

room for personal friends and relatives. It is well for teachers to know that they have some protection against such conduct.

A YEAR ago the University of New York enlarged its work by establishing courses of lectures on the History of Education, Psychology and Ethics, Theory and Art of Teaching Educational Literature and Criticism, and Systems of Education. This department of the university has been specially successful. Could not other colleges follow a similar course with much advantage to themselves and benefit to the country? A teacher taking such a pedagogical course would have many advantages not possessed in an ordinary normal school.

THAT the teacher makes the school is well illustrated in Berwick, N. S. Mr. L. D. Robinson, with the help of his able assistants, has placed his school in the front rank. Eight years ago it was only an ordinary school of two departments, attempting little work of a higher character than that of the eighth grade. It is now a school of four departments, excelling many of the academies in the high character of its work. So popular, indeed, has it become that pupils in large numbers are attracted to it, not only from the schools of Kings County, but also from the schools of the neighboring counties. In selecting teachers the trustees have looked to efficiency rather than to economy, and their wisdom has been more than justified in benefits to their own families and to the section which they represent.

OUR free school system has become so incorporated into our social life that to be denied its privileges would be denying our children bread. To extend this privilege to all classes and conditions of men, the N. S. Council of Public Instruction has established in various communities throughout the province night schools; they have placed the gift within the reach of all young men, making proper representations to them that they are anxious to recover forbidden or neglected opportunities. It is to be regretted that when this priceless boon has been proffered and accepted that it should be treated so lightly. This very season schools have been established, and after running a few weeks have collapsed for want of attendants. It ought not to be surprising to these communities when, in the future, the right is asked that it cannot be so easily obtained. It would be guarantee of good faith if a declaration were demanded those seeking a school that they would attend seventy-five per cent of the time, sickness only preventing.

Educational requirements for the exercise of the suffrage, often stimulate the illiterate to gain knowledge. In Maine, the evening schools of many towns

are crowded, because a law makes the privilege of voting conditional on a man's ability to read and write. Popular education and popular suffrage should join hands. Let the law-makers and friends of universal suffrage make a note of this.

THERE has been a desire expressed by several of the members of the committee engaged in the revision of the course of instruction that the Easter session should be held in St. John. In view of the fact that St. John is the most central for the majority of the members, and that there has already been one session held in Fredericton, no doubt the Chief Superintendent will give the matter favorable consideration.

It is to be hoped that the sub-committee appointed to suggest changes in the course of instruction for New Brunswick schools will have them well thought out by the time of the meeting, as there is always great divergence of opinion in a matter of this kind. It would almost seem—the larger the committee the less progress.

It seems unfortunate that in nearly all instances the members of the executive of Educational Associations consist of teachers of graded schools, and usually of grammar and superior schools. These men are entirely conversant with the work of their own departments, but it is doubtful whether they are in touch with the work and requirements of the lower grades, either of city or country schools. It is true the committee has the assistance of the inspectors who cover the whole ground, but often the advice of the teachers actually engaged in the work would be very valuable.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

The calendar of the Summer School of Science of the Atlantic Provinces has been issued, and may be obtained by addressing the secretary, Mr. W. T. Kennedy, of the Halifax Academy. The school will meet this year in Sackville; and from its central position will undoubtedly draw a large number of students from all the provinces. The class rooms and appurtenances of Mt. Allison University will be placed, to a great extent, at the disposal of the school. In addition to the regular work of the school—the stimulating instruction in the class-room, followed by field work and excursions—there will be four evenings devoted to "Round Table Talks," which will comprise the discussion of some important educational topics. Our teachers ought to see the calendar, note the many advantages to be derived from the school, then make up their minds to be present and enjoy those advantages to the utmost.