

classes shewing how arithmetic should always be taught to little ones by means of tangible objects, and that it could be so taught as to master the four fundamental rules before ever a text-book was put into their hands. He went on from that to the teaching of more complicated arithmetical operations, and showed how they may be simplified by adopting the analytic method.

The first subject taken up on the second day was Geography, introduced by James Bowerman, Head-Master of Napanee Model School, who treated the subject in a masterly manner. He showed how young pupils should be made familiar with the cardinal points, and the relative position of places by means of local objects, and recommended the use of geographical pictures to illustrate the different divisions of land and water. He recommended map-drawing as one of the best means of teaching descriptive geography thoroughly.

Dr. McLellan then took up the subject of reading. After referring to the indifference with which reading has too often been regarded, he spoke of the more common errors and defects, such as general slovenliness of articulation, reading too rapidly, reading in a monotonous tone, &c., and gave practical suggestions for the remedying of these. He showed that reading was much more than an accomplishment, that it was a powerful educating exercise in cultivating the habit of continuity of thought. He enlarged upon the necessity of careful preparation on the part of the teacher, not only by close study, but also by the reading aloud of each lesson before attempting to teach it.

Mr. Embury, of Newburgh High School, then gave a very useful lesson on the teaching of Euclid. His method of presenting the subject to young pupils, was somewhat analogous to that recommended by Dr. McLellan in the teaching of elementary Arithmetic, and by Mr. Bowerman in the teaching of Geography, namely to avoid abstractions as much as possible, and to teach definitions and axioms by means of the blackboard without referring to a text book.

The concluding subject of the session was

an address by the President on, "How to secure regular attendance." As some of the aids in securing this very desirable attainment Mr. Burrowes recommended the following:—

1. That the teacher should make the school room and its surroundings as attractive as possible.

2. That he cultivate a kind and courteous manner towards his pupils.

3. That he pay particular attention to those pupils who are the least precocious.

4. That he prepare the studies for each day so as to be able to impart to them a living interest.

- And 5. That when occasion requires it, he visit the parents of absent pupils to make inquiries, and thus manifest his interest in them.

WENTWORTH TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

—The semi-annual meeting of the above Association met in the Collegiate Institute, Hamilton, on the 2nd of May.

The meeting was opened by prayer by Mr. Shanks. The attendance was large.

Moved by Mr. B. Bull, seconded by Mr. Norton, that Messrs. Smith, Dickson, McQueen, Fletcher, Norton and Stuart be a committee to revise the regulations of the Teachers' Library. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fletcher, seconded by Mr. Davidson, that Messrs. McQueen and Norton be our representatives to the Provincial Teachers' Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Fletcher, seconded by Mr. Norton, that Messrs. Cruikshanks, Davidson and J. F. Ballard be a committee to consider the matter of corporal punishment. Carried.

A lengthy discussion ensued on the use of corporal punishment in schools, Messrs. Norton, Fletcher, Moore and Shaver taking part.

Moved by Mr. R. McQueen, and seconded by Mr. R. E. Moore, that Messrs. Norton, Robertson and Fletcher be a committee to nominate officers of the Association for the ensuing year. Carried.

Mr. R. E. Gallagher, of the Hamilton Commercial College, gave a lecture on penmanship, which was very favourably received.