

ment, Qualification (without either of the former) and Conjunction. These can easily be taught by means of symbols, and thus the relations between all the words in the sentence be made clear to the youngest pupil.

I must add that this Paper is merely tentative. Only a few lines have been taken up and not one of these has been worked out fully. English Grammar is at present a mass of confusion, and a satisfactory book has yet to be written. Meanwhile it is mere waste of time to burden children's memories with a string of names, which they will have to unlearn when they pass to another book, and with distinctions that do not exist in the language they are studying. My object will have been attained, if I succeed in drawing attention to this unsatisfactory state of things. I expect much of what I have said to provoke criticism from the adherents of old methods, but "*fas est et ab hoste doceri.*"

R. W. BOODLE.

THE SCHOOL LAW OF QUEBEC.

THE EDUCATIONAL SECTION OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN Act, 1867.

The Act from which the following important section is taken is entitled "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Government thereof; and for Purposes connected therewith." This celebrated act, which received royal assent upon March 29th, 1867, is more shortly entitled The British North American Act, 1867. Section 93 is as follows:—

In and for each Province the Legislature may exclusively make Laws in relation to Education, subject and according to the following provisions:—

§1. Nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any Right or Privilege with respect to Denominational Schools which any class of persons have by law in the Province at the Union:

§2. All the Powers, Privileges and Duties at the Union by Law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada on the Separate Schools and School Trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic subjects, shall be and the same are hereby extended to the Dissentient Schools of the Queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects in Quebec:

§3. Where in any Province a system of Separate or Dissentient Schools exists by Law at the Union or is thereafter established by the Legislature of the