

The schools should take a prominent part in the great educational exhibit in connection with the Dominion Exhibition to be held in St. John, during the coming September. The months of April, May and June is the time to make careful and thorough preparation. Our advertising pages tell the class of work that is expected from the schools, and teachers and scholars cannot get to work too early, especially in the collection of plant specimens. It is hoped that the scholars of the public schools will acquit themselves with credit.

The New Brunswick government has appointed Mr. William McIntosh, curator of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick, to make a thorough search for the brown tail moth, to visit schools throughout the province and by means of talks and illustrations make the teachers and children acquainted with the appearance and habits of this dreaded pest, of which Mr. McIntosh is thoroughly familiar. By his skill in drawing he will be able to make his subject easily understood to his audiences of interested children, and the result should be a wider and more particular knowledge of the moth and how to lessen its depredations. At this time of year brown-tail moths are in the form of tiny caterpillars, which have passed the winter as small half grown larvæ in a semi-torpid condition in nests, singly or in groups, at the ends of branches. These nests are composed of dead leaves loosely joined by threads.

A superintendent tells why he recommended a certain teacher for a good position: The floor of her school room was clean, the furniture in good condition; pictures neatly mounted on mats adorned the walls. Healthy plants bloomed in one window and a pretty vine hung from a basket in another. The library which had been procured by school concerts, etc., had a few well chosen books for each grade. There was a large collection of work done by pupils—maps, calendars, booklets, charts, neatly written exercises, drawings, compositions—kept in a large dust-proof box. The register was neat and well-kept, the programme on a ten by ten inch pasteboard card, showed not only the time and length of the recitations, but also at what work the grades at their seats were employed during the recitations. There were no tall weeds

or burrs round the school grounds. The teacher was cheerful, dressed becomingly but at little expense evidently, and her example was not lost on her pupils. They talked with me pleasantly and seemed at ease without shyness or over-confidence—an altogether interesting school to visit.

Mr. J. D. Seaman, Secretary of the Summer School of Science, has received a great number of inquiries in reference to the course of physical training offered by the school at its session in July, at Liverpool, N. S. The following is his reply:

At the School candidates can qualify for the elementary certificate in military drill and physical culture. Thirty-six (36) did so last year, although the most of them had not had any previous instruction in the subjects. This year the School will be better prepared to give instruction in these subjects than it was last year. The session will be three days longer, and there will be two instructors, instead of one as last year. Now that the Councils of Public Instruction of the several provinces require these subjects to be taught in the schools, it becomes imperative upon teachers to become acquainted with them. The Summer School offers a very convenient and inexpensive way to get this preparation.

In the provisional arrangement for Manual Training in the Summer School of Science, instruction will be given in general educational handwork, including Paper and Card-board Construction, Free Cutting, and Raffia Work. This course will be provided for if twenty (20) persons make application. As it is important to secure material and an instructor, if the required number apply, it will be necessary for the applications to be made as early as possible in order that a competent instructor may be secured.

The Teacher's Preparation.

It is a question of great moment how to make good teachers out of poor ones. Although this cannot always be accomplished successfully much can be done in this direction if those who have undertaken to teach are possessed with a moderate amount of ambition and industry. The late W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education has defined the following methods which, if