

The vexed question of pensions was discussed by Mr. Parmelee of the education department of Quebec. The system tried in that province had been a failure because it promised too much and it did not treat all teachers alike.

Dr. Ethel Muir's treatment of Evolution and Education was very satisfactory. Nothing tends more to correct and enlarge our educational theories than a knowledge of the laws of evolution or in other words of the science of life.

Prof. Horrigan fully sustained his high reputation for eloquence and literary ability in his plea for English literature as a high school subject. Whether viewed from its directly practical side or as bestowing the highest possible culture, the love and discriminative appreciation of good reading easily takes rank as one of the most important results of public school work.

It is expected that the next meeting of the Association will be held in Ottawa in the year 1900.

Officers: *President*, Dr. MacCabe; *Vice-Presidents*, Dr. LaBruere, Hon. Dr. Ross, Dr. A. H. MacKay, Dr. Inch, D. J. McLeod, Hon. J. D. Cameron, S. Pope, D. J. Goggin; *Directors*, Principal Kirkland, Rev. Dr. Adams, Principal Calkin, Inspector Carter, Secretary Seaman, Prof. Ahern, D. McIntyre, D. Robbins; *Secretary*, J. T. Bowman; *Treasurer*, Supervisor McKay.

At the meeting on Thursday evening the following telegram was received from Sir Wm. Dawson: Age and infirmity prevent attendance. May God bless convention.

The School Exhibit was large and varied. From the Normal School at Truro there were excellent drawings from still life, science illustrations, mechanical drawings, Kindergarten and other advanced school work. There was a very fine display of common school work from Summer Street, St. Mary's and St. Patrick's Girls' schools. But perhaps the most valuable exhibit was that from New Glasgow High School. A very large number, if not all of the experiments in Gage's Physics were shown by apparatus constructed wholly by the pupils of the school. This exhibit showed possibilities in this line which must have been most stimulating to other high schools and academies, and which reflect the highest credit upon Principal Soloan as one of the few to whom science is something more than a cram from the book.

The papers and addresses delivered at the Association will be published in full in the Report. Those not members of the Association and desiring to have copies of the Report, would do well to send in their orders at once as the edition to be printed is small.

Do not gossip, especially about other teachers.

King's County, N. B., Teachers' Institute.

The King's County Teachers' Institute met at Sussex on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 1st and 2nd, and there was an attendance of 65 teachers. Inspector Steeves was present and delivered an excellent address at the opening, in which he urged the teachers to improve themselves in all possible ways.

Papers were read by H. V. Alward on Geography; Miss Laura Horsman on How to See, Talk and Write; Miss Laura Ingraham on History in the Lower Grades; by Miss Helen S. Raymond on Primary Reading; by T. Allen on Blunders in Teaching, and by Principal W. A. Alward on Grammar and Latin.

These papers were of a practical character and called forth considerable discussion. Inspector Steeves gave an interesting address on the Teaching of Canadian History in which he emphasized the importance of the collection and compilation of materials for local history.

During the afternoon of Thursday, Hon. A. S. White procured teams and took the members of the Institute on a field excursion to the Bluffs, under the direction of Prof. Andrews of Mount Allison University.

At the public meeting on Thursday evening, Inspector Steeves presided. Addresses were delivered by Prof. Andrews of Mount Allison University, Dr. Harrison, Chancellor of the University of New Brunswick, and Rev. Mr. Camp.

The following officers were elected for the current year: President, T. Allen; Vice-president, Miss Ida Pearson; Secretary, H. P. Dole; additional members of the executive, J. A. Allen and Laura Horsman.

The next session will be held on the last Thursday and Friday in September, 1899.

In the Barnard school for girls, New York, a novel idea is worked up in the different school-rooms.

The children are induced to bring calendars, cards, books, photographs and statuary to fit up a corner, which is called the poet's corner.

The interest taken by the children and the efforts made to bring their contributions has increased their interest in the poets and their desire to learn selections from their works.

With the younger children the poet Longfellow is studied throughout the year, his biography as well as his poems. His benevolent, kind face seems to breathe a benediction upon the children, who look upon him as a personal friend, and are never tired of talking about him.

Through the children, the parents have become interested, and helped materially by contributing busts and photographs.

On a table under these pictures lies a scrap-book, in which the children paste clippings relating to the life and works of the authors.—*N. Y. Education.*