Combination of lines into figures .- 1. Triangles: propositions per taining to relation of sides to relation of angles; to mutual relation of sides and angles; to relation of triangles to one another, viz., equality, similarity and equivalence. 2. Quadrilaterals: propositions relating to mutual relations of parts, and to conditions and consequences of equality, equivalence and similarity. 3. Circles: propositions relating to mutual relations of parts, to mutual relations of parts, to mutual relations. tions of circles, and to circumscribed and inscribed polygons.

3. The principles of the science are so closely interwoven with all industrial and mechanical arts, that he who studies geometry only in the abstract sees only half a planet, though a beautiful one. Our school work should be so adjusted that, stop by step as the student advances in the unfolding of the geometrical logic, he should be led to see how the great world of human industry is held together by

its all-pervading omnipresence.

This able paper was discussed by Principal McKay, the President,

and others.

The remainder of the session was devoted to a continuance of the discussion of the proposed course of study. Mr. Burbidge, (Halifax), spoke in terms of general approval. He strongly advocated uniformity of studies, uniformity of text-books, and uniformity of attendance at the Normal School.

Principal McKay called attention to the eminently practical character of the proposed requirements. Messrs. J. J. Parker, Tuttle, Crowell, and McKay continued the discussion. Professor Eaton thought that there might be two difficulties in

reference to the teachers in connection with this matter. 1st, to those who were preparing for examination; 2nd, to those who had received their license. The former would be required to get up work additional to the already prescribed syllabus. This difficulty, however, could be easily obviated by omitting a part of the present requirements, e.g., Which was the more important: physiology, which treats of our systems, "their growth, sustenance, etc.," or English history? Evidently the former. The same might be said of some other branches. And those who might be required to get up in this branches. in this branch could do so if the plan of our neighbours were adopted, that is, to form "summer schools" during vacations, by teachers meeting at some suitable place, and engaging a good naturalist for an instructor.

At the opening of the fifth session, the election of members of the Executive Committee took place. The following were elected:—Principal McKay, Secretary McKay, Prof. Eaton, Dr. Hall, Miss Logan, Inspector Condon, Miss Russell (Dartmouth).

A. Cameron, Esq., (Yarmouth), read a valuable paper on "Usage of words." In addition to being learned and suggestive, it secured attention by its ingenious departure from the conventional form of Association essays. The writer held that etymological analogies must yield to the force of cultivated usage.

The remainder of the fifth session was interestingly occupied in listening to addresses by the Rev. Dr. Kempt, Principal of Ladies' Academy, Ottawa, and Rev. Dr. Ross, President of Dalhousie College, Halifax.

The sixth and last session was devoted to routine business, and the conclusion of consideration of the proposed course of study. The adoption of Common School Course, Class I., was moved and seconded. Discussion followed, participated in by Messrs. Lay, Tuttle, D. McD. Clarke, McKittrick, McKenzie (Dartmouth), and King. Class II. was adopted without modification.

Inspector McKenzie thought the Committee must be gratified to find that radical objections had not been taken to the suggestions. No greater blessing could be conferred on the schools of the Province, nor on the inspectors, than the provision of a basis of uniform classification. He spoke with vigor of the imperfect classification now prevailing, which, in the absence of a uniform course, the inspectors were largely unable to remedy. He also approved of the general directions. He laid great stress on the importance of military drill. He regarded the teaching of agricultural chemistry as important. He moved the adoption of Class II., seconded by Inspector Condon.

After discussion by Messrs. Andrews, D. S. Clarke, Fields, Burbidge, and others, Mr. Tuttle moved several amendments, none of

which were adopted.

Mr. H. S. Congdon moved to omit "Animal Life" from oral les-

sons of Class II. Motion was not adopted.

Mr. King moved an alteration in the Arithmetical requirements, and Mr. McKenzie in those pertaining to Writing, neither of which

Mr. Burbidge, seconded by Dr. McKenzie, moved adoption of

Class III. The mover alluded to improvement in use of Readers secured by contemplated course. The seconder, Dr. McKenzie, again alluded to the importance of agricultural chemistry.

Inspector Roscoo, on behalf of several teachers, enquired if too

much Grammar is not required under Class III (6).

Principal Calkin explained that the requirement was founded on

experience of work actually done.

Mr. Tuttle moved that the required recitation under this class be increased to 320 lines. Not adopted. He also moved to add to Spelling requirements, Meanings of Words. Also, under Language (5), to introduce text-book on Grammar. Not adopted.

Class III. was adopted. Mr. Andrews moved, and Mr. Lay seconded, the adoption of Class IV.

Several members spoke. Mr. Tuttle made several suggestions, which did not meet with favour.

Inspector McKennie moved, seconded by Mr. McArthur, that Writing series be completed in Class IV. Adopted.

Inspector Roscoe suggested that the Arithmetic included in Chapter IV. was excessive.

Mr. Roderick McKay moved, and Mr. Godfrey seconded, that Simple Interest be substituted for Equation of Payments in Chap-

ter IV. (8). Adopted. Class IV. as amended was adopted.
On motion of Mr. McArthur, the whole Common School Course as amended was then adopted for recommendation to the educational

authorities.

On motion of Inspector McKenzie, seconded by Mr. Burbidge, the task of framing an advanced or High School Course was assigned to a committee to report to the Association next year. The following were named and appointed as this committee, which, it will be seen, is of a representative character: Principals Calkin and McKay, Inspectors McKenzie, McDonald, and Pattille, Professor D. F. Higgins, Professor Eaton, Dr. Hall, Messrs. Lay, Godfrey, and Burbidge.

The Association adjourned at 10.30 p.m., to meet next year according to arrangements of Executive Committee. The impression made on the minds of spectators by the members of the Association as they conducted their business and discussions, was exceedingly

invourable.

The enrolled attendance from the various Inspectoral Districts of

the Province was as follows:--

District	No	. 1,	Halifax	39
"	"	2,	Lunenburg and Queen's	ភ
66	* 6		Shelburne and Yarmouth	
**	"	4,	Digby and Annapolis	4
44	"		King's and Hants	
**	"		Antigonish and Guysboro'	
"	"	7.	Cape Breton and Richmond	1
66	"		Inverness and Victoria	4
4.6	44	9.	Pictou and South Colchester	43
"	• •	10,	Cumberland and North Colchester	24
		'n	lutal .	174

MANITOBA.

The Hon. Joseph Royal, M.P., has been re-elected Vice-Chan

cellor of the University of Manitoba, for the ensuing year.

Messrs. W. Cowan, M.D., and J. A. M. Aikins, M.A., and the
Hon. S. C. Biggs, B.A., were elected by Convocation, to represent
that Body on the Council of the University of Manitoba.

The new Board of Studies consists of the following members, viz: The new Board of Studies consists of the following members, viz.

From St. John's College, the Chancellor and Professor Omeara, M.

A.; from Manitoba College, Professor Hart, M.A., B.D., and Rev.

J. Robertson; from St. Boniface College, Rev. A. Lavoie, S.T.D.,
and Professor Cherrier; and from the University Council, the Rev.

W. C. Pinkham, B.D., and Hon. S. C. Biggs, B.A.

The Board of School Trustees for Winnipeg has engaged four ad-

ditional teachers besides the one to fill the vacancy caused by Mrs. Chisholm's resignation. The new teachers are: Messrs. John D. Hunt, A. Springer, E. A. Blakely, John Acheson, and Miss Aggie Eyres. The total staff is 16.

At Portage la Prairie the school population has increased so rapidly that additions have been made to the school-house and a third teacher hired; and at a meeting held recently in that rising town, at which the Rev. W. C. Pinkham was present, the ratepayers authorized the trustees to purchase a site for a new central school, and to have the foundation for the new building laid this fall, and the building itself ready for occupation next summer. The indica-