

election of officers for the ensuing year was as follows: President—W. Egbert; Vice-President—Miss Harrison; Sec. Treas.—C. Moses; Executive Committee—L. A. Kennedy, B. A., J. G. Carruthers, W. Egbert and Misses O'Neil, Hisler and Harrison. The Association adjourned at 3.30 p. m., to meet at the end of another six months at Hagersville.

EAST KENT.—The annual meeting of the East Kent Teachers Association held in Ridgetown, May 26th and 27th, was probably the most successful ever held in the county. The following subjects were introduced by the gentlemen named, and discussed by the Association:

History in relation to Geography, by E. B. Harrison, I. P. S. Language Lessons about the school-room, by E. Masales, H. M. P. S., Ridgetown; Mental Culture, by G. A. Chase, M. A., H. M. H. S., Ridgetown; The Art of Questioning in Two Lectures, by Dr. McLellan, who also took up the subject of Rational Analysis. The addresses gave evidence of careful preparation, and while being of a decidedly practical character, were pitched upon a higher plane of thought than usual.

Motions were passed to adopt Uniform Promotion Examinations throughout the county, to place a school journal in the hands of every teacher, and to request the Secretary to forward to Mrs. A. F. Butler, st. Thomas, a letter of condolence, expressing our profound regret at the death of A. F. Butler, I. P. S., Elgin. The following are the officers for next year: President, E. B. Harrison, I. P. S.; First Vice President, Johnson, Highgate; Second Vice-President, E. C. Dalton, Ridgetown; Secretary, R. Parks, Marpeth; Treasurer, Miss J. Butlers; Librarian, Miss H. O'Donohue.

On Monday evening, Dr. McLellan delivered a lecture on the Parent and Teacher in relation to the school, to an audience of over 400. The lecture, a synopsis of which has appeared in your columns, is full of interest. The Dr. writes the powers of a rarely-gifted mind, and commanding presence with that magnetic force, which forms so prominent a factor in the make-up of an orator, and which never allows interest in a subject to flag. The proceedings were enlivened by instrumental and vocal music from the pupils of Ridgetown High and Public Schools. S. B. Sinclair, Mathematical Master, Ridgetown High School, President of the Association, presided throughout in his usual happy manner.

ELLA C. DALTON,

Secretary.

[For want of space reports from South Grey and several other conventions have been held over.]

REVIEWS.

LESSONS IN CHEMISTRY, by W. H. Greene, M. D. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co., 1884. This is another most attractive class-book which serves to mark the immense progress in educational appliances. It covers the ground required for first-class certificates, and also gives a short sketch of the carbon compounds. It is well illustrated with figures of apparatus, and the author has wisely refrained from introducing more than outline of chemical philosophy, giving the leading place to a clear grasp of facts.

INTELLECTUAL ARITHMETIC UPON THE INDUCTIVE METHOD, by Warren Colburn, A. M., revised and enlarged edition. Boston, 1834: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. The first edition of this remarkable book appeared in 1821, and has been the basis of all succeeding mental arithmetics. It now contains 216 pages and costs 35 cents. It is useless to commend a book that has held such a high place for more than sixty years. It should lie on the desk of every public school as a part of the ordinary apparatus. The number pictures contain the key to all successful teaching in infant classes.

ARITHMETICAL AIDS, same publishers, by mail 30 cents.

I. *Counters*.—18 strips, best straw-wood, each strip 10 inches long and 1 inch wide, with 10 circles printed on it. 67 separate counters an inch square.

II. *Materials for Keeping Stores*.—15 pieces of board with names of different demonstrations of money from one cent to \$10. 30 stock tickets to represent articles to be bought and sold. An explanatory pamphlet accompanies the box. A first-rate invention.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for June contains an important educational article entitled "What is a Liberal Education," by President Eliot, of Harvard. The July number contains another by Theodore D. Woolsey on "Academical Degrees." The illustrations are as fine as ever and the contents both useful and instructive. Only \$4 per annum. Century Co., New York.

THE ST. NICHOLAS, same publishers. \$3 per annum. This is probably the best boy's and girl's magazine in the world. Everything about it is first-class. Every public school teacher should get it for his school. Thirty subscriptions of ten cents each would bring this delightful visitor twelve times, and every visit would be a blessing to the school.

EDUCATION.—N. E. Publishing Co., Boston. \$4 per annum. This bi-monthly continues to hold the high place already attained in educational literature.

THE JOHN HOPKIN'S UNIVERSITY REGISTER supplies information of great interest to all university graduates.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR RHODE ISLAND.—This able document is not only replete with information but contains important discussions and practical suggestions. Such reports as these ought to find their way into all our teacher's association libraries.

EUCLID'S ELEMENTS, BOOK I, with Notes, Questions, Exercises, &c., by Robert Potts, M. A., New Edition, corrected and improved. This well-known standard work has been revised and improved.

A GRAVEYARD FLOWER, by Wilhelmine von Hillem, translated from the German by Clara Bell. New York, 1884, Wm. S. Gottsberger. A sweetly, sad story, a tryant father, a martyr daughter. One of an interesting series of translations by these publishers.

JOHNSON'S HOW TO TEACH ARITHMETIC, by G. W. Johnson, Hamilton. A lively little book by a Canadian teacher, well worth perusal for the sake of its tension and suggestiveness. Young teachers will learn something from it.

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF COMMON SCHOOL EDUCATION, by James Currie, A. M. Cincinnati: Robert Clark & Co. This is the American reprint of Currie's admirable treatise. The paper, type and binding are superior to those we are accustomed to in the English edition.

THE ELEMENTS OF LOGIC, by W. Stanley Jevons, L. L. D., recast by David J. Hill, L. L. D. Sheldon & Co., New York and Chicago. We wish every teacher could be persuaded to digest this masterly little book. The time will soon come when it will be placed among our professional text-books for Normal Schools. This is really a new edition to which president Hill has added a sketch of the author's life, a complete and precise analysis, copious questions for testing mastery of the text, and a very full selection of practical exercises. This book is got up in first-class style and has the advantage of being beautifully printed with display type for leading principles and smaller type for remarks and illustrations. It forms a thoroughly complete class-book with a valuable index and glossary, giving brief definitions of logical and philosophical terms and short sketches of the lives of the principal writers mentioned.

HAZEN'S COMPLETE SPELLING-BOOK: Ginn, Heath & Co., Boston. First 24 pages in script, 181 lessons in spelling and dictation well graded, accents marked, uncommon words avoided throughout early lessons, classified lists, &c. on the plan of GAGE'S PRACTICAL SPELLER. A good book.

Grammar and Logic in the Nineteenth Century, as seen in a Syntactical Analysis of the English Language. By J. W. F. Rogers, Inspector of Schools, Sydney. London: Trübner & Co.; Melbourne, Sydney, and Adelaide: George Robertson. 1885.

This work is merely a book of criticisms. The author finds that previous writers on Grammar and Logic are all more or less wrong-headed with regard even to the fundamental parts of their respective sciences, on which, with a good deal of confidence, he proceeds to set them right. In this we do not think that success is so conspicuous as he supposes. He is, however, a man, of considerable acuteness, and, as various writers on Grammar and Logic may be named whose modes of statement are not quite so accurate and well considered as might be desired, he has succeeded in detecting various instances of inconsistency and self-contradiction, and may fairly claim the right to series of small triumphs on such points. His criticisms, however, are by