

On Wednesday evening, the teachers were entertained by Inspector Roscoe, where they met Dr. A. H. MacKay, Superintendent of Education; Professor Tufts and Coldwell of Acadia College; Prof. Oakes of Horton Academy; Prof. Saville of the Horticultural School, and Dr. Hall of the Normal School. Music, games, and the discussion of educational topics were heartily engaged in; and all seemed to extract pleasure from the occasion.

Thursday, a. m., Mr. J. N. Sturk read a paper on "The School Master and his Work." He showed the important mission of the teacher, how he moulded the youthful mind when it is "wax to receive, but marble to retain." This paper was well received from a teacher so young as the writer.

The Association then repaired to Prof. Coldwell's laboratory in the college, and were entertained and instructed in the Professor's happy method of presenting a subject. He exhibited a cheap set of apparatus and illustrated its use by various experiments. By having the apparatus in readiness, with the aid of some of the teachers, the experiments followed in quick succession, and much was accomplished in the hour. The Professor showed how to construct such apparatus as an ordinary school needs. The lesson was suggestive, and will be very valuable to all who are trying to do work of this kind. The Association evinced their interest by the closest attention.

The museum, library, seminary, and manual training schools were visited by the teachers through the courtesy of Dr. Sawyer, Miss Graves, and Prof. Oakes.

Thursday, p. m., Mr. J. F. Godfrey read an excellent paper on "Dr. Arnold as a Teacher." Education has ever been the most difficult field in which to display originality, because in this field there was the greatest temptation to conservatism; and innovation meets the strongest opposition among educationists themselves. Among those teachers who have triumphed over ignorance and prejudice, the foremost stands Dr. Arnold, of Rugby. This great man had as his motto—good order, willing obedience, active work. His success depended not on tact, but solely upon industry and attention. Unflagging industry must succeed. Study the minds of and seek to understand the children and their wants; expect from boys the work of boys only, not men. Ever seek to improve; be not satisfied with what has been done.

Dr. J. B. Hall of the Normal School, then gave a "Lesson in English" to a class of Grade IX pupils. Howe's poem, "My Country's Streams," formed the basis of the lesson. The exercise combined reading, literature, analysis and parsing, and was taught in the Dr.'s happy style. He has the faculty of being

pleasant himself, and of making his pupils feel pleasant—two strong points in good teaching. The audience enjoyed the lesson very much. Dr. Hall is always welcome at teachers' meetings.

Miss N. A. Burgoyne, at this stage, read a paper and taught a lesson on the "Tonic Sol-Fa Notation." The history, the popularity, and the merits of this notation were clearly presented in a carefully prepared paper. She quoted many distinguished musicians as authority for the statements made. At the suggestion of Dr. MacKay, the Association by vote, requested Miss Burgoyne to consent to the publication of this valuable paper. The lesson took the Association through some of the elementary stages of the notation in Miss Burgoyne's clear and concise method of presenting a subject and was a delight to all who had the pleasure of hearing it.

On Thursday evening a public educational meeting was held in College Hall in connection with the formal opening of the new school-house. In the absence of Mayor Bowles, Inspector Roscoe presided. Mr. E. W. Sawyer, of the School Board, was called upon and spoke of the great improvement made in educational facilities in connection with public school instruction in the last decade. He referred to the history, etc., of the new house, and said the people had unanimously voted money for its erection and for heating and ventilating it in the most approved way, as soon as the need of such a building was intelligently placed before them. Dr. A. H. MacKay, Superintendent of Education, congratulated the school board and town upon having erected a building so well adapted for school purposes. He attributed the sentiment of such preparation for the public schools, to the presence of such magnificent buildings as the one in which we were assembled, and the adjoining institutions. He dwelt upon the method of heating and ventilating by the "Fuller and Warner" system. Amherst, Yarmouth, and Wolfville had introduced this system, and were setting examples worthy of imitation by other towns and sections. He compared the educational advantages of the present with those of the past, and showed the superiority of the former.

Dr. Hall described his visits to the schools of the various European countries as well as those of Canada and the United States, and noted the points of contrast. While in many respects our schools are superior to those of Germany, we can with profit imitate the Germans in physical training, school etiquette and the study of horticulture.

Dr. A. W. Sawyer, while engaged in university education, sympathized with his fellow-teachers in all their endeavors to advance the interests of the public schools. He congratulated the school board