

removal from the district does not disqualify a man from acting as trustee, he must be a continuous non-resident for six months before he is disqualified, unless before removed by the inspector for not serving. That upon the death or proper resignation of a trustee, his co-trustees may call a meeting to fill the vacancy. That all appeals from the proceedings of the annual meeting must be made to the inspector within fourteen days after the meeting. His decision, subject to an appeal to the Chief Superintendent, shall be final.

Can you not induce your school-board to preserve the registers? It would cost very little to have them bound every few years. What interesting volumes they would be after the lapse of time! How many of us would like to see the records of the time we went to school? The registers are local histories on a small scale. They contain comparatively little, but imply much. Success and failure is narrated in the school register often to be continued in after life. All who can, make an effort to collect all the old registers and induce the trustees to preserve them.

In this connection why are some teachers so careless about the registers? When done with them, and perhaps leaving the district, they take them to their boarding places, or homes, and leave them there, even though they are only half filled, and thus cause no end of annoyance to trustees and inspector. They do not belong to the teacher in any case. They are the property of the Board of Education until filled, when they belong to the trustees.

The very atmosphere of the class-room should be such as to encourage moral refinement; it should possess a sunny climate, so to speak, in which meanness and vulgarity cannot live.—*Felix Adler.*

You know what a marvelous power there is in the influence of a strong teacher. You have felt this power in your own childhood. You may not even now be able to analyze it or trace it to its sources, as I cannot, but you have known teachers whose lives, flawless under the keen scrutiny of their pupils, have been the most powerful element of their teaching. Who can estimate the actual value to a child of living with such a person in the intimate relationship of the schoolroom six hours each day, five days in the week, nine months in the year.—*Mrs. Delia Lathrop Williams.*

EDITOR REVIEW: "Sample copy of REVIEW received. Just what the teacher wants. Please send me the paper for a year."

Port Hill, P. E. I., Nov. 6, 1894.

J. W. Y.

For the REVIEW.]

Opening of New Glasgow High School.

The first day of November was a fete day in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, for it was the occasion of the opening of the best planned and equipped high school in the Atlantic Provinces. At two o'clock his Worship, Mayor MacIntosh, took the chair in the convocation room, which was crowded to overflowing, and away into the halls beyond the sight and hearing of the speakers. The Mayor, after making a speech, describing the object and field of the institution, introduced the Superintendent of Education, who was followed by the Provincial Premier, Hon. W. S. Fielding; Senator Primrose, of Pictou; the members of the Provincial Legislature, Messrs. Cameron, Tanner and Grant; Principal McLellan, of the Pictou Academy; Mr. Carmichael, ex-M. P.; Hon. D. O. Fraser, M. P.; the Warden of the County; Rev. A. Robertson; Collector D. McDonald and ex-Provincial Premier, A. C. Bell. On the platform were also Inspector McLellan and other leading gentlemen of the county, and the audience was largely made up of the leading professional men in the county. Rev. Dr. Patterson opened the proceedings with prayer, and a local choir interspersed the proceedings with music.

The building is a plain but shapely structure of brick and red-brown sandstone, with very effectively artistic entrances on the two opposite sides. Its heating and ventilation is done by the most improved form of the Smead system. The rooms are finished in rough plaster and very fine hardwood throughout. On the science side there is a suite of three rooms, of full size, opening into each other. The ordinary lecture room, seated with the most approved patent desks, is in the centre. On one side is the chemical laboratory for the full class, and on the other side the physical laboratory. This is the first high school building with such ample provision for the teaching of science as it should be taught. There are numerous other rooms capable of furnishing superior accommodations for collections, museum, library, committee rooms, as well as a large convocation room.

A sixteen foot ensign floated gaily from the flag-pole. The building opens with its own flag. The name and date of the building is with capital decorative effect worked into the face of the building in plain characters. The grounds have also been put into perfect shape.

But while New Glasgow may be proud of its high school building, it has no less reason to be proud of its high school staff, which already numbers three, all of whom entered the university as Munro bursary winners and left as honor men. The principal is