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**Practical Hints and Examination Papers.**

—ACCURATE OBSERVATION.—How few persons there are who observe accurately! Pestalozzi's message to the world was "teach the child to observe and imitate;" and teachers have been trying faithfully to follow his instructions. Yet we find students in our university halls who have still much to learn in the direction of observation, though they are adepts at imitation. Here is a case in point, from the note book of a college professor:

"Gentlemen, you do not use your faculties of observation," said an old professor addressing his class. Here he pushed forward a gallipot containing a chemical of exceedingly offensive smell. "When I was a student," he continued, "I used my sense of taste," and with that he dipped his finger in the gallipot, and then put his finger in his mouth. "Taste it, gentlemen, taste it," said the professor, "and exercise your perceptive faculties." The gallipot was pushed towards the reluctant class. One by one the students resolutely dipped their fingers into the concoction, and with many a wry face, sucked the abomination from their fingers. "Gentlemen, said the professor, "I must repeat that you do not use your faculties of observation, for had you looked more closely at what I was doing, you would have seen that the finger which I put in my mouth was not the finger I dipped in the gallipot."

—SOME QUESTIONS FOR THE TEACHER.—Is there a museum near your school? Have you ever taken your pupils there? Did you take them for any definite purpose?

Have you ever been there yourself? Why did you go? Are there any factories or workshops near the school? Have you ever taken the children there? Did the manager refuse to let you in? Why? Is there any stream near the school-house—within the radius of a few miles? Have the children ever gone with you to note how running water acts upon the country through which it flows? Is there a wood near by? Do your children bring you nature's beautiful gifts or the objects of man's ingenuity and skill for your admiration? If not, why not? Have you never told them that it would please you very much if they did? Have you given them to understand that you do not care for those things, that you are only interested in what you can find in books? Museums, factories and workshops are not open to all teachers, but the wonders of nature may be had for the seeking. It is sometimes unsafe to take children to factories, and for that reason the managers exclude them. Meddlesome children are a nuisance in public buildings.

—IN nature's infinite book of secrecy,

A little I can read.

*Shakespeare.*

—NATURE is not at variance with art, nor art with nature; they being both the servants of His providence. Art is the perfection of nature. Were the world now as it was on the sixth day, there would yet be a chaos. Nature hath made one world and art another. In brief all things are artificial; for nature is the art of God.

*Sir Thomas Browne.*

—WHY WE HAVE READING IN THE SCHOOL COURSE.—Of all the ordinary branches of school-work *reading* is the most important. Let us see why this is so, and as an outcome of this enquiry we shall learn why we have reading in the school course. In the first place reading is the "open sesame" to all books, (a large part of the accumulated wisdom of the ages), newspapers, magazines, letters, and so forth. The reading must be done either by the child himself or by others for him. The object of education is to place the child in a position to overcome the obstacles he encounters, *i.e.*, to help himself and to render assistance to others. The child has no right to ask from others what he can do for himself. The world owes him nothing. So he must learn to read to get information for himself. But he must also help others, for he owes the

world much, and one way of paying his debts is to read for his less fortunate neighbors, the young, the aged, the blind, and the sick, etc. We see, therefore, that the child learns to read to acquire knowledge or thoughts and to impart knowledge or thoughts. To get the utmost possible advantage from reading the child must be able to gather rapidly from the printed page, and to read to others with ease, in a pleasing tone of voice and so as to convey the exact meaning of the writer. But it is of little use to put this useful tool—the art of reading—into the hands of the child, unless at the same time we teach him on what material to work with it. He may spend all his life in reading the frivolous, or the base or both. Better for him if he had never learned to read. Let all the extracts of reading be of the highest tone. How reading should be taught to secure the three points brought out in this discussion will be considered next month.

—THE foundation of knowledge must be laid by reading. General principles must be had from books, which, however, must be brought to the test of real life. What is said upon a subject is to be gathered from a hundred people. The parts that a man gets thus are at such a distance from each other that he never attains to a full view.

*Samuel Johnson.*

—WORDS OF INTERESTING DERIVATION COMING FROM THE LATIN.—Companion is from “con,” with, and “panis,” bread. He is therefore one who shares your bread. Umbrella is from “umbra,” a shade; ounce and inch, from “incia,” a twelfth part; vague, from vago, I wander—wandering in thought. The word terrier is from “terra,” the earth, so named from the fact that the terrier goes into the ground for animals that burrow. Contagion is from “tango,” I touch; study, from “studium,” zeal; victuals, from “vivo,” I live; stable is the standing place from “sto,” I stand; vain, from “vanus,” empty; vehicle and convey, from “veho,” I carry; develops, from “velum,” a covering, and “de,” off; ventilate, from “ventus,” wind; virago, from “vir,” a man; vile, from “vilis,” cheap; vicissitude, from “vicis,” change; and envy, from “in,” against, and “vides,” I see. Perhaps the most interesting of all is trivial. Trench says of it, “Trivial is a word borrowed from the life. Mark three or four persons standing idly at the point where one street bisects at right angles another,

and discussing there the worthless gossip, the idle nothings, of the day; there you have the living explanation of the words trivial, trivialities, such as no explanation which did not thus root itself in the etymology would ever give you, or enable you to give others. For then you have the "tres," three, the "vial" ways the trivium, and trivialities properly mean such talk as is holden by those idle loiterers that gather at these meeting of three roads.

—I AM not so lost in lexicography as to forget that words are the daughters of earth, and that things are the sons of heaven.

*Samuel Johnson.*

—REMINDEES FOR TEACHERS.—There should be an abundance of light in the school-room but not a glare of light. It should be possible to open a large portion of each window. High windows give the best light and the best ventilation. The temperature of the school-room should not fall below 55° F. Each school-room should have a library and museum, possibly embryonic for some time. No school-room need be without works of art. It is possible to procure, at a cent a piece, engravings of the masterpieces of art. When sitting at their desks children should be able to place the flat part of the foot on the floor. No seat should be without a back. Children should sit erect. An untidy school-room is a very poor object lesson. A little tact will prevent a great deal of punishment. Discipline should pass more and more into the hands of the pupils as they increase in years and wisdom. Stupidity is sometimes mistaken for obstinacy. So-called lazy children may be weak in body, suffering from some incipient disease that lowers the vitality. School songs should have a motive—to inspire loyalty, bravery, truthfulness, etc. Singing should be sweet, not necessarily loud. Singing is good for the lungs, circulation and general deportment of the child. It is impossible for the child to use his own language with ease and fluency unless he has many opportunities of speaking and writing English. There is no branch of school work in which there is more cramming done than in history.

—EXAMINE History, for it is "Philosophy speaking by experience."

*Carlyle.*

—THE following exercises are valuable not only for acquiring facility of expression but also for showing the difference between words, phrases and clauses—a very puzzling distinction for some children. The teacher will be able to supply others:—

1. Change the following words in italic to phrases: She sang *sweetly* the songs of childhood. The sailors danced *boisterously*. The man sang *boldly*

2. Change the following phrases to clauses: Winter having returned, the birds went to the south. Having read the letter, he returned it to his pocket. At eventide it shall be light. Having finished the chapter he closed the book.

—A PRACTICAL PROBLEM FOR BOYS.—What is the value of Great Britain's ships? There are 64 battleships at an average value of 812,000 pounds each, 15 coast defence vessels at 200,000 pounds each, 22 armoured cruisers at 510,000 pounds each, 119 protected cruisers at 240,000 pounds each, 16 unprotected cruisers at 139,000 pounds each, 35 torpedo vessels at 65,700 pounds each, 120 torpedo boat destroyers at 50,000 pounds each, and 93 torpedo boats at 20,000 pounds each. If the 27 ships now in course of building be added it will raise the total cost of the navy to 125,000,000 pounds. What is the total cost of the navy in pounds? What will be the average cost of each new vessel? How many vessels are there in the British navy? What is the cost of the navy in Canadian money if the pound be valued at \$4.84?

—THE name that dwells on every tongue, no minstrel needs. Translation by Longfellow.

—THE RELATION BETWEEN TEACHER AND SALARY.—Although the thoroughly earnest and conscientious teacher does not make salary the chief end of her work, yet there is a connection between these two, the teacher and the salary; for, the school with money at its disposal is on the look out for the best teachers and can command the best teachers.

“Miss Collie, lately appointed head mistress of the Bedford, England, High School for Girls, receives a salary of £1,000, and the place she fills is looked upon in England as one of the best posts open to women in the world.

The Bedford High School for Girls is part of the system of schools at Bedford, which is supported by the Harpur

foundation. Sir William Harpur, Lord Mayor of London in 1561, left a piece of land in London for the endowment of a free school at Bedford, and for portioning poor maidens there; the surplus income to go to the poor.

Twenty-five years ago the land produced £14,000 a year, and doubtless does much better now. It has made Bedford the best endowed town in England, considering its size. Nearly all the income of the fund goes to support schools, that being found to be the best way to spend it. Families from other towns come to Bedford to have their children educated, but still the fund tends to be over-ample, and the governors, being in constant peril of having money spoil on their hands, are moved to pay very good salaries. Naturally by so doing they get excellent teachers, and the reputation of the schools is kept at a high standard."—*Harper's Bazar*.

—GOT AND GOTTEN.—Got is frequently used with have to denote mere possession. This should not be done. In the sentence "the baby has got a spoon," got is superfluous. It is sufficient to say "I have a pencil," "you have more than your share." There was a time in the history of the English language, when gotten was almost obsolete. It owes its resurrection to the above mentioned mistake, for *gotten* meant *acquired*, and it was revived to use with have to express the idea of possession by acquiring. Either got or gotten may be used with have when there has been an actual getting as "I have got the book after diligent searching." The *Friends' Intelligencer* tells the story that a recent discussion at a dinner table, whether "gotten" or "got" were the preferable participle, received a practical solution, at least for the telegraph service, from the experience of a college professor who preferred "gotten." He had telegraphed to his wife, "Have gotten tickets for the opera tonight, meet me there." The telegraph operator rendered this into "Have got ten tickets for the opera, etc." Mrs. Professor was delighted with the opportunity of entertaining her friends, and accordingly made up a party of eight besides herself, whose greetings to the professor at the rendez-vous were probably more cordial than his feelings, until matters were explained. He now makes an exception to his customary use of "gotten."

—ACCENT IN ENGLISH WORDS.—Frequently the correct sound of the vowels and consonants in a word is given

but the accent is placed on the wrong syllable. A list of words that should receive the accent on the penult (the second to last syllable of a word) is appended: *précédence*, *précédent*, *plethoric*, *plebeian*, *comment* (noun and verb), *colosseum*, *catechumen*, *Berlin*, *bedizen*, *Cadi*, *Barabbas*, *palaver*, *clandestine*, *aspirant*, *penates*, *Ariadne*, *anchovy*, *pianist*, *coadjutor*, *ancestral*, *placard*, *alternate* (noun and adjective), *allegro*, *cisalpine*, *alien* (two syllables), *promulgate*, *albumen*, *aged*, *cognomen*, *albino*, *Aeneid*, *adverse*, *Adonis*, *acclimate*; *abdomen*. This list of words might be placed on the black-board for an exercise in pronunciation.

—OUR grand business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.

*Carlyle.*

—AUTUMN STUDY OF NATURE.—As the leaves are now putting on their most gorgeous dresses, the children take an active interest in them. This suggests to the teacher that now is the time to collect leaves and make a study of them as to form, color, taste, etc. The insect life that connects itself with vegetation should also be observed. The flowers of field and forest are becoming fewer, so the few can receive greater attention. Blessings brighten as they take their flight. The birds too are departing. A hush is falling on the land. Nature is going to sleep. Where do all the birds and animals go? The heavenly bodies also obtrude themselves upon us more and more.

—SELF-GOVERNMENT—The problem of self government is one that presents itself to every thoughtful teacher. It is felt that the child cannot have suddenly thrust upon him the burden of governing himself, but that he must gradually be initiated into the mysteries of self-government. It requires a strong personality, both in teacher and pupil, to carry this out with complete success. When Frances E. Willard became principal of the Ladies' College at Evanston, near Chicago, she set herself to train her pupils to be self-governed. This was her method as told by a writer in the *Leisure Hour*. "She framed very few rules but instituted a roll of honor, pointing out to her pupils that the ideal of the college life and the proverb of the school should be "Just be a Christian lady." The girls were taught to regard their teachers as they would their mothers and elder sisters at home. The self-governed girls took the following pledge: "I promise so to conduct



myself, that, if every other pupil followed my example, our school would need no rules whatever, but each young lady would be trusted to be a law unto herself. I promise that I will always try to do the things that make for peace." In the spirit of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, she impressed each girl with the conviction that there was a definite work for her to do in the school. She set such broad views of life before them that they felt it was like living upon Alpine heights to be associated with her. After one of her talks with them they could not but feel that the cause of woman's advancement was involved in their fidelity. It was Miss Willard's plan to spend a considerable time in private and personal intercourse with each pupil." What a privilege to have such a teacher! How many of the world's noblemen and noble women have been teachers!

—AN EXPERIMENT IN SELF-GOVERNMENT IN ONE OF OUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.—One of our elementary teachers told her pupils that she would have no corporal punishment in the school and as little scolding as possible; that they had a monitor within to tell them when they were doing wrong and they must be obedient to its voice. A few days after, during a recitation, one boy threw a piece of plaster at another boy's head. This was the manner (told almost in her own words) in which she dealt with the case. "I stopped the lesson and asked him to stand up. I said: 'I do not want that ever to happen again. This is my house for the time being. I try to make it as attractive as possible. It is the only home I have in this village. You know whether you have done right or wrong. Let us continue our work.' A few minutes later another lump of plaster went whizzing across the room from the hand of the same boy. I said: 'Now, I am not perfect myself and like a second chance, so you may take your seat, and we will continue our work.' A third time the plaster was thrown after the lapse of a few moments. This time I said: 'We have given you fair warning and a second chance, and as we have your best interest at heart and wish to help you make of yourself the boy you know God wants you to be, you may go home for the rest of the day and think this over.' He went home and that was the last of the trouble. He turned out to be one of the best boys in the school."

**Official Department.**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

QUEBEC, September 29th, 1899.

On which day the regular quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction was held.

Present:—R. W. Heneker, Esq., LL.D., D.C.L., in the chair; George L. Masten, Esq., the Reverend Principal Shaw, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L.; the Reverend A. T. Love, B.A.; Samuel Finley, Esq.; H. B. Ames, Esq., B.A.; Principal W. Peterson, LL.D.; W. S. Maclaren, Esq.; G. J. Walker, Esq.; the Reverend E. I. Rexford, B.A.; Principal S. P. Robins, LL.D.; the Honorable Justice Lynch, D.C.L.; John Whyte, Esq.; James McGregor, Esq.; Jas. Dunbar, Esq., Q.C., D.C.L. Professor Kneeland, M.A., B.C.L., sent a letter of regret for his unavoidable absence.

After the opening with prayer Mr. Gavin Walker and Dr. Dunbar being present for the first time were introduced and welcomed to the Committee.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A report upon the state of business was made by the Secretary.

Mr. McGregor's motion to the effect that the marriage license fees be devoted entirely to elementary education was presented and it was resolved to take it up clause by clause. After discussion of the first clause it was resolved that a deputation wait upon the Honorable Mr. Duffy to discuss with him the intention of the Government in regard to the destination of the marriage license fees.

The deputation upon return reported that while Mr. Duffy disclaimed the right or the intention to speak for the Government he expressed his own opinion upon two points as follows:—1st. It was the intention of the members of the Legislature to have a division of the marriage license fees made this year so that the poor municipalities may receive one half. 2nd. That this half of the marriage license fees should be taken from the share previously given to universities.

Mr. McGregor's motion, 1st clause, was read as follows:—That in accordance with the second alternative suggested by Art. 450 of the School Law, the amount of money accru-

ing annually from the sale of marriage licenses be devoted to Protestant elementary education in poor municipalities.

Moved in amendment by the Reverend Dr. Shaw and seconded by the Reverend Mr. Love,

That in accordance with the powers given to this Committee by Art. 450 of the School Law, one half of the amount of the money now in hand from the sale of marriage licenses be devoted to Protestant elementary education in poor municipalities.—Carried.

Principal Peterson and Mr. Samuel Finley desired to have it on record that they took no part in the division on the issue thus raised, though they regretted to find that the Committee felt constrained to depart from existing arrangements for the current year, without notice to the parties interested.

Mr. H. B. Ames wished record made in the minutes to the effect that while favoring the principle of the amendment he could not concur in the retroactive feature thereof.

Dr. Heneker wished the following statement to be of record:—

As Chairman of this Committee, entitled to vote on all questions submitted to me to-day, I desire to place on record that I have refrained from exercising my privilege in respect to the above resolutions.

Further—As Chancellor of the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, which Institution is directly affected financially by the foregoing resolution, whereby its power of carrying on its educational work is diminished, I desire to protest, on behalf of that institution, against the withdrawal of any portion of the grants heretofore made, at a time subsequent to the commencement of its academic year, when all the arrangements have been made and the financial responsibilities entered on.

(Signed) R. W. HENEKER,  
D.C.L., LL.D.

The report of the sub-committee on the distribution of grants was submitted as follows:—

Your sub-committee on the distribution of grants begs to report that it spent nearly the whole day yesterday in examining the tabulated returns of the June examinations, prepared by the Inspector of Superior Schools, and in cal-

culating the grants now awarded to the various institutions, for submission to this Committee.

There were present:—Dr. Heneker, the Reverend Dr. Shaw, the Reverend A. T. Love and James McGregor. A letter of regret was received from the Reverend Elson I. Rexford. Your sub-committee has had the valuable assistance of the Secretary of the Department, and of the Inspector of Superior Schools in this important work. The results of the June examinations show plainly that considerable improvement has been made during the past year in educational matters. In comparison with the previous year the number of failures is reduced by 13 per cent. Several changes have taken place in the relative standing of the superior schools. Stanstead Wesleyan College, St. Francis College School and the Gault Institute at Valleyfield are included in the list of academies; Sorel is dropped from amongst the model schools; and Westmount Academy gets no grant this year not however by reason of inferiority, for it stands first.

The reports submitted to your sub-committee by the Inspector of Superior Schools, and the distribution of grants by your sub-committee, were made strictly in accordance with the regulations and principles adopted in former years.

Owing to reported irregularities in conducting the June examinations in Waterloo Academy, your sub-committee recommends the withholding of the grant from said academy pending the result of the investigation.

The Secretary of the Department reported the amount available for distribution as follows:—

Marriage License Fees.....	\$6,658 75
Interest on Marriage License Fund.....	1,400 00
Interest on Jesuits' Estate Fund.....	2,518 44
Share of Superior Education Fund .....	9,333 32
	<hr/>
	\$19,910 51
Permanent Charges.....	2,050 00
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Leaving a balance for distribution.....	\$17,860 51
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## DISTRIBUTION LIST AS AMENDED.

## UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

McGill University.....	\$2,075
University of Bishop's College.....	1,125
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	\$3,200

## ACADEMIES.

1899.	Grant.	Bonus.	Eq. gr.	Total.
Huntingdon .....	\$ 200	\$ 231	\$ 50	\$ 481
Sherbrooke .....	200	152	50	402
Lachute .....	200	148	50	398
Danville.....	200	121	25	346
Waterloo.....	200	116	40	356
St. Francis.....	200	101	40	341
Knowlton.....	200	95	40	335
Ormstown .....	200	83	25	308
Cookshire .....	200	80	40	320
Shawville.....	200	81	25	306
Stanstead .....	200	76	...	276
Granby .....	200	81	40	321
Coaticook.....	200	77	50	327
Cowansville.....	200	67	40	307
Valleyfield.. ..	200	72	40	312
Aylmer .....	200	...	25	225
Inverness .....	200	...	25	225
Bedford .....	200	...	15	215
Sutton.....	200	...	10	210
Three Rivers.....	200	...	15	215
St. Johns .....	200	...	25	225
Lennoxville .....	200	...	25	225
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Totals .....	\$4,400	\$1,581	\$695	\$6,676

## SPECIAL ACADEMIES.

Compton Ladies' College .....	\$200
Dunham Ladies' College .....	200
Girls' High School, Quebec.....	200
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	\$600

## MODEL SCHOOLS.

1899.	Grant.	Bonus.	Eq. gr.	Total.
St. Lambert .....	50	42	50	142
Buckingham .....	50	40	40	130
Berthier... ..	50	37	25	112
Hull... ..	50	32	25	107
Sawyerville .....	50	34	25	109
Bury .....	50	32	25	107
Compton.....	50	31	40	121
Rawdon .....	50	36	25	111
Montreal West.....	50	...	25	75
Scotstown .....	50	32	15	97
Portage du Fort.....	50	...	25	75
Lachine.....	50	...	15	65
Stanbridge .....	50	...	25	75
St. Sylvester.....	50	31	25	106
Farnham.....	50	...	40	90
Frelighsburg.....	50	...	25	75
Lacolle .....	50	...	25	75
Gould.....	50	...	25	75
Mansonville .....	50	...	25	75
Clarenceville .....	50	...	25	75
East Angus.....	50	...	25	75
Hatley.....	50	...	25	75
Clarendon.....	50	...	15	65
Ulverton.....	50	...	25	75
Megantic.....	50	...	...	50
St. Andrews.....	50	...	15	65
Hemmingford .....	50	...	25	75
St. Hyacinthe.....	50	...	25	75
Magog.....	50	...	25	75
South Durham.....	50	...	25	75
Barnston.....	50	...	40	90
Leeds .....	50	...	25	75
Levis.....	50	...	15	65
Marbleton.....	50	...	25	75
Fairmount .....	50	...	25	75
Mystic.....	50	...	15	65
Como.....	50	...	...	50
Kinnear's Mills .....	50	30	...	80
Windsor Mills.....	50	...	25	75
Bryson.....	50	...	...	50
Waterville .....	50	...	40	90
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>\$2,050</b>	<b>\$377</b>	<b>\$965</b>	<b>\$3,392</b>

## SPECIAL MODEL SCHOOLS.

Paspebiac .....	\$100
New Richmond.....	100
Haldimand.....	100
Chicoutimi .....	100
Arundel.....	50
Fort Coulonge .....	50
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	\$500

## SUMMARY OF GRANTS.

Universities and Colleges.....	\$3,200.
Academies, grants .....	4,400
Bonus and Equip. (Academies).....	2,276
Special Academies.....	600
Model Schools, grants.....	2,050
Bonus and Equip. (Model Schools).....	1,342
Special Model Schools.....	500
Reserved for Poor Municipalities.....	3,200
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	\$17,568

Attention is called to the fact that no school neglecting to forward specimens of school work is entitled to the equipment grant; nevertheless your sub-committee recommends said grant to be given this year to the Model School at Megantic, owing to the indisposition of the teacher at the close of the year which prevented the making of the specimens.

Some correspondence relative to the supposed irregularities in connection with the June examinations at the Waterloo Academy was read, and will be submitted to you to-day for your consideration.

Your sub-committee respectfully recommends that the following scheme for the distribution of grants be approved and submitted for the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(Signed) R. W. HENEKER,  
Chairman of Sub-Committee.

Moved by Reverend Dr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. Whyte,  
That the report regarding universities be amended in harmony with the action first taken with reference to mar-

riage license fees, by reducing the proposed grants to McGill and Bishop's University respectively as follows:—

McGill University, from \$4,150 00 to \$2,075.00.

Bishop's College, from \$2,250.00 to \$1,125.00.—Carried.

Moved by James McGregor, seconded by Dr. Robins, and

*Resolved*,—"That the report of the sub-committee on the distribution of grants, as amended, be adopted, and that the Secretary be instructed to transmit the list of grants to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for approval."

The Secretary reported that the Reverend W. Gore Lyster, B.A., had resigned his office of school inspector, and that the question of appointing a successor was then before the Government.

Several letters were submitted in relation to the scope of examinations in the superior schools. The Secretary was instructed to ask the Inspector of Superior Schools for a detailed report upon the allegations contained in these letters.

Several letters were read in relation to alleged irregularities in the June examinations in Waterloo Academy; amongst them an application from the school commissioners for a full enquiry into the matter.

It was resolved to refer the case to the Honorable the Superintendent, with the recommendation that in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by law, he hold, or cause to be held, a thorough investigation into the matter.

The Rev. Mr. Love reported progress for the sub-committee on McGill Normal School finances, and the sub-committee was continued.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT PROTESTANT COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1899.

#### *Receipts.*

May 19—Balance on hand .....	\$ 975 95
From Government for contingent expenses.....	1,100 00
Refund from Mr. Love of unexpended balance.....	138 90
	<hr/>
	<b>\$2,214 85</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>



1899.

*Expenditure.*

May	20—Canada Paper Co., 5,000 large envelopes for Dr. Harper.....	\$ 13 40
	G. W. Parmelee, salary ... ..	62 50
	<i>Chronicle</i> Printing Co., 100 copies of minutes.....	12 00
	Central Board of Examiners.....	250 00
June	9—T. J. Moore & Co., printing Examination Papers for Superior Schools.	109 00
July	3—Reverend A. T. Love, to pay assistant examiners for June examinations.	600 00
Sept.	20—J. M. Harper, salary .....	300 00
"	23—G. W. Parmelee, salary... ..	62 50
	<i>Chronicle</i> Printing Co., circulars for Superior Schools.....	26 00
	Balance on hand.. ..	779 45
		<hr/>
	Balance on hand as per bank book...	1,105 45
	Outstanding cheques.....	326 00
		<hr/>
	True balance.....	\$ 779 45
		<hr/> <hr/>

*Special Account*

Superintendent of Public Instruction..... \$3,918 44

*Contra.*

Transfer to Superintendent of Public Instruction..... \$3,918 44

After the reading of the rough minutes the meeting adjourned to the 24th of November, unless called earlier by the chairman.

G. W. PARMELEE,  
Secretary.



TABULAR STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE JUNE EXAMINATIONS OF 1899, (ACADEMIES.)

NAMES OF ACADEMIES.	Grand Total Marks.		Pupils in Ex. Grades.		Grade II. M.S.		Grade I Ac.		Grade II Ac.		Grade III Ac.		Lat. Grk. Fre		Eng.		Geom.		Alg.		Arith.		Appliances.									
	Percentage.	Enrolled.	Presented.		Presented.		Presented.		Presented.		Presented.		Presented.		Presented.		Presented.		Presented.		Presented.		Failed.		Failed.							
			Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.						
Aylmer	7480	56	40	25	10	15	11	2	9	6	4	2	2	0	2	8	13	16	7	18	7	2	10	14	11	21	4	886				
Bedford	5872	61	31	20	14	6	11	7	4	6	5	1	2	0	1	12	2	10	10	18	2	5	2	17	1	17	1	781				
Conitook	8910	74	35	24	20	4	12	9	3	7	6	1	5	0	3	14	3	15	9	24	0	10	1	24	0	24	0	1053				
Compton Ladies' College	8815	69	33	21	13	8	8	4	2	1	1	8	5	3	3	0	15	2	13	8	3	8	3	20	1	14	4	986				
Cookshire	11697	56	32	39	21	18	14	5	9	13	6	3	1	6	5	1	9	12	25	14	33	6	14	27	6	33	6	954				
Cowansville	7928	63	53	23	13	11	9	3	6	7	4	3	7	5	2	14	8	2	0	15	8	2	2	10	18	5	20	3	902			
Danville	19043	74	58	44	35	9	16	13	3	5	3	16	4	2	7	5	2	30	10	37	7	42	17	8	41	2	43	1	885			
Dunham Ladies' College	9113	61	47	25	15	10	7	3	4	7	5	2	11	7	4	1	10	1	11	14	25	0	2	8	20	5	22	3	943			
Granby	10021	74	72	22	18	4	5	5	0	6	4	2	9	7	2	2	0	14	3	19	3	20	12	3	20	1	17	3	977			
Huntingdon	43232	77	64	96	84	12	17	17	0	37	30	7	30	26	4	12	11	14	23	9	0	75	21	94	2	20	19	4	1058			
Inverness	6531	63	23	14	12	2	1	0	1	3	3	0	8	8	0	2	1	4	2	10	4	14	0	4	9	11	3	12	2	804		
Knowlton	13984	65	69	35	31	4	7	5	2	15	15	10	9	1	3	2	1	1	1	19	3	20	5	22	5	32	3	956				
Lachute	23229	75	71	57	48	9	17	12	5	20	18	2	17	15	2	3	3	0	21	6	138	19	54	3	25	12	54	3	52	5	1020	
Lennoxville	3291	73	26	12	11	1	3	2	1	3	3	0	2	2	0	4	0	6	2	6	6	1	4	1	12	0	1	1	845			
Ormstown	12765	53	66	42	23	9	12	4	8	12	7	5	17	11	6	1	0	20	12	0	1	21	31	4	10	13	25	15	33	8	876	
St. Francis College	15061	69	72	37	29	8	10	6	4	10	10	12	9	3	5	4	1	13	15	1	30	7	34	2	11	14	31	6	28	7	943	
St. Johns	2985	54	18	11	5	6	5	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	0	3	8	3	8	6	5	8	3	2	4	10	1	8	3	797		
Shawville	10762	65	46	32	24	8	12	11	1	8	4	8	5	3	3	1	12	4	4	0	24	8	29	3	7	12	25	7	28	4	840	
Sherbrooke	27150	61	71	56	52	120	20	0	17	17	0	9	9	0	10	9	1	44	6	54	1	53	0	41	4	55	1	53	3	4078		
Stanstead W. College	11083	49	40	40	26	4	2	17	16	1	5	3	11	3	8	10	9	3	2	26	14	27	5	21	6	36	3	21	873			
Sutton	5543	60	41	16	9	7	2	5	3	1	2	5	5	0	1	0	2	3	10	6	14	2	4	4	11	5	15	1	698			
Three Rivers	3820	42	27	16	1	15	8	0	8	2	1	6	0	6	1	1	1	1	1	6	10	8	0	3	6	10	11	5	753			
Valleyfield	7707	75	30	20	0	0	9	0	5	0	5	0	4	4	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	19	1	7	0	19	1	19	1	975		
Waterloo	17655	71	88	44	34	10	13	8	5	10	10	0	12	8	4	9	8	1	18	8	0	38	6	44	0	12	14	39	5	4	965	
Westmount	44615	80	186	109	102	3	43	41	2	34	34	0	23	23	0	7	6	183	3	4	0	99	10	107	2	30	31	98	10	101	3	1025

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMISSION OF THE PENSION  
FUND FOR OFFICERS OF PRIMARY  
INSTRUCTION.

MINUTES OF MEETING AT QUEBEC, DECEMBER 14TH, 1898.

Present :—The Honorable the Superintendent of Public Instruction, president ; Mr. John Ahern, of Quebec, Roman Catholic Teachers' representative for Quebec ; Messrs. S. H. Parsons, B.A., and H. M. Cockfield, B.A., of the City of Montreal, representatives of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers ; and Mr. J. O. Cassegrain, of the City of Montreal, representative of the Roman Catholic Association of Teachers of Montreal.

Read, a letter from Mr. F. X. P. Demers, President of the Roman Catholic Association of Teachers of Montreal, dated December 5th, 1898, informing the Superintendent of Public Instruction that the Roman Catholic Teachers of Montreal have elected Mr. J. O. Cassegrain, Professor of the Jacques-Cartier Normal School, member of the Administrative Commission of the Pension Fund, to replace Mr. A. E. Archambault.

Read, a letter from Mr. A. W. Kneeland, Secretary of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers, informing Mr. G. W. Parmelee, Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction, that Messrs. S. H. Parsons and H. M. Cockfield, of Montreal, have been elected members of the Administrative Commission of the Pension Fund by said Association.

The minutes of the sessions of December 21st, 22nd and 23rd, 1897, were read and confirmed.

Read, a report of the Secretary of the Commission showing the receipts and expenditure of the Pension Fund for the school year ending June 30th, 1898, as follows :

Disbursements.....	\$39,564 77
Receipts, including special grant of six thousand dollars received from the Provincial Government.....	38,909 48
Leaving a deficit of.....	\$ 655 29
There remained last year in trust, in the Treasury Department of the Province, a balance due the Pension Fund of.....	\$ 3,096 20

It was necessary this year, in order to meet the aforesaid deficit, to draw on this balance.....	655 29
Balance to credit, in trust.....	<u>\$2,440 91</u>
Capital account July 1st, 1897.....	\$183,207 39
Added this year to capital.....	1,022 70
Present capital.....	<u><u>\$184,230 09</u></u>

Read, two statements of accounts dated December 9th, 1898, signed by Mr. H. T. Machin, Assistant Treasurer of the Province, showing \$2,440.91 to the credit of revenue, and \$184,230.09 to the credit of capital account of the Pension Fund in the hands of the Treasurer of the Province.

Read, the following statement, giving the names of those who have ceased to be pensioners since last year :

#### PENSIONERS WHO RESUMED TEACHING IN 1898.

Widow Louis Beauchesne	Aged 56	Pension.....	\$ 60 12
M. Cécile Turcotte.....	“ 54	“ .....	42 22
Rachael Hébert.....	“ 49	“ .....	15 70
Delvina Paradis.....	“ 42	“ .....	25 92
Olive Simard.....	“ 39	“ .....	17 89
Emma Jalbert.....	“ 38	“ .....	17 38
L. Monique Therrien.....	“ 37	“ .....	26 68

Total.....	<u><u>\$205 91</u></u>
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#### PENSIONERS UNDER FIFTY-SIX YEARS OF AGE WHO HAVE NOT PRODUCED MEDICAL CERTIFICATES THIS YEAR.

Mrs. Israël Langlais.....	Aged 43	Pension.....	\$ 15 31
Mrs. J. B. Brahant.....	“ 43	“ .....	40 10
Catherine Gillis.....	“ 35	“ .....	25 72
Foedora, Bordeleau.....	“ 39	“ .....	21 81
Mrs. Eon Dugas.....	“ 41	“ .....	30 40
Wm. Gamble,.....	“ 37	“ .....	208 88
Widow Elzéar Martin... ..	“ 49	“ .....	8 08

Total.....	<u><u>\$350 30</u></u>
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PENSIONERS DECEASED SINCE DECEMBER 1ST, 1897, DATE  
OF LAST REPORT.

Léda Menier.....	Aged 33	Pension.....	\$ 18 62
Adeline Faneuf.....	" 34	" .....	22 34
Ida Trudel. ....	" 36	" .....	15 30
Arthémise Chabot.....	" 36	" .....	30 71
Georgeline Dalpé... ..	" 38	" .....	21 64
Delphine Jodoin.....	" 38	" .....	40 44
Ovile Mayrand.....	" 41	" .....	34 37
Zéphirin Lafortune.....	" 43	" .....	20 00
Rosalie Dion.....	" 49	" .....	11 30
Jessé Lefebvre.....	" 53	" .....	34 53
Widow R. Martineau.....	" 65	" .....	95 70
Ulysse Généreux.....	" 58	" .....	79 98
Cécile Turcotte.....	" 61	" .....	12 88
P. J. Darey.....	" 70	" .....	454 42
C. Dufresne.....	" 71	Half Pension..	317 61
N. Boulay.....	" 76	Pension.....	231 36
H. Hubbard.....	" 77	" .....	586 00
Total .....			<u>\$2,027 20</u>

TWO OFFICERS HAVE ALSO DIED WHO HAD RIGHT TO  
PENSION.

Joseph Prémont, School Inspector, aged 57. His widow, Mrs. Prémont, has right to half pen- sion. The half pension.....	\$	216 65
J. P. Nantel, Inspector of Schools, aged 48. Pension.....		411 20
Total.....	\$	<u>627 85</u>

After the examination of medical certificates submitted by pensioners under fifty-six years of age, prior to the month of November last, pensions were granted for the current school year to such of those persons as the School Inspectors had reported favorably on, with, however, the following exceptions:—Elizabeth McGibbon, Elzéar Ouellet, Céline Charbonneau and Eulalie Germain, who were not considered incapable of teaching on account of illness

The following pensioners have been struck from the list owing to unfavorable reports from the School Inspectors: M. L. Bryère-Langlais, Mrs. Modeste Wagner, Lucie Frégeau, Émilie Chaloux, M. Desneiges Trudel, M. Hermine Allard.

The pension of Mrs. Georgina Rompre was withdrawn owing to a medical certificate having been produced, from an American physician, which could not be accepted.

The pensions of Elizabeth O'Brien and Virginie Moreau will be paid only when reports in their favor are received from the Inspectors of their districts.

Objection being made to the continuation of pension to the following persons, namely: widow Alfred Potvin, widow Arthur Pelletier, Emma Verville, Mrs. John Harvey and Philomène Muir, it was moved by Mr. John Ahern, seconded by Mr. J. O. Cassegrain, that in these cases pensions be again granted. Messrs. Ahern and Cassegrain voted for the motion, and Messrs. Parsons, Cockfield and the Superintendent against. The pensions were therefore refused.

Objection being also made to the continuation of pension to Elise Ouellet, widow Arthur Pelletier, Rose de Lima Destroismaisons, Desanges Morin, Zoé Proulx and Mrs. Augustin Bilodeau, it was moved by Mr. John Ahern, seconded by Mr. J. O. Cassegrain, that these pensions be continued. In favor of the motion, Messrs. Ahern, Cassegrain and the Superintendent; against, Messrs. Parsons & Cockfield. These pensions were therefore continued.

The Administrative Commission having considered the different cases reserved for their decision since last meeting, disposed of them as follows:

Mrs. George Tremblay's application for pension, rejected last year, was granted, she having produced new medical certificates and a favorable report from the School Inspector. Messrs. Ahern, Cassegrain and the Superintendent in favor, and Messrs. Parsons and Cockfield against.

Margaret Cleland's application for pension was refused.

Mrs. Philomène Ouellet's pension, withheld last year owing to lack of Inspector's report, was granted. Messrs. Ahern, J. O. Cassegrain and the Superintendent for, and Messrs. Parsons and Cockfield against.

The pension of Eugénie Morency, withdrawn last year, was granted anew for one year.

The heirs of Mrs. widow Roch Martineau, pensioner,

deceased, are entitled to her pension for the current half year.

Eulalie Roy, whose pension was withdrawn last year, and who submitted new medical certificates with application for pension was refused. Messrs. Ahern and Cassegrain voted in her favor, and Messrs. Parsons, Cockfield and the Superintendent contrary.

The Superintendent was requested to write to the Curé of the parish in which Mrs. Victoria Dubé resides to obtain his opinion as to the alleged impossibility of her being able to resume teaching.

Should the Curé's opinion be favorable to her pretensions the Superintendent is authorized to pay her pension.

Mrs. Ananda Ames having applied for pension last year, the matter was left over to this meeting in order to obtain further information in regard to her latter years of service. After consideration of the case the application was rejected on the ground of Mrs. Ames having taught but eight months during the five years preceding the date of her application.

The pension of Elma J. Merry, withheld last year owing to non-production of required medical certificates, was again granted on the strength of the medical and inspector's certificates now produced.

Mrs. Mary E. Moore, whose application for pension was not entertained last year, produced new medical certificates and applied again for pension. The application was rejected owing to the unfavorable report of the school inspector.

The pension of Mrs. Justine Martin, withheld last year, was granted on the favorable report of the school inspector.

Joséphine Lahaye and Anna Vézina, whose pensions were withheld last year owing to their having entered a religious community, made application for pension this year and produced medical certificates. Their applications were granted, with payment of arrears.

The meeting then adjourned.

#### MEETING OF DECEMBER 15TH, 1898.

Present :—The Honorable the Superintendent, president ; and Messrs. John Ahern, S. H. Parsons, H. M. Cockfield and J. O. Cassegrain.



The Commission continued the examination of the several cases reserved for their decision.

The pension of Mrs. Gilles Pinard, retained last year, was granted again on division, Messrs. Ahern and Cassegrain and the Superintendent voting in favor, and Messrs. Parsons and Cockfield against.

The pension of Eulalie Bouchard, retained last year, was granted anew.

The application for pension of Héléna Massé, several times already rejected in past years, was again taken into consideration and refused.

Honorine Grandmont, whose pension was retained in 1896, made new application for pension, which was refused.

Mrs. Hermand Camirand, whose application for pension was not entertained in 1895 and 1897, applied again this year and was refused.

Mrs. Aurore Beaulieu, Mrs. Clovis Coulombe, Elmire Pothier and Marie Arvisais, whose pensions were retained in 1896, made new applications, which were refused.

Delphine Girouard and Georgiana Gagnon, whose applications for pension were rejected last year, produced new medical certificates. Pensions were granted them for one year only, from July 1st, 1898.

Mrs. Jacques Grenier will receive but six months' pension, her inability to teach extending over that period only.

A new application for pension from Mathilda Gray was thrown out.

The report of Mr. S. H. Parsons, who was charged by the Administrative Commission with the examination of the records of Mr. J. Purdie, was received and approved. The Commission decided that no change was called for in its former decision in regard to the claims of Mr. Purdie.

Read, a letter from the honorable the Attorney General of the Province, and one from the Superintendent to Dr. S. P. Robins, concerning stoppage arrears due by the latter to the Pension Fund.

The following applications for pension, received by the Department of Public Instruction prior to November 1st last, were submitted to the Commission:—Pensions were granted to Onésime Rivière, Mrs. Joseph Dagenais, Helen Carmichael, Josephite Richard, widow François Juneau, Joséphine Dorval, Angèle Payment, widow Cléophas Lé-

vesque, Marie Zoé Boutin, Mrs. James Cook, Aurélie Tétrault, Camille L. Désiré Thumas, widow Thomas Auger, Henriette Breton, widow Candide Dufresne, Rachel Perrin, widow Edouard Bilodeau, Margaret Campbell, Claire Virginie Desbiens, Mrs. Joseph Labonté, widow Théophile Cinqmars, Mrs. Pierre Chabot, M. Angèle Blais, Mrs. Alexandre Pineau, Mrs. Henriette Lespérance, Théodora Beaupré, Georgiana Boucher, Marguerite Boisvert, Mrs. Théophile Gongé, Emma Quintal, Clara Joubert, Félicia Gariépy, Joséphine Lacasse, Léonide Renée, Mrs. Chas T. Young, Elizabeth Hepburn, Delima Forest, Léda Sevigny dit Lafleur, widow Bruno Fontaine, M. Louise Goulet, Jane Louisa Carter, Anne Marie Dionne, Emilie Carrières, Adeline Lambert, Fanny Globenskey, Mrs. Louis P. Authier, M. Antoinette Plaisance, Mrs. widow Joseph Prémont.

The following persons will receive their pensions for one year, provided the inspector of the district in which they reside report them as unable to teach owing to ill-health:—Amanda Frégeau, of Lawrenceville, Mrs. Philias Bourgeois, Ophélie Richard, Georgiana Condé, Mrs. Pierre Savard.

Six months' pension only will be paid to Joséphine Halé, seeing that the physicians' certificates state that a few months' rest will restore her to health.

The consideration of Mrs. Joseph Couillard's application for pension was postponed to next meeting; in the meantime she will show that she has taught for at least ten years.

After examination of medical certificates submitted the applications of the following persons for pension were refused on the ground that they were not incapable of teaching on account of sickness:—Mrs. Joseph Lanthier, Adèle Thiffault, Anne Dorothée Jacques, Joseph Drapeau, Mrs. Thomas Riverin, Mrs. D. C. F. Couture, Mrs. Ernest Girard, Catherine Emma Bulger, Mrs. Joseph McCaffrey, Mrs. Louis Côté, Philomène Duval, Anysie Mathurin, Mrs. Jean Maltais, Arthemise Michaud, Célestine Belanger, Joséphine Samson, Mrs. Joseph Fichette, Delicia Gagnon, Mrs. Stéphanie Desjardins.

The application for pension of M. Zéphire Tessier was refused on the ground that she had taught but six months during the last five years.

Moved by Mr. S. H. Parsons, seconded by Mr. John Ahern, and

*Resolved.*—"That in the opinion of this Pension Commission a supplementary grant of six thousand dollars will be required to meet its liabilities for the current fiscal year, and that the Honorable the Superintendent of Public Instruction be requested to make application to the Government for a grant from the public funds of that amount."

It was further resolved that the sum of two hundred dollars be paid to Mr. F. X. Couillard for his services as secretary of the Administrative Commission for the current scholastic year.

F. X. COUILLARD,  
Secretary.

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