

will be on the 27th, 28th and 29th of September, meeting in Prince Street School, Charlottetown.

A TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES has been organized at Mount Hope Asylum, Dartmouth, by the genial and talented superintendent, Dr. Sinclair. Students will act as assistants in the wards, and receive, besides board and lodgings, the ordinary wages. Theoretical work will be carried on in a well fitted lecture room, and practical work in the wards. The treatment of nervous diseases will receive special attention. Graduates of such schools are found to be more than ordinarily self-reliant and collected in emergencies and are therefore more in demand and receive better wages. Candidates must present certificates of age, good health and character. The course of two years results in a diploma and a profession which to many would be more remunerative and congenial than teaching. Every woman should understand the general principles of taking care of the sick.

THE CALENDAR issued by Dr. Hind, for the "Church School for Girls," Windsor, is the handsomest that we have seen for some time. This school has made great progress during the two years of its existence. There are fourteen teachers and eighty-one students. The buildings are commodious and beautifully situated on a terraced slope covering about eight acres. The ordinary literary and fine arts subjects are supplemented by courses in dress-making, science, etc. The school owes its success very largely to the enthusiastic managing director, Dr. Hind.

A NEWFOUNDLAND subscriber writes:

"I wish to give testimony of my appreciation of your journal, and to state that it is now nearly three years since I became a subscriber thereto; and that it affords me unqualified pleasure to find it after a critical personal examination of the contents, in all that is practical and instructive, deserving of the highest commendation. I have seldom met with a journal that fulfils its purpose so thoroughly and satisfactorily."

Too warm praise cannot be given to Webster's new International Dictionary as an aid to teacher and school. A teacher may *be* without it, but it is hard to *do* without it. It is recognized as the standard authority. While compact, it is sufficiently comprehensive, and while strikingly attractive typographically, and rich and substantial in binding, it is still within the reach of about all who wish to possess a work of this kind.

It is rumored that valuable geological discoveries have lately been made at the Joggins Mines, N. S. These have been communicated to Sir Wm. Dawson, Montreal, and the scientific world may shortly expect the results.

THE CENSUS AND EDUCATION.

Statistics may be quoted at par; but in most cases where an opportunity is afforded for critical examination, they can be demonstrated as notoriously inaccurate. This seems to be especially the case in regard to the last Dominion census as far as relates to education, but it is satisfactory to know that in regard to inaccuracy, the statistics furnished by it have not been questioned in respect to education alone. To those familiar with census taking, all kinds of absurdities are known. Some of the more ignorant look upon the inquiries made as an interference with their private concerns and as a design to impose additional taxes upon them.

Fortunately by our school reports, the statistics of attendance in which are sworn to by our teachers, we are able to show the erroneousness of the conclusions reached by Mr. Johnson, and this has been done most conclusively by the press of the Province.

In the matter of school attendance, Canada is about on a par with the United States, and both countries are only surpassed by those in which a compulsory clause is enforced. This should serve as a useful lesson to us, and emphasize the importance of enforced attendance at our public schools.

The late Chief Superintendent, from figures furnished by the census of 1881, which no doubt was quite as misleading as that of 1891, presented a very strong case for compulsory attendance. His conclusions were questioned in some quarters at that time.

There is a class of our population, that regardless of school facilities, will not avail itself of school privileges. This is shown by the fact that in the cities and centres of population where the schools are the best, there is the largest proportion of non-attendants.

How can these people be reached? Certainly not by increasing the excellence of our schools. That has been found to fail in every case. The only remedy is that adopted in Denmark, Germany, Scotland, and those countries that head the list in the matter of attendance, viz., add a compulsory clause to the school law.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The government grant for a Provincial Manual Training school, has been transferred from the city of Halifax to the Provincial Normal School at Truro, where the province can derive greater benefit from it. Lee Russell, B. Sc., of the Polytechnic, Worcester, Mass., son of the Principal Russell of the Massachusetts State Normal School, has charge of this department. His work has been so successful in Halifax, that henceforward the city will continue the depart-