

a province whose population is half a million. The school sections directly contributed \$711,428 an advance of \$44,838 over the previous year. The cost to educate each pupil in average attendance was \$19.42. There has been a large increase in the pupils in mechanic and domestic science especially in the latter. The male teachers numbered 352, an increase of two. Female teachers were 2342 in number, an increase of thirty-three. Teachers' salaries show a slight increase except in the case of third class male teachers. The number of teachers employed was 2,694, of whom 1,037 were normal trained, too few in a province possessed of such advantages for securing an excellent normal school training. Teachers' annuities increased from \$5,925 to \$6,345. The number of schools in operation was 2,577, being 61 in advance of the previous year. The number of sections without schools, 104, shows a steady decrease compared with preceding years.

There are many other features of this progressive report that call for attention.

Alberta Educational Association.

On March 29, 30 and 31, the three days following the Easter holidays, was held in Calgary the first provincial educational association in the province of Alberta. Teachers and school officers of the province showed a marked and enthusiastic interest in educational matters, and nearly three hundred registered. There were assembled teachers from every province of the Dominion, many states of the Union and different countries of Europe, representing the world-gathered population of the prairie schools.

Able and instructive addresses were given: What Teachers Should Read, by Professor Broadus of Edmonton University; Ideals of a Teacher, by Dr. McDiarmid, Principal of the Baptist College at Brandon; The Place of Nature Study and Agriculture in School Work, by Mr. Carr, with other notable addresses.

Among the resolutions passed, to be presented to the Education Department, was one to introduce manual training and domestic science into public schools; and one favoring compulsory education. Some teachers stated their experience that greater progress was made in number work by not taking

it up until the second grade; and it was decided to let some few city schools try the experiment for a year. A resolution to cancel written examinations in history, drawing and geography failed to carry. A resolution that teachers should have reduced travelling rates during summer holidays was hailed with unanimous approval.

There is evidence that the young provinces of the West are profiting educationally as well as industrially from the modified methods of the older provinces and other countries.

F. A. HOURIHAN.

Monarch, Alta, April 1st, 1910.

FOR THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW

An Interesting School.

Up in the corner of the State of Maine, which some people think should have been included in the Dominion of Canada, is a State normal school, known as the Madawaska Training School. Its pupils are largely Acadians, the whole district there having been settled by these people after the expulsion. The course is rather long, as the pupils proceed to the training school direct from the common schools. Four years are devoted almost wholly to academic work, and one year to normal training, the pupils being in residence, excluding vacations, for five years. This residential feature is considered by the school authorities of Maine as most valuable, and results in producing a fine type of teacher. The graduates, almost without exception, return to French-speaking schools, and take up the teaching on the best and newest lines, correct and fluent English being a specialty of the work of the training school.

Three years ago, the school authorities decided to establish a department of manual training in the school and a New Brunswick girl, Miss Ethel Duffy, of Nauwigewauk, who had been trained under the Macdonald Fund scheme, was chosen to direct the work. Great success attended the department, and other lines of handwork were also taken up, similar to those now carried on in the Provincial Normal School at Fredericton and other Canadian Normal schools.

Last autumn, the authorities of the school, fully satisfied with the results of their manual training department, determined to include household science