# BUSINESS NOTICE.

among communities engaged in Lumbering gg and Agricultural pursuits, offers superios ments to advertisers. Address tor "Miramicht Advance." Chatham N. B.

■10,000 ROLLS Drawing Room, Bed Room Dining Room and Hall

## PAPERING.

from 7cts., to \$1.40 per Roll. Ladies', Misses' and Children's

STRAW HATS. Men's and Boy's, Caps, Felt and Straw Hats, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS. all at the lowest living prices. COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

CHATHAM. April 28, '80,

DRESSMAKING. JAMES CORMACK

begs to inform the ladies of Miramichi, that she is prepared to attend to any orders in the above line with which she may be favored. She has associated with her her sister, Miss Mayberry, who has had an experience of severa year at the business in Boston, and is confident

WYSE'S, Spring, Sleigh Shoe & NEWCASTLE. ng this day, at H. Wyse's :

Receiving this day, at H. Wyse's:
MAPLE SUGAR, PRUNES,
TAMIRANDS, ORANGES, LEMONS
GREEN & DRIED APPLES,
RAISINS, CURRANTS,
CITRON PEEL, SUGAR,
BUTTER, PEAS, RICE,
BARLEY, SPLIT BEAS,
HOPS, PRESERVED, GINGER,
PICK LED LAME'S TONGUES,
MARMALADE, PICK LES,
ALL KINDS SPICES. ALL KINDS SPICES FANCY BISCUIT & CAKE, BREAD OF ALL KINDS.

### SARSAPARILLA

Expected laily, Hams & Bacon,

The Great Blood Purifier uine fluid extract of Red or Jamaica Sarsa combined with Iodide of Potassuim, for the all diseases arisms, from impurity of the Indispensative pure and healthy condition.

As a purifier of the blood, a Renovator of the system, and preserver of the power of life, Carter's Sarsaparilla has no equal.

KERRY, WATSON & Co.. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, MONTREAL.

# Removal.

The Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Chatham, that he has taken the Bakery, formerly occupied by Mr. Philip Auslow, near Mr. Thomas Fountain's store. Anything in the bakery line can be had either at Mr. Fountain's or at the bakery, and all orders left at either places will be punctually attended to.

The bread wagon will run as usual daily.

Chatham Any 17 th. '80. Chatham, Aug. 17,th, '80.

Kotels.

#### DOMINION HOUSE, CHATHAM.

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends the public, that he has leased the

DOMINION HOUSE,

Water Street, Chatham, and carefully refitted and refurnished it, and is now prepared to accommodate both travellers and permanent boarders, on the most reasonable terms. Good STABLING on the Premises.

Chatham, June 25, '80. DAVID McINTOSH.

BARKER HOUSE. Fredericton.

BEG to announce to the travelling public that I have again assumed charge of the Barker cuse, so well and favorably known, and it will my aim to give entire satisfaction to my pat-TERMS. FROM \$100 10 \$1.50 PER DAY. ACCORDING TO LOCATION. Coaches are in waiting on the Arrival, of all Steamboats and Trains.

THE LIVERY STABLES

PARK HOTEL KING SQUARE,

ST. JOHN

FRED. A. JONES, - - - Proprietor (Of the late Barnes Hotel.) WAVERLEY HOTEL.

NEWCASTLE, ..... MIRAMICHI, N E This House has lately been refurnished, and every LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON THE PREMISES.

ALEX. STEWART.

Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Prop CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK. WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this House to make it a first-class. Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and coinfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat Londing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices. The Propretor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the same in the future. OD STABLING ON THE PREMISES

#### ROYAL HOTEL King Square.

HAVE much pleasure in informing my numer-ous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTI-NENTAL," and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the "ROYAL" always had the repu-tation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Frollent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquor and Cigars, and superior accommodation.

Sa. Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

THOS. F. RAYMOND

John, July 9 1877.

# ORIGINATE THE VELL OF ON THE PAPER—THE DATE ON IT INDICATES AT IT THE TO WHICH THE SUBSCRIPTION IS PAID. FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM. FINAL PROMITE THE DATE ON IT INDICATES ARE REPECTED FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM. FINAL PROMITE THE DATE OF THE DATE OF

Miramichi Adrance,

thumberland County Teachers'

Institute

was also absent.

VOL. 6---No. 50.

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 14, 1880.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

#### CHATHAM RAILWAY. SUMMER 1880.

O'N and after MONDAY, JUNE 14TH., Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:— GOING NORTH.

Chatham, Depart 4.00 a. m. 3.15 p. m., Chatham Junc., Arrive, 4.30 " 3.45 "	Leave Chatham, 4.00 a. m. 3.15 p. m. Arrivo Bathurst, 6.17 " 7.15 " Campbellton, 8.20 " 11.15 " Rimouski, 1.02 " 2.35 a. m.
Chatham, Arrive, 5.10 " 4.30 "	" Rivere du Loup, 3.40 p. m. 6.35 "
GOING	SOUTH.
LOCAL TIME TABLE.	THROUGH TIME TABLE.
EXPRESS. ACCOM'DATION Chatham, Depart, 11.20 p m. 10.45 a. m. Chatham June'n, Arrive 11.50 " 11.15 " " " Depart, 12 00 " 11.30 "	REPRESS   ACCOMDATION
to St. John and Hallfax, and with the Express going Close connections are made with all passes colonial EMP Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Ste-s Hallfax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	nect with Express going South, which runs through North, which lies over at Campbellton until Monday, nger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Interest Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax each, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from any standard time, which is about the time kept

REFINED IRON.

Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry

common Bolt Iron and Pic Iron

CAST STEEL Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axe,

Tire Steel.

ROUND MACHINE STEEL Manufacture of SPEAR & JACKSON.

Tinplates, CHARCOAL and COKE. Sheet Iron,

Hoop Iron.

WHISKEY WHISKEY.

Just received per Steamer Austrian from Glas-gow, via Halifax:— 100 Cases Finest Blended Glenlivet Whiskey. JOHN W. NICHOLSON.

MONARCH BILLIARD TABLES

We are agents for the Brunswick & Balke Co's, selebrated Billiard Tables and Billiard Furnishings renerally, Cloths, Balis, Cues, Che Tips, Chalk, Cement Freen Court Plaster, &c. These tables are all fit-ted with the wonderful "Monarch" Cushion, the very finest, most Elistic and truest Cushion ever

Photograph Albums, At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTO

Practical Tailoring.

CANADIAN TWEEDS English Coatings, Broadcloths

Doeskins, etc., Gentlemen's and Youths' Garments WINCEYS F. O. PETERSON, Tailor. Opposite the Golden Ball, Chatham.

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dry Goods, Groceries and

Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps,
Ready-Made Clothing. Choice Brands of LIQUORS, always kept on hand,

Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices.

Special Line of Black French Merinos at 70c. 275c. per yard—worth \$1.00 and \$1.10.

Black Lustre from 10c. per yard. Black Vel

Jno. W. Nicholson,

Wines,

Brandies,

Whiskies. ETC., ETC., ETC

Canada House, VICTORIA WHARF Smyth St., St. John, N. B.

NOTICE. The Subscribers have this day entered

into Co-parternership, as Druggist and Dentist, under the name of Mackenzie & Co.

Fraser Mackenzie. Chatham, N. B. June 1st. 1880.

For Sale.

D. & J. RITCHIE, & Co. Newcastle, N. B. 3. E 25 Newcastl , March 25, '80.

Received per "Eliza A.Kenney," from Liverpool 50 Bbls. Guinness PORTER qr'ts. do., Received per "Victoria," from London

Tool and Drill Steel. 60 Bbls. Bass' ALE, quarts. 30 do., " Received per "S. B. Weldon," from Liverpool, 50 cases Kewney's OLD JA-

MAICA RUM. 30 octaves OldScotch WHISKEY,

150 Half Chests Congou TEA, 200 Cadies do. do.,

Received per 3.3., Received per

I. & F. BURPEE & CO. 30 Octaves IRISH WHISKEY

Received per S.S. "Lucerine;" from Glasgow, 20 Octaves OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY. 150 Cases do., do., do., qts.&pts.

Daily expected per "Mathida," from France.
75 Octaves Pale & Dark BRANDY, 20 ½ Casks do., do., do., do., qts. & pts.

Daily expected from Hollan 50 Quarter Casks GIN, 400 Cases do. FOR SALE LOW, BY

LEE & LOCAN. 45 and 47, DOCK STREET .... ST JOHN.

Low Prices suit the Holidays. The stock comprises a part

All the Latest and Newest Styles of

GOODS. DRESS

CLOTHS, LADIES' CLOTHS,

Ladies' New Camel's Hair ELT HATS.

IN FASHIONABLE SHADES.

Black Lustre from 10c. per yard. Black Vel-eteens from 60c. per yard. Also a quantity of Blankets and Flannels. **FURS BELOW COST** 

NEW BUFFALO ROBES, Trimmed and Untrimmed, CHEAP Horse Rugs Below Cost.

BOOTS & SHOES in every Style and Price.

CLOTHING well assorted; Men's Tweeds, Coa'. Stationery and School Books.

Large Stock of

GROCERIES

& Retail.)

A few larrels of MESS Beef and Pork for Sale low KEROSENE OIL in Canadian and American. Well assorted Stock of CKOCKERYWARE and GLASSWARE selling at the same prices, as before the advance in the Tariff.

The public are respectfully invited to inspect the Stock before making their purchases. RICHARD DAVIDSON.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

# 1880. HARDWARE

WINTER

Daily Arriving and in Store. Gold Leaf and Bronze. Dry Red Lead. Litharge, Bry Colors of every described Steam Packing. 230 bars Shoe Steel, all sizes.
1,200 bars best refined Iron, all sizes.
Best Cast and Blister Steel,
1 ton Horseshoes, Nos. 3, 4, 5.
Coll Chain, 3,16 to 9,16.
Tead Pipe.
Sheet Lead, Sheet Lead,
100 Kegs Cut Nails and Spikes, at no contractions of the second se

Clout Nails, Copper Clout. Finish Nails, and Tacks of every, description, of Nuts, \( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Washers, \( 3-16, 1 \) 1-4. Jinch Rines. Tlinch Rings. Barn Door Hinges, 12 to 30. in T. Hinges, all sizes. Door Hangers and Rollers, all sizes Shoyels. Spades, Hoes, Forks, &c.

FALL

OILS. Machine, etc., etc.
40 kegs Genuine, Brandram White Lead,
30 kegs Black, Blue, Yellow, Green. Red Paints.
Graining Colors, &c.
300 Ins. Metalic Fire-proof Paints.
Turpentine.
Glass, all and

JOINER'S TOOLS. 170 planes, (all kinds) cheaper, yet those plains are all genuine, and will be sold at remarkably low prices, call and see.

Hand Saws Diston's best, all kinds.

"at \$1.00, 26 in. good cross-cut Saws.
Buck Saws and Biades.
Men's Boy's, Bench, Shingle, and Broad Axes, best Qual. Claw Hatchets, Lath, Shingle, do., Nail Hammers, Machinist's Hammers, all kinds, Shoeing Hammers, &c., &c.
Pincers and Pliers, all kinds.

Adze.

Locks and Builders' Findings. Mortise, Rim, Closet, Night, Till, Chest, Drawer, Dead, Plate, Pad, Trunk, Bag, Piano, and Desk. KNOBS, Porcelain, Plated, Porc., Japaned, Ex. Fine Porcelain, Glass, Silver Glass, Ebony, Silver Plated, Gold Plated and Mineral.

VARNISHES , Mahogany, &c Keys all kinds.
Butt Hinges all kidds, plated do.
This stock of Locks, Knobs, and Hinges, is large PAINT BRUSHES all kinds

Table and Pocket Cuttlery. Scissor's in great variety.

Dog Collars.

Door Mats.

Dornwing Knives, Chisels, Gonges, all kinds.

Curtain Rangs, Hooks and Pins.

Cornice Rings.

Cash Boxes, Glazier's Diamonds.

Motise Machines, Plane and Saw Handles.

Wire Sieves. Iron and Brass Wire. Vices, Trowels, Whips and Lashes, com. to extra Wrenches, Coe's Genuine. Scales and Weights, Copper and Irom Rivets. Sad Irons, Sash Fasts and Cord. neads. s. \$2.50 to \$8.50. Violin Strings and Bows.
Door Latches and Handles.
Steel and I ron Squares.
Coal Vases, Coal Scuttles, Coal Shovels.

Skates, in great variety, very low. Sleigh Bells, very choice. Bird Cages. Fire Irons.

Dry and Tarred Paper, Roofing Pitch, Bright

1ch, Rosfin, Oakum, Axles and Springs, Axle

1lleys, Bell Cranks, Boor Bells, Table, etc., Bell

1re, Bench Screws, Iron and Wood.

> forward to pay their dues. Newcastle, arrived, and explaining that he can be said to be well learned until it can

ninutes as read, stand as recorded. Passed.

the Committee was adopted. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. First Fall Goods!

J. B. SNOWBALL'S. CHATHAM.

#### 70 PIECES OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN Materials,

MOSCOW HOMESPUN. (single and double widths) for COSTUMES & ULSTERS, excel-

lent goods for Children's school wear,

COLORED D'ECOSSE CLOTH, AFGHAN CLOTHS.

In the leading Shades,

COLORED, DAMASSE CLOTHS, COLORED COBURGS,

FRENCH MERINOES. CASHMERES, ETC., ETC.

FANCY SATIN DAMASSE,

For trimming Costumes. A full Line of the most approved materials in BLACK GOODS.

\_\_\_\_COMPRISING

Black Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth, Black French Merinoes, Black Cashmeres, Black Persian Cord, Black Grecian, Cord, Black D'Ecosse Cloth, Black Brilliantes. Black Scicillians, Etc.

ALL WARRANTED GOOD FAST BLACK. ALSO:

300 Pairs (English) Grey and Brown Blankets. 250 vds 9/4 Colored

BLANKETING,

75 Pairs English and Canadian White

BLANKETS An inspection solicited. Particular inducements to parties stitute adjourned.

consent of the Vice .- President, the disussion on fractions was continued a short time, when it was finally decided that the CHATHAM. - - - - OCTOBER 14, 1880. definition of a fraction as contained in the text-book was correct. Fourth Annual Meeting of the Nor-WORMELL'S GEOMETRY. Mr. Duke Chatham, read an interesting

paper on Wormell's Geometry, Chap. IV

On Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, the He said 'Geometry has that in itself ourth annual meeting of the Teacher's which should make it to the young Institute of Northumberland County as- most attractive and suitable subject. But mbled at 10 o'clock in the Academy the fact is, that instead of a love for the building, in the room on the first floor used by the High School, and was largely attended some 60 teachers being present. to be dragged along than induced to pro-Mr. C. M. Hutchison, of Newcastle, ceed from any feeling of interest. Mr. Vice-President, said he was sorry he was Duke shewed this to be the fault, not of not able to open the proceedings, as the geometry nor of the pupils, but of the Secretary, Mr. McCully, B.A., had not yet manner in which the subject was presentarrived, and he would ask them to wait a ed to them. In the hands of some teachfew minutes as the President Mr. Ramsay ers, this branch, in itself, so apposite to the minds of most students, loses all its At 11 o'clock the Vice-President, said | charms. There are some elements essen-Mr, Ramsay, the President was still ab- tiel to the proper teaching of Geometry sent, though he was not prepared to say | which they disregard whose pupils dislike The matter was to be regretted, that branch. One of the most important not only on account of the work to be of those elements is this, that the learner done, but also on account of the matter | must not only clearly apprehend the truth of loyalty to the Institute, and in his ab- he is about to prove, but he should have sence, therefore, it devolved on him, the a knowledge of it as a fact, before he at-

Vice-President, to open the meeting.

The large attendance of Teachers shewed to the history of the science, this was a decided interest in the proceedings, and shewn to be the true and natural order of he hoped that this meeting of the Insti- procedure in teaching the subject. The tute would be as successful as those of pupil should first be made acquainted the past. He thought their past discus- with the truth by experiment. Wormell sions had not been participated in by the keeps this principle constantly before him lady members sufficiently, and he hoped in his treatment of geometry. No reasonthat during the present meeting, that this | ing is commenced until a sufficient fund would be remedied, as the best results of observations has first been accumulated. were arrived at by a general participation | This is the part of Wormell's Geometry in the discussions. He had also to regret | which is least understood and most frethe absence of the Inspector, Mr. Cox, quently ignored. Many teachers regard who was prevented from attending in a mere formal statement of the truth to be the proceedings would be characterized by pupil's perception, as quite sufficient for absence of the Secretary, he would ask the such statements of principle are not calculated to serve the purpose required, and Mr. D. McIntosh was then appointed mere mechanical work is the result. The teacher is forced again and again to sup-On motion of Mr. Roberts, B. A., the reading of the minutes of last session was explanations, which must often be of a

as by pupils.

tions-the kernel of the subject.

in one or more cases, what will be shown

by proof to be always true. The matter

which Wormell supplies for this prelimin-ary talk and his method of teaching it,

was next taken up and illustrated. Care

should be taken to procure neat and ac-

curate workmanship. When drawings are necessary they should be placed on

the board by the pupil without prompting from any source. It is an excellent plan to cause the pupils occasionally to go over

the proof without the aid of a diagram.

But there is danger of this exercise degen-

erating into a mere aid to rote learning.

pains are taken to prevent it, all teaching

will be vitiated by this evil. Some ob-servations were made as to the best means

of avoiding this practice, amongst others

the child's own judgment be appealed to.

lems founded upon them should receive

careful attention. These who underrate

work intelligible, and of retaining it in the

In closing Mr. Duke recapitulated the

parts were not severally fractions of the Having finished the theorms, the prob-

ordered to be postponed, and the reason low character, and fail to meet the desired entered on the minutes of the present The members of the Institute now came thing by wrote. Another element which Mr. Duke referred to, was the practical

boat, on re-It was moved and seconded that the

On motion, Messrs, R. Moir, W. Sivewright and P. Morrissy were appointed thoroughly memorize all definitions and auditors to examine the accounts of last The Auditing Committee after examin-

ing the accounts, reported them correct in every particular. On motion of Mr. W. H. Grindly the accounts were read, when it appeared that the disbursements were \$33.39 and the receipts \$36.05 leaving a balance of \$2.66 in favour of the Institute. The Report of Hardware Merchant, Chatham, N. B.

> The election of Officers which now took place, resulted as follows :-President-P. Cox, B. A. Vice-Pres-C. M. Hutchison. Sec-Treas.—C. G. D. Roberts, B. A. A Committee of Management consisting of two members, Messrs. W. A. Duke, Chatham, and W. Sivewright, Newcastle,

elected officers. Assistant Secretary-Mr. D. McIntosh. The Vice-President made a few remarks, in which he thanked the Institute for his

Miss Mary R. Davidson now took up

was elected, to act with the previously

the first subject on the Programme, a lesson "Developing the idea of fractions by means of objects, and illustrating the best method of teaching thereof." She shewed her method by teaching a class of small children, a first lesson in fractions, illustrating her theory by taking parts of an apple by way of example, and representing those parts by the proper fractional symbols on the blackboard. Her method was founded on the principle

that abstract truths should be deduced from concrete examples. The roll of teachers having been called, the Vice-President invited discussion on Miss Davidson's method. Mr. Duke thought the lesson had been

given under some little difficulty, but that the method was a very good one, the trouble being to lead the children to the right idea without telling them too Miss Williston asked if unity was devided into unequal parts, whether such

might be divided into unequal parts re-lative to each other, but that such parts the problems of geometry lose the most potent means of rendering the previous would severally be fractions of the whole. Miss Quinlau (of Chatham) thought memory. When a series of propositions was finished, a careful and thorough rethese parts were fractious. Mr. R. Moir, Lower Newcastle, apview should take place, the nature of proved of Miss Davidson's method. The which was fully explained. word "fractions" was derived from the Latin word Frangere to break, and the leading points he had made, and remarked parts might be either equal or unequal. Mr. Roberts said in the class before

Mr. Sivewright thought that unity

veloped with much success. He adhered to the definition of a fraction as given in fraction in the text book, "is one or more of the equal parts of a unit." fraction was a part of anything, considered as a whole, a fraction itself might become

a whole for instance, but it was not right

to perplex young children with too much

at first. He thought the subject had been

them, the idea seemed to have been de-

he to make teaching inductive. Mr. W. H. Grindley (Blackville) would the advanced and other classes. have given the child the apple to cut and then questioned the child on it.

Mr. McCully, Newcastle, thought supfractions would be rather expensive. Mr. Roberts wished to know if the there should be no questioning of it.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The discussion was continued by several

it. The paper just read met with his approval. He thought Mr. Duke would have done himself more justice, however, had he illustrated his paper by using the black-board. It was evident that he clearly grasped Wormell's method, which was to first present abstract truth (axioms and theorems), by means of simple experiments, but the absence of the inductive system had been very hurtful. He thought that Wormell's Geometry was a hard book to teach. Mathematics could not be taught by rote, but the mathemati cal idea and the reasoning powers must be developed. When a boy could read mathematics, a great point was gained. Mr. Roberts said the impres that Mr. Duke did not illustrate his paper on the black board, because it might be

thought a too close imitation of the text Mr. J. Hamilton also spoke of the advantage of using the blackboard to illus trate such a paper as Mr. Duke's.

SIGHT SINGING. The Vice President gave an interesting address on "Sight singing or Practical Music for schoo's." He said "he had made no preparation, and only intended to give an outline of the subject, as a sort of cu trance wedge to be followed up at a future time." He deprecated the teaching and use of dry scientic principles, as uninteresting and unnecessary. He was not prepared to say how far this could be made a practical branch in schools, but singing at sight was a very great accomplishment also to be able to write the music of a song one had heard. He believed that thi could be done by an easier method that the usual scientific one, with which pupils became disgusted. There was one tone on the scale to which the others were all related, and therefore, there were only seven ones to master. Signatures and keys night be dispensed with. Mr. Hutchison illustrated his subject by means of ex amples on the organ by Miss Thomson of Newcastle, vocal examples by Miss Haviland and Miss Thomson from the "First Series of National Music Charts by Mason," and by written characteristics of notes on the blackboard. Mr. Hutchison said that each note had special character istics responding to the sentiments of the mind, by a knowledge of which, their sound might be produced. The notes of consequence of an accident, and he hoped proved, often too vague and general for the from one governing tone, and why-could the organ were produced in succession not those of the human voice be produced the same harmony as in the past. In the an introduction to its demonstration. But in the same way. He thought that musical education was neglected, but that any one who acquired these seven tones could soon read music at sight. He trusted to be able to do the subject more justice at a

future opportunity." Mr. W. Sivewright spoke of the impor of music, and thought it was not attended end; the pupil becomes confused and finally finds relief by learning the whole to sufficiently in our schools. He thought that the thanks of the Institute were due to the Vice-President for his interesting At 11.20 the Secretary, Mr. McCully, of application of abstract truths. No truth address, for ne mad told them they could all sing, therefore all that was needed were address, for he had told them they could

be applied. This principle was illustrated good lungs and proper instruction After some di by reference to Wormell. The more im evening session, it was finally decided that mediate subject of the paper-Wormell's as the Inspector, Mr. Cox, was unable to Geometry, Chapter IV, was then taken give his lecture in the Masonic Hall, that up. Of its three sections, the first only, n accordance with the suggestion of Dr. that treating of the equality of triangles, Rand, the children from the different grades should be assembled in the evening was considered. On beginning any new subject, the first thing to be done is to for work involving manual exercises, with slate and pencil. statements of principles, which should EVENING SESSION.

afterwards be recited by the pupil again The Institute opened at 7.30, in accorand again. Before this is done, however dance with the motion passed at the afterthere is a certain kind and amount of noon session. The children of the various "teaching" to be performed. It is to a grades, 6 from each, to the number of 48 great extent the object of Wermell in the were present. Each of the three town large collection of explanations which precede each chapter, to supply this "teachdistricts was represented in proportion to its number of pupils. The children came ing." And by carefully regarding the provided with slates and pencils, all being prepared to do any question in the work of their grade. The different grades were method he adopts in developing defini-tions, many good lessons may be learned from his text book by teachers, as well arranged round the room in order, and a number of teachers were selected to ques The method adopted by Wormell in detion them, viz., Mr. Duke, grade 8; Miss veloping the idea of a definition by de-Quinlan, grade 7; Miss Williston, grade 6; ducing the abstract from the concrete, the Misses Haviland and Flanigan, grades 3, general from the particular, was then illus-4, and 5; Misses Reed and Davidson, trated and contrasted with that formerly grades 1 and 2. The exercises consisted of in use. After the definitions have been taught in the manner stated, the class narrative composition, map drawing, printing, etc. The work being finished, the may next be introduced to the propositeachers examined it, and expressed much satisfaction with the result. At the close A preliminary talk as a preface to each of the exercise, nuts and raisins were distributed to the children, after which they lesson was recommended, in which the truths afterwards to be stated in formal were dismissed and the Institute adjourned proposition should be explained in familiar to meet at 9 o'clock the following morning terms so that their significance and appli-cation could be understood. By repeated experiments, the class is led to find true,

FRIDAY MORNING.

The roll having been called and the ninutes read and confirmed: Mr. Roberts B. A. of the Grammar School, read a paper on "Canadian History—how best to teach the authorized text book." Mr. Roberts commenced by speaking of method in studying history in general, as a vital point to be attended to. In the study of the arts and sciences and civilization, it was necessary to divide the subject into periods more or less extended, all bearing relation to some particular series of facts, connected with some leading idea. Generally this leading idea was the succession of the rulers of the nation, whose history was studied, and each period was made co-To young pupils, it is far more easy to learn the whole thing by rote, than to reason it out, and accordingly unless great extensive with the sovereign's reign. But sovereigns were not always the best men, and it was perhaps preferable to take men of genius, who had the power of solving the pressing questions of the hour. But whatever might be the influence of the sway of kings who died and succeeded each other it was most strongly recommended that the development of civilization still proceeded, although at times it might be retarded or accelerated by the different con ditions under which it took place, and should obstacles interpose, or a higher level be required, then the great man cam forth for the occasion. It would be more advisable, therefore, to take the stages of some particular line of development in science or politics, connected with some leading idea. In tracing the course of civilization our ideas did not group themselves round the sovereigns of any period, but rather round the great men who flourished during

that though it was necessary to gather their reigns, such as a Frances Bacon, an together and to memorize facts, yet the Isaac Newton or James Watt, and so in teacher should always regard that as subthe same way with subordinate subjects. ordinate. The main purpose of all our All progress towards relative perfection education was to grasp principles, and it is only valuable in proportion to the great was made by stages, and this was plainly Miss Williston said the definition of a raction in the text book, "is one or more of the control most difficult of all subjects to teach, same principle might be found underlying shewing the life of the people, and laying bare the very heart of history. Such method was peculiarly calculated to interest children, and impart to them vivid conceptions and a logical chain of knowledge, which they could grasp and retain, but in order to do this, the teacher himself

Mr. Hutchison said the broad view of a especially in the first awakening of the all kinds of progress, and might be ap geometrical idea in the mind of the child. plied to literature, for instance, in the In Chapter 4th he thought objects, or advance of which the national characterpaper triangles should be used. He had istics and experience were pourtrayed,

found it a good plan to place the figures before the children and let them write out

brought within the comprehension of the the matter on their slates, and afterwards children, and that the great aim ought to on the blackboard. The subject required a deal of illustration and teaching, both in Mr. Moir said he had listened to the paper with interest, but the study was not included in the course of country schools. The history of our own country plying a class with apples to teach them The idea dealt with in Chapter IV was was of primary inportance as a study, as that of triangles, which exemplified the being essential to a rational patriotism and power of three. This might be illustrated a comprehension of its growth and outlook. definition of a fraction given in the by sticks of wood, two or four of which, They were required to instil this knowarithmetic be sustained, as he thought whose ends were joined together, might be ledge through the means of Archer's moved in any direction, while a third History of Canada, which many of them would render the frame fixed. Nothing had found from experience ill-adapted for members until one o'clock when the Institute adjourned.

stirute adjourned.

the purpose, and requiring such radical changes as would involve a new work. As changes as would involve a new work. As The Vice-President said he had pre- a literary effort he considered Archer's The roll having been called, with the viously introduced this subject to the In-(Continued on third page.)

Institute to appoint one pro-tem. Coffin Furniture in great variety, ver Spirit Levels, Plumbs, Pocket, &c. Level Glasses. Emery Cloth and Paper, Sand Paper. Snamelled Ware Sance Pans. Sait spoons.

Ivory Dinner and Desert Knives, Ivory Carvers
and Steels, Tea Trays, Waiters.

Wringers, (clothes.)

Borax, Indigo, Alum, Vitriol, Copperas, Saltpetre Sulpur, Extra Logwood, Chip, do.

Assorted Dyes.

London and Paris Whiting.

As I am continually adding to my Stock all new improvements, in Carpenter's and Machinist's Tools, and all other Goods, and for the want of space, I find it quite impossible to enumerate more than a few lines, and stricles that I keep on sale. But call for inspection will satisfy the most experienced in the Hardware trade, that my stock is complete. The variety comprises every article the country requires. I have given my strictest attention to the business, and allow nothing to be out of Stock there may be a call for, together with all new improvements. My business having increased so that I can now afford to sell at a small advance on cost, purchasers will find that they can buy to better advantage here than sending abroad for what they require, J. R. GOGGIN.