

was adopted. The thanks of the Association were tendered to Mrs. Mary Dana Hicks for her valuable paper; to Miss Henley and Mr. Septimus Fraser for their valuable contributions to the evening sessions of the Convention; to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners for the use of their Assembly Hall; to the Normal School Committee for the use of the Normal School building; to the various railway and steamboat companies for reduced fares; to the local Association for assisting in billeting teachers; and to the "Press" for reports of the meetings.

A resolution of condolence and sympathy was passed referring to the death of Dr. McGregor, formerly one of the professors of McGill Normal School, and a copy of the resolution was ordered to be sent his widow in British Columbia.

Regret was expressed that the papers prepared by Dr. Robins and Mr. H. H. Curtis had been crowded out, and the new Executive was requested "to see that honourable position be given these papers in the programme of next Convention."

Dr. Harper then took the chair as President for the ensuing year, and thanked the Convention for the honour conferred upon him. At his suggestion the Convention was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

### **Practical Hints and Examination Papers.**

#### **AUTUMN COLOUR STUDY.**

The idea is very general that the reason why leaves turn red and brown in the fall is that they have been touched by frost. This is a mistake, for they would turn just the same if there were no frost at all, other conditions remaining unchanged. The green matter in the tissue of the leaf is composed of two colors red and blue. In the autumn, the sap stops flowing in the tree, and its natural growth ceases. The leaf tissue becomes oxidized; that is, unites with the oxygen of the air, this oxidation causing the change of colour. Under certain conditions, the leaf becomes red; under other conditions, yellow or brown. The difference is due to the various combinations of the materials making the green tissue, and also to the varying conditions of climate and soil, and the degree of exposure to