ral dealers in Canada

tc.

9 ON HAND. Saint John, N. B.

NG-S.

of the

Y TRADE etter Weight, Faster et. The experience of those tion of the goods will prove

CDIM (Limited).

t of Haying Tools.

nes, Handles, etc. ICHLAN,

NELSON STREET



St. James St. ONTREAL

English articles on the market, stock. Tests are given to prove eccived from the President, Vice on of Canada; the President of the Faculty of Laval Unitersity; the

W B. Deacon
C H Fairweather
Garden Bros

EXHIBITION, 1886.

ry how in Connection. WIN THE PRIZES.

se Comb White Leghorns, Lang-randottes, my speciatries. Winners nine special prizes in 1885 and rom the following varieties: Light Cochins, Plymouth Bocks, Black and Rose Comb Srown Leghorns, and W. C. B. Polish. 13, 32 50 per 26; Mammoth Bronze per 9; Pekin Ducks, \$1 50 per 9. tor who wins first prize on Chicks vincial Exhibition), and who purwincial Exhibition), and who pur-m me from which the chicks were plement the lat prize \$2.00 and the

PHILIP LAW, MONCTON. N. B. RSON'S ROSION PAINT

able for all descriptions of the uses, Churches, Water Mills, ad Other Buildings, on Houses, Fences.

rming Implements, Threshing Machines. Carts and Wagons. aces, and when adopted A SAVING FIFTY PER CENT. may in the oned upon, as it lasts certainly mmen paint, and can be laid on by

HORNE & CO. ket Square.

d Mineral Lands.

NED is prepared to Survey, Ex-t on, and Market Timber, or he Maritime Provinces of Canada December, 1885.

EDWARD JACK.

VEEKLY SUN PUBLISHED BY UBLISHING COMPANY EDNESDAY MORNING. AT THEIR

nting Establishment Street, St. John, N. B., lar per year, Liberal induces

KLY SUN, ST. JOHK.

Heekly.



VOL. 8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1886.

WHY WEEP?

They stood by a bier; her sad, sweet eyes bor

They stood by a bier; her sad, sweet eyes for not a trace of tears,

Tho' the silent form was one she had loved from earliest, infant years.

"You do not weep?" he, tronbled, asked, with a strarge and nameless dread.

The answer came low: "The living have drained my reffering eyes; I've no tears to shed for the dead.

"For the living I weep, for the living I mourn; their pathway is strewn with strife;
They fill my soul, they flood my eyes; I weep
notifor death, but life,
If I lay there in that narrow bed I'd ask not e single tear: They are needed to water the grass of life, to

strengthen it year by year. "We waste our tears on those who have passe o'er a lifet me of toil and trouble; We toss on the stormy waters of life, while their's knows scarce a bubble. their's knows scarce a cubble.

In death there is rest, in death there is peace
What cause find I hear for sorrow,
In this dear-loved face, as pure and calm as
child, that wakes on the morrow?"

May Forney.

THOMPSON'S HOUSE. (From Houshold Words)

One very hot summer, Thompson, my old school-friend, offered to lend me his house for a month. Circumstances-more plainly, my means-would not allow me to go abroad, I dislike the seaside, and never go there for pleasure, so I gladly accepted his offer, and leaving my hot and dusty rooms and office to my landlady's mercy, I went down to the quiet old cathedral town for a month of country air.

Thompson's house stands in the Close, at some little distance from the dwellings in-habited by Canons and Dean, in those sedate It is very old, and was evidently built as one large bouse, but for many years it has been divided. Thompson lets the other

one large bouse, but for many years it has been divided. Thompson lets the other half. His own part has the larger half of a beautiful, old-fashioned garden at the back, and on the first day after my arrival, I did nothing I fear, but wander up and down the shady lawn, and give myself up to the pleasure of having absolutely nothing which must be done in that day,

But the next morning after breakfast, I started on a long expedition in search of interesting church architecture, in which I should be not be neighborhood was rich, and about which I am an enthusiast—natural, perhaps,

which I am an enthusiast—natural, perhaps, which I am an enthusiast—natural, perhaps, as I am an architect. But mine is not only professional interest; in any case I must have felt the charm of the old 'records of the past,' contained in Early English, Decorated and Perpendicular arches and pillars, for those to whom these words are more than those to whom these words are more than

On my return that evening I found Thompson's good housekeeper—he is not married—rather anxious at my late hours, and excited at the arrival of new tenants next door. They had been expected apparently for some days, and Mrs. Morse was

All this and much more of her fears and anxieties lest the new neighbors should give noisy parties and keep late hours, 'as they did nextwhere I lived last, which was why I left, sir, for their noise was dreadful,' Mrs. Morse told me as she held in her hand the toast which she had brought in for my tas, and which, in her abstraction she force to set down.

She told me the next merning that the new neighbors were only a young lady and her aunt, and on hearing this I most successfully calmed her fears of the minute of the second state of the

During the next week I spent most of my days in aketching an early English church near, which I had discovered with great pleasure; and in the evenings smoked many without remonstrance, to hear whatever they may be moved to play, or—worse still

-practise.
But this was different. It was, I thought, a woman's touch, and she played well—chiefly old airs and sonatas of Corelli. I am very fond of the old musicians, and there was in this playing of them something very gentle and soothing.
One evening, at the end of that week, I

found on coming in, a note, which I opened, and read in great surprise:
'Miss Mabel Mayne would be very greatly obliged if Mr. Wyndham would not allow

I read this note over and over again, each figure with a face I never shall forget—it was so terribly sad. Slowly she moved from explain, without seeming rude and brusque, where she stood, and seemed to pass me. explain, without seeming rude and brusque, that not only had I never played during my stay here but that the house did not even contain a piano? Thompson is not in the contain a piano? Thompson is not in the later than the more I thought of it the later than th stranger it appeared. One thing was certain—the piano which disturbed them must be so many evenings. At last I decided to call next morning, and explain better than a note could that I was not to blame. I did so, and was shown into a drawing room wearing the uncomfortable look common to newly-arranged rooms before they had time

to receive any marks of the owner's charac-In a few moments the door opened, and a tall girl, with dark hair and a sweet face, came in. She bowed as I rose, and said:
Mr. Wyndham, I believe? I imagine you Mr. Wyndham, I believe? I imagine you have called in answer to my note. I am who had in her girlhood well known the sure you will accede to my request. My aunt is only now recovering from a long ill.

would, of course, instantly discontinue it, said I, 'if it were in my power; but I came to explain that I have played nothing since my coming here; indeed, my friend has no plano—in fact, Miss Mayne, I have thought that I was listening to your playing ably jealous of his brother. One evening

then utterly amazed.
'I do not understand,' she said. 'Can it be that we are near enough to hear this from any other house?' She rose and went to the window. 'No; it is impossible,' as the window, from which we could see some distance, showed the nearest house to be separated from us by the garden and a street which ran at the bottom of it, beside the whole length of another garden and rambling old orchard.

'Is it possible,' I said, feeling as if I saw

a glimmer of light on the question, that any of your household walk in their sleep? We hear this quite late; and it might be possible -people have done such things in sleep.'
'Indeed no,' said she. 'I am afraid that
will not do as an explanation. We have just now only one servant, whem I have known all my life, and I never knew of her doing such a thing. Besides she is not musical, smiling as she said it. 'I can answer for my aunt and myself, and—for full assurance our plane is not yet unlocked. I have the key,' touching her watch-chain. 'I have been too occupied with my aunt to touch it

as yet.'
'It is more than I can understand,' said I rising. 'It must be accounted for by some kind of echo. I will write to my friend Thompson about it. I am only staying in his house for a week or two, as you may know. I called because I wished you to understand how gladly I would put a stop to what annoys you, were I able.' She gave me her hand on leaving, and I thought hers one of those faces which seem more beauti-

ful as you know them better. I wrote to Thompson, and got in a day or two the following characteristic note:

'Dear Wyndham,—You must have been asleep. People next door, too. Never heard any piano, and I have lived there 14 years. The man who was there before me asleep. People next door, too. Never heard any piano, and I have lived there 14 years. The man who was there before me is dead, so I can't send you to him for information. Glad I don't hear it. Can't bear music. Delighted that you like the country.

day when Mrs. Morse was in a talkative

hear or see anything, but some people are so silly. There was a silly girl we had here, a housemaid, always fancying she heard music at night, near her room—she slept downstairs—and at last she left through it, though most anxious that they should prove as stairs—and at last she left through it, though quiet and inoffensive as the last tenant, a deaf and paralytic old lady, 'who never annoyed master nor me in the least, and she was there before I came—14 years ago last what her head was full of, for she was all lay, that is.'

All this and much more of her fears and couldn't she mind her work and sleep at

I am married. Last year, by one of those strange chances which come in some men's lives, Thompson had a very large estate left him in the north of France. He went over to make arrange-

a pipe while listening to the plano next door. Generally, I am unreasonably irritated when I am obliged to listen to other peoples planos against my will; there is something very trying in being obliged to submit, without remembers to the days when I first knew it. Amongst others, we use as a drawing room a large room at the back overlooking the garden, which Thompson used as a lumberroom, I think. My wife and I hope to spend many sum-

mer months there.

Our stay this year had nearly come to an end, when on one Sunday evening I stayed up very late smoking. Before I went up atairs I remembered that my wife wanted a book brought up, and I went into the drawing room to fetch it. There was no 'Miss Mabel Mayne would be very greatly obliged if Mr. Wyndham would not allow his plano to be used at so late an hour. Miss Mayne asks this for the sake of her find the book, when a slight movement made aunt, an invalid, who is greatly disturbed by it.'

I saw—I am very sure of it—a slight girlish.

have called in answer to my note. I am sure you will accede to my request. My aunt is only now recovering from a long illness, and the plano keeps her awake at had had the reputation of being haunted, but that the rumor had been hushed up by the landlord, and forgotten. And she told

every night, for I have heard what must be some piano.

Miss Mayne looked incredulous at first, then utterly amazed.

He accused his wife of deceiving him as to her love; she was too wounded to answer his bitter words, and he went out. Two hours later he had drowned himself, and his body was brought into the house, into the very room where his young wife was playing while waiting for his return. She lost her senses that day, and during the rest of her mercifully short life her music was her only

'And,' added the lady, she is said to play there still: those who love music can some times hear her.' For myself, the thought of the poor girl's bitterly and story will only give an added interest to the face I shall never forget, and her music both my wife and I have listened to and loved for long—for my wife heard it

first when she was Ethel Mayne. School Examination at Petitccdiac.

A correspondent writes:-The examination of the public school at Petiteodiac, which took place on Friday afternoon, June 26th, deserves special notice. At the time appointed a large number of the leading people and clergymen of the place assembled to witness the exercises, which under the able and efficient management of the teacher, John Brittain, are becoming of the teacher, John Brittan, are becoming more interesting each year. The school passed a highly creditable examination in the different branches taught in a graded school On the part of those who had the pleasure of listening to these exercises, there was only one opinion and that was, that they reflected much credit on both teacher and scholar. At the close of the examination a number of prizes were distributed to these who had made first and second stand. to those who had made first and second standing in their classes. These prizes are offered from

Andrew Smith.

In order to compete for thesel prizes the competitors must pass a written examination in all the branches taught in the school. The work is then examined by competent judges,

New Brunswick as a botanst, and from present indications he will soon take his place on the her conversation round to the subject of haunted houses, hoping that, if there were any tradition belonging to Thompson's house, she would mention it.

After many stories which she took pains to say she 'she should not think of believing,' she said: 'This looke a likely house for such stories, but I have never heard, nor look to here or see anything but some people are so the stories, but I have never heard, nor look to here or see anything but some people are so that I have never heard, nor look to here or see anything but some people are so that I have never heard, nor look to here or see anything but some people are so that I have never heard, nor look to here or see anything but some people are so that I have never heard, nor look to hear or see anything but some people are so the list of ornithologists.

Petitoodiac is to be congratulated on securing and retaining the services of one of our most thorough and practical teachers. Mr. B. has entered upon his ninth year with this tohool. Teaching is Mr. Brittain's profession, and he gives himself unsparingly to it.

fession a stepping stone to some other calling.
In closing let me say that it is the opinion of all who visit the Petitcodiac school, that it is a credit to both teacher and community.

KINGS COUNTY COUNCIL

Appointment of Parish Officers-Auditors' Report-General Business.

Hampton, June 29 - The semi-annual mee: ing of the Kings County Council was held yesterday in the court house here, Warden Scovil in the chair. There were present: Couns, John Moore, E. S. Freezs, W. L. Belyes, W. S. Belyes, Robt. Forsythe, Geo. L. Taylor, Chas. I. Smith, J. H. Mace, O. N. tes, and which, in her abstraction she forgot to set down.

Not until she had at last shut the door after her goed-natured gossip, and I had found the toast decidedly cold, did I remember that I had heard a plano the night before as I sat and smoked, apparently played next door. I accounted for it by imagining that some one must have arrived the sense of the sense of

Woodman.
On motion, a special assessment was ordered
to be levied on the parish of Westfield for road

purposes.

A communication was read from a number of the residents of Newtown, asking that a bylaw be passed authorizing the holding of an annual fair at Newtown in the parish of Studholm, at or near Andrew S. Pearce's, on the third Tuesday in October.

On motion, it was decided to comply with the request. the request.

THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR of Studholm reported having examined the accounts of the former overseer, and found there is due the parish \$100.03 made up as follows: is due the parish \$100.03 made up as follows:—

Money received and not accounted for, \$10.36; receipts from Mary O'Brien should not be on file, 20.75; two receipts, one \$17, another \$6, with Mrs. Smith's name to them, denied by her, \$23; a balance due Mrs. Smith which she paid, \$20; overcharge, \$5; money received from overseer Harrison not accounted for, \$4; paid Samuel Gosline, \$2; balance claimed by John McLeed, \$14.92. The smeunt has been paid and accounted for by John McLeed to the overseers of poor and others to the satisfaction of the councillors and overseers of poor of \$5tutholm. On motion the report was adopted.

A petition was read with reference to the DIVISION OF THE PARISH OF HAMPTON for parish purposes: Division No. 1 to commence at the Groom's Cove, so called, and follow the read leading towards Smithtown until it strikes the old Westmorland road, thence southerly to the Hammond river, following up the said river until it strikes the division line between Hampton and Upham, thence northerly along the said division between Hampton and Norton until it strikes the Kennebeccasis river, thence down the said river to the head of Darling's Island, thence across the lake to the place of beginning I roused my wife, and together we searched the house—vainly of course.

I was not in the least alarmed at the time, beyond a slight shock on finding myself not a lone, as I had imagined; but afterwards for months, waking or sleeping, that face, with its terrible grief, has been before me.

Of course I tried in every way I could to find out what story could be connected with the house, without, however, saying why I wished to know, for I felt almost as if I should be betraying her confidence if I made that and face a matter of everyday gossip at afternoon teas and dinner parties.

We are in London again, for the winter now, and one day lately I met an old lady, who had in her girlhoed well known the town in which I spend the summer. She told me that many years before, my house had had the reputation of being haunted, but that the rumor had been hushed up by the landlord, and forgotten. And she told

for the position of inspector.

The matter was freely discussed.

Coun. Price moved, secondud by Coun.

Bonnell, that the matter lie over until the January session of the council.

Coun. Hayes moved in amendment, seconded by Coun. A. I. Kierstead, that the appointment of inspector be proceeded with at once.

The amendment was put and lost,

The original motion was then carried by the following yets:

The original motion was then carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Couns. Mace, Campbell, Parlee, Bonnell, H. G. Fowler, Smith, Price, Hatfield, Woodman, Wetmore, Dann, Taylor, Helms, Freeze, McLauchlin and W. S. Belyes.—16.

Nays—Couns. Sinnott, Geo. W. Fowler, Forsyth, W. L. Belyes, Jas. A. Moore, A. I. Kierstead, John Moore, A. S. Kierstead, Hayes, Palmer, McKenzie and J. A. S. Kierstead—12.

The supporters of the original motion maintained that there was no fund from which the inspector could be paid, and it was further claimed that it was too late to order an assessment for the purpose.

Those who voted against this motion took the ground that under the provincial act it was the duty of the council to appoint an in-

On motion Urish Grey and Anthony Dob-On motion Uriah Grey and Anthony Dobbin, jr., were appointed constables for Rothessy.

Coun. Fowler moved that \$200 be paid from the highway fund to the overseers of the poor of the parishes of Waterford and Sussex, the money not having been expended for the purpose for which it was assessed.

Coun. Price moved in amendment that the cost incovered in the suit avising out of this

costs incurred in the suit arising out of this assessment be paid out of the funds on hand and the balance remaining be transferred to the overseers of the poor as stated in the Selution.
The amendment was carried.

THE AUDITOR'S REPORT.

The auditor, Hon. G. Hudson Flewelling, submitted the reports of the Collecting Justices for 1885, as follows:

AACSER REKEREREDO

Parich.	Delinquent L'st.	Collected.	Paid. Treasurer.	Paid Overseers of Poor.	Costs.	Charges.	Per cent.	On hand.	Uncol
ardwell	164.81 58.90	112.93 49.52	46 02	\$109.56	1.01	:	93.88 2.50	∞ 9:1	1785
ampton	245,38	93 15 8 22	58.17	90.00	: : :	: 1	4.93	3.26 14.21	224
ingston	120 04	52.58	20 20	51 05	93	1.1	1 2	: \$	
orton	203.40	115 58	•	140 60	1.60	4 00	5.27	58.22	60
tudholm.	258 66	117 96	: 1	164.55		25	854	1.04	14
pringfield	119 11 279 20	36 81	1,87	16.67	::	1.1	::	1	
pham	44 73	19 90	10 97	99 201	::	. :	1 73	1.28	1
Vestfield	96 44	35 60		20.00			1.78	13.64	0

On motion the report was adopted. On motion S. G. Eccles and Edward Har-kins were appointed constables for the parish

of Westfield. of Westfield.

The acting secretary-treasurer, G. O. D. Otty, stated that at the present time there was not sufficient money in the treasury to pay the bills which will fall due during the summer months. The secretary- treasurer in order to be able to meet the demands was willing not to draw his salary in July and to loan the county \$400, on condition that the councillors would stir up the collectors to make returns as early

as possible.

Coun. Geo. W. Fowler moved that a committee of three be appointed to repair the Sussex lock-up which is a court; building, the cost of the repair not to exceed \$100, Coun. Taylor moved in amendment that no money be expended on the lockup until it is shown that the county has a title to it.—

Carried.

Edward Demill was appointed a road surveyor for the parish of Hampton.

On motion of Coun. Forsythe, the secretary was instructed to notify the collecting justice for the parish of Hammond to pay the amount

Andrew Ruddick, of Sussex, asked for a reduction in his taxes, and the request was ordered to be complied with.

Hugh McLaughlin, of Hammond, also asked for relief from taxation, and the request was ordered not to be complied with.

James Browley was appointed hog reeve for the Parish of Norton

the Parish of Norton.
On motion it was decided to comply with the prayer of the petition of the residents in a part of Norton for the enforcement of the cattle

of Norton for the enforcement of the cases regulations.

The council then adjourned until two o'clock. In the afternoon Jas. P. Guion was appointed pound keeper and James H. Stockton constable for the parish of Havelock.

James Wolford was appointed field driver and hogreeve for the parish of Studholm, and Wm. Hicks pound keeper for the parish of Pathager.

othesay. The following bills recommended for payment

passed at.... Thomas Ryan, taking lunatic to asylum, pass

THE CATTLE REGULATION. A petition was read from the residents on the Murphy road, in the parish of Springfield, asking that the cattle regulations be enforced,

and those residing on the King road to the school, asking that the regulations be not enforced. On motion it was decided to comply with On motion it was decided to comply with the prayer of the peti-ion.

Coun. J. A. S. Kierstead moved that all meat cattle be prohibited from running at large on the highway road between Thos. T. H. Scovil's east line and Dr. Wilson's west line, also from the said road to E. M. Gillies mill in Springfield, the same not to take effect with the control of the previous sessions were read and ordered to stand.

until January next. Carried.

Daniel McShane, Joseph Waton, John O'Leary and Richard Bell, were appointed road
Surryangs Wm G. Pattarson has next and surryangs with the first statement of the first statem surveyors, Wm. G. Patterson, hog reeve, and Samuel Gordon, collector of rates for the parish of Waterford. On motion the Waterford road assessment was referred back to the highway commis-

the secretary to make Satisfactory at the returns council by January, with regard to the returns made by him as by-road commissioner for Greenwich.

Coun. Palmer moved that the law should be so altered in the opinion of this council that municipal councillors should be elected for two years.—Carried.

Committee

Committee

cessful that in the superior.

A discussion followed, in which Messrs.

Palmer, Jonah, Oakes, Jack, Cox, Belyea and Steeves, took part.

Mr. Palmer opened the discussion. Nearly all of the speakers indorsed Mr. Oakes' paper and made complimentary remarks in reference to it.

reported, showing that they had placed in their hands a list of overdue notes due the county for grass. There were sixty five notes in all, amounting to \$517.26, of which thirty-nine were placed in the hands of Mr. McKiel for collection. The amount collected was \$375,06,

Adopted.

The auditor reported that the receipts of the overseers of the poor for the parish of Sussex were \$878.26; the expenditures \$857.54. After deducting the allowance of the overseers there aemained on hand 72 cents.

Coun. Price brought up the matter of the reduction of the salaries of the officials of the county in accordance with the resolution moved by him at the last meeting. It was decided to discontinue the amount given the criers in the

Coun. G. W. Fowler moved that Cornelius McIntyre, John McLaughlin, with the councillors of the parish, be appointed a committee to examine the poor accounts of the parish of Sussex, with power to summon the late overseers to attend before them at a time and place to be appointed, and to procure from the files of the county any papers they may require.—

Coun. G. W. Taylor read the provisions of the bill enacted at the last session, and some discussion followed as to the advisability of establishing an alms house with farm at-

tached.

The council passed a vote of thanks to Coup.
Taylor for the excellent dinner given the members at noon. The dinner was spread in the grand jury room, the caterer being Mrs. J. W. Sproul. It was thoroughly enjoyed. Coup.
Taylor retires from the council, carrying with him the good wishes of all who served with him. him.

The council adjourned at five o'clock.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Educational Institute of New Brusswick held its first session on Tuesday last, in the Centennial Building, the meeting being called to order at 3 p. m., by Mr. Crocket, Chief Superintendent of Education, who is president of the institute. The executive committee having made no arrangements as regards the musical part of the programme, the president announced that it would be passed over, and the next item on the programme was prein the the Hammond river, following and passed of the parish of Hammond to pay the amount of the Hammond river, following the parish of Hammond to pay the amount of the parish of Hammond tray there are no thereby along the said division between Hampton and Verbound that the most of Coon. Geo. W. Yowker, the greatment of the parish of Hammond tray there are no the parish of the

NO. 34.

thousand residents and property owners of Kings County, asking that an inspector be appointed to carry out the Canada temperance act under the authority given by the act passed by the local legislature at its last session. The petitioners recommended that G. H. Barnes, for the position of inspector was inspected to be complied with.

Hugh McLaughlin, of Hammond, also asked for a reduced the following resolution:

Whereas, Previous to November 1884, the school terms began on the 1st day of November in each year; and Whereas, Previous to November 1884, the school terms began on the 1st day of May and the 1st day of November in each year; and Whereas, the board of education has changed the day of opening of terms to the 1st of July and the 1st of January in each year; and Whereas it is the opi ion of this Institute that such a change is not in the interest of true education; and

such a change is not in the interest of true education; and
Whereas this Institute at its session last year,
unanimously resolved, that in the opinion of the
members of the Institute the change of school terms
recently made is opposed to the educational interests
of the province; therefore
Resolved, that this Institute reiterate the resolutions of last year, and memoral ze the board of
education that the school terms be made to begin
and end on the same day as was the case previous to
the charge in November 1835.

the charge in November 1835.

On Mr. Hayes' motion being brought before the meeting considerable discussion arose, in which Messrs. Cox, Barry, Wilber, Belyea, Hayes, Montgomery and others took part, all very strongly advecating the change of term to the old basis.

Mr. Crocket said that the board of education were inclined to receive favorably any suggestions from the teachers, provided the trustees would back them and sustain them in their demands, and undertook to show that he considered the present arrangement superior to the old way, inasmuch as it gave the teachors time to recuperate after the business of grading, public examinations, etc., were over, and that under the old arrangement the pupils came back to school wearled and exhausted after all the examinations.

on the motion being put, it was unanimously carried amid loud applause, after which the meeting adjourned.

The teachers reassembled at 8 p. m., and those who were not present at the morning session were enrolled. The hall was fitled to its utmost capacity with visitors and teachers. Music was provided during the evening by a small choir of four voices who discoursed under the leadership of T. H. Hall. The superintendent briefly addressed the institute, in which he dwelt on the duties of teachers and the position that they and their work should occupy in any country, and spoke on the difoccupy in any country, and spoke on the dif-ferent phases of education as an art, a science, or a history. He said he was pleased to meet so many of the teachers and that he hoped much good would come from their intercourse with one another and the exchange of ideas on

Samuel Gordon, collector of rates for the parish of Waterford.

On motion the Waterford road assessment was referred back to the highway commissioners.

Coun. G. W. Fowler moved that a committee of three be appointed to consolidate the by laws, rules and regulations of the council.—

Carried.

Couns. G. W. Fowler, Price and Taylor were appointed such committee.

It was resolved, on motion of Coun. W. L. Belyea that Patrick McKenny be notified by the secretary tomake satisfactory returns to the council by January, with regard to the returns made by him as by-road commissioner for the parish of Waterford.

After roll call, the president introduced II-spector Oakes, who read a very excellent paper on "Secondary Education," its importance, its present condition and its needs. He ably reviewed the work of the grammar and superior schools, and pointed out the impossibility of the teacher doing all that was required of him under existing olreumstances. During the course of his remarks he was frequently applauded and retained the attention of the large number present condition and its needs. He ably reviewed the work of the grammar and superior schools, and pointed out the impossibility of the teacher doing all that was required of him under existing olreumstances. During the course of his remarks he was frequently applauded and retained the attention of the large number present condition and its needs. He ably reviewed the work of the grammar and superior schools, and pointed out the impossibility of the teacher doing all that was required of him under existing olreumstances. During the course of his remarks he was frequently applauded and retained the attention of the large number present condition and its needs. He ably reviewed the work of the grammar and superior schools, and pointed out the impossibility of the teacher doing all that was required of him under existing olreumstances. During the course of his remarks he was frequently applauded and retained the attention of the large number present condition and it After roll call, the president introduced Iz -

Mr. Jonah said he did not think that the Mr. Jonah said he did not think that the grammar ischools should be taken as an index of the state of secondary education in the province and objected to the statistics produced by Mr. Oakes.

The teachers of grammar and superior schools together with the inspectors then dividedlinto sections for discussing the course of instruction in reference to the high school course.

On motion, the further discussion of Mr. Oakes' paper was laid over till the afternoon session and the meeting adjourned.

ession and the meeting adjourned AFTERNOON SESSION.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The fourth session of the institute was called to order at half past two o'clock by Superintendent Crocket, who after a few introductory remarks introduced John Lawson who read a paper en "the tonic solfa system of teaching to sing." The paper was a lengthy one and carefully prepared. In his preliminary he went into the history and basis of all music and traced the system upward, showing that this method had superseded all others. He showed the simplicity of this method by charts and diagrams on the blackboard, illustrating his method by a little girl from his own school, who gave the sounds of the different letters in the scale without any trouble, much to the delight of those present.

The greater part of the afternoon was taken up with this paper, and at the close of it the meeting adjourned till eight o'clock, the teachers visiting the Owens Art Gailery in the interim. All of the teachers expressed themselves as well pleased with their visit to the gallery.

gallery.

At the evening session of the Institute there was a large attendance of teachers and ladies of the W. C. T. U. The secretary, Mr. Creed, read the minutes of the morning session, which were approved. The platform was occupied by Superintendent Crocket, Dr. Jack, Hen. John

Boyd and the venerable and respected secretary of the Portland schools, Mr. Kilpatrick. W. G. Gaunce not being able to be present, his address on TEMPERANCE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS was read by Mr. Kerr, of Woodstock.

PRIZES FOR TEMPERANCE PAPERS. Mr. Crocket followed with confirmatory remarks, and he read a letter from the ladies of the W. C. T. U. confirmatory of his position, and offering prizes as follows:—