

St. John. Her gentle and unassuming manners, amiable disposition, and her many noble qualities of mind and heart, endeared her to her friends and pupils. The latter, especially, will cherish her memory as an earnest teacher and good woman, whose influence was ever directed to make the lives committed to her charge pure, self-sacrificing and elevated.

An Association of Teachers has been formed in Fredericton, the example of which should be followed by other cities and towns in the Maritime Provinces. In this matter the country districts have taken the lead, and many have been for some time in existence there: St. Stephen parish, including towns in it, organized associations nearly a year ago. These are not confined to teachers but include school officers and parents. Their chief aim is to bring about a closer co-operation of the home and school in all departments of work; and it may be expected that the Fredericton teachers will sooner or later broaden their aims and furnish a worthy example to those yet outside of what may be effected in this direction. Fredericton should be the centre of educational activity and progress in New Brunswick.

Why should not other cities, such as Halifax, St. John, Truro, Moncton, Pictou, New Glasgow, Yarmouth, Chatham, and others have their local associations of teachers?

A Half-Century of Educational Work.

To have completed a half-century of active and uninterrupted educational work is the almost unique experience of Chief Superintendent Dr. JAMES R. INCH, of New Brunswick. The REVIEW and its many readers, not only in his native province but elsewhere in Canada, join in extending to him warm congratulations on the event. The fifty years must have been full of labor, for Dr. Inch has risen from the teacher of a district school to the highest educational position in the province. And yet the years have dealt kindly with him, not dimming the lustre of his eye nor lessening appreciably his health and vigor. His life has demonstrated that there are rewards in the teaching profession; and the greatest reward is, that hundreds of his students in every walk of life regard him with feelings of love and respect.

In the autumn of 1849, Mr. Inch, then in his fifteenth year, was admitted to the Training School for teachers, which had been established in the City of St. John, in 1848, under the principalship of the late Edmund Hillier Duval. The school at that time occupied rooms in the Mechanics' Institute building. The total enrolment of candidates did not exceed twenty-five. No female candidates were admitted until 1851. Up to that time the proportion of female teachers employed throughout the province did not exceed one-fifth of the total num-

ber, quite a different state of things to what we have now. The board of examiners for teachers' license was composed of James Patterson, M.D., principal of the St. John Grammar School, LeBaron Botsford, M. D., and Robert Jardine, Esq. The examination held in December, 1849, was both oral and written, and the teachers were classified, as at present, into three classes, based on the results of the examination.

On the 11th day of January, 1850, Mr. Inch began his lifework as a teacher in the parish of Greenwich, Kings county, where he continued to teach until July, 1851. He then removed to Keswick Ridge, York county, where he remained for three years. In 1854 he began his work in the Sackville institutions, which owe so much to his skill, devotion, and administrative ability. The sketch of Dr. Stockton on another page is a fitting tribute to his work there.

Since assuming the position of Superintendent of Schools for New Brunswick, a position which had been offered to him eight years before but which he declined to accept at that time, Dr. Inch has devoted his energies to the extension and development of the public educational system of the province. He has aimed to raise the standard of the teaching profession, to extend the advantages of common school education to the remotest settlements, and especially to develop and strengthen secondary education so as to place within the reach of prospective teachers and others better opportunities for a higher education. That he has been successful, the excellence of the secondary schools, the fine buildings and the increased facilities for higher work in the cities and towns of the province, give abundant testimony. The gap between the schools and the university has been filled, resulting in a much larger number of applicants for the matriculation examinations and an increased attendance at the University. While all branches of our educational work have increased during Dr. Inch's regime, that of the secondary schools has been most marked. The number of higher class teachers employed has increased about fifty per cent, and the number of pupils in the high school grades about one hundred and fifty per cent.

A Case for Active Sympathy.

A teacher in New Brunswick wrote to us a few days ago, saying that he was very ill and had been compelled to give up his situation. In closing, he says, "I must ask you a question: Is there no way for a young teacher who is sick and poor to get relief from the Board of Education? Though the amount might be small it would help him to pay for medicine to restore him perhaps to health."

On writing for further particulars to the inspector of