

annual grant, \$1,000; interest on capital, \$7,536.82; refund, \$36.88. The total expenditure was \$17,423.85, leaving a balance of \$8,983.33. The amount of pensions paid was \$17,171.67; and the cost of administration and expenses was \$243.60. The number and class of pensions granted in the two years were as follows :—

	1886-7	1887-8
Number of applicants.....	152	90
“ admitted.....	137	63
Pensioners who died.....	1	8
Pensions cancelled.....	...	2
“ for ill health ...	94	44
“ for age.....	43	19
Male pensioners.....	39	16
Female pensioners.....	98	47
Amount of pensions granted for ill health.....	\$ 5,908.58	\$ 2,344.08
Amount of pensions granted for age.....	7,979.86	4,502.66
Total amount granted.....	\$13,889.44	\$ 6,847.74

For 1888-9 the number of applicants to October 13 was 38, and pensions cancelled, 2. The report elicited a good deal of discussion, and the point was dwelt upon as to the work a pensioner may do and the difficulties lying in the way of the Act. Many held that teachers should get all their money now, and let the future take care of itself. Some pensioners resume private teaching, and the receiving of money owing to temporary ill-health is subject to abuse. It was stated that there was no objection to a female pensioner becoming married; this was thought a wise provision, as the age for drawing a pension is placed at fifty-six years. When the report was adopted, the thanks of the Convention were extended to Dr. Robins and Mr. Rexford for the care of their interests.

Dr. Harper, reporting for the committee on grammatical nomenclature, stated that there had been some misunderstanding in regard to the constitution of the committee, and that on this account there had been some delay in coming to any decision. The committee recommended that the paper read before the Convention of 1887, by Dr. Robins, be published for the information of the members of the committee and the Association, and that