

EDUCATION IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Local Management.—The local management for each school district is in the hands of three trustees, one of whom retires annually. In Charlottetown and Summerside there are seven trustees, four of whom are appointed by the Board of Education and three by the city council. The schools are divided into (1) primary, (2) advanced or graded and (3) first class schools, and the teachers are trained in the Normal School Department of the Prince of Wales College. The annual school meeting is held in every district on the third Tuesday in June, when moneys are voted for all school purposes, and a trustee is elected in place of the retiring member of the board. The school year consists of two teaching terms, one ending on June 30 and the other on December 31. The vacations are three weeks in May and three weeks in October, as well as the first week in July or the last week in December. Charlottetown and Summerside arrange for their own times of vacation with the approval of the board. A majority vote at an annual meeting empowers trustees to take July and August as the vacation period. There are ten inspectors of schools in as many inspectorial divisions. Primary education is free and compulsory; but the regulations regarding compulsory attendance are not very rigorously enforced.

Sources of Income.—The schools are supported by government grants, supplemented by the local rates levied by assessments on property. There may be also a poll tax not exceeding \$1, if the rate-payers at the annual meeting so decide.

Higher Education.—Students who have passed the entrance examinations attend the Prince of Wales College at Charlottetown, and graduates of this College may enter as second year students at McGill University, Montreal.

NOVA SCOTIA.

General Organization.—Education in Nova Scotia is under the general administrative control of the Executive Council, who, with the Superintendent of Education as secretary, constitute the Council of Public Instruction. The Premier and Provincial Secretary is practically the Minister for Education, and the Superintendent of Education is the permanent executive officer of the Council, occupying a position virtually equivalent to that of a deputy minister. An Advisory Board of Education consisting of seven members, five appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council and two elected every two years by the teachers at the convention of the Provincial Educational Association, advises the Council of Public Instruction and the Superintendent of Education respecting text books, the qualifications and examination of teachers, the courses of study, the classification, organization and discipline of the Normal College, county academies and the public schools and other educational matters referred to it by the Superintendent or the Council. District Boards of Commissioners, each consisting of not less than seven commissioners appointed by the Council of Education, exercise a limited jurisdiction over 33 areas, each averaging half a county. They have large powers over sections in condemning school buildings, appointing school trustees and ordering levies of money to