

which he is held by the people gave weight to the remark.

Rev. J. deSoyres urged a closer union of the several institutions of our educational system; the Normal School to be a branch of the University, to which might also be affiliated that excellent institution, the St. John Business College.

The burden of too many studies upon children, touched upon by the Rev. J. deSoyres, coupled with a remark made by Chief Superintendent Inch during the proceedings of the Institute—that *all* subjects of the curriculum should not be regarded as of equal importance—ought to be carefully weighed by teachers.

Rev. Dr. Macrae, in remarking upon the preponderance of lady teachers, touched upon the fact that the principle of "Payment for Results" ought to rule in regard to teaching as in all other departments of business, and that until this was achieved education could not be said to have done its work. His contention was, that if he bought a pound of sugar from a woman he paid for it at the same rate as if purchased from a man; so with teaching, equal work, whether done by man or woman, ought to be equally remunerated, and until this is the case we are still barbarians. And all right thinking men and women agree with Dr. Macrae.

Next, referring to the scanty emolument to teachers in any case, and that they were public officials in the highest sense of the word, Dr. Macrae referred to the subject of pensions for the aged and infirm. It seemed to him monstrous that while the mechanical work of the post-man, for example, involves a pension in due time, the mental, in addition to the physical and mechanical toil of the teacher, implies none.

The unanimity shown in discussing the resolution asking that the representation to the senate be opened to the whole body of teachers was most marked, the graduates of the university being perhaps more outspoken in its favor than any other teachers. There can certainly be no valid reasons for restricting the selections except to the whole membership of the Institute, and it is to be hoped that the government will respond promptly and liberally to the proposition. The teachers can be relied on to make a safe and wise selection, and there are many of them not holding college degrees who are quite as well fitted to be representatives as those holding them. As the graduates, not only of the university but of the other provincial colleges, admit this, and are willing to enter into competition with them, there should be no hesitation in any quarter concerning the matter.

The proposition to appoint a committee of teachers

to report at the next meeting of the Institute, for the purpose of taking into consideration a uniform system of grading, was carried by a large majority. The intention of the promoters seems to be that the examination papers shall be set for Grade VIII. by a committee, subject to the approval and control of the Department of Education, and be sent to the different sections of the province where needed.

The scheme has the advantage of uniformity as to the make-up of the papers for all the schools, but that it will secure a uniform standard of values does not seem so clear. Any additional machinery introduced into the work of the schools will be regarded with suspicion by the teachers, and probably will be opposed by many districts where school accommodation and expediency in the matter of grading are the factors most largely taken into consideration.

The report of the committee will be awaited with interest.

#### N. S. Educational Exhibit at Chicago, 1892.

A great international exhibition is to be held in Chicago next summer—the greatest the world has yet seen. Some of the Canadian provinces will have a grand educational exhibit there, to show the nations what is done in Canada. How will Nova Scotia acquit herself? Now is the time for teachers to commence preparations. Specimens of maps, drawing, writing, wood-work, clay-work, from each grade will be required to show how we carry out our course of study in actual work. Pity we could not send some of the trained heads and fingers there. This we cannot do, but every kind of work done in the kindergarten, common, high, special, public and private schools should be represented, containing on the label with the name and school, the age and grade. Colleges, seminaries, training schools of all kinds are also included. School collections of natural history, physical and chemical apparatus, books, etc., should be represented. Education laws, reports, university calendars, etc., all well bound, should be there. Now is the time to begin.

THE SESSION of the Summer School of Science, which opens in St. John on Monday evening, August 1st, will, from present appearances, be largely attended. Arrangements are being made to secure the comfort of those who attend. Intending visitors should make early application for boarding houses, stating what price they wish to pay. Arrangements have been made for reduced fares by rail and steamer, and the advertisement of the School in another column should be carefully read as to particulars. A large gathering from Nova Scotia is promised, and the New Brunswick teachers are expected to be present in considerable force.