

gested that a chair in history should also be established. As a graduate of the University, he had felt his lack of training in history.

Dean Locke gave a vigorous practical address on the teacher and the work. He did not altogether believe in scientific methods, because all methods fail to meet some particular case. The history of education was not a history of triumphs and of rapid progress, but rather a history of zigzag progress in which half a century often revealed but an infinitesimal amount of advancement. The pouring in process did more to retard the progress of education than any other violation of sound educational doctrine. The teacher must know the subject matter, and he cannot teach it until he has made it over into the vitalized form in which it is to be taken into the mind. That is what wins the attention of the boy or girl—the fact that the teacher has put his best into the subject.

Saturday was perhaps the most interesting day of all. The papers elicited more pointed discussions—which really tests the quality of an institute—and nearly the full strength of the membership was retained to the last. The visit to the University grounds in the afternoon afforded the teachers and visitors almost the only opportunity to meet socially. The excellent address of Mr. Kidner on Industrial Education filled the library hall with interested auditors. The cordial reception of Chancellor and Mrs. Jones, the dainty luncheon provided by the Fredericton teachers, the beautiful surroundings of the University and the opportunity afforded to many of visiting their *alma mater* and recalling old times and associations made an appropriate “finish,” and sent every one away happy.

Inspector R. P. Steeves's address on rural education was awakening and thoughtful, reviewing very fully existing conditions and suggesting improvements. He would make no radical change in our course of study. The average country school can do little more, unaided, than at present; consolidation can do much, but it is too expensive; it expends too much on buildings and appliances; there should be a simpler consolidation. More money is needed; but country people are giving as much as they are able. Philanthropy has here a field. Mr. F. Peacock, in discussing the paper, said the country school had not done much for him, and advocated clearly greater attention to industrial training.

Principal W. J. S. Myles, of the St. John high

school, in his suggestive paper urged a four years' course in English composition extending over the whole four years, more English literature, especially poems of action, and a general course side by side with a college preparatory course.

In the discussions of these two papers which was participated in by A. B. Maggs, Inspector Brown, Principal Oulton, H. P. Dole and others, the “utility” idea in education strongly asserted itself.

Principal B. C. Foster offered a plea for the dreamer. He believed in men who dreamed dreams of great things, and then set to work to realize them. Our schools were good and were doing good work. Do not sweep them away and substitute for them something “new.” Inspector Carter said he too had had a dream. He dreamed that the high school course had been extended to four years; that Latin and algebra had been relegated to the high school entirely; that more attention was given in grades up to the eighth in arithmetic and the English branches, thus preventing overcrowding in the high school; that there were no examinations in arithmetic after grade eight had been completed. In his dreams he had pictured education as something more enduring than the ability to barter and sell or even to make a living.

Principal W. M. McLean, A. B., of St. John, was chosen as the Institute's representative to the Senate of the University of New Brunswick. The suggestion was made that in future the representative make a report to the Institute.

The following were appointed members of the Executive of the Institute: Supt. H. S. Bridges, St. John; Miss Edith A. R. Davies, A. B. Maggs, Moncton; John B. deLong, Milltown; B. C. Foster, H. H. Hagerman, Miss Thorne, Fredericton; Horace Perry, Miss Phoebe Robertson, Hampton; Chas. D. Richards, Woodstock.

The Summer School of Science.

The Summer School of Science for the Atlantic Provinces, held its twenty-third session at Sackville, from the 7th to the 24th of July. Through the courtesy of the Mount Allison authorities, the Ladies' College was opened for the reception of students, and classes met in the Science Building. The opening meeting was held in Beethoven Hall on the evening of Tuesday, July 7th, and regular work began on the morning of the 8th. The following classes were formed: Geology, Dr. Bailey; Chemistry and Physics, Professor W. W. Andrews;