

then took up the subject "Ventilation." This he did in a clear and masterly style, giving many useful hints for the proper ventilation of rooms, and showing the bad effects of breathing impure air. He was followed by the Rev. Mr. Logan who gave an excellent lecture on the "Use of the Bible in Schools," in which he recommended that scriptural teaching should be a prominent factor of our school programme. It was moved and seconded that Mr. Logan's address be printed in our local papers. Carried. Rev. Mr. Watch next delivered an eloquent and pointed address on "Intellectual Growth." He gave a few of the most important facts requisite to the intellectual growth from childhood to manhood. Dr. Wilson then came forward with the subject "Hygiene" with which he dealt in a very instructive and well arranged paper. He showed how, in many ways, health could be maintained by giving proper attention to the teeth, clothing, cleanliness, sleep, meals, and recreation. Each of the subjects was fully discussed by the teachers and others present immediately after it had been given. A vote of thanks was tendered to each of the foregoing gentlemen for their excellent lectures. Convention adjourned.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The third annual meeting of the Teachers' Association for District No 6 (counties of Antigonish and Guysboro) was held at Antigonish on the 23rd and 24th of August. The sessions were held in the spacious mathematical lecture-room of St. Francis Xavier College, kindly placed by the Faculty of that Institution at the disposal of the association. The President, Inspector McDonald, introduced proceedings by a short but exceedingly appropriate address, in which he expressed regret that owing to unavoidable circumstances the Superintendent of Education would be unable to favor the Association with his presence. The first exercise was a deeply interesting paper on the "Unitary System" (in arithmetic,) by Mr. C. W. McDonald, who explained with great lucidity the superiority of that system to memorized rules and their purely mechanical application. The discussion which arose was very instructive, being participated in by Messrs Burke, McEachern, W. D. Cameron, W. McLean, John Chisholm, and Alex. McKinnon. The latter strongly commended Hamblin Smith, and Kirkland & Scott as text books. Mr. Jos. A. Chisholm then read an interesting paper on "Method." The idea was developed with great clearness that the value of studies as instruments of mental discipline and growth is largely dependent on the methods by which instruction is given. On this paper, too, a profitable conversation was held. The "Art of Questioning" was the subject of the next essay read by Mr. A. D. Thompson. In a highly lucid and logical manner, Mr. Thomson discussed the various methods, proper and improper, according to which the questioning of pupils is conducted. On the principle that *exercise is the grand law of development*, it was shown that answering suggesting questions has a *relaxing*, rather than a *stimulative* effect. The subsequent discussion, which was very generally shared in, emphasized the chief suggestions of the essayist. Mr. Alex. Beaton followed (on the morning of the 24th) with a paper on the "Disadvantages under which the Associations labor under our present School System." Among these allied disadvantages the writer specified particularly the difference of vernacular often existing between the teacher and his pupils. He favored making a knowledge of French compulsory upon all teachers seeking employment in sections where the French language prevails. Mr. Burke opposed, and Mr. McKinnon favored Mr. Beaton's views. The next paper presented was on "Parental Indifference," by Mr. Burke. The evil alluded to was largely due, Mr. Burke held, to a natural reaction for extravagant ideas formerly held as to the prospective benefits of our educational system. Not finding certain highly colored pictures realized, parents were hastily induced to undervalue the undoubted advantages of education. The writer argued that the best corrective would be increased attention to practical studies. In reply to some of the arguments adduced in favor of this position, Mr. Wm. McIsaac vindicated at some length the claims of classical study. Mr. A. J. McEachern then proceeded to discuss the "Importance of Language Study" in a paper which secured the deepest attention of the Association. Opposing theories of education under the respective watchwords, "Utility" and "Culture," were analytically contrasted and a general conclusion drawn in favor of the latter. Mr. A. A. McDonald, who had promised a paper on "Mistakes in Teaching," being unfortunately absent on account of illness, the Rev. Dr. McNeil kindly acceded to the wishes of the Association and spoke on "The progress of scientific research which culminated in the discovery of the law of gravitation by Sir Isaac Newton." The learned Doctor's reasoning went to show that great discoveries generally are not the work of one man or of one age; that too often the preliminary toil of patient workers is overlooked in the blaze of glory which follows the perfected discovery; that Copernicus, Kepler, and Galileo preceded Newton and made his triumphs possible. The address in which these views were logically and eloquently developed, elicited warm eulogium from all who heard it. Some matters of general educational interest were considered. A resolution was passed, though not without energetic opposition from an influential minority, in favor of substituting for our present school term, a simple term embracing the entire school year. The following appointments were made: Vice-President, Mr. Alex. McKinnon; Secy.

and Treasurer, Mr. W. F. Kiely. Executive Committee,—Messrs D. D. Burke, A. J. G. McEachern, E. B. Smith, Wm. McLean, George Cameron, Wm. D. Cameron, A. J. McGillivray. After some debate a motion was unanimously carried to hold the next meeting of the Association in the town of Guysboro. The meeting then adjourned until the following day. A resolution respecting teachers salaries was passed and Messrs Wm. McIsaac, A. J. G. McEachern and W. F. Kiely were appointed a committee to prepare a circular on teachers' salaries. A resolution by Mr. Wm. D. Cameron was passed to the effect that in schools where the ratepayers and trustees fail to furnish the necessary apparatus the Public School Inspector should be legally empowered by the Council of Public Instruction to purchase these appliances out of the County Funds due the section thus unprovided. After a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the President, Mr. Inspector McDonald, for the efficiency with which he presided over the meeting and the interest he took in promoting the objects of the Association, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

WEST BRUCE. The annual meeting of the Teachers' Association was held Thursday and Friday, October 18th and 19th. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises. President in the chair. After the usual business, a circular was read from Mr. Clendenning, Inspector, East Bruce, in reference to the choice of a new series of readers. It was moved by Mr. Powgill, seconded by H. H. McKague, that a copy of the minutes of the Provincial Association be mailed to each member free of charge. Carried. The question of the library was taken up and Neil D. McKinnon moved, seconded by G. B. Kelso, that Township Teachers' Associations have the privilege of obtaining, at one time, from the County Association a number of books from the library, equal to twice the number of teachers in the township; these books to be retained by the Township Association for a period of six months. At each meeting of the County Association these books shall be returned and another selection of books made. That the President and Secretary of each township association shall be held responsible for the care and the return of the books at the proper time. Also, that teachers in townships where associations are not now in existence, be entitled to the same privilege, providing they organize themselves into a body and appoint two responsible persons as security for the proper care and return of books. Moved in amendment by H. C. Sutherland, seconded by James McKinnon, that the matter be laid over until next meeting. Amendment carried. A further discussion ensued, in which it was proposed to sell the library and furnish members with educational periodicals free of charge. It was then moved by D. F. Ritchie, seconded by Mr. Freer, that the representatives of the two series of readers—the Royal and the Canadian, be allowed to address the meeting. Carried. It was also decided that the vote of the Association upon this matter be taken by ballot. Mr. Moran, agent for the Canadian series then addressed the meeting. He was followed by Mr. McGregor, agent for the Royal series. Mr. D. F. Ritchie spoke at considerable length, strongly urging a decision in favor of the Canadian series. A prolonged discussion was, however, cut short by Mr. Freer's suggestion that a committee be appointed to examine the books and report. A committee was then appointed, consisting of Messrs Campbell, Freer, Powell, Ritchie, McLean, McKague, and Misses Johnson, Cairns and Anderson, who met at 8 o'clock a. m., Friday. This rather monotonous matter was then relieved by the introduction to the audience of Mr. Bengough, who suddenly transformed the atmosphere into one of merriment. On Friday morning the neglected programme received attention. A. B. McNeill dealt with the subject of "Whispering in School; its Prevention and Cure." This was ably handled and drew forth some valuable suggestions from others. "Local Geography" was then introduced by G. B. Kelso, who, in opening, strongly advocated the necessity of having young teachers take part in the work of the Association, and the desirability of working in unison in the various sections. Mr. Kelso then disposed of his subject in a style of considerable eloquence, after which a friendly discussion followed. The audience was then entertained by Miss Powell who, in an essay of thrilling interest set forth her sentiments on "Duty." The effusion was a rare specimen of beautiful and striking thoughts, expressed in choice language, and deservedly elicited warm admiration. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Miss Powell, coupled with a request that the essay be published in the local papers and also in an educational periodical, to which Mr. Powell replied on behalf of his daughter. Miss Chapman also read an essay of considerable merit, entitled "What to Read." She also received a vote of thanks, coupled with a similar request. Mr. H. H. McKague then took up "Mathematical Geography," illustrating by a diagram his method of teaching the subject, and proceeding from junior to senior classes. Miss Jessie McLean read, in her usual enjoyable manner "My Own Place." "The Leper" by Willis, was also read by Mr. Geo. Brown with considerable ability. Tennyson's "Despair" was ably rendered by Mr. Powell, and Miss Thomson read, in lighter strain, a selection from "Hiawatha." The Committee on readers then reported as follows:—Your Committee, having carefully considered all the circumstances that should influence teachers in selecting readers, beg to recommend the Canadian Readers, as they possess the essential features