided. Dr. Inch gave an address, and Prof. Stockley gave a lecture upon "Life in an Irish University."

In addition to these addresses there was an excellent musical programme.

On Friday morning two papers on "Natural Science" were read by Inspector Meagher and G. H. Harrison. These papers were generally discussed. A paper on "Regularity of Attendance" was read by W. L. Tracey. This was followed by an address by Dr. Inch, on the "Teacher's Relation to Country and People." He emphasized the importance of the teacher steering clear of anything in the nature of religious or political controversy, while it was perfectly in keeping that he should be an adherent of the church of his choice, or the political party of his preference. He intimated that, beginning with the present year, teachers would receive pay for the days taught, not by term, as formerly. It would cost \$30,000 more at the start, as, really, the year would embrace fourteen months. A paper was read by Miss Kate Phillips, on "Primary Work," and the discussion was opened by Miss McCormac in a capital speech.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. A. Good; Vice-president, Isaac Draper; Secretary-treasurer, Miss Kate McLeod. Executive Committee, Misses Julia Seales and Jennie Cadwallader.

A resolution was passed condemning underbidding on the part of teachers, and Mr. Peppers and Miss Hattie Comben were appointed a committee on the same. The next meeting will be held in September, 1897.