

literature, else the beauty of the passages be lost sight of. Get at the thought, and commit fine passages to memory. He gave some powerful passages from Tennyson and Milton as well suited to arouse children's interest. He thought it a mistake to suppose that small children could not grasp these thoughts. Teach from the best authors. Teach their best pieces, and the results will be satisfactory.

Mr. Brown read a paper on drawing, showing what a variety of simple and interesting objects may be used in training children to draw. President McIntosh gave a practical talk on mistakes in teaching elementary arithmetic, and Miss M. J. Dunnet at the following session gave an excellent address on school ideals, emphasizing character building as the most important work of the teacher. Mr. H. Burton Logie read a paper on the teaching of Latin, urging its great use in understanding our own language, as well as ancient history and literature. He approved of the Roman pronunciation, a view which was not concurred in by Principal MacKenzie and Dr. Cox, who spoke on the paper.

Dr. Cox addressed the institute on why the results in teaching science are not satisfactory. In the course of an excellent address he showed that teachers must be interested students of natural history. They should be conversant with simple but proper methods of presenting the subject by means of objects, and frequent tests should be made to see if pupils are forming correct habits of observation.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: Jas. McIntosh, president; Miss Edgar, vice-president; A. E. G. MacKenzie, secretary-treasurer; H. B. Logie and Miss Stella Carruthers, additional members of the executive committee.

There was much profitable discussion on the papers and addresses. A visit was paid to the institute by Lt.-governor Snowball, and by Professor Tweedie, of Mt. Allison, who complimented the teachers on the excellent way they were doing their work, adding that public school education was improving, as better equipped students were every year coming to the universities.—*Adapted from the Chatham World.*

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

The Nova Scotia normal school opened October 5th with an attendance of 106 students.

Mr. A. L. Bishop, who graduated from Acadia in 1901 and at Yale in 1903, taking this year his M. A. degree, has been appointed instructor in economics at that university.

A delegation from the Teachers' Association of Fredericton recently waited on the trustees of that city asking for an increase of salary, basing their claim on the increased cost of living, and that the educational centre of the province should present an example to other places in regard to salaries. As a matter of fact, the delegation urged, the teachers of St. John, St. Stephen and Moncton are better paid than those of Fredericton.

Mr. R. G. D. Richardson, of Nova Scotia, whose articles in the REVIEW recently on mathematics awakened such interest, has been appointed instructor of mathematics in Yale University. This, following Mr. Richardson's signal success at Yale in 1902, when he led his class and made the highest average ever made in that distinguished university, must be a source of gratification to him and his friends. Mr. Richardson is continuing his post-graduate work at Yale, where there are nine Acadia College graduates this year, all doing excellent work, creditable to their *alma mater*.

Miss Ida Creighton, of the Compton Avenue school, Halifax, has resigned her position, and the board of school commissioners have placed on record its high appreciation of her services. Mr. G. R. Marshall, principal of the Richmond school, has been appointed to succeed Miss Creighton at a salary of \$1,000. A number of the Halifax teachers received an increase of salary, voted by the commissioners, with but a single dissentient voice.

The death was recently announced of Mr. Bernard Farrell, of Kentville, N. S., at the age of 77. Mr. Farrell was a teacher for nearly thirty years in Kings County, and in recognition of his excellent services the Nova Scotia government years ago granted him one hundred acres of land. For the past twenty years, until about a year since, he had been chairman of the Kentville school board.

Mr. Matthew A. Wall, of Fairview, Westmorland Co., N. B., according to a correspondent in the *Sackville Post*, can probably lay claim to have seen more active service than any teacher in these provinces. He began teaching in 1838, and has taught continuously for sixty-five years, thirty-two of which were spent as the honored principal of the Lancaster superior school, near Fairville, N. B. He still preserves his mental and physical powers to a marked degree.

BOOK REVIEWS.

A SHORT HISTORY OF ENGLAND. By Edward P. Cheney, Professor of History in the University of Pennsylvania. Cloth. Pages 695. Mailing price, \$1.55. Ginn & Co., Boston, 1904.

This book is well adapted for use in high schools and colleges which offer a rather complete course in English history. The early period is treated in considerable detail, and prominence throughout is given to the more significant events which have an important bearing on the development of the country down to the present time. The book is illustrated with forty maps and one hundred and fifty original pen drawings. Every effort has been used seemingly to make the contents attractive.

ELEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY. By Richard Elwood Dodge, Professor of Geography, Columbia University, New York. Cloth. Pages 231. Price 65 cents. Rand, McNally & Company, New York.

This text-book seeks to connect the pupil and his environment with the rest of the world. The child is started with what is best known to all children, the home; then to groups of homes, streets and roads, the need for government; the natural features about