

Somerset made observations on the teaching of reading and spelling. Mr. Lent and Mr. Shaffner, of Rapid City, read excellent papers on other subjects. It is expected that the example thus set at Brandon in the western district will be imitated elsewhere, and that similar associations will be established at Portage la Prairie, Emerson, Nelson and other centers.

Readings and Recitations.

THE MODERN SCHOOL TEACHER.

Tw'as Saturday night, and a teacher sat
Alone her task pursuing;
She averaged this, and she averaged that
Of all that her class was doing,
She reckoned percentage so many boys,
And so many girls all counted,
And marked all the tardy absentees,
And to what all the absence amounted.

Names and residences wrote in full,
Over many columns and pages;
Canadian, Teutonic, African, Celt,
And averaged all their ages;
The date of admission of every one,
And cases of flagellation;
And prepared a list of graduates
For the county examination.

Her weary head sank low on her book,
And her weary heart still lower;
For some of her pupils had little brains,
And she could not furnish more.
She slept, she dreamed; it seemed she died,
And her spirit went to Hades,
And they met her there with a question fair,
"State what the per cent of your grade is!"

Ages on ages had rolled away,
Leaving but partial traces;
And the teacher's spirit walked one day
In the old familiar places.
A mound of fossilized school reports
Attracted her observation,
As high as the state-house dome, and as wide
As Boston since annexation.

She came to the spot where they buried her bones,
And the ground was well built over;
But laborers digging threw out a skull,
Once planted beneath the clover.
A disciple of Galen, wandering by,
Paused to look at the diggers;
And picking the skull up, look'd through the eye,
And saw it was lined with figures.

"Just as I thought," said the young M. D.—
"How easy it is to kill 'em!
Statistics ossified every fold
Of cerebrum and cerebellum."
"It's a great curiosity, sure," said Pat,
"By the bones you can tell the creature!"
"Oh, nothing strange," said the doctor; "that
Was a nineteenth century teacher."

—Chicago Tribune.

Teachers' Associations.

The publishers of the JOURNAL will be obliged to Inspectors and Secretaries of Teachers' Associations if they will send for publication programmes of meetings to be used, and brief accounts of meetings held.

GLENGARRY.—The half-yearly meeting of this association was held in the brick school house, Alexandria, on Thursday and Friday, the 1st and 2nd February. From the lively interest manifested in the proceedings, and the remarks of many of those who were present, we think we may venture to state that no more successful meeting has hitherto taken place in this county. The theory of "Teaching" took up the

greatest part of the time of the session, and no one who followed the remarks made on this occasion could fail to be benefited by the same. Nearly sixty teachers gave close attention to the many valuable hints that were thrown out by the more experienced members of the association, and the lively discussions that took place from time to time, as well as the asking and answering of questions connected with school-work gave an unusually interesting turn to the meeting. The secretary read communications from J. A. McCabe, Esq., principal of the Normal School, Ottawa, and Dr. McLellan, H.S. Inspector, regretting their inability to be present. Dr. McDiarmid, I.P.S., gave a very practical lecture upon "Deficiencies of Teachers," in the course of which he touched upon attention, method, clearness, preparation, grammatical errors, mental culture, best means of securing order, discipline, etc. A number of excellent papers and addresses were given, among which we might mention the following:—J. D. Houston, Lancaster, "Drawing for Beginners," and "Philosophy of Questioning;" Miss McDonald, Lancaster, "Letter-writing;" C. A. McLaurin, "Object Lessons;" Alex. Kennedy, Martintown, "English Grammar;" Miss McCrimmon, "Discipline." W. D. Johnston, H.M. M.S., enlivened the proceedings with a couple of readings. The election of officers for the present year resulted as follows:—President and Treasurer (I.P.S.) Dr. McDiarmid; Vice President, Alex. Kennedy, Principal of Model School, Martintown; Secretary, W. D. Johnston, H.M. M.S., Alexandria; Librarian, F. McCabe; Management Committee, C. A. McLaurin, H. D. McDonald, J. H. McCormick, D. J. Hunter, F. McCabe; Auditors, W. D. Johnston, D. J. Hunter. A resolution was passed to the effect that in the opinion of this association the franchise should be extended to teachers actually engaged in teaching, and the secretary was instructed to forward a copy of this resolution to the member for the county in the Local Legislature. The association then adjourned until the first Thursday and Friday in September.—W. D. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

REVIEWS.

A new candidate for the favor of accountants, teachers, students, and all who have occasion to use the art of book-keeping, has just issued from the press, under the authorship of Mr. Connor O'Dea, secretary of the British American Business College, Toronto. The author we believe, is an experienced and accredited professional teacher, and from a careful and thorough examination of the work, we have no hesitation in pronouncing Mr. O'Dea's treatise a very valuable contribution to the science which it is designed to elucidate. In matter, it is full and exhaustive; in arrangement, clear and simple beyond the generality of similar productions. Both single and double entry systems are amply illustrated and adapted to every description of business; and the whole is so lucid in detail, definition, and explanation as to leave absolutely nothing to be desired. An instructive portion of the work is that upon banking business, discounting, and renewal of notes, &c. Then the examination questions for students ("Questions for Review" form a most useful and excellent feature. In short, the author has produced an admirable manual of book-keeping, a *multum in parvo* that ought to be in the hands of all who have occasion either to keep accounts or to give instruction in that important, not to say indispensable, branch of knowledge. A word on the mechanical execution of the work, which in not less entitled to commendation than the intellectual portion of it. The form is royal octavo, and makes a handsome volume of 175 pages, the whole beautifully printed on fine, tinted paper. And "last but not least" is the fact that, in order to ensure a large circulation, the price has been placed at the low figure of one dollar.

MAGAZINES.

The North American Review, March, 1883.—This number of this popular and valuable review contains eight articles upon different subjects, each of which is treated in an able manner by its writer, and all of them important at the present time. "Money in Elections," by Henry George, shows to what a deplorable extent bribery and corruption prevail among our cousins south of the lines, and the necessity there is for effecting public sentiment in the matter, and raising it to a much more healthy condition. "The Subjugation of the Mississippi," by Robert S. Taylor, must command general attention just now, when that mighty river has been causing such great and wide-spread devastation. No one can read it without being interested and instructed. "Gladstone," by Moncreu D. Conway, will scarcely satisfy either the admirers or opponents of the statesman who has now, for more than half a century, been connected with the parliamentary history of Britain, and has attained such an eminent position both as an author and a statesman. "The Pyramid of Oneops," by Richard A. Proctor, conveys a fresh information regarding that mighty structure, showing that it and other buildings of the same kind, whose erection must have cost treasures of money and human toil, were for at least a threefold purpose—religious worship, astronomy, and burial; in other words, they were temples, observatories, and tombs. "Some aspects of Life Insurance," by Ellzur Wright, bristles with figures, and close with a suggestion well worthy of consideration. Four writers treat of "Educational Needs," a subject which will never be exhausted, and on which difference of opinion must ever prevail. The other articles are "Railways Influence in the Land Office," by George W. Julian, which will be the first to be read by those in Canada who have been watching the construction of the Canada Pacific, and "Protective Wages and Taxes," by Prof. W. G. Sumner. We cordially commend the number.