

The railway fares from any part in Canada will be one half the ordinary figures, and tickets will be good from the first of July to the first of October, by any route desired. The fee for membership is \$10.00, which entitles the holder to all the privileges of the meeting. The local executive committee have power to elect members of the association for 1897, and it is desired that early application for such membership be made to them, or else to the undersigned, who will be glad to furnish, if desired, any additional information.

L. W. BAILEY

Fredericton, N. B., March 31, 1897

Gleanings from the N. B. School Report.

The number of schools in the province increased for the first term embraced by the report 39, for the second term 25; the number of teachers increased for the first term 38, for the second term 39. The average proportion of population at school was 1 in about 5.30; the percentage of the total population at school is 21.3; the average attendance for the full term is about 60 per cent for the province. The number of pupils receiving instruction above Standard VIII is 1,133 for first term, and 1,138 for second term. There were only twenty one teachers employed not holding licenses. First class teachers have increased while third class teachers have decreased.

The total number of student teachers admitted to the Normal school was 246, a decrease of twenty seven on the number admitted the previous year.

The number who succeeded in obtaining licenses in the several classes was as follows: Grammar school 13, Class I, 59; Class II, 130; Class III, 87.

Eleven hundred volumes were added to the school libraries during the year. Since 1892, 159 new school buildings have been erected, and more than an equal number enlarged or repaired and re-furnished, the whole at a cost of more than \$250,000. The enrolment at the Provincial Institute held at Fredericton was 231. The total attendance of teachers at the County institutes was 910; St. John County led with 180, York came second with 127, Charlotte third with 117, and Westmorland fourth with 101.

There are sixty-five students in attendance at the University of New Brunswick.

The number of official visits made by the inspectors during the year was 2135, divided as follows: Inspectoral district No. 1, 348 visits; No. 2, 323; No. 3, 369; No. 4, 452; No. 5, 309; No. 6, 334.

A new school building, costing \$20,000, has been erected at Campbellton. The incorporation of the town of Chatham and the union of the school districts within its bounds, has given great impetus to the cause of education on the Miramichi.

The N. S. School Report.

As many of our readers may be unable to secure a copy of the last annual report on the schools of Nova Scotia, we purpose to furnish them with a brief outline of its contents. It is a most important document, covering fifty three royal octavo pages, exclusive of statistical tables of forty pages, and appendix of 153 pages. It deserves careful study, inasmuch as it outlines the superintendent's educational ideals and philosophy—ideals which are profoundly influencing educational policy here as well as in the most progressive communities of the most enlightened nations elsewhere.

Beginning with the statistics we find that last year there were seven schools more than in 1895, an increase of only one third of one per cent. Does this represent the growth of the province?

The ratepayers voted \$2,000 less for the support of the schools than they did the previous year. For each pupil enrolled the expenditure was reduced three cents. Through the parsimony of the trustees the salaries of the teachers were cut down to the extent of \$22,000, notwithstanding the greater amount of professional training demanded of them.

The province contributed twice as much to the support of the schools as the counties, and the sections twice as much as the province.

In some counties many school sections, owing to the culpable weakness of school commissioners, were so reduced in size that they were unable to secure any teachers for the petty salaries offered. The report shows that there were 171, or about nine per cent of the sections without a school for any part of the year, and 71 sections with a school for less than half the year. A large proportion of the sections without schools are to be found in Inverness and Cape Breton counties.

There has been an increase of 42 in the number of male teachers.

The amount taken from the salaries of the teachers seems to have been spent on improved school buildings.

As the standing of the high schools and academies for the last four years depended chiefly upon the number of their students able to pass the government tests, an increasing number of candidates for examination each year might have been expected. It would seem that the normal number of about 2,500 has at last been reached. In 1892 there were only 1,131.

Since the normal school has turned its attention chiefly to professional training, its work as a normal school has been greatly improved. It enables teachers to see the educational values of all subjects in their true perspective as related to culture and future voca-