

bo an extension of the home life, that it should be a world in miniature, and showed that the principle of separation was contrary to nature. He concluded by proclaiming that separation was injurious from the standpoint of political economy, from the intellectual, and also from the social and moral aspect of the question. *Afternoon Session.*—Mr. C. Campbell took up the subject of "Reduction," and illustrated, by examples solved on the blackboard his method of teaching this subject. He recommended a thorough drill in notation from the fact that it is so closely connected with reduction, and considered the tables given in our text-book more extensive than are required for practical use. He would prefer thorough familiarity on the part of the pupils with a few practical tables to an imperfect knowledge of all. He believed in making the subject a thoroughly practical one. The pupils should always be permitted, as far as possible, to handle and compare the weights and measures mentioned in the tables used. Mr. E. D. Parlow, delegate to the Ontario teachers' association, presented his report which, upon motion, was received and adopted. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: president, Mr. E. D. Parlow; vice-president, Mr. R. J. Tanner; secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. T. Bowerman; executive committee, Misses Forgie and MacLardy, and Messrs. Glashan, Payno, and McNevin; auditors, Messrs. Sheppard and Harstone. The auditors' report was received and adopted. After disposing of some formal business the association adjourned to meet again at the call of the executive committee.

RENFREW Co.—The teachers' association for the county of Renfrew was opened in the model school, Renfrew, at eleven o'clock, on Nov. 16th by R. A. Barron, B.A., the vice-president; the president, Mr. McKillop, of Pembroke, being absent. Mr. Campbell, principal of the Arnprior public school, then read the minutes of last May's meeting held at Pembroke, which were accepted. Sixteen teachers were present at the opening; but the number finally increased to sixty-seven. The meeting was adjourned till two o'clock, when Dr. McLellan, senior inspector of high schools, gave a long and highly instructive lecture on Elocution and Pronunciation. In the evening when Dr. McLellan was to lecture on "Parents and Teachers in relation to Schools," Graville's Hall was crowded with the members of the association and the residents of the village. Mr. Jas. Craig, chairman of the board of education, was called to the chair. It had been intended to present the Wright medal at the close of the Dr.'s lecture; but at the last moment it was decided to proceed with that part of the evening's work first. The chairman, therefore called upon Mr. Wright to take the platform. In the course of his remarks he said that the teachers' salaries had been somewhat increased this year and deservedly so. Referring to Mr. Barron's capabilities in French, he said that not only were thirty pupils in the high school studying that language, but twenty from the model school were taking advantage of the chance of special instruction. Noticing the activity in this branch, he had spoken to Mr. James Carswell on the subject, and the latter had generously come to the fore, and after this year would give a silver medal to the pupil of the Renfrew high school taking the highest number of marks in French at the intermediate examination. Mr. Alex. Barnet had also been generous enough to give a silver medal or \$10 in cash, as the winner might choose, to the pupil making the most marks in some branch (which particular one Mr. Barnet had not yet decided upon.) And, better still, he thought he could promise that at the next meeting of the teachers' association held in Renfrew he would be able to announce that a gold medal would be awarded to the first pupil of the Renfrew high school taking a first-class certificate. In aspiring to see the Renfrew high school at the "top of the tree," he said that it lay in the people's hands to place it there; and instanced the high school at Farmersville, a small inland village without railroad or water communication, but where the people took an interest in and were proud of their high school, paid first class salaries to the teachers, passed a large number of pupils at the intermediate examination, and made money out of their school into the bargain. There was no reason why Renfrew should not have just as good a school; it needed only that the people should interest themselves in it; he wanted them to look upon it and speak of it as "our" school; and he hoped yet to see it a collegiate institute. Mr. Wright then called upon Mr. McDowell to bring forward his pupil Miss Maggie O'Gorman, to receive the medal for making the greatest number of marks in all the subjects at the last intermediate examination, which she had so deservedly won. After the presentation, Miss O'Gorman and Messrs McDowell and Wright retired to the body of the hall, amidst the loud and continued applause of the audience. Dr. McLellan, before commencing his lecture, extended his congratulations to Miss O'Gorman; and informed the audience that it was no mean matter to take 700 marks at an intermediate, as she had done. Referring to Mr. Wright's remarks he mentioned the fact that in the last few years the education of each child had been reduced from over \$5.00 to \$1.48 and said that he was sorry that such was the case, as it meant over-work and under-pay for the teachers. At the conclusion of the lecture, which was attentively listened to and well received by the audience, Mr. F. F. McNab, of the Arnprior high school, moved, and Mr. A. A. Wright seconded, a vote of thanks to the lecturer. Friday's session was opened by Mr. Stevens, principal of the model school. His method of teaching the first steps in grammar, by showing

the relation existing between objects and words, and of taking up mood, were highly spoken of by the teachers. Dr. McLellan then proceeded to lecture on the "A. B. C. of Arithmetic." After an intermission, during which a club of subscribers for the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL was organized, Mr. Barron read his paper on "Teachers and their work." Dr. McLellan began the afternoon session with his lecture on "Good Questioning." Mr. Barclay, of Arnprior, followed with a paper on "English," dealing chiefly with the common and most noticeable defects in spoken and written English, with a little attention to the absurdity of many of the modern newspaper idioms; winding up with some humorous advice in the matter of pronunciation. After a vote of thanks to Mr. Barclay, the meeting considered the matter of the place of the next meeting, and it was decided to hold it at Arnprior.

PRESCOTT.—The following account of the last meeting of the teachers' association of this county has been sent to us for publication:—

Vankleek Hill, Nov. 27., 1882.

Not having seen in the CANADA SCHOOL JOURNAL, an account of the very successful teachers' convention held in the Vankleek Hill model school building, on the 28th and 29th of Sept. last, I take the liberty of sending you for publication a short resume of its proceedings. There was present a full attendance of the teachers of the county. Their conduct during the convention proved that they had come to learn something. Friday was spent in giving lessons in the principal subjects on the public school programme. These lessons were given to the children of the school who were present for the purpose, by the following gentlemen: Mr. Sumnerby, inspector of Prescott and Russell; Mr. Marshall, head master of the model school, and Mr. C. R. Grey, first assistant. To the many inexperienced teachers present this part of the convention's work was perhaps the most valuable. On Thursday evening Dr. McLellan lectured in the Presbyterian church on the subject "Parent and Teacher in Relation to the School." A good synopsis of this lecture would fill the JOURNAL therefore I shall not attempt to give it. Dr. McLellan spoke over two hours and was listened to with the closest attention from the first word to the last. A Vankleek Hill audience is hard to please, but this one was pleased. "This lecture will give teachers a higher estimate of their work." "This is the best lecture we have ever had on the Hill." "This is the grandest thing we have had since Punshon's lecture on "Daniel in Babylon," were some of the remarks the writer heard made with regard to the Doctor's effort. On Friday Dr. McLellan lectured on the "A. B. C. of arithmetic," the "Art of Questioning," and "Reading." To have the opportunity of being present at any one of the Doctor's lectures is well worth the two days spent at a convention, at least, such is my opinion and such was likewise the judgment of the other teachers of Prescott at their last convention. The "A. B. C. of Arithmetic" should work a complete revolution in the county in the usual method of teaching arithmetic to beginners. Previous to this many had only read about proceeding from the known to the unknown in teaching the subject, but during this lecture they saw it done so clearly as to convince them that it is the easiest and best way of teaching the most difficult of the three "R's." The peculiarity which distinguishes the method unfolded in "The A. B. C. of Arithmetic" from similar methods, is the careful grouping of the units or other objects used. For instance a child learns to recognise a group of two units and a group of three units, —these placed together form a group of five units. This group the child soon learns and when placed with the previously known group of three, learns that five and three are eight and so on. But I shall not lengthen this article as my object is not to attempt to reproduce the work done before the teachers at our last convention but to express on their behalf not only their entire satisfaction with what was done, but their liveliest gratitude to Dr. McLellan whose presence at the convention made it a success.

ONE OF THE TEACHERS OF PRESCOTT CO.

GOOD ADVICE CORNER.

TAKE THE TROUBLE—

- To always speak to every one you know, unless you have reason to believe they do not care to have you do so.
- To keep from marring anybody's enjoyment by expressing your own lack of interest, or bad feeling.
- To try to enjoy everything as much as is possible, thereby you may make some one else have a good time.
- To treat elderly people with especial thoughtfulness and respect.
- To show anybody a kindness, even if it is a small one and you have to go out of your way to do it.
- To think of others before yourself.
- To explain anything that is not understood, whether it be in common-place conversation, or a misunderstanding.
- To keep from speaking ill of any one.
- To credit others with good intentions, until you are convinced of their having the opposite; and, finally,
- Take the trouble to speak the truth, and nothing else.

—Scholar's Companion.