

can distinguish the soft and hard maple. As for the other maples that grow in this section, few children even know of their existence. How many of us are perfectly sure that we can distinguish the spruce, balsam and hemlock, and even if we can, are we able to describe them in such a way that others may know them? Try it for yourself, and if you don't succeed, make use of this summer to remedy your case.

There is so much of interest and beauty about trees that pupils cannot choose but like the study of it if properly taken up. To add to the interest we can always have the specimens before us for the pupils to examine. Summer and winter the trees ought to be studied in order to see the changes they undergo from one season to another. We must not get the idea that there is no interest connected with trees and plants in general in winter, for there is a great deal to call forth thought and description. Some detect trees most readily by their leaves, others by bark, or shape, or mode of growth. Then we ought to be able to identify wood when sawed and ready for lumber, and for this purpose blocks of wood can be procured, made by pupils themselves, or their fathers, and showing different views of the wood. For complete identification three specimens of each ought to be had; the first showing leaves and flowers together, if possible; the second, the fruit; the third, the hard wood of the stem. For this last the specimen should be cut so as to show the wood in the direction of the silver grain, with another side cut in the direction of the annual layers, and a third section across the grain. Of course the bark would be shown on this specimen, too, and by varnishing a part, its appearance in fine work can be shown.

Drawings of the different parts of a plant and of the plant as a whole will help to fix the idea of the shape of it firmly in the mind, and this exercise will serve a useful purpose in more ways than one.

Children ought to be encouraged in beautifying the school ground with trees and flowers, and taught how to attend them and watch their growth from the time the seed is planted till the ovule becomes fertilized and a new seed is formed. But I am taking too much time for these details and I must pass on, leaving very imperfectly done what I have attempted to do.

I would like to say something in favor of the study of the animals and rocks in our section of the country. With the former it is perhaps not so easy to deal since we are treating of living beings, but the life of the animal being higher than that of the plant, there must necessarily be more interest attached thereto. Study along this line must largely be by observation. The teacher must direct the pupils' minds towards some definite object. I fancy that the most interesting class of animals that we can deal with is the insects. Spiders are intelligent little animals, but they are such fierce warriors that few young ladies care to brave them. But let us examine the insects, those brainy little creatures which often put man to shame. We are even commanded to go to the ant and consider her ways and get wisdom thereby. We don't do it and that is one of the reasons why we are not wise.

Would it not be possible to study out the life-history, say, of a butterfly? Starting with the egg, watch it grow into the caterpillar and see how this lives and moves and has its being. Notice when as a pupa or chrysalis it takes its long sleep from which it emerges in all the gorgeous dress of a butterfly. Can such studies fail to interest, to instruct, to develop the highest faculties of the mind?

Go a step higher and learn something of the bees, which live in communities as we do, and work together for the common good. Observe the laws that govern these populous

cities, notice the relations of the different kinds of bees in the hive and be thou humbled, O, man!

But I must pass on and leave this field full of interest, not forgetting that many of these insects have a peculiar interest to every farmer in Canada.

Much ought to be said of geology, but my time is past, and I merely bring it to your notice. Pupils ought to know something of soils, for one thing. What is soil; how is it formed? What is it used for? Will it become exhausted? Under what conditions? What remedy for such soils? Some of these questions can be usefully studied in our Elementary Schools, and should be, too; for we must bear in mind that comparatively few of our pupils go to any other school, and if they are not interested in these things at school, it is likely that they never will be.

Then surely we all ought to know a piece of limestone from a granite, quartz from slate; in short we ought to be able to distinguish all the ordinary rocks of the district. And it is not too much to expect from boys and girls twelve and thirteen years old.

And now, in conclusion, let me urge upon you the desirability of making some special effort in this line. We can justly plead that we know little of these things, but the same thing holds good for every subject. Compared with what there is to know, what do any of us know? But we have this glorious Canadian summer before us, and let us make use of it to improve ourselves in this direction. Is it too much to expect that every teacher here will honestly and courageously set herself to work to extend her knowledge in one or more of these subjects.

Rest assured that your work will be both profitable and highly interesting.

New School Teachers.

In the list of teachers who received Diplomas from the Central Board of Examiners in May are the following from this district:

MODEL SCHOOL DIPLOMAS.

Katherine R. Longeway, of Dunham, honorable mention in art of teaching, Arithmetic, Agriculture, English Literature, Latin, Elementary Certificate.

Mabel L. Wallace, of Sutton, honorable mention in English Literature and Grammar.

Norah Cutter, of Sutton, honorable mention in History, Botany, Elementary Certificate.

Emma G. Neill, of Waterloo.

ADVANCED ELEMENTARY SCHOOL.

Sylvia B. Lee, of Waterloo, honorable mention in art of teaching, history.

Hattie M. Whitcomb, of Waterloo, honorable mention in English grammar, history.

Helen Wallbridge, of Mystic, elementary certificate.

Christie Annie Matheson, of Waterloo, honorable mention in Latin.

Virginia Demers, of Roxton Falls.

Alma Z. Thompson, of North Stanbridge.

ELEMENTARY DIPLOMAS.

Eliza H. Pickel, of Waterloo, honorable mention in teaching English.

Lillian A. Tucker, of Stanbridge East, honorable mention in art of teaching.

Maggie I. Savage, of Eastman.

Esther M. Swett, of West Bolton, honorable mention for essay.

Effie M. Whitehead, of West Bolton, honorable mention for essay.

Mabel D. Hall, of Stanbridge East.

Mary E. Gould, of Waterloo.

Linden J. Carter, of Stanbridge East.

Jane I. Norris, of Milton.

Bertha L. Fessenden, of Waterloo.

Mary E. Curley, of Sutton.

Ellen E. Tupper, of Sutton.

Protection of Game.

Legitimate sportsmen are continually being irritated by the depredations being committed on the fish and game of this district by hunters who only respect the law to the extent that will probably ensure the keeping of their own skins intact.

Shooting and fishing during the close season is the regular order of things with some people and in some localities.

No doubt the evil is of smaller proportions than it is in Magalloway, where, according to a recently returned inspector of the Montreal Fish and Game Protection Club, deer are butchered and fed to hogs, but we must also consider that game is much scarcer here than in that part of the province.

It is aggravating beyond measure to ardent sportsmen to find that while they are, as good citizens and intelligent beings, bound by the letter and spirit of the law, others with easier principles are digging the ground from under their feet, so to speak.

Some one has suggested the formation of a District of Bedford Fish and Game Protection Club, and the suggestion is one worthy of consideration. If the sportsmen of the district favor the project they can easily say so through the press, a meeting could be held and the organization completed.

There should be in the three counties several hundred gentlemen who would be glad to become members of such a club. This number would form a strong association that would be able to do excellent work in the direction of looking after the preservation of the game of our beautiful and numerous woods, lakes and streams.

The Methodists of this district were assigned the duty of raising eighteen hundred dollars for the St. James Methodist Church Fund. They have more than accomplished the task, the total amount raised being eighteen dollars greater than the required sum.

Talking of large families calls to mind two cases. A French gentleman who resides in this district is the happy father of fifteen children. An English lady, who now lives amongst us, confesses to have been the mother of twenty-one children, eighteen of whom are alive and doing well in Canada, their adopted home.