

ly delicate and pretty. All their attention is alert; their habits of close and accurate observation are forming, and they are so interested in what is going on as to know no weariness. They wait on themselves, and put away all their implements as soon as they have finished using them, with a careful orderliness which is in itself an excellent training for the future man or woman. They learn to be independent and self-helpful.

There is only one public kindergarten at present in Boston, but there is a widespread desire that there should be others—enough to accommodate the whole city full of little folks. The one object is the price. It is the most expensive of public schools, because, while one teacher can and does ordinarily attend to the instruction of fifty scholars or more, the utmost number which

can be taught with advantage in a single kindergarten is twenty-four. Miss Garland, in her private school, would not admit so large a number as this; but it would be the maximum number of the public kindergarten. The single public one already established is at the corner of Allston and Sumersét street, under the charge of Miss Symonds, a teacher trained by Miss Garland. The outlay for the necessary working apparatus for the first year is not less than \$150, and the city hesitates to pay a teacher a full teacher's wages to instruct two dozen babies, and to add \$150 more to buy them scientific toys. But the kindergarten advocates trust to the success of this one experiment to prove their system so useful, and indeed so necessary, that the public can not afford to do without it.—MICHIGAN TEACHER.

EDUCATIONAL INTELLIGENCE.

CANADA.

A Convention of Teachers was held at Vankleekhill on Monday the 10th August. About 40 Teachers were present—A Teachers' Association for the County of Prescott, was formed, T. O. Steele, I.P.S., President, Messrs. Knight, Maxwell, Wellwood, Gamble, Waddell, Armstrong, Cook, Ferguson, Lightfoot and McIntosh, Vice-Presidents, James Hay, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer. The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary and the following to be a Committee of management, viz: Messrs. Lemery, Lacroix Sprowle, Waddell, McCann and Hoystead—The exercises were lively and interesting. (Com.)

ONTARIO TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual Convention of the Ontario Teachers' Association was held August 12th, 13th, and 14th, in the theatre of the Normal School Buildings, Toronto. The attendance of teachers was not very large. Professor Goldwin Smith occupied the chair. Mr. McCallum offered up prayer. In the evening of the first day Professor Smith delivered an able address to a crowded and deeply interested audience. A cordial vote of thanks was tendered him at the close. The Convention resumed at 2

P. M. next day. Dr. Kelley then read a paper entitled "Where we stand." The paper was well composed, containing many fine thoughts and illustrations, was listened to with pleasure, and a vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Kelley. The Treasurer's statement showed a balance of \$110 on hand, a very favorable exhibit. After several reports from Teachers' Associations, Mr. R. McQueen read a lengthy and able essay on "The antiquity and dignity of the Public Teacher." In the evening Dr. Wilson gave an address, speaking with his usual ability on "The place of Science in Modern Education." He received a hearty vote of thanks. The Convention resumed next day at 2 P. M., when the President called on Mr. J. C. Glashan, County Inspector for Middlesex, for his paper on "Certain Theories of Education and the methods founded thereon." Mr. Glashan excused himself in a perfectly satisfactory manner.

Mr. J. M. Buchan, of Brantford, read an able paper on the co-education of the sexes. Considerable discussion followed.

The Committee on nomination of officers had their report ready, which was presented by the chairman, Mr. McIntosh. The following were the nominations:—