

By the teachers of each parish or of adjoining parishes forming associations. A movement has already begun in New Brunswick with that end in view, and one or two associations have been formed and have begun work. The objects of such associations are many beside the one of mutual improvement. Their chief value will be educative not only to the teachers themselves, but to school officers, parents and ratepayers.

N. B. Provincial Teachers' Institute.

The Provincial Teachers' Institute of New Brunswick, held in the hall of the new High School in St. John, during the last three days of June, was the largest gathering ever held in the history of that body, there being nearly 450 teachers present. This large attendance speaks well for the interest of the teachers in educational matters. It has been two years since the Institute met and it was decided to hold the next meeting two years hence—in June, 1900, thus recognizing, for the present at least, the desirability of biennial sessions.

Dr. Inch presided, and after the formal opening introduced in a few fitting words the Rev. W. O. Raymond, who gave an excellent address on "Unfinished Work." Dr. Inch in his introduction spoke of the interest that Mr. Raymond has always manifested in educational matters, his active sympathy with teachers, and to the value of the articles from his pen which have appeared in the REVIEW.

The public educational meeting in the evening of the opening day was addressed by His Honor, Lt.-Governor McClellan, Premier Emmerson, His Worship Mayor Sears, Chancellor Harrison, Rev. Dr. Pepper, of Colby University, Maine, Dr. J. V. Ellis and Dr. W. W. White. The High School Orchestra, with several local soloists, furnished an excellent musical programme.

At the second day's session Rev. Dr. Colby gave an address on the "Personal Element in Teaching," closing with these worthy sentiments: Of what avail are teachers and teaching, of what avail are schools or governments, of what avail is the universe itself, with all its magnificent activities, save to minister to spiritual being, to character and personal worth? Character is the foundation. Fellow teachers, fellow students, God help us to make of ourselves the best possible and the most of the best, for ourselves, for our fellows and for His glory.

Principal Patterson of Acadia Villa Seminary, N. S., a teacher who has seen fifty years of active service, and who looks as though he might be good for at least half that number of years yet, gave an inspiring address on the value of character.

Prof. W. C. Murray of Dalhousie University, gave an

instructive paper on German and Canadian Schools, in which he pointed out the advantages and disadvantages of each. Some marked features of the German system are: Teaching is a profession in Germany; there is an excellent system of pensioning; only 14 per cent of the teachers are women; there are few text-books, and the teacher is the text-book.

Principal Mitchell followed with a paper on the Schools of Medford, Mass., making a suggestion in the course of his paper that, to provide more practice for our pupil teachers, an arrangement by which pupils at the Provincial Normal School could teach in the Fredericton schools under the supervision of expert teachers would be advantageous to the training system.

Prof. W. W. Andrews, of Mt. Allison University, gave an address on "Teachers' Ideals," in which he made an eloquent plea for the education of the soul and the hand as well as that which embraces pure literary culture.

In the evening the rooms of the Natural History Society were thrown open to the visiting teachers and to its own members and friends and a most delightful evening was spent in examining the collections of the museum, in conversation, and partaking of refreshments. Over 600 persons attended and the re-union was most pleasant and interesting.

The third day's programme embraced a number of excellent papers and addresses which fully sustained the interest of the large gathering. These included Mr. H. C. Henderson's scholarly paper on "Some School Studies in Relation to Mental Development," Mr. W. W. Hubbard's practical address on Agricultural Education, the plea of Prof. Kierstead of Acadia College for a higher view of patriotism in schools, the addresses of Principal McFarlane and Principal Sutherland on the advisability of supplying free school material to pupils, and a spirited address by Inspector Carter on the necessity of a more rigid code of etiquette among teachers in their dealings with one another.

Echoes of the N. B. Provincial Institute.

Fine weather, the largest attendance in its history, and excellent papers and addresses were the chief features in the work of the Institute.

The executive received many compliments and some censure. They may have aimed rather high in that the subjects were academic rather than practical; and they are not to blame, either that the length of the papers or their number precluded discussion. It unfortunately happened that Superintendent Stetson was unable to be present, and through some misunderstanding his substitute prepared his paper upon another subject. The