

them a week or two previous to the examination; they know the hour of the day and the number of minutes for their subjects. By this plan no class is overlooked, no class receives an undue share of time. Miss Langford has the programmes printed, and one is sent to each home the evening before the examination. These are useful and interesting to the visitors.

The following is a copy of the Time-table of the Public Examination held (in the school house of S. S. 7, London) on the 17th November last :

Time.	CLASSES.
10.00 to 10.10..	Arithmetic, Part I.
10.10 " 10.20..	Reading, Part II., Junior.
10.20 " 10.30..	Grammar, 2nd and 3rd.
10.30 " 10.40..	Reading, Part I.
10.40 " 10.45..	Recitations or Singing.

Recess.

11.00 to 11.10..	Arithmetic, Part II., Junior.
11.10 " 11.25..	Grammar, 4th.
11.25 " 11.30..	Recitations or Singing.
11.30 " 11.45..	History, 4th.
11.45 " 12.00..	Arithmetic, 2nd and 3rd, Junior.

Noon.

1.00 to 1.10...	Arithmetic, Part II., Senior.
1.10 " 1.25...	Reading, 2nd.
1.25 " 1.45...	Arithmetic, 3rd, Senior.
1.45 " 1.50...	Recitations or Singing.
1.50 " 2.00...	Reading, Part II., Senior.
2.00 " 2.20...	Geography, 4th.
2.20 " 2.40...	Reading, 3rd.

Recess.

2.50 to 3.10...	Arithmetic, 4th.
3.10 " 3.25...	Geography.
3.25 " 3.45...	Reading, 4th.
3.45 " 4.00...	Distribution of Prizes, and Singing.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

MUCH diversity of opinion seems to exist in regard to the value of teachers' associations. In some parts of the country there appears to be no trouble in keeping up the semi-annual convention, and in these places general satisfaction is the result. In other sections, however, it is only with the greatest difficulty that meetings are conducted, owing to the want of interest exhibited by all concerned. Here and there an inspector is

found who refuses to insist upon his teachers complying with the law which imposes attendance, and in such cases it must be acknowledged that excellent reasons are adducible, such as the great distance to travel, bad roads, and the expense of attendance which low salaries do not justify. On the other hand, many inspectors call the roll of teachers' names twice a day at conventions as scrupulously as teachers themselves call that of their pupils in school. In counties, or divisions of counties, where this is done without fail, the attendance is almost invariably good, the papers numerous and well written, and the discussions lively.

But there are other counties in which there is neither compulsion on the part of the inspector nor indifference manifested by the teachers. This, we take it, is the happiest possible condition of affairs.

Everywhere, however, there is a disposition on the part of large numbers to pooh-pooh these meetings. Some assert that the "show" is in the hands of a "ring," or that the inspector manipulates everything to suit his own views. Others declare that there is nothing to be gained at conventions as they are usually conducted, and that, as a matter of course, both the time and expenditure incident upon attendance are thrown away.

It is easy to conceive that to old teachers it becomes a weariness of the flesh to listen year after year to Miss This or Mr. That explaining how she or he thinks spelling, or geography, or something else, should be taught. They are equally indisposed to rehearse for the fifth or the fiftieth time how they themselves do in similar cases. To relieve the tedium of the meetings, music, recitations and readings are introduced, but after all time often drags heavily.

Theoretically, there can be no doubt as to the eminent service which teachers' conventions may render to the interests of education, but practically it would almost appear as if they failed to "fill the bill."

It has been suggested in various counties by those who long for the intensely practical that some one should be engaged to perform an itinerary of the province, and not only