

Elroy, Keenan and Wallace, debated lengthily but chiefly in harmony upon both papers. Thanks were tendered both gentlemen for kindness and benefit from their presence. *Second day's proceedings.*—Messrs. McElroy, Moffatt, Pratt, Keenan, and Foster were appointed to arrange programme for the next session. The former committee in charge of the correct were re-appointed, having performed the work so satisfactorily. It was moved by Mr. Keenan, seconded by Mr. McKercher, that next session be held on the 16 and 17th of October.—Carried. Mr. L. Smith's paper on mental arithmetic was then read and elicited much eulogy owing to accurateness of preparation. Criticisms were made upon it by Messrs. Keenan, Hunter, McElroy, Pratt, Moffatt and McKercher. Reverend Mr. Patten, of Bell's Corners, and Mr. Andrews, an old pedagogue of Carlton, were honored with membership. Mr. James McElroy's paper on "Loyalty to Queen and Submission to the Laws" followed. This subject being different from those usually given, proved very interesting. Criticisms were elicited from Messrs. Keenan, Smith and Hunter. Mr. J. H. Moffatt's paper on literature proved very satisfactory to all, and received few criticisms. The study of Latin and Greek roots was discussed ably, and apparently met with the approval of all. Votes of thanks were tendered trustees for the use of the building. A very interesting and successful concert was held in the old Town Hall by the association on Thursday evening. Mr. Smirle presided with his usual ability. Among those who contributed largely to the programme were Miss Wallace, of Fallowfield; Miss Bain, N. Gower; Miss Dawson and Mr. J. Moodie, Bell's Corners; Mr. Hendricks, Ottawa; and Mr. C. O. Carson, Gloucester.

**PRESCOTT.**—The half-yearly meeting of the Prescott Teachers' Association began here on May 30th in the County Model School. Mr. Summerby occupied the chair. About forty-five teachers were present. Mr. Marshall, Principal of the Model School, read an excellent essay on "Thoroughness in Teaching." Mr. Summerby gave a clear explanation of the Quincy system as carried out by Colonel Parker. Mr. S. S. Burris read an essay upon the "Appearance of the Teacher in the School Room," which received the approval of all present. Dr. MacCabe lectured before the association on the subject of "Reading." He discussed the different systems in use among teachers in teaching beginners to read, showing the defects of the various methods, and calling attention to the necessity of clear articulation. By quotations from Shakespeare and Milton he explained the necessity of paying proper attention to "time" in reading. Mr. Alford addressed the meeting upon the necessity of looking out for their own interest as well as the interest of the people. On Friday evening Dr. MacCabe delivered a public lecture on the subject "What More." There was a very full house, many not been able to find seats. On Saturday morning Dr. MacCabe lectured before the association upon the teaching of grammar and composition. The lecture was very interesting and instructive. The following are the officers for the ensuing year:—President, J. A. Houston, B. A.; 1st vice-president, J. W. McCutcheon; 2nd vice-president, J. Kyle; secretary-treasurer, A. H. Watson, B. A.; librarian, D. Marshall; committee, Messrs. Summerby, Hay, Kukonnell, Miss Hyde, Miss Keough; auditors, Miss McIntosh, Miss Thistlewait.

**HALDIMAND.**—The semi-annual meeting of the Haldimand Teachers' Association was held in the town of Dunnville, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of May. There was a very large attendance of teachers in the afternoon. The Association met as per adjournment, the President, Mr. Egbert, in the chair. The first speaker in the afternoon was Mr. C. Moses, I. P. N., who gave a very interesting account of his tour of inspection, introducing many ludicrous incidents with which he met on his journey. He stated that on the whole good work was being done, but that there was still great room for improvement. He found fault with some of the schools on the following points, and showed how to remedy the faults: 1. Attention of pupils; 2. Classification of pupils; 3. Seating of pupils; 4. Assigning lessons; 5. Dirty and untidy school rooms; 6. Untidy school grounds; 7. Teachers text-books. Mr. L. A. Kennedy, B. A., Principal of the Caledonia High School, introduced the teaching of Elementary Composition in a manner satisfactory to all present. He dealt with the subject under the following heads: 1st, Oral Composition; 2nd, Written Composition. Oral composition should be cultivated from the beginning of the pupil's school education. All that a teacher addressed to his pupils in class should influence their power of expression; as, 1. The teacher's questions; 2. His mode of dealing with answers; 3. His explanations; 4. His narrations; 5. The stories which he relates to them; 6. His private conversation with them. Written composition was dealt with under the following heads: 1st, Use of capital letters; 2nd, Punctuation; 3rd, The use of the pronouns; 4th, The giving of the substance of the reading lesson in the pupil's own words; 5th, The writing on a topic on which a conversation had previously taken place between the teacher and pupils; 6th, The reading by the teacher of a narrative for production by the pupil; 7th, The paraphrasing of extracts of poetry; 8th, The teacher giving the outlines of the subject to be filled in by pupil; 9th, Letter writing. He advocated the importance (a) of drawing the attention of the pupils to

elegant forms of expression to be limited by them; (b) of learning by heart choice selections of prose and poetry; (c) of encouraging the pupils to read outside of school work. "Measure and Multiple" were next introduced by Mr. R. C. Chewright, Head Master of the Model School, Caledonia. He showed in a very clear manner how these subjects, in regard to both whole numbers and fractions, could be taught intellectually instead of mechanically, the latter being too often the case. Evening Session. The entertainment in the evening consisted of lectures, songs and recitations. Dr. Yeomans, of Mount Forest, member of the Provincial Board of Health, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on the "Sanitary Supervision of Schools." It was an able paper, very instructive to all inquiring people, especially to teachers, trustees and leaders of public opinion. The solos by Messrs. Hamilton and Alexander elicited well deserved encores. L. A. Kennedy, B. A., brought down the house by reciting the "Red Jacket," and on being recalled he gave "The Doby" in a very able manner. Then came the treat of the evening, a lecture by Rev. Alex. Grant, B. A., on "Milton." The Rev. gentleman sketched the life of his subject from boyhood up, pointing out in a clear, lucid manner what may be accomplished by patient, earnest study. The lecture throughout was very interesting, and must leave a good and lasting impression on the minds of the large audience which was fortunately privileged to hear him. Rev. Percy W. Smith ably filled the chair. Friday—Morning Session. The meeting was called to order at 9 o'clock, the President Mr. Egbert, in the chair. The "Entrance Examination" was discussed by J. P. Hume, B. A., Head Master Dunnville High School. He stated that the entrance examination was established at first as a criterion for admission to High Schools, now it is also a culminating point of school training of a great many pupils and it is to be feared of their education, hence the necessity of raising the standard of the entrance examination, both as to the amount prescribed for examination and proficiency required in work so prescribed. Also since the inauguration of the present system of examinations in High Schools, the examinations have yearly been made more difficult, while the entrance examination has not been made correspondingly difficult. He stated that the work proscribed for the entrance should be as follows: Arithmetic—a practical knowledge of Interest (simple and compound), Present Worth and Discount. The pupils on leaving the school ought to have a practical knowledge of these departments of arithmetic. History:—The history of our own Dominion first, then of the country from which the early pioneers of this fair continent came, dealing with that country only during the period in which they were forced from their homes and the periods elapsed since then, viz:—The Stuart and Guelph periods. Geography:—A more thorough knowledge of the railway and canal system of our Dominion, with a knowledge of the great resources of our country, our exports and imports. Composition and Grammar:—In these subjects he thought the work proscribed probably sufficient, but he considered the questions set—especially for the last examination—were of a very objectionable character. Taking another view of our system of examinations as at present established, he thought the great evil is that of cram, which exists in both the High and Public Schools. He would remedy this evil in two ways: 1st, Limit the age of entrants to twelve years; 2nd, Hold examinations yearly. A lively discussion ensued upon Mr. Hume's remarks, a number of the teachers dissenting from many of the views advanced. Afternoon Session. The questions in the "Question Drawer" were next taken up, and were answered satisfactorily by the committee. A. E. K. Greer, B. A., classical master Dunnville High School, next introduced the "Superannuation Fund" and gave many reasons why it should receive the hearty support of the teachers as well as the people of the country. Although Mr. Greer handled his subject in an able manner, yet he failed to convince the teachers of Haldimand that the fund is anything but an imposition and only derogatory to the dignity of the profession. A committee, composed of Messrs. Hamilton, Chewright and Egbert was appointed to draw up a memorial and send it to the Hon. the Minister of Education, asking him to do away with the Superannuation Fund, and to repay to the teachers of the Province all sums of money paid into it. This committee was also instructed to interview Dr. Baxter, M. P. P., and ask his influence in wiping out of existence this gross imposition. Miss Brown, of Dunnville, next gave a practical lesson in teaching. She brought a class into the room and gave a first lesson in English Grammar, in the most approved modern way. Mr. L. H. Alexander, B. A., modern language master of the Caledonia High School, then read a valuable paper upon the "Teachers' Library." He showed that a selection of books is necessary, both because of the great number of books published and the small number which one can read; also because there are two classes of books—books of the hour and books of all time. 2. A teacher must have two main qualifications: (a) a thorough knowledge of what he has to teach and methods of teaching; (b) a knowledge of men and things beyond the pale of mere school work. 3. The latter is to be attained in two ways: (a) by studying human nature; (b) by reading. 4. The different departments of Literature were taken up—Biography, History, Philosophy & Science, Poetry & Fiction—the practical uses of each department being pointed out. At the conclusion he was requested to allow the paper to be published. The result of the