

f Yellow leaves, how fast they flutter — woodland hollows  
thickly strewing,  
Where the wan October sunbeams scantily in the mid-day  
win,  
While the dim gray clouds are drifting, and in saddened  
hues imbuing,  
All without and all within.

JEAN INGELow—*On the Deaths of Three Children.*

g And suns grow meek, and the meek suns grow brief,  
And the year smiles as it draws near its death.

BRYANT—*October.*

h No clouds are in the morning sky,  
The vapors hug the stream,  
Who says that life and love can die  
In all this northern gleam?  
At every turn the maples burn,  
The quail is whistling free,  
The partridge whirs, and the frosted burs  
Are dropping for you and me.  
Ho! hillyho! heigh O!  
Hillyho!

In the clear October morning.

E. C. STEADMAN—*Autumn Song.*

i O'er hill and field October's glories fade;  
O'er hill and field the blackbirds southward fly;  
The brown leaves rustle down the forest glade;  
Where naked branches make a fitful shade,  
And the last blooms of autumn withered lie.

GEORGE ARNOLD—*October.*

#### NOTES AND QUESTIONS ON ABOVE.

1. Why have American poets written more about autumn colors than English poets?
2. Do all our maples have brilliant colors?
3. In (a), are the leaves those of the red maple.
4. In (b), what nuts would you say are gathered from "brown October's wood"?
5. Examine birch, oak and elm leaves to verify the colors named in c and d.
6. Note the significance of the following words or phrases; "dying miser's fingers" (a); "stood" (b); "spoil," "arrow-heads," (c); "freighted" and other words, (d); "wan," "scantly," "win," (f); "hug," "burn," "whirs," (h); "glade," "fitful," "cost," (i).
7. Note how far in October the black-birds stay with us. Why do they not stay longer.
8. Is the quail found in the Maritime Provinces.
9. The robin is a favorite bird of spring with the poets. Is it found here in October? If so note how late it stays with us.

With the June number of the EDUCATIONAL REVIEW that excellent publication entered on its fifteenth year. The REVIEW has been a successful journal, well managed and edited with great care. We wish our contemporary many more years of prosperity and usefulness.—*Monitor, June 22, 1901.*

## TEACHERS' CONVENTIONS.

### P. E. I. Teachers' Association.

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, September 11th, 12th and 13th, was held the 21st Annual Convention of the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Association, in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Charlottetown. Upwards of 250 teachers were enrolled. Some features of this meeting were of more than ordinary interest. The executive of the association was fortunate in securing the services of Col. Francis W. Parker, of Chicago, one of the most noted of American educationists. During the convention he delivered three masterly addresses, besides taking part in the discussion of the various topics under consideration. An enthusiast in education himself, he, by his words and manner, inspired many of his hearers with greater enthusiasm for their work and a profound conviction of the great possibilities of child life, and a new-born resolve to do what they could to guide the child so that the best possible might be made of him.

In his address, "Child and Nature," the love of the child for nature and the best way to utilize nature in the training of the child, was the theme. "Artist, or Artisan, Which?" was a masterly description of the artisan worker versus the artist, in the several professions, viz., law, medicine, theology and teaching, concluding with a powerful plea for the artist teacher, not forgetting to remind the community that to secure the artist teacher an adequate remuneration would be required.

His concluding address, "Child and Man," treated of the child as he came into the world a born *lover* and *worker*, and how old systems of education had tended to crush out the affectionate and working spirit and implant their opposites. A more rational system would give us the man with these two factors, viz., *love* and *work*, bearing their fruit of helpful work for mankind.

The presence of Dr. Andrews, of Sackville, N. B., and Dr. J. B. Hall, of Truro, N. S., was another special feature of the convention. Both these visitors, while not giving addresses on special set subjects, joined in the general discussions, and added much to the interest of the several sessions, and the hope was freely expressed that on some future occasion the teachers of P. E. Island would again have the privilege of listening to these welcome visitors to the convention.

The other addresses of the meeting were by John McSwain, Esq., on "Nature Study"; Dr. Anderson, Superintendent of Education, on "The Relation of the Teacher to the Community"; W. V. Newson, M.Sc., on "Necessity of Normal Training for Teachers"; Judge Warburton, on "Teaching History"; J. D.