

and Whyte, traced many of the defects of our elementary schools to one of the primary causes which has been pointed out again and again. Increased grants, as he said, are an urgent necessity. As these grants are at present, the people often care little whether they secure them or not. If the Government will only increase the subsidy as to make it an object to work for a larger grant, then School Commissioners will not be slow to carry out the law in every detail. In connection with this discussion, Mr. N. T. Truell, of St. John, thought that centralization of district schools would be advantageous, as it has been found in Vermont.

During the session on Thursday evening the time was devoted to the reading of the President's Address, and a paper on "Form," by Dr. Robins. As both of these papers are likely to be placed before our readers in unabridged form, it is only necessary to recommend them to the attention of all who desire to learn, in the first place, what a true education means, and in the second how far the much applauded natural method of imparting instruction differs, or does not differ, from the method of the centuries of which Euclid is held as an exponent.

Among others who took part in the proceedings of the evening were Mr. Jesse Davis, of East Farnham, who sang very effectively a favourite hymn in a voice of much sweetness and compass, and Miss Simpkin and Prof. Stevens, each of whom gave a highly appreciated reading.

On Friday morning the programme included the inception of the process for electing officers, a list of whom is given elsewhere, the discussion of Dr. Robins' paper, and "Hints on Teaching French," by the Rev. T. Z. LeFebvre, B.C.L., of Quebec. Mr. LeFebvre seems to have invented a comprehensive method, first, for the giving of a true and stable pronunciation; second for promoting a fluency of reading and translation, and third, for producing a quicker comprehension of spoken French; and, as this method is no mere theory, but one that has been carefully tested and has produced the most gratifying results, the teachers seemed to take the deepest interest in Mr. LeFebvre's explanations.

In the afternoon, while the elections were being proceeded with, Dr. T. Wesley Mills, of McGill University, read a highly practical and interesting paper on the "Teaching of Physiology and Hygiene" in our schools. In the opinion of Professor Mills, physiology was being taught in the schools to pupils whose minds could not grasp the idea, and frequently the subject was taught by teachers who did not know as much as