

CERTIFICATES OF ATTENDANCE AND CHARACTER.

102. In addition to passing the prescribed examination, each candidate for a Graduation Diploma shall submit to the Education Department, through the Head Master, the following documents: (1) A certificate from the Head Master that the candidate is a High School pupil who has attended for at least one year. (2) A certificate of character signed by the Head Master.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.

103. Commencement Exercises should be held in each High School or Collegiate Institute, at a suitable time during the Autumn term of each year, at which the Graduation Diplomas may be presented to the successful candidates.

DUTIES OF TEACHERS AND PUPILS.

104. The regulations respecting the duties of teachers and pupils in High Schools shall be the same as those affecting teachers and pupils in Public Schools, except as herein otherwise provided.

QUALIFICATIONS OF HEAD MASTERS AND ASSISTANTS.

105. The qualifications for the Headmastership of a High School or Collegiate Institute shall be (a) a degree in Arts obtained after a regular course of study from any chartered university in the British Dominions, and (b) one year's successful teaching either as assistant master in a High School or in a College or a Private School.

106. After the first day of July, 1885, no one shall be deemed qualified for the position of High School Assistant unless he hold a First Class Professional Public School Certificate; or unless he be a Graduate in Arts (as above), or an Undergraduate in Arts of at least two years' standing, who has obtained a professional certificate at a Training Institute.

107. Any teacher who is not qualified as above, but who, on the first day of July, 1885, is employed as an Assistant in a High School or Collegiate Institute, shall be deemed a legally qualified Assistant for such High School, but for no other.

Question Drawer.

The following lines from Goldsmith's Traveller were given for analysis at the Teacher's Examination in Algoma and Parry Sound:—

"But me not destined such delights to share,
My prime of life in wandering spent and care;
Impelled with steps unceasing to pursue
Some fleeting good, that mocks me with the view;
That, like the circle bounding earth and skies,
Allures from far, yet, as I follow, flies;
My fortune leads to traverse realms alone,
And find no spot of all the world my own."

A complete analysis of the forgoing will be gratefully received by an
ALGOMA TEACHER.

Please let me know where I can get a book entitled "Living Thoughts of Great Thinkers," and oblige
QUIS.

Will you please inform me through the JOURNAL the following:
(1). Are Book-keeping and Botany required for 3rd class Teachers' Examinations. (2). To whom should I now send subscription to Superannuation Fund. (3). When will the prizes be distributed for the Arithmetic Competition?
A. McG.

(1). In 1883, I obtained a Third-Class Non-professional Certificate. If I only try for my Professional *this Fall* at the Co. Model, will it still hold good for three years after. (2). To how much of the holiday pay is a teacher who teaches the first six months in the year entitled?
K. G. B.

ANSWERS.

QUIS. We do not know a work by that title, "Living Thoughts of Leading thinkers," by S. P. Linn, is published by Henry J. Johnson, New York. Can be ordered through any bookseller. \$2.00.

A. McG.--(1). Book-keeping is required. An option is allowed between Physics and Botany, (groups 12 and 14), and the subjects named in groups 15, 17 and 18, of the High School Course as published in this issue. Next week we will publish the requirements for Teachers' Certificates in full.

(2). To the Secretary of the Education Department.

(3). Cannot give definite answer this week. Hope to make announcement soon. Holidays have caused delay.

K. G. B.--(1). Yes. The Professional certificate holds good for three years from the time it is granted without regard to the date of the Non-professional.

(2). That depends upon the agreement. If the matter is not specified in the agreement the teacher is entitled to a sum which bears the same proportion to a full year's pay which the number of days he taught bears to the whole number of teaching days in a year.

The following Answers to Questions in No. 26, (July 2nd), have been crowded out of late numbers of the JOURNAL.

1. Field 40 rods long, containing 2 acres or 320 sq. rods. $320 \div 40 = 8$ rods, width of field. Hence $40 + 40 + 8 + 8 = 96$ rods, or 1584 ft. the perimeter of field, $1584 \div 12 = 132$. No. of trees.

2. Cubic inches of space occupied by balls, $5236 \times 3^3 \times 64 = 904,7808$.

Cubic inches contained in box, $12^3 = 1728$.

$1728 \div 904,7808 = 823,2192$.

ANS.

3. $1387.18 + 25.20 =$ No. of sovereigns.

$\$41 \times 1.07 \frac{1}{2} = \$4,794 \frac{1}{2}$, value of sovereign.

$\frac{41875}{10} \times \frac{1}{4} = \$263,92$.

ANS.

6. 3 men and 2 boys do as much in 2 days as 5 boys in 6 days, and do 3 times as much in 6 days; do as much as 15 boys.

3 m. = 13 b. 1 boy does the work in 120 days, 1 man in 27 $\frac{1}{3}$ days.

7. Equalize the number of women in the two companies, and the conditions will stand thus:

6 wom., 4 boys, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days.

6 " 9 " 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

5 boys do in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ days what 6 w. 4 b. do in $\frac{3}{2}$ d.; do $\frac{5}{2}$ as much in same time.

$\therefore 12$ h. = 6 w. 4 b. and 8 boys = 6 women 1 boy does work in 40 days, 1 women in 30 days. 1 boy + 1 women in 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ days. ANS.

JOHN MOSER, York Mills, N.B.

When going in opposite directions the engine passes the train at a speed equal to sum of the rate of the engine and train, and when going in the same direction the engine passes train at a speed equal to the rate of the engine minus the rate of the train.

\therefore Sum of rates of engine and train in 5 sec. is the length of engine plus length of train, or 720 times length in 1 hr.

Difference of rates in 25 sec. is length of engine plus length of train. We have got sum and difference of rates \therefore the rate of faster, which is the engine, is 432 times length of both in 1 hour, which equals 30 miles per hour. \therefore length of both is $\frac{30 \times 3600}{432} = 3600 \frac{2}{3}$ feet, take away length of engine leaves 336 feet=length of train. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ times, No. passed per minute=rate of train in miles per hour. Divide this by the number passed per hour, which is 60 times the number passed per minute, and the result is the distance apart of poles.

Thus— $\frac{2}{3}$ times No. passed per minute. 60 times No. passed per minute = $\frac{2}{3}$ of a mile = 66 yards. IVANHOE.

Literary Review.

The Century for September has for frontispiece a very fine portrait of Gen. Grant, with fac simile of his signature. Among the many contributions by well known writers. "The Siege of Vicksburg from the 'Personal Memories of F. S. Grant.'" will be sure to be the centre of public interest. "Abigail Becker," by Amanda F. Jones, is a stirring ballad describing the rescue of seven shipwrecked mariners by a Canadian heroine. Among the noticeable articles are "A Silent South" by Geo. W. Cable, "The Great River of Alaska" by Frederic Schwatka, No. 8 of "The Bostonians" by Henry Jones, and a number of war papers. One of the "Open Letters" is a "Plea for National Aid to Education," by C. N. Jenkins.

In the September St. Nicholas the favorite contributors are well represented. Frank R. Stockton, depicts "The Battle of the Third Cousins." J. J. Trowbridge continues the narrative of "His One Fault," C. F. Holder, describes "The Spiders of the Sea," in an interesting article which is made still more attractive by fine illustrations by J. C. Beard, and J. M. Nugent, Edmund Altou contributes some additional chapters of "Among the Law Makers." Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, gives a seventh instalment of "The Children of the Cold," and a dozen other writers of prose and verse add their quotas in great variety, to make up a taking number of this unique Magazine for the young.

(NOTE.—The price of S. G. Boyd's "Indian Local Names," noticed in these columns a week or two since, should have been \$1.25, post paid, instead of \$1.