

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Victoria County Teachers' Institute.

Address by Mr. Brittain of the Normal School—A Number of Interesting Papers.

ANDOVER, N. B., Sept. 27.—The Victoria County Teachers' Institute met here on Thursday, Sept. 25. The president, Mr. Veasey, and the secretary, Miss Bissett, were both re-elected to office. Mr. Veasey was made vice-president. The additional members to the executive committee are Miss Jennie Curry and Mr. Crutcher, principal of the superior school at Grand Falls. About twenty-five teachers were present. The session of Thursday afternoon was enlivened by the arrival of John Brittain of the Normal school. He was enthusiastically greeted by Inspector Meagher and his former pupils—the teachers present.

On account of the interest taken in the trial of the Rogers poisoning case, which was then in session at the court house, it was deemed advisable to hold no public meeting that evening. Mr. Brittain therefore spoke to the teachers on Friday morning at the plans of Prof. Robertson in regard to the group of rural schools to be established between Woodstock and Andover. Mr. Brittain has been chosen by Prof. Robertson as travelling instructor for this group of rural schools. In his address he referred to the fact that conditions of life were always changing and if there were no progress there would be no progress, and that it could do no harm to experiment a little. The effectiveness of a nation does not depend on the money she has, but on the people, but what they can do. In this respect ideas and taste have a value. Prof. Robertson has an idea that education in Canada might be improved. The manual training schools established in each province of the dominion is the outcome of this. Now Sir Wm. Macdonald and Prof. Robertson are putting into operation a few more schemes. One of these is a central school. The one for this province is to be at Kingston. Buildings are to be erected at the expense of several thousand dollars. There is to be a school garden. Manual training is to be provided for the boys and domestic science for the girls. A lady from England is to be the instructor in domestic science.

The third experiment is the group of rural schools. A travelling instructor will visit these schools and give instruction to the teachers and pupils in nature work and elementary science. Manual training will be introduced and instruction provided in that line. The land for the school garden will be leased for three years. The Macdonald fund will meet the cost of the school garden—of fencing it, of planting it with suitable trees and shrubs and preparing it for educational work in nature study, and also the salary and expenses of the travelling instructor and the manual training equipment necessary for each school.

At Guelph \$125,000 is being spent by Sir Wm. Macdonald to provide a school where teachers can be trained to teach elementary science. The tuition is free and the travelling expenses of those wishing to attend will be paid. Mr. Brittain hoped that as in the summer courses of manual training the nature work taken by the teachers in the group of rural schools would count on the course taken at Guelph.

Mr. Brittain then referred to the advantages of manual training and nature work. These train faculties which book studies do not. Education is now too bookish, too one-sided, too these studies correct this fault. When children are interested in birds and flowers and in nature around them, they are happier and more sympathetic. They have more taste about their homes and surroundings, and are kinder to their parents and friends.

After this pleasing and instructive address the institute went on an excursion under the guidance of Mr. Brittain. The morning was fine and the walk was much enjoyed by all, especially when Mr. Brittain would call a halt and in his earnest and persuasive way call attention to something of interest or impart information.

There were some very interesting papers read during the sessions. Thomas Rodgers gave a paper on Practical Arithmetic, and treated his subject in a most original way. At present there is such fierce competition in every direction that no firm or individual can afford to spend time upon anything without a market value. This market value influences has been creeping into the educational world. The trained brain and trained hand are needed in every branch of industry. Progressive nations are alive to these conditions—hence experimental farms, agricultural colleges, horticultural and dairy schools, etc. That this kind of education pays is seen in the enormous increase in the value of cheese now exported. What has been done for cheese is being done for fruit, poultry, etc. Britain, Germany and the United States are ahead of Canada in this respect. Where Canada spends \$1 on technical schools Uncle Sam spends \$27.

Mr. Rogers thought that teaching should have a bearing on the social and economic life of the pupils, and had at other institutes read papers on farm weeds, insect pests, economic entomology and bird life. In this paper on Practical Arithmetic he would try to do the same. He had no wish to speak against the brain twisters of the text books and examination papers, but wishing to speak about the mysterious adventures of such versatile gentlemen as A. B. C. D. and their more terrible antipodes, X, Y, Z, and had only praise for the text books on arithmetic.

The arithmetic of the country school should refer to the farm, the home and to offices usually held by farmers, such as school trustees, school secretaries, roadmaster, assessor, etc. The arithmetic of the home should deal with employment of labor, the sale or exchange of root or grain crops—hay, butter, school, etc.—for store goods and machinery, the proper form of keeping accounts, in-

terest, etc. Measurement of lumber, cordwood and bark are also necessary. Odd matters crop up upon which can hang interesting problems, such as building a barn or house. Let them calculate length of rafters and prove their work by actual measurements. So taught pupils soon see arithmetic is not a dead subject.

The teacher who seizes every opportunity to connect school life with the home life in the district. The following question will make the statement plainer: The road master put up tenders for underbrushing 72 rods of road. The brushes on each side to be cut to the width of 1 rod. If an acre is cut for \$4, what price should be accepted for this work? What fraction of an acre had been cut?

Useful information can also be blended with arithmetic and agricultural subjects connected with household expenses Mr. Rogers left to the ingenuity of the lady teachers.

Inspector Meagher's paper on the Beautifying of School Premises was listened to with much interest. He said in substance: All the attempted improvements in the school environments have this end in view, that a love and knowledge of the beautifying will be awakened in the children, which will awaken cultivation will go far towards divesting their lives of so much that is dull and commonplace. There is a feeling of unrest and dissatisfaction with farm life which is driving many from their homes in the country to seek employment in the large population centres. One reason for this is that the surroundings of their country homes are ugly and unattractive, and life there is devoid of any interest whatever. If the schools had neat and attractive premises, nicely kept lawns and flower beds, the pupil would be educated in the knowledge of what can be done in that direction, and by extending that knowledge to his own home render it more inviting in every way.

The school gardens will no longer be an experiment, but part of the established order of things in connection with our school system. Then beautiful school premises will be seen everywhere. In the meantime much can be done by a proper observance of Arbor Day.

The inspector here pointed out the fact that much of the work done on Arbor Day is ineffective, and gave many excellent suggestions in regard to tree planting, etc. He also pointed out that public interest needs to be awakened in connection with this important question, and referred to the fact that the Victoria County Council had taken a step in the right direction by proposing to offer a prize for the best kept school grounds in the county.

An interesting feature of the Institute was a paper on Manual Training by Miss Ina Baxter. Manual training should be a part of school work because it contributes to the education of the child. The body and mind assist each other. The hand is most intimately connected with the brain. Manual training realizes these truths and also the fact that the child's natural activity should be right directed and made to contribute to his development. It was pointed out clearly how the work helped to form the habits of observation, accuracy, concentration and attention, and affirmed that it was one of the greatest correctives of carelessness. The moral effect on the boys is good. The work with the tools teaches the boy to order his self in a variety of ways. In the hands of a competent teacher it can teach a child to be true to the best there is in him, and also that one mistake creates another. The necessity and the utility of manual training, because the work calls into play simultaneously so many parts of the child's organism, and should be considered as school work because it fulfills in every way the demands of education.

In Europe and the United States manual training has passed the experimental stage. It is the universal conclusion that the work does not interfere with the other school work, indeed it materially aids such studies as arithmetic, geometry, drawing and nature work. Whenever the work has started it has been aided by generous friends. In Canada its patrons are Sir Wm. Macdonald and Prof. Robertson. Nova Scotia seems to be alive to its importance. As many as fifteen schools are in good working order, all supported by the districts in which they are situated. In no place in N. B. is the work being carried on independent of the Macdonald fund. Great praise should be given to Sir Wm. Macdonald for his generous use of money and to Prof. Robertson for wisely spending that money. Prof. Robertson looks beyond the strife of the politicians and sees that the best in education is needed for the children of Canada in order to make it a happy and prosperous country.

Miss Maud Waldron, teacher of the primary department at Grand Falls, gave an interesting paper on Busy Work. She said it was the nature of the child to be busy, and the object of the work was to educate him by means of this activity and to lead him to be inventive. To carry this out Miss Waldron mentioned many useful and original devices. Mr. McVain read an instructive paper on Patriotism in Our Schools. Both these papers called forth considerable discussion, which was taken part in by Inspector Meagher, Mr. Brittain and others. An interesting feature of Friday's proceedings was a lesson on the robin to standard III, by Miss Bessie Scott.

This year there was an effort made, successfully carried out, by several ladies of Andover to entertain the visiting teachers at their homes. This was much appreciated by the teachers, and a vote of thanks was extended to the citizens of Andover for their hospitality. A vote of thanks was also given to Mr. Brittain for the aid he had given in making the institute a success. Before leaving Mr. Brittain had a meeting with the school trustees and gained from them their consent and hearty co-operation in regard to making a better school. One of the group of rural schools to be visited by the travelling instructor.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S

Important Arrangement With The Cunard Company.

Balfour's Announcement as the Cutlers' Feast at Birmingham, Last Night—Vessels Will Fly the British Flag and Will be British All Through.

SHEFFIELD, Sept. 30.—At the Cutlers' feast tonight, Mr. Balfour, who followed Lord Kitchener, paid particular attention to the matter of ship subsidies. He said his department had received communications with Baron Inverchoupe, chairman of the Cunard Steamship Co., and J. F. Morgan, representing the shipping combine, and that it was the barest justice to both these gentlemen to say that they had shown the utmost readiness to meet the wishes of the government.

Mr. Balfour then announced the details of the agreement with the Cunard Co. He said the company had engaged to construct two vessels which would make from 21 to 25 knots an hour. He considered the proposed subsidy of £700,000 a year no more than fair remuneration for the services to be rendered. With regard to the shipping combine, he said the board of trade said he believed Mr. Morgan had no intention of injuring British commerce or shipping.

Mr. Balfour said an agreement had been arrived at with Mr. Morgan under which British vessels in the shipping combine would remain British, not merely nominally, but in reality. A majority of the directors of the new combine were to be of British nationality, the vessels were to fly the British flag, their officers were to be British and a reasonable proportion of their crew would be drawn from the same nation, while the combine had undertaken that at least half the tonnage hereafter to be built for it should be British-built and fly the British flag.

Further, in the event of the combine pursuing a policy hostile to the British mercantile marine, Mr. Balfour said the government was empowered to terminate the agreement, which was for twenty years' term, and renewable by five years' notice from each party to it. When U. S. Ambassador Choate arose to respond to the toast "Kindred Beyond the Seas," he got an enthusiastic reception. In a humorous address the American ambassador said Mr. Balfour had made the speech he himself had intended to make. Mr. Balfour, he said, had dispelled the idea that there was any such thing, in a hostile sense, of the American invasion. The contracts which were the subject of daily dealings between the peoples of Great Britain and the United States were binding them more closely together. He would be a bold American, continued Mr. Choate, who at this moment would think of approaching Sheffield with any hostile view.

SHEFFIELD, Eng., Sept. 30.—Four hundred covers were laid at the Cutlers' feast, which was held here today. The principal guests of the occasion were Lord Kitchener and Ambassador Choate, who sat respectively at the left and right of Master Cutler Hobson. Military officers predominated among the guests and the distinguished persons present included Gerald W. Balfour, formerly president of the board of trade, the Duke of Norfolk, General French and General Ian Hamilton. Responding to the toast, His Majesty's Forces, Lord Kitchener confined himself to eulogizing the conduct

of the army and the colonial forces in South Africa.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Cunard arrangement meets with the warm approval in Liverpool and London, and Baron Inverchoupe, chairman of the company, who is credited with having been throughout resolute in resisting the policy of absorption by the Morgan combine, is the recipient of a shower of congratulations for having secured an unexpectedly favorable agreement with the government.

Similar praises are liberally bestowed upon the government for its effect upon the government for its effect upon the government for its effect upon the government.

NOVA SCOTIA NEWS.

LAURENCETOWN, N. S., Sept. 20.—Mrs. A. Marshall and daughter have gone to St. John to reside.

W. A. Duncan and bride arrived home on the 13th. The marriage of Leslie Brown and Miss Ethel Rosenburg was quietly solemnized on Saturday evening. A happy event took place at the residence of Norman J. Franks on Tuesday, when his daughter, Miss Maude, was united in the nuptial bonds of matrimony to Henry Cassidy of Sydney. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. B. Higgins. All wish the young couple a happy and prosperous life.

E. R. Daniels returned to Brockton, Mass., on Thursday. Mrs. William Longmire of Boston, Mass., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller. Miss Lizzie Arbury of Mahone Bay is visiting friends here. Norman Late is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Andrew Stevenson has two very fine two-year-old heifers for which he refused \$50 a few days ago. Isaac Durrill, who is a judge of good cattle, says they will dress five hundred apiece. He considers them the finest in the county.

Advertisement for 'You Can Buy' soap. It features an illustration of a soap box labeled 'SURPRISE SOAP' and the text 'BEST FOR WASH DAY' and 'of any Grocer'. The box also says 'THE LUXE SOAP MANUFACTURED BY STOKER & S.' and 'BEST FOR EVERY DAY'.

Jobb is a thorough sportsman, and quite recently, accompanied by A. B. Lusby, went on a fishing trip to the province of Quebec. They brought back 25 speckled beauties, some two feet long, which they generously shared with friends.

CORNWALLIS, N. S., Sept. 27.—Ernest Bishop of Canning has purchased a residence from Charles Lockwood near the town of Canning. Harry Margeon has been transferred from the Bank of Nova Scotia at Halifax to the branch at Kentville, Northward & Leno's of England are building a fine warehouse near the railroad station at Grand Fre.

A grand banquet is to be given at the residence of Mr. J. H. Borden on Friday, Oct. 3, in honor of Sir Frederick Borden. Four large schooners are being repaired on the marine slip blocks at Kingsport.

They Father Consumption. Bad coughs, colds and catarrh are responsible for more consumption than is traceable even to heredity. Catarrh cures more quickly than ordinary remedies because it is the only antiseptic yet discovered that is volatile enough to reach the root of the trouble in remote parts of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and impregnate every particle of the air breathed with its healing, germ-killing vapor. Colds can't last ten minutes, or coughs more than thirty minutes when Catarrh is inhaled. It clears nose, throat and air passages at once, stops dropping, headache, and eradicates catarrh from any part of the system. Two bottles, \$1.00; trial size 25c. Druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont. Dr. Hamilton's Pills are Mild.

VEGETARIAN ATHLETES. Feats of Strength and Endurance Without Meat Diet. The advocates of vegetarianism can triumphantly point to two remarkable athletic feats just accomplished as proof that the eating of flesh is not necessary even for the trained athlete. Yesterday the young Wimbledon cyclist, G. A. Olley, broke all records for a twelve hours' ride on southern roads over a hilly course, traversing 198 miles in twelve hours, and but for five punctures he would most certainly have accomplished 200 miles. This ride was done without the adventitious aids of pacing by other cyclists or motor cars. Mr. Olley is a vegetarian, and has been so from his birth.

ALBERT CO. MAN Who Fought and Worked in the Philippines.

Willard Lutz, who was with the United States army in the Philippines and later assistant Y. M. C. A. secretary in Manila, is in the city. Mr. Lutz is a native of Albert County, but for a number of years has been engaged in association work in Pennsylvania and South Carolina. He left his charge there in the spring of 1899 and enlisted in a volunteer regiment for duty in the Philippines. The regiment went to its destination by the Eastern route and on their arrival were immediately sent to the front. Part of the time Mr. Lutz was in Samar and later, as a sergeant, had charge of Alibura, a city of considerable size in the island of Leyte. Here he came into some conflict with the Spanish friars, concerning whom his opinion is not of the best.

"One of these gentlemen," said Mr. Lutz yesterday morning, "corrected me yesterday morning, 'corrected' being a word which I never heard in that vicinity, asking him to come down and drive us out. Some of the letters were intercepted. At any rate the insurance did not come down. The friars, as a general rule, were a bad lot."

"When I was at Alibura I heard of the 'water cure' being administered, but no instance of it ever came under my observation. I am rather of the opinion that the cases were not so numerous as were reported, but that the talk over one instance spread like wildfire and the whole affair would be greatly exaggerated in a short time."

"After I had served in the army about a year and a half," continued Mr. Lutz, "I left to take the position of assistant Y. M. C. A. secretary in Manila. There was a large work to be done in that department. In that city there were eight thousand young men, civilians, besides the soldiers, and among these the association worked. Although I escaped wounds and fever in the field, the work as assistant secretary rather broke me down, and I came home, visiting Japan and China on the way.

Advertisement for 'Children Cry for CASTORIA'. It features an illustration of a child and the text 'Children Cry for CASTORIA'. Below the illustration, it says 'She was a child of five, and was visiting an aunt in London. A number of Americans had been taking five o'clock tea at the house, and the child, who had just said: "Auntie, what language do Americans speak?" "Why, English, of course," replied the aunt. The child pondered for a moment. "Then they have no language of their own; only an accent!"

Advertisement for 'LAXA-CARA TABLETS'. It features an illustration of a woman and the text 'CONSTIPATION THE FOE OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY'. The text reads: 'IT is quite likely you are doctoring for the wrong thing. Or perhaps you are taking medicine for a trouble you really have but which has been brought on by that common ailment—constipation. Whatever your trouble, do you find it stubborn to treat? Do you wonder why you do not get cured? Are you sometimes almost discouraged? Try doctoring your bowels. Don't imagine because you seem regular, or maybe once a day for a time, then a day skipped, and so on, that you have healthy bowels. Everybody needs a gentle laxative occasionally. Where you think you may be all right, you may be all wrong. Likely as not it is the cause of something else you are suffering from.'

LAXA-CARA TABLETS do not purge or strain. One after each meal acts upon the intestinal canal gently but surely, cleaning it out completely. This gives every other bodily function a free and healthy action. It allows Nature to take her course, where she has been obstructed before. Even though you are what you imagine reasonably regular, that is no sign you do not need LAXA-CARA TABLETS. Try them and know that there is one sensible and effective cure for clogged bowels. The chances are that is the seat of the trouble you are suffering from. They will do you good, anyway, and will probably show you the truth of some things.

YOUR DRUGGISTS SELL LAXA-CARA TABLETS FOR 35 CENTS PER BOX, OR SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE. FRANK WHEATON, FOLLY VILLAGE, N. S. SOLE AGENT FOR CANADA

Proceedings ers Admirable Pe Nature Stud Pointer from HAMPTON, The sessions Teachers' Institute morning five o'clock in After roll call, mess, G. U. He admirable paper was full of suggestions to be of interest in and for the varied air and sky, eye of man so tant of this stimulating character broadens its working of paper were eager interest in their note books majority, the material which the good use in it. At its close it Messrs. Duke, speaker Stevens, a suggestion of room for the school, and the school, and the children, and this life, and this student forms on their came a School Work, board, who placed nearly arrange on the blackboard, and the position to its working, eliciting the of as to their own the several primary work, Phoebe Roberts, sionally took in room these for lessons, w other studies. Inspector Stee, desire the sim general place, John March, gave a few brief, rote singing, b Manual Train a paper by Miss blackboard, y This paper was Inspector Stee, of work done bury, London, enabled them t the pupils' wor Landmark sum Rev. C. D. Sob the subject an discussed with Brevins, many expressing con presented, and rule of rote had The teacher's preparation for intercourse and temperament. Like, were dis effective means successful work. Inspector Ste delivered his b expressed his b best Institute h county. He had been at the Institute, and the noble aim which they sh the abundant of the com The thankg recorded to the which were v those gentlemen, At the board, after aiting committ ted, and the officers for president, Miss See, Willard Brewit of executive, M Northrup, Mr. The discussi, after v president took garet Evans w the Institute, and some of the gles Family" and highly app Miss H. S. R History, which and couched w Its points we Edgitt, Cormie Secretary F tistical and after audit, w Dr. F. H. W board of head of the teach winter, which dren attendi medical certifi have been effore being ad law had not in Kings cou meeting of f form of cert to the truste when the ch after the Chr ferred to the of the provin there would b ing winter. The teachers v fullest exten