

Frank Herbert Eaton, A.M.

We have much pleasure in giving the portrait and a short biographical sketch in this issue of the retiring President of the N. S. Summer School of Science, Frank Herbert Eaton, A. M., the son of William Eaton, Esq., at present town clerk of Kentville, Nova Scotia, a gentleman who in his day did much work in the educational field, having been in turn a teacher in the common schools, master of the Kentville Grammar School, and Inspector of Schools for the County of Kings, as well as filling other important positions in the public service. Frank Herbert was born at Kentville in 1851. When seventeen years of age he attended the Horton Academy, Wolfville, and martriculated next year, 1869, in Acadia College. In 1873 he graduated, standing second in a class of twelve. The same year he obtained his A license and for one term was Head-master of the Shelburne Academy. Immediately after he proceeded to Harvard where he gave special attention to physics and graduated A. B. in 1875. He was then appointed Instructor of Greek and Natural Science in Horton Academy, and in 1876 became Instructor in Classics Acadia College, while acting for a portion of the year as Principal of the Horton Academy and Seminary. As an acknowledgement of his ability and good services the college conferred upon him this year the degree of A. M. In 1877-8, he studied comparative philology and educational science in the graduate department of Harvard. He was in 1878 appointed to the principalship of the Cumberland County Academy at Amherst; and in 1879, to the position of teacher of mathematics and physics in the Provincial Normal School of Nova Scotia at Truro, which

position he now holds, having just declined the professorship in physics in Acadia College. From 1880, he was one of the most active members of the Senate of Acadia College until 1879, when he was elected a member of the Board of Governors. From 1887, he was a member of the Senate of McMaster University, Toronto, and from 1889 President of the Acadia College Alumni Association. He was one of the original promoters of the Nova Scotia Summer School of Science, and during the first year of its existence, 1887, served in the capacity of instructor in physics and chemistry; in 1888, as instructor in physics; and in 1889 and 1890, as President.

Mr. Eaton has made no inconsiderable impress on the educational features of the country. Both as a writer and speaker he is fluent and forcible. His addresses on education have received attention on account of their progressive and scholarly tone. He has published a work on practical mathematics, a compendious treatment of analytical trigonometry and its applications, navigation and the elements of statics and dynamics, which has been prescribed for the public schools of Nova Scotia by the Council of Public Instruction.

For the REVIEW

Notes for Teaching Music by the Tonic Sol fa Notation.

EIGHTH PAREE.

TRANSITION.

The more thoroughly the teacher has mastered the mental effects of the different notes of the scales, and the more he has impressed these on the minds of the pupils, the easier and the pieasanter will be the lessons on transition. Intelligent work is always best, and the more intelligently this subject is brought before the pupils, the more satisfactory the results will prove. Get the pupils to feel the effect of the change of key, and how and why such change produces that effect, and let the teacher gradually pass from the easier to the more difficult forms of transition, and the difficulty will be lest sight of in the delight these effects give to the pupils.

Revise then well the mental effects of each of the notes which are felt most when the notes are sung slowly. Give more attention to the bright, clear, ringing, cheerful effect of Soh, the bold, firm, restful effect of Doh; the desolate, awe-inspiring effect of Fah, along with its tendency to go down to Me, which may be called its flat effect; the piercing effect of Te when high in pitch, and the (shall we say) tender effect when low; also the tendency to go up to Doh, i. c. its sharp effect. Further let the pupils notice from hearing it that there is a smaller