

in the programme, should make some sacrifice to be present. A second hint for those who are to bear the burdens of the Winnipeg meeting.

The visit to the Dominion Experimental Farm, to the library, museum and parliament buildings, with the excursion to Britannia on the Bay, were pleasant features of the meeting.

The committee on the formation of a Dominion Educational Bureau reported that they had met the premier, who promised to give the subject his attention. The committee, with Dr. MacCabe added, was asked to continue its work.

The committee to whom was referred the recommendation of the Daughters of the Empire, to set apart half an hour a week or a month in giving prescribed lessons on patriotism in schools, reported adversely. The reason assigned was that no teaching of patriotism should be founded on a glorification of war and bloodshed. This was struck out, as it was thought to have a pro-Boer significance. The real reason of the adverse report was that patriotism is best inculcated by habits of obedience, order, industry, respect for the rights of others, than on set lessons, prepared to order, which have nothing to do with the life of the school.

The most important feature of the Association was the proposal made by Prof. Robertson, of the Department of Agriculture, to establish a number of experimental schools in rural sections throughout the dominion to effect improvement along the following lines: To establish well-equipped schools with the best available teachers, and thus bring about the centralization of several scattered districts into one; to make provision for school gardens and the best possible sanitary arrangements for rural schools; to exemplify the best methods of teaching nature subjects, manual training; to so handle the subjects in the curriculum of studies for each province that the schools shall deserve the usual local and provincial support, and at the same time be object lessons in education for governments and communities. Prof. Robertson said that the money for the experiment would be forthcoming as soon as a competent committee, to be appointed by the Association, had decided upon the details of the scheme. The Association approved heartily, and the following committee was appointed: Dr. Goggin (Regina), Dr. S. B. Sinclair (Ottawa), Supt. McIntyre (Winnipeg), Principal Scott (Toronto), R. H. Cowley (Ottawa), Dr. MacKay (Halifax), Dr. Inch, Inspector Carter, J. Brittain (New Brunswick), Dr. Anderson, Prof. Robertson (P. E. Island), Inspector Parker, C. J. Magnan (Quebec). Prof. Robertson, of Ottawa, was invited to act with the committee.

The following are the officers of the Association: President, Dr. D. J. Goggin, Regina, superintendent of education for the N. W. T.; Vice-Presidents, the heads of education for the different provinces; Directors, Principal Scott, Toronto; F. H. Schofield, Winnipeg; Dr. S. P. Robins, Montreal; G. W. Parmelee, Quebec; G. U. Hay, St. John, N. B.; Dr. J. B. Hall, Truro; Prof. Robertson, Charlottetown; F. H. Cowperthwaite, Vancouver; Secretary, W. A. McIntyre, Winnipeg; Treasurer, J. T. Bowerman, Ottawa.

Winnipeg was chosen, amid much enthusiasm, as the next place of meeting, the time to be early in July, 1903.

The Summer School of Science.

An enrolment of three hundred and seventy, enthusiastic work in classroom, laboratory and field, a cordial welcome from the citizens of Lunenburg and neighboring towns, characterized the session of the Summer School of Science which began July 23rd, and ended August 9th.

Those who had never visited Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, were surprised at the evidences of thrift and prosperity on every hand. Its streets with beautiful shade trees, and its houses with lawns and gardens, gave the impression of taste and comfort. Instead of a wall of rock facing the Atlantic, as some expected to find, there were green plots and fields of ripening grain stretching to the water's edge. As far as the eye could see to the east, islands and bays and coves presented charming and varied scenery. The soil of this part of the province, made richer by fertilizing products from the sea; the fisheries, in which so many are engaged, and above all, the thrifty habits of the descendants of the German immigrants, who came here a century and a half ago, have continued to make this one of the most prosperous regions of the province, with many evidences of wealth and leisure and absolutely no evidence of poverty.

From the time the Summer School students set foot in the city until they left, His Worship Mayor Rudolf, and all classes of citizens vied with each other in making their stay pleasant. Drives and excursions by sea and by rail gave to all the opportunity during play hours to see a bit of coast that for beauty of scenery has few equals in these provinces. The view from the fine Academy building, where the sessions of the school were held, was a daily pleasure, and the invigorating breezes from the broad Atlantic, brought a sense of rejoicing to many a spirit that will look back with pleasure to the two weeks spent in this charming spot.

Among those who contributed to make the school a success this year were Inspector MacIntosh, Principal