

sign one or more trustees' names, and the magistrate fills in as before. Trustees and teachers sign and send to magistrate to fill in.

Trustees appear singly instead of together before the justice.

The only wonder is that the services of the magistrates have not been dispensed with altogether.

I hope the instances are very rare in which teachers have been guilty of trifling with so sacred a thing as an oath. Do not heed the magistrate's advice in such a matter; any one of whom failing to do his duty in this matter is liable to lose his commission. To use such terms as forgery and perjury in this connection seems harsh, but they are justifiable. Attest to your own returns, and see if possible that the trustees do likewise. It is wrong for them to go singly, for there is only one affidavit for the Board, and at least two of them should attest together.

It may be asked why exact an oath for school returns? It may be answered, that little if any public money is expended except under oath, and is often the only safeguard of the state. Why object to take the oath?

The Normal School Entrance, Leaving, and University Matriculation Examinations begin July 2nd, at 9 A. M. Bring pens, blotting pads, rulers, etc. Paper and ink will be supplied—that is all. Bring your postals notifying you of admission, and if you have applied and have not received one, write the inspector at once, as he has probably not received it. Some teachers do not give a proper address. Some enclose money and do not say so; and others say so and do not do so—failing to erase the amount on form.

### EBB.

The tide goes out, the tide goes out; once more  
The empty day goes down the empty shore.

The tide goes out; the wharves deserted lie  
Under the empty solitude of sky.

The tide goes out; the dwindling channels ache  
With the old hunger, with the old heartbreak.

The tide goes out; the lonely wastes of sand  
Implore the benediction of thy hand.

The tide goes out, goes out; the stranded ships  
Desire the sea,—and I desire thy lips.

The tide goes out, the tide goes out; the sun  
Relumes the hills of longing one by one.

The tide goes out, goes out; and goes my heart  
On the long quest that ends but where thou art.

—CHAS. G. D. ROBERTS.

For the REVIEW.]

### New Brunswick Schools of the Olden Time.

By W. O. RAYMOND, M. A.

(Continued.)

It is evident, despite the high sounding phraseology of many of the old time advertisements, that the teacher's livelihood was very precarious, and the anxiety displayed to secure scholars by various expedients, though not to be wondered at, is by no means in accordance with our modern ideas of the dignity and responsibility of the teacher's office. Here is another ambitious advertisement:

**BENEZER P. OWEN**, *Præceptor from the States*, informs the citizens of St. John, that he contemplates opening a School in this city, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, together with Trigonometry and Composition. He also proposes meeting with young ladies and gentlemen at different parts of the city if they are pleased to convene together, for the purpose of improvement in Letter Writing, Grammar, Reading, etc. Those parents who are pleased to intrust him with the education of their children may depend on the greatest attention paid to their morals and virtues. Prices of tuition such as are usual in this city.

St. John, October 13, 1802.

One of the earliest schools taught in the vicinity of the Upper Cove in St. John, was that opened on the 13th September, 1802, at the house of a Mrs. Mitchell on York Point, by Michael Barry. This was an elementary school, in which reading, writing and arithmetic were taught. In his advertisement, Mr. Barry says, "A night school will also be opened for the accommodation of those whose business will not permit to attend in the day—from 6 to 9 of the clock." These night schools appear to have been quite an institution during the winter months, and were frequently advertised. Mr. P. Phillips announced in a St. John paper of September 20, 1806, that he will open his annual winter school on Monday, 13th October, for the instruction of youth and adults in reading, acquiring of a fair hand for business, and a complete knowledge of practical arithmetic and book-keeping, as well as "the necessary concomitant forms of trade and commercial correspondence." Mr. Phillips further guaranteed to such parents and guardians as may please to place their children under his care, "the same perceptive solicitude and uniform adherence to the regulative duties of his profession which he presumes have hitherto gained him the confidence and encouragement of the community."

Another well known school master of olden days was George Ironside. His specialty was mathematics and the use of the globes. In recognition of his ability in this line, he was employed by the St. John City Council in the year 1807, in the placing of a large sun-dial on the south side of the old City Hall on Market Square, which continued for years to serve the purpose of a public time piece. For this service Mr. Ironside received the sum of £2 5s. 0d. from the corporation. In a St. John paper of 15th September, 1806, Mr. Ironside