Some Idea of the Extent of the Great Organization.

The Speeches of Hon. Judge Wedderburn and Hon. H. R. Emmerson.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.-The handsome building which stands as a monument to the enterprise and confidence of the management of the I. O. F. can now be properly regarded as the home of an organization whose branches are scattered oved the two hemisph Although the organization has in occupation of the building some time, it lacked the essentials to constitute it a true Forestric home in the minds of the brethren. sacred incense had not hallowed its and henceforth the spirit of Forestry may hover undisturbed within its The ceremony performed last night in the presence of a large gathering was impressive, and afforded an opportunity of displaying to the public gaze some of the beauties of Forestry. The occasion was most auspicious, and it will be a matter of gratification to the brethren to know that brethren representing every district in Europe and on this continent were present to take part in the ceremony, thus cementing the structure with the good will of every limb of the organization. Great preparations had been made for the event. Carpets had been spread in the main hall and the fronts of the buildings were ablaze with col-ored electric lights conveying to the visiting delegates the appropriate greeting, "Welcome Home."

The assembly hall was beautifully decorated with bunting and flags. Everywhere, on wall or platform, the eye rested upon the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes draped together, and in the centre of the plat-form were a huge Union Jack and Stars and Stripes crossed and covering the organ. Ranged around the walls were the handsome blue and scarlet banners of the various jurisunder the Supreme bearing the symbolic letters of the order, I. O. F., and the mystical letters "L. B. C.," with the name of the High Court jurisdiction in the centre. A glance at these banners resplendent in gold fringe, testified to the international extent of the operations of this great international organization. All the provinces of confederation, all the states of the American union, England, Ireland and Scotland were represented. Among the names inscribed upon the ban-Colorado, ners were the following: New Hampshire, Central Ontario, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New Wisconsin, District of Columbia, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Texas, Oregon, Minnesota, Ohio, London, Arizona, Indiana, Eastern Ontario, Manitoba, Vermont, South England, Wales, Illinois, Ireland, New Brunswick, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Maine, Michigan, Nova Scotia, Kansas, Central England, Middle England, Northwest Territories, Ontario,

New Jersey, Quebec. The brass band of the 48th Highlanders, under the direction of Bandmaster Slater, was stationed in the balcony, and furnished excellent music during the evening. The gathering brilliant one; all the supreme court delegates and many of the representatives to the High Court Central Ontario, now in session in the city, were present. The ladies were cut in very large numbers, many of the companions of the ladies' courts wearing their handsome badges, and their bright costumes lending a charm

After the dedication ceremony, eeches were made by Supreme Chief Ranger Dr. Oronhyatekha and others.

Judge Wedderburn, upon rising, was

received with applause. He said:-Ladies and gentlemen,-I am, I am sure, most grateful to my distinguished friend, the supreme chief ranger, for his kindly limitation of time, for when only a moment or two ago for the first time he intimated that I was to have the distinguished honor, as well as the pleasure of addressing this beautiful audience I was so taken by surprise that I positively declined to do so until he placed it upon the footing that I should do it on behalf of those who love the meteor flag of England. (Cheers.) One needs no inopiration to do so here, because the Order of Independent Foresters have been for the last year, sir, sowing the seed and now they are resting under the foliage, and in a little while they will be eating the fruit of international comfty between these two great nations. (Applause.) And I have been a little surprised, sir, to see discussions that are going on elsewhere. I do not mind what may be said by the acamedicians; the literati may chop up their Latin or spin their fine spun theories; I do not care what the yellow journals and jingoes of Washington or London may say. It is written in the book of prophecy and international comity and general jurmarch forward in that high vanguard, leading in the pathway of universal civilization and liberty. (Applause.) Did it ever strike you-you do not know perhaps, I do not know—whe-ther it is accident or design, but so it has been, those who builded built perhaps better than they knew, and so it is that we can sing the glorious words of our own national anthem and that beautiful hymn:

"My country 'tis of thee, Sweet land of liberty,

Of thee I sing," to the same music and same strain. so that it is not necessary to change one single bar, and when these two great nations shall meet together and shall, whether by formal treaty or

ney will be able to sing it with such bund and harmony as shall shake the of tyranny and shall spread over the world till it shall beat the band. (Laughter and applause, You notice that little spark of electricity that has come across the At-lantic already, that in view of the mere uggestion of the union of the Anglo-Saxon people in this confederation for the welfare of the world, Russia has already taken alarm and is asking for the disarmament of the nations. (Cheers.) This is the first note, and the next note that shall be sounded will come. I know not how soon, you know not how soon; I know not how it will come, whether with the rush of an earthquake or as the still small voice; it may come amid the clash and clangor of the varnage of war, with garments steeped in blood, but it will come when the engines of warfare shall be transformed into the implements of industry, and the battle flags of the world shall be furled and laid at the footstool of the Prince of Peace (Applause.) And why should it not We have had our Mailborough and our Wellington, and they have had their Washington, their Grant and their Stonewall Jackson. (Cheers.) We have pleasure when we sit down and read the record of that day when the signal went along the line, "Engris duty," and so it was not until a few days ago, sir, when that grand, enthusiastic and ultimately triumpha battle cry ran all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the Maine"—(cheers)—and the first sequel of which was when the gallant nodore sent aloft the signal, "Clear the decks for action," and the pencils which pointed to the stars and immortalized "Nelson and the Nile" with

the name of "Dewey and Manila."

(Loud cheers.)

Henry R. Emmerson, premier of New Brunswick, who was called upon said that he had come direct about a housand miles, from the fog-bound coasts of Fundy's shore, and trusted he would not bring with him any of that damp air that will in any way campen the ardor and enthusiasn which he saw so clearly evidenced by the gathering. He was very glad in-deed that the supreme chief ranger is not the leader of the opposition in New Brunswick, for when he looked around over the broad dominion and the con tinent and saw the works of his band, when he saw the repeated efforts which the supreme chief had made crowned at last with success and the dear sisters brought into membership, he was satisfied that he would not be able long to hold his position as premier wit! Oronhyatekha as leader of the opposi (Applause.) Judge Wedderburn had referred to a question of which he ild like to speak. As he came up through Quebec, thinking of what this inion was and of what she is, of scattered provinces and the grand idea of confederation, and then again thinking of the greater idea of imper ial confederation—(cheers)—the bind-ing together of the several parts of our Montana, Scotland, Iowa, California, mission and object the unity and the was the hero-or otherwise-of the Boston, Eleanor May of New York, not only by abstract figures, but ragood feeling of the great Anglo-Saxon race. (Applause.) And the thought came to him that this was no new idea that after all Dr. Oronhyatekha had land and America follow? (Cheers.) Supreme Secretary McGillivray announced for the information of the gathering that Dr. Oronhyatekha had en that afternoon re-elected supreme

chief ranger, and the doctor retaliated volunteering the information that Bro. McGillivray had also been reelected supreme secretary, and the gathering broke up after singing God Save the Queen, and My Country, 'tis TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 1.—The Supreme Court, I. O. F., today granted Dr. Oronhyatekha an honorarum \$5,000, and on recommendation of all the physicians attending the court he was granted and urged to take four months of absolute rest. He is suf-

fering from temporary prostration from overwork, and the medical men state that immediate rest is imperative. A committee was appointed to draft a memorial of sympa steem to be presented to him. The court today increased Supreme Trea-urer Collins' salary to \$2,500, and that of the supreme auditors to \$2,000. The latter are now to devote their entire rvices to the order.

John A. MacGillivray presented the report of two well known experts, who are not members of the order and who had examined fully the se curities and investments of the order. They stated that these securities and investments were perfectly safe and would yield more on the market today than their assessed value.

Premier Emmerson occupied a seat on the platform of the supreme court

night for home, and will be joined at Montreal tomorrow by Premier Em-The heat here is stifling. It was 98 in the shade yesterday and 96 to-

day. The Foresters sat with coats off and fans in hand at today's session. The city is packed with visitors.

(Staff Correspondence of The Sun.) FORESTERS' ISLAND, Aug. 29.et like an emerald amid the sparkling waters of the beautiful Bay of Quinte, fulness and peace. Beautiful itself, it is surrounded by beauty, of the quality which allures by the quiet charm of simplicity. There is nothing rugged or wild to produce striking contrast. Bay and island and shore blend peacefully in a scene that sugblend peacefully in a scene that sug-gests the calmer moods of nature, and invites repose. The island itself is only a few acres in extent. It is perfectly level, and only a few feet above the level of the bay. It is bare of trees except on the side near Deseronto, and here among the trees is Dr. Oronhyatekha's charming cottage, a hotel, a large pavilion, several little cottages, and on the shore a pier, from which a steam launch makes the trip to Deseronto pier in seven minutes. The island gets its water supply from a tank, a new one of 20,000 gallons capacity being now under construction at a height that will

are a tower of observation. sixty-five rooms for guests. The ing room is circular, or nearly so, with many windows, and in the centre, when the present improvements are completed there will be a beautiful

Over the cottage of Oronhyatekha floats a flag bearing the inscription "I. O. F.—The Wigwam." The supreme chief controls the Island, and also owns a farm on the mainland. This is the country of the Mohawks, and they are a thrifty people and and they are a thrifty people and good farmers. Quite a number of Foresters attended divine service in the Mohawk church yesterday. The tribe have a band, which will figure at the dedication of the new templ of the I. O. F. in Toronto this week.

To this beautiful island came the rembers of the supreme court, I. O.

F., and their friends by special train from Toronto on Saturday. placards with the letters "I. O. F." were festened on the sides of the cars. There were seven cars, containing about three hundred people. journed of 135 miles along the Grand Trunk to Deseronto, through a beauful and highly cultivated region, with occasional glimpses of Lake Ontario, was a very pleasing experience. The party were transferred by steamer to the island, where the wife of Dr. Oronhyatekha stood on the wharf to bid them welcome. Arrangements had been made to entertain the visitors, and dinner was served in the hotel immediately after their arrival. With the exception of a few who crossed to Deseronto, the whole party spent the right on the island, the hotel, cottages and even the "Wigwam" being placed at their service. On Sun-day some took advantake of a steamer excursion to the Thousand Islands, and a few went back to Toronto, The majority remained on the island, where religious service was held in

was a sacred concert. A party, including the erriter and several others who made Sunday night in a Deseronto hotel, had special intercession made on their behalf by a strong detachment of the Salvation army, which halted in front of the hotel balcony and held quite

the pavilion in the afternoon. Ven. Archdeacon Davis conducted the ser-

vice, and an eloquent sermon was

preached by the Rev. Mr. Cregan of

Belfast, Ireland. In the evening there

a protracted service. There was a session of the supreme court in the pavilion on the island on Saturday afternoon, and another is to be held this morning. This afternoon the party return to Toronto.

The trip to Foresters' Island has been one of rare pleasure. The weather has been delightful, and the visitors will entertain charming recolections of the excursion. -

The whole party was photographed in front of the hotel by enterprising artists who came down from Toronto with large cameras for the purpose. An interesting incident occurred on Saturday afternoon, when the splenddid and palatial steam yacht of Mr. great empire, and as he passed that Corby, M. P., coursed around the islcitadel city he thought again of the and and saluted the party on shore. One of the New Brunswick delegates funniest incident that has thus far and Misses Louise and Deborah Dunn enlivened the trip. There were more excursionists than had been expected, and the waiters at dinner on Saturday had a heavy contract. Among the visitors was a very charming and vivacious young lady, Miss Marshall of London, England. Seeing the plight of the waiters and being a young wo man of generous impulses, she promptly secured an apron and went to work. And she proved to be the most graceful and active of the whole staff. At her table was the New Brunswick delegate, an amiable gentleman who likes a good dinner all the more when it is served by a pretty woman. He did not know that she was a guest like himself, and he was charmed with her pretty face and graceful form, and the skill with which his wants were anticipatel. Such merit, he felt, de served recognition. On rising, therefore, he gallantly offered Miss Marshall a quarter. She is sorry now that she refused it. On reflection, she thinks she should have accepted it as a souvenir of the occasion. But the New Brunswick delegate would give nany quarters now to escape the conlolences of his brethren.

And this recalls an incident in which a real waitress figured. It was at the Palmer house in Toronto on Friday morning. J. D. Clark of Ohio yearned for some fruit. He asked the young woman what there was in that line, She mentioned sundry fruits, including

stewed melon. "Oh, I don't want that," said the Ohio lawyer, "bring me a nutmeg."
What are called much melons or can clopes here are also known as nutmeg melons in Ohio. But the waiter did not know that. She went to execute the order. By the time Mr. Clark's appetite had been properly stimulated by anticipation, she came tack, and laid before him a tiny butter tip, on which reposed one of the ordinary nutmegs of the spice dealer. After some enquiry and explanation Mr. Clark got his nutmeg melon, and he carries in his waistcoat pocket the

The New Brunswickers who came oresters' Island included John Mc-Alister, M. P., G. G. Scovil and W. W. Wells, M. P. P., Lt. Col. Markham, F. W. Emmerson, Dr. Mullin and Mrs. Mullin, J. S. Fleming and Mrs. Fleming, Wm. Kinghorn, Le Baron Coleman, and the Sun representative. W. B. Alley and Mrs. Alley of Truro, Mr. Logan of Wolfville, and Mr. Heisler of Halifax were also of the party, as ell as the P. E. Island delegates.

TORONTO, Sept. 2.-The sur court of I. O. F. today decided to re-place the capitation tax with a tax for the extension of the order. It will for the extension of the order. It will be five cents per month on \$500 In-surance, ten cents on \$1,000, fifteen cents on two thousand and so on. A resolution was adopted that no per-sons of Chinese, Japanese or negro extraction should become members of

Judge Wedderburn protested against the introducing of the color line, and every lower province man opposed the exclusion of the negroes, but the American delegates carried the point. A sensational incident occurred in connection with the paragraph of the carry the supply into every room of report which referred to what was

the Spanish-American war. It was argued by one that there were Foresters of Spanish blood in their veins

S. J. Duckworth of California, who S. J. Duckworth of California, who drew up the resolution, sprang to his feet and declared that his own blood was half Spanish. With a passage of eloquence he championed the cause of the United States, and was received with great applause. The paragraph was adopted unanimously. A large amount of business was transacted, and the court finally adjourned late this afternoon.

WEDDING BELLS.

Queen square Methodist church was beautifully decorated on the 30th ult. by the members of the Epworth League of the church in honor of the marriage of their president, Miss Emma Louise D'Orsay, which too! place in the sacred edifice at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The bride, attired in a pretty travelling dress of fawn, trimmed with taffeta silk, entered the church upon the arm of O H. Warwick. Miss Flossie D'Orsay of Lynn, Mass., niece of the bride, wa The groom, Rev. J. B

Gough, was supported by his brother, Rev. Thos. Gough. After the cerc mony, which was performed by Rev couple left in the Quebec express for s honeymoon trip to northern New Brunswick. They will reside at Jerusalem, Queens county, where the groom's circuit is. The bride received very many beautiful gifts friends. That from the groom was a very handsome gold watch. The various associations connected with Queen square church united in giving a very valuable silver service, and the bride's Sunday school class gave a silver salver with the bride's monogram engraved on it. The present from the class in the High school, grade 7, boys, recently taught by Miss D'Orsay, was set of silver teaspoors. The bride also received a very flattering letter from the school trustees, who acknowledged her worth as a teacher and wished her happiness in her new

home. At the home of Alston Cushing, Lancaster Heights, last Friday, a weddirg ceremony was solemnized which was a very pretty event and one of particular brilliancy. Miss Bertha Cushing was made the wife of Parker Burleigh, nephew of ex-Covernor Bur-leigh of Maine. About one thousand invitations had been sent out to friends and relatives of the contracting parties in both countries.

Since Wednesday decorators had teen at work arranging the floral fixtures and otherwise beautifying the house. Harrison's orchestra discoursed music after the nuptial knot had been tied and during the supper hour. Rev. John JeSoyres, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, officiated,

of Houlton. Harry R. Burleigh was the groom's upporter, and the ushers were Everett E. Burleigh, Andre R. Cushing, Joseph Ellis and Joseph Tilton. After the festivities at the house of Mr. Cushing the bride and groom left of map, blackboard and pencil. These on a visit to Halifax, Montreal, Thousand Isles, Saratoga, Newport and other fashionable watering places. Upon the completion of their honeymeon tour they will take up their home

It is needless to say a vast number of costly, useful and very handsome wedding gifts were received by the young couple. The bridesmaids received from the groom rearl stick pins and the groomsmen gold cuff links.

ROTHESAY CHURCH SCHOOLS.

in Houlton.

During the summer extensive provements have been made at the Rotheseay Church School for Boys. In addition to the yearly repairs a large school building has been erected. This new school house consists of four large class rooms, which are of sufficien size to accommodate eighty pupils without crowding. These class are thoroughly ventilated and are heated with hot water. Everything has been done that will increase the comfort of pupils. Below the cooms, the large basement makes an admirable place for gymnasium, winter play room and drill hall. Besides a comfortable reading room there also the chemical labaratory in the basement. Above the school rooms assembly hall extends over the whole building

Connected with the school rooms the college chapel. It is a plain, ceiled building, capable of seating eighty or inety persons. Daily morning and vening prayer are held in the chapel for the boys, while on Sunday even-ings a united service is held for both boys and girls. The boys' school seems to be growing in efficiency and copularity each year. There are at cresent about forty resident pupils on the list, and everything betokens a most favorable opening on the fifth

At the girls' school everything ha had a military college training and is a lieutenant of the 36th Battalion of Ontario, has been added to the staff. This gentleman will take the over-sight of athletics and drill.

At the girls' school everything har

been done to make the place and its surroundings as home-like as possible Few places are better suited for a avenues, spacious lawns, broad veran-dah and pleasant conservatory make it all that can be desirable as an idea tome for girls. Under Miss Machin's supervision there is no doubt but that this school will be thoroughly successful. Already the list of pupils is large and it is expected that when the school opens on the 14th of September every place will be taken.

Children Cry for

Kings County Teachers' Institute in

The Kings Co. Teachers' Institute Sussex, on the 1st inst., Vice-president Louisa Wetmore presiding in the ab-sence of President R. King. The minutes of last meeting were read by Secretary-Treasurer Price, and approved as read. Inspector Steeves being present, gave a short address, in which he said he had visited all or about all the schools in Kings, and was pleased to know that they were advancing and that the elements which tend to retard the teachers' work was gradually decreasing. He urged on the teachers to make their personality felt in the district for educational advance and other good. The teacher cutside his school is looked upon as an advocate of industry and study. He urged on the teachers to read good books, and reading such improve public sentiment in the district. We should not be satisfied with our present standing, but should push on to elevate the element of education generally. He spoke of the writing in the publi schools not being up to the standard but hoped the teachers would earnest ly and vigorously undertake its im rovement in the present year.

resident appointed as a finance com nittee, C. M. Kelly, H. J. Perry and W. N. Biggar, who examined the retary-treasurer's accounts, finding a balance on hand of \$9.02. The enrollment fee was fixed at twenty-five

The following were enrolled as mem bers: Laura Horsman, Eleanor Ryan, Hattie Combden, Louisa Wetmore,, E. J. Puddington, J. W. Menzie, H. W. Snider, Jos. Howe, H. V. Alward, Edith Darling, Ida Pearson, Helen Raymond, Bessie Kitts, Herber Whelan. W. N. Biggar, M. Price, N. Price, Mabel Gregg, F. Knollin, Emily Pearce, B. F. McLeod, G. A. Mace, Adeline McCarty, Maggie Pearce, Annie Darling, Annie Dickson, H. P. Doll, G. A. McCain, W. R. Sharp, J. P. Belyea, T. Allen, Laura Mace, W. E. Donnley, H. B. Steeves, J. A. Allen, H. J. Perry, C. G. Murray, A. Pearce, C. Kelly, Annie Cripps, Helen Sharp, Ella Whelan, Maggie Menzie, Flora Murray, Francis Decourcey, Lottie Howard, George McAfee, Annie Flaherty, Lizzie Howard, Adelia Moore, Maggie Baird, Maggie Cox, Eva Nason, Nellie Belyea, Annie Coggin, Helena Tamlyn, Lizzie Hicks, Greta Pearce, Ella McDougall, Laura Ingraham, Effle McDougall, Annie J. Burns, Cella Steeves, Louisa Horsman. Herbert V. Alward was called on.

and read an excellent paper on Geography. In the teaching of this subect, in the early grades especially, obpervation should be called to account Pupils should be taught to observe trees, herbs, animals, etc., of their immediate neighborhood. Rigid definiions, such as volcano, etc., should no be used, nor any other where a child's knowledge does not go beyond the Lulu Cushing, Louise M. Jewett of ly called to area, distances, etc., and ther by comparison. The teach should not go over too much ground er hurry too much, for so doing is a waste of time. A little at a time, done thoroughly, is the proper method leography should be taught concrete We should make a thorough us should be supplemented by the use of the text book and map drawing, which promotes neatness, etc., and establishes the location of places. Reproduction of maps should be constantly turned to, to refresh the mind and establish impressions. The reasoning powers should be brought into account in considering the productions of the country, commerce, etc. The progress the country has made is also an portant part, as are also repetition and review. Lastly, the assignment of home lessons should be carefully considered. They should be largely reviews, in place of new/matter, which s often neglected. The success of the teacher of geography depends on his own firm grasp of the subject.

This paper was spoken to by J. W. Menzie, W. N. Biggar and Inspector On motion the meeting adjourned.

In the afternoon Hon. A. S. White kindly procured teams and took the members to the Bluff for a field excursion, under the direction of Prof. An drews of Mount Allison. A public meeting was held in the Oddfellows' hall at 8 p. in. Thursday evening, Inspector Steeves presiding.

The first speaker was Professor Andrews of Mount Allison. He said there had been a great degree of progress in science and along educatio lines in the past years. Impressions played an active part in the teacher's work. One of the most important im-pression recording machines was the ion recording machin resurrection. We as teachers are playing on the keys that make imions upon the pupils who come before us daily and improving the brains or recording machines of these, elevating them to fitness for duties they will have to perform in after life. The teacher's calling is a noble one, eking to impart daily to child minds seek or should seek to train pupils to habits of skill. With these trained forces they will be fine machines in life and machines moulding the finest culture. This skill is the habit of reonse, and habits are with long pracestablished. Skill tau youth is skill for life, and being so, how careful the teacher should be, because they are giving skill which will stay with their pupils for life. The same with noble feelings and noble demands on the soul. We should teach all a subject. Not every thing perhaps about it, but everything that will awaken the pupils' souls to a love for beauty and good, to see that all things have a cause and to see the cause behind them. We should keep from dry methods and adhere to hose methods which will lead those nder us to see things as human souls and their souls human, as they

Dr. Harrison of the University of New Brunswick was the next speaker. He gave a historical sketch of the

brought out clearly the advantages of showed its increase in patronage by the following facts: 24 years ago the average daily attendance at the college was only 36, twelve years ago 43, and now it had a daily attendance of 67, an increase of over 50 per cent, He said, and very properly too, that the influence of the college was in-estimable on the country, scattering as it did graduates from the Atlantic to the Pacific and placing in a large number of the schools of the province graduates at the head of duty of

which Sussex was no exception. Rev. Mr. Camp was the next speak er. He paid a high tribute to the profession. He said every teacher should be a Christian, because of the holy quality of his calling, establishing rinciples lasting throughout eternity. He was sorry for one fact, that is that teachers do not receive enough pay for their labors. He thought that the government made a mistake in reducing the teachers' drafts, and that it could not do better with its money than to assist in paying the teachers

Miss Bertie Worden presided at the

plano and furnished the meeting with some excellent nusic.

The third session opened in the Oddfellows' hall at 9 a. m. After the readrg of the minutes and roll call, the ection of officers was taken up, resulting as follows: President, T. Allen: vice-president, Miss Ida Pearson; secretary, H. P. Dole; additional members of the executive, J. A. Allen and Laura Horsman. W. A. Alward read a paper on Grammar and Latin. This paper was spoken on by Milton Price, C. Kelly, Inspector Steeves and T. Allen. Adjourned.

The fourth session convened at 1.30 p. m., President-elect Allen in the The minutes of the last seschair. sion were read and approved and the roll called, after which the discussion on Mr. Alward's paper was taken up

and finished. Miss Laura Horsman was next in troduced and read a paper on How to See, Talk and Write. Her method of dealing with the subject was by the use of pictures and objects, upon which the pupils should write stories, wheih must be properly corrected by the teacher. This paper was discussed by W. Stuart and Inspector Steeves. Mr. Steeves said he was interested in primary work in the schools. He said that the idea was abroad in country schools especially that anything could teach children. This was a most erroneous error. Small children required the very best teachers in the profession, as if started wrong a pupil never could be set right. Primary teaching, he was sorry to say, was altogether too poorly remunerated, especially in country districts.

Miss Laura Ingraham read a paper on History in the Lower Grades. The paper was spoken on by President Allen. This was followed by a paper on Primary Reading, by Mrs. Ellen S. Raymond, which was discussed by Miss M. Stewart and Miss L. Wet-

President T. Allen read a paper on Blunders in Teaching. iscourse on the Teaching of Canadian History. He said history should begin with the history of the school district, next the parish, county, province and dominion. This would arouse in the pupils a love for their country. The ources from which the history of Kings county are to be obtained are rapidly passing out of our reach, and should be procured and compiled for use for the teachers. Local history

must be taught if we should teach suc-Mr. Steeves address was followed by short addresses by Margaret Cox, H. B. Steeves, Miss Stewart and Miss

Raymond. Resolved, That we meet at Hampton on the last Thursday and Friday in Sentember, 1899. On motion, a vote of thanks was tendered Hon. A. S. White for his kindness in securing means of conveyance for the institute on the scientific excursion; also to the speakers, people of Sussex and the railway authorities for their kindness.

HALIFAX.

Death of Major Maxwell from Injuries Received.

HALIFAX, Sept. 2 .- Very great general regret is felt over the demise of Major James Maxwell, of the 1st Regiment Canadian Artillery, which ocsulted from injuries sustained by Major Maxwell on Tuesday evening, while practicing with a horse, preparatory to drill in the military school of equitation now being conducted here. The accident happened not one hundred yards from Major Maxwell's own Joor on Roble street. reased had barely got fairly well seated in the saddle when the horse he rode shied and reared up and started to run south with great suddenness. The deceased lost his seat when the to retain hold. After the animal had gone about seventy yards, Major Max-well, who had been clinging to the horse's neck, fell on his back on the ground in front of the house. The animal continued running and tramped on the prostrate man. Major Maxwell was in command of No. 4 company and was the senior major. He was an excellent rifle shot. When the present colonel was promoted the honor would have come to Major Maxwell had he not voluntarily stood aside. He was a prominent worker in the church and Sunday school, and was one of the ery best citizens. Major Maxwell was nly 37 years old.



Sold in St. John by all responsible dists, and W. C. Wilson, St. John, West.

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