

section containing 57 children of school age. The average of teachers' salaries in the cities is about \$687 per annum, and in towns about \$262. The State of New York is evidently not ahead of the Atlantic Provinces of Canada in the matter of popular education. Its superintendent of education also points out that the uneducated class is increasing, and that the attendance in the schools does not keep pace with the growth of the population.

#### A QUARTER OF A CENTURY AGO.

We have come upon the Proceedings and Constitution of the Educational Association of Nova Scotia, held in Dalhousie College, Halifax, on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of October, 1862, just over a quarter of a century ago. President, Rev. Alexander Forrester, D.D., Superintendent of Education; Vice-Presidents, Rev. Edwin Gilpin, M.A., and Mr. George Hutton; Secretary, F. W. George, M.A.; Committee of Management, Messrs. Calkin, Patterson, Hutton, McCullagh and Hemmeon; Special Committee to report on Educational Journal, Messrs. Garvie, Hutton, Rand, Willis and Thompson. The following is the report of this Committee:

**EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL.** There seems to be a general and strong opinion among teachers regarding the necessity of having a journal of education to advocate the claims of education and educators. After discussion it was unanimously resolved to appoint a committee consisting of Messrs. Garvie, Hutton, Rand, Willis and Thompson, to take whatever steps may be requisite to issue a periodical. In the course of discussion it was stated that 1,000 copies of a monthly journal would cost £125; and it was suggested that application might be made to the Legislature for aid to the work.

In 1887, this journal at length came into existence in the shape of the REVIEW. No legislature, however assisted in its incubation, nor does the chicken depend on the fitful protection of such a foster-mother. And already, before three-quarters of the first year of its existence has passed we can congratulate our patrons on its strength as well as its independence—a strength which might well surprise that veteran Committee of 1862. We trust that our patrons may find it steadily improving. In the matter of illustrations, we can afford to go to greater expense than in the past; and experience will enable us to discover the kind of assistance our teachers most need.

At a meeting of the "Fröbel Institute," Halifax, last week, a resolution was passed advocating the adoption of the Kindergarten system, as far as practicable, as a part of the public school system of the province, and a public meeting is to be called at an early day to discuss the subject.

#### AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

The Association of Nova Scotia Fruit Growers met at Wolfville, Feb. 16th. The REVIEW has been and will continue still further to advance the interests which this Association endeavors to stimulate, by calling attention to the insect enemies of our fruit raisers and the best method of treating them. And as the REVIEW is already very generally in the hands of our teachers, and especially so in the fruit raising districts, we trust that in a short time this industry may demonstrate that our common school education is not adverse, but favorable to the development of industrial occupations. Among those who took part in the work of the Association we observe the names of many of our leading educational men. This shows plainly the drift of modern thought in the educational field. Principal A. McN. Patterson read a paper on a subject which a very successful experience well qualified him for, "The Growing of Orchards." Professor Eaton, of the Normal School, read a very able paper on the "Conditions of Success in Agriculture." W. D. Dimock, a former Principal of the Truro High School, and later Commissioner for Canada at the Colinderies in London, gave an interesting account of the "Farmer at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition." Professor Lawson, of Dalhousie University, President of the Royal Society of Canada, addressed the Association on "Recent Discoveries in Plant Growth and their bearing on Fruit Culture." Professor Kierstead, of Acadia College, was the orator of the occasion, while Professor Smith, of the School of Agriculture, gave "Hints to the Fruit Growers," and was always ready to give the benefit of his extensive knowledge in the discussions. Dr. Reid, Superintendent of the Nova Scotia Insane Asylum, also read a paper on "Agriculture, a Profession." This is a good showing for our public educational men. Fully one hundred and fifty persons were in attendance. Dr. Henry Chipman, of Grand Pre, was elected President; W. H. Blanchard, Esq., of Windsor, first Vice-President; and C. R. H. Starr, Esq., was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Mr. Patterson said: "One acre of good orchard is worth more than four of poor. Hundreds of trees throughout our valley have returned their owners \$20 each. An acre of good land will support 40 trees, which gives \$800 per acre. This is not a wild calculation, but fairly possible to intelligent, thorough and industrious work. Individuals this year have received over \$200 from a quarter of an acre. One grower received \$304 for 50 barrels, clear of all expenses."

The apple crop of 1887 was only about one-third of that of 1886. About 50,000 barrels were exported to Great Britain at prices between \$4 and \$5 for the best,