

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

VOL. 6--No. 50. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 14, 1880.

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

BUSINESS NOTICE. The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, N. B., every Thursday morning...

GENERAL BUSINESS. CHATHAM RAILWAY. SUMMER 1880. On and after MONDAY, JUNE 14TH, Trains will run on this Railway...

GENERAL BUSINESS. 1880. HARDWARE. 1880. J. R. GOGGIN, CHATHAM, N. B.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, OCTOBER 14, 1880. Fourth Annual Meeting of the Northumberland County Teachers' Institute.

10,000 ROLLS Drawing Room, Bed Room Dining Room and Hall PAPERING, from 7cts. to \$1.40 per Roll.

GOING NORTH. LOCAL TIME TABLE. CHATHAM, DEPART 4.00 a.m. 4.30 a.m. 5.10 a.m.

FALL. WINTER. Daily Arriving and in Store. 380 lbs Shoe Steel, all sizes. 1,200 lbs best refined iron, all sizes.

consent of the Vice-President, the discussion on fractions was continued a short time, when it was finally decided that the definition of a fraction as contained in the text-book was correct.

STRAW HATS, Men's and Boy's, Caps, Felt and Straw Hats, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, all at the lowest living prices.

BEST REFINED IRON. LEE & LOGAN, Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English common Box Iron and Pig Iron.

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

Mr. Duke, Chatham, read an interesting paper on Wormald's Geometry, Chap. IV. He said "Geometry has that in itself which should make it to the young a most attractive and suitable subject."

MRS. JAMES CORMACK, begs to inform the ladies of Miramichi, that she is prepared to attend to any order above line which may be favored.

CAST STEEL. Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axle, Tool and Drill Steel. Spring, Sleigh Shoe & Tire Steel.

LOCKS AND BUILDERS' FINDINGS. Mortise, Rim, Chest, Night, Tilt, Chest, Drawer, Dead, Plate, Pad, Trunk, Bag, Piano, and Desk.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, B. A., the reading of the minutes of last session was ordered to be postponed, and the reason entered on the minutes of the present session.

GARTER'S SARSAPARILLA. The Great Blood Purifier. A genuine fluid extract of Red or Jamaica Sarsaparilla, combined with Iodine of Potassium...

WHISKEY WHISKEY. 20 Octaves OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, 150 Cases do, do, do, qts. & pts.

VARNISHES. Best quality Copal, Pale Oak, Carriage Furniture, Demar, Japan, Driers and Stove Pipe.

The members of the Institute now came forward to pay their dues. At 11.20 the Secretary, Mr. McCully, of Newcastle, arrived, and explaining that he was applying for a certain kind of amount...

Removal. The Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Chatham, N. B., that the Bakery, formerly occupied by Mr. Philip Anslow, near Mr. Fountain's, has been removed to the corner of the bakery line can be had either at Mr. Fountain's or at the bakery, and will be supplied at other places by punctually attended to.

MONARCH BILLIARD TABLES. We are agents for the Brunswick & Balke Co's. Billiard Tables, and all the latest and most improved Billiard Tables.

J. R. GOGGIN, Hardware Merchant Chatham N. B. First Fall Goods!!

LECTION OF OFFICERS. The election of Officers which now took place, was presided over by Mr. J. R. Goggin, President - P. Cox, B. A.

Hotels. DOMINION HOUSE, CHATHAM. The Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has leased the DOMINION HOUSE, CHATHAM.

Photograph Albums, Practical Tailoring. Gentlemen requiring Suits, or separate Garments, or anything else in the Tailoring line, can have their orders, which are largely executed, promptly attended to by the Subscriber at his shop, a well-furnished stock of English and Canadian Tweeds, Doekskins, etc.

J. B. SNOWBALL'S, CHATHAM. Dress Materials, MOSCOW HOMESPUN, (single and double widths) for COSTUMES & ULSTERS, excellent goods for Children's school wear.

FRACCTIONS. Miss Mary R. Davidson now took up 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."

BARKER HOUSE, Fredericton. I BEG to announce to the travelling public that I have a new and improved change of the Barker House, so well and favorably known, and it will be my aim to give entire satisfaction to my patrons as heretofore.

R. FLANAGAN, ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM. Wholesale and Retail. Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.

DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS, CLOTHS, LADIES' CLOTHS, WOOL GOODS, YARNS, &c., Ladies' New Camel's Hair, COLORED, DAMASSE CLOTHS, COLORED COBURGS, FRENCH MERINOES, CASHMERES, ETC., ETC.

Miss Williston asked if unity was divided into unequal parts, whether such parts were not severally fractions of the whole. Mr. Sivewright thought that unity might be divided into unequal parts relative to each other, but that such parts would severally be fractions of the whole.

PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B. FR. A. JONES, Proprietor of the late Barnes Hotel.

Wines. Brandies, Whiskies, ETC., ETC., ETC. Jno. W. Nicholson, IMPORTER OF Wines.

FURS BELOW COST. NEW BUFFALO ROBES, Trimmings and Untrimmed, CHEAP. Horse Rugs Below Cost.

Mr. Sivewright thought that unity might be divided into unequal parts relative to each other, but that such parts would severally be fractions of the whole. Miss Quinlan (of Chatham) thought these parts were fractions.

Canada House, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK. M. JOHNSTON, Proprietor. CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this House to make it a first-class hotel...

NOTICE. The Subscribers have this day entered into Co-partnership, as Druggist and Dentist, under the name of Mackenzie & Co. FRASER MACKENZIE, J. M. C. CLARK, Chatham, N. B. June 1st, 1880.

ALL WARRANTED GOOD FAST BLACK. 300 Pairs (English) Grey and Brown Blankets. 250 yds 9/4 Colored BLANKETING, 75 Pairs English and Canadian White BLANKETS.

Mr. Roberts said that the definition of a fraction as contained in the text-book was correct. 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 much.

ROYAL HOTEL, King Square. I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have had the Hotel formerly known as the "CONYNGHAME," and thoroughly renovated the same, making it the "ROYAL," always had the reputation of being one of the best Hotels in the Province.

For Sale. For sale by the subscribers, their valuable property situate in the centre of the town of Chatham, being the stand and premises where they formerly conducted their business, it is large and commodious, has a large wharf frontage on the river, is a desirable site for a steam mill, distillery, warehouse or erections of any description.

GROCERIES, Stationery and School Books. Large Stock of Groceries, including Canned Goods, Preserves, etc. HARDWARE, Glass from 75 to 30c, Wholesale and Retail. A few barrels of MESS Beef and Pork for Sale low.

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THOS. F. RAYMOND, Proprietor. Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquor and Cigars, and superior accommodations.

For Sale. For sale by the subscribers, their valuable property situate in the centre of the town of Chatham, being the stand and premises where they formerly conducted their business, it is large and commodious, has a large wharf frontage on the river, is a desirable site for a steam mill, distillery, warehouse or erections of any description.

Richard Davidson, Proprietor. An inspection solicited. Particular inducements to parties purchasing for cash. September, 20, '80.

Afternoon Session. The roll having been called, with the previously introduced subject to the Institute.

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

Mr. J. Hamilton also spoke of the advantage of using the blackboard to illustrate such a paper as Mr. Duke's. The Vice-President gave an interesting address on "Sight Singing of the Music for schools." He said "It had made no preparation, and only intended to give an outline of the subject, as a sort of entrance wedge to be followed up at a future date." He deprecated the teaching and use of dry scientific principles, as interesting and unnecessary. He was not prepared to say how far this could be made a practical branch in schools, but singing might be a very great accomplishment, also to be able to write the music, and to have one heard. He believed that this could be done by an easier method than 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 was no need to master. Signatures and keys might be dispensed with. Mr. Hutchinson illustrated his subject by means of examples on the organ by Miss Thomson of Newcastle, vocal exercises by Miss Hamilton and Miss Thomson from the "First Series of National Music Charts by Mason," and by written characteristics of notes on the blackboard. Mr. Hutchinson said that each note had special characteristics responding to the position of the mind, by a knowledge of which, their sound might be produced. The notes of our governing tone, and why could not those of the human voice be produced in the same way, was represented in proportion to 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 importance of music, and thought it was not attended to sufficiently in our schools. He thought that the thanks of the Institute were due to the Vice-President for his interesting address, for he had told them what they could all sing, therefore all that was needed were good lungs and proper instruction. After some discussion relative to an evening session, it was finally decided that as the Inspector, Mr. Cox, was unable to give his lecture in the Masonic Hall, that in accordance with the suggestion of Dr. Rand, the children from the different grades should be assembled in the evening for work involving manual exercises, with slate and pencil.

The Institute opened at 7.30, in accordance with the motion passed at the afternoon session. The children of the various grades, 6 from each, to the number of 48 were present. Each of the three town districts was represented in proportion to its number of pupils. The children came provided with slates and pencils, all being prepared to do any question in the work of their grade. The different grades were arranged round the room in the following order, viz: Mr. Duke, grade 1; Miss Quinlan, grade 7; Miss Williston, grade 6; Misses Hamilton and Flanagan, grade 3, 4, and 5; Misses Reed and Davidson, grade 1 and 2. The children were plainly dressed, and their appearance was pleasing. The work being finished, the teachers examined it, and expressed much satisfaction with the result. At the close of the exercise, hymns and songs were distributed to the children, and they were then dismissed and the Institute adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock the following morning.

FRIDAY MORNING. The roll having been called and the minutes 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, and in proportion 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 the progress of civilization. The leading idea was the succession of the rulers of the nation, whose history was studied, and each period was made co-extensive with the sovereign's reign. But sovereigns were not always the best men, and it was perhaps better to make a series 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, the development of civilization proceeded, although at times, it might be retarded or accelerated by the different conditions under which it took place, and should obstacles interpose, or a higher level be required, then the great man came forth for the occasion, and by his moral and political character, and by his attainments, 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 sovereign of any period, but rather round the great men who flourished during their reigns, such as a Francis Bacon, an Isaac Newton or James Watt, and so in the same way with subordinate subjects. All progress towards relative perfection was made by stages, and it was 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 sovereign of any period, but rather round the great men who flourished during their reigns, such as a Francis Bacon, an Isaac Newton or James Watt, and so in the same way with subordinate subjects. All progress towards relative perfection was made by stages, and it was more advisable, therefore, to take the stages of some particular line of development in science or politics, connected with some leading idea.

Mr. McCully thought Geometry was the most difficult of all subjects to teach, especially in the first awakening of the geometrical idea in the mind of the child. In Chapter IV he thought objects, or paper triangles should be used. He had found it a good plan to place the figures before the children and let them write out the matter on their slates, and afterwards on the blackboard. The subject required a deal of illustration and teaching, both in the advanced and other classes. Mr. Moir said he had listened to the paper with interest, but the study was not included in the course of country schools. The idea dealt with in Chapter IV was that of triangles, which exemplified the power of three. This might be illustrated by sticks of wood, two or four of which, whose ends were joined together, might be moved in any direction, while a third would render the frame fixed. Nothing strengthened the memory and reason so much as this exercise.

The Vice-President said he had previously introduced this subject to the Institute. The roll having been called, with the previously introduced subject to the Institute.