

of P. H. D. at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, at which distinguished seat of learning, he won a conspicuous record in both classical and English literature. He is now pursuing a line of special study at the University of Loipzig.

Mr. E. H. Owen in consequence of ill health has been obliged to resign the Principalship of Lanenburg Academy, a position which he had filled for the long period of thirteen years. All who have knowledge of Mr. Owen's scholarship and educational zeal will earnestly hope for his early restoration to health. The post vacated by the retirement of Mr. Owen has been filled by the appointment of Mr. M. R. Tuttle (B.A. Acadia.)

The fifth annual session of the Teachers' Association for Inspectorial District No. 4 (counties of Annapolis and Digby) was held at Bridgetown, on the 1st and 2nd of May. The meeting was called to order by L. S. Morse, Esq., A.M., Inspector of Schools, to whose tact and geniality as a Presiding Officer much of the success of the occasion was due. Nearly seventy teachers called themselves as members. The following staff of officers was elected:—Vice-President, Mr. W. H. Magee; Sec.-Treasurer, Mr. L. Ruggles; Executive Committee, Messrs. A. D. Brown and J. A. Banks, Miss Jessie Prince and Miss A. M. Clarke. The following programme was submitted and most effectively carried out:—A Theory of (School) Government, Mr. J. A. Banks; Negative duties of the Teacher, Mr. M. H. Clarke; Object Lesson (subject, the oyster), Miss Augusta Palfrey; Language, Mr. W. H. Fairn; Progress—the watchword of the teacher, Mr. L. Ruggles; Time-takes, Mr. W. L. McGregor; Lesson in Elementary Physics, Miss Bonyman, (owing to Miss B.'s necessary absence through illness this lesson was given from her notes by Mr. A. D. Brown, in a highly interesting manner); Normal School Training, Mr. W. H. Magee. The papers, without exception, were well written and well read, and dealt with living questions in a practical and telling manner. The Association which is happy in the possession of many members who can "think and talk on their legs" gave every object a thorough discussion. At intervals, many questions bearing on the School Law and its applications as well as on disputed points of grammar, &c., were propounded and interestingly discussed. Among other business transacted, a motion was passed to the effect, that, the President, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Sec.-Treas., be a committee to forward a petition to the Legislature, praying for some tribunal other than a Magistrate's Court to try cases in which teachers are prosecuted for administering corporal punishment. The Association also adopted the following resolution, which was brought before it in connection with Mr. Magee's paper:—

"Whereas at present too much of the Normal School session is obliged to be given to non-professional work, to the neglect of the true end and intention of the Normal School as intended when it was first established,

And Whereas, no encouragement is now given to students to attend the Normal School, beyond the fact that they may do better work;

Therefore Resolved, that this Association petition the Council of Public Instruction both to raise the standard of entrance examination for B students equal to a license grade B.; for C students equal to a license grade C. and for D students equal to a license grade D.; less the professional papers in each grade; and to make the grants to trained teachers at least one fourth larger than the untrained and to give a larger proportion of the County grant to sections engaging for the term of one year trained teachers.

The regular exercises of the Association were interrupted on the evening of the first day by a public educational meeting, addressed by Dr. Allison, Superintendent of Education, and other gentlemen, to which the *Bridgetown Monitor* thus refers:—In the evening Dr. Allison, Superintendent of Education, addressed a large and appreciative audience in the Baptist Church on some of the leading educational questions of the day. The Dr. objected to the theory that education is the universal antidote for all the ills of social or national life. He, however, considered education a prime necessity, not intended to take the place of religion and morality, but a necessary accompaniment. He cited the growth of the local press as an indication of progress, our school system has been instrumental in producing a reading public. The moral duties of the teacher were clearly set forth. Every teacher has the opportunity of placing before his pupils a high example of all that is noble, pure, true and good; of teaching the broad principles of morality. The claims of the industrial interests were clearly, logically and forcibly defined. The necessity for a closer connection between

our common schools and colleges was noted, and improvements suggested. The lecturer closed his remarks with a few words of cheer and earnest appeal to teachers and patrons. At the close of the Doctor's remarks short but appropriate addresses were given by Revs. Mr. Wilkins and Warron, J. G. H. Parker, Esq., and Dr. J. B. Hall. This public meeting was one of the most successful ever held under the auspices of the Association. On motion a vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Allison which received a suitable response.

Mr. Angus McLeod (grade A) has been elected to the principality of the County Academy, Kentville. For several years past, Mr. McLeod has been principal of the public schools, New Glasgow. In the latter position he has been succeeded by George Patterson, B.A., late principal of the County Academy, Baddeck, C. B.

During the past few months under the sagacious guidance of supervisor McKay much prudent progress has characterized the course of educational events in the city of Halifax. Probably Halifax never had a Board of Commissioners more competent to deal with the important interests of public education.

The annual session of the Provincial Educational Association is announced for the 16th and 17th of July at Truro. The programme of exercises is looked for with much interest.

ENGLAND.

When we find a lady heading the subscription list with £10,000 towards the building fund of the New College for Women at Hampstead, and other ladies coming forward to found scholarships in the same institution, we must admit that it will not be for lack of enthusiasm on the part of members of the fair sex themselves if an epicurean ideal as regards education is never realized. The possibility of its realization, however, is becoming daily more apparent. Whatever may be the result of the meeting of Convocation at Oxford, which is being held while we go to press, on the question of admitting women to certain of the ordinary examinations of that University, nobody can doubt that the decision in their favor already arrived at in Congregation will sooner or later be endorsed.

Referring to this subject, "An Old Don" protests, in the columns of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, that it is a great mistake to imagine that "the craze" for admitting women is entirely due to a disinterested enthusiasm on the part of the teaching profession at Oxford for the education of women. Matrimonial considerations he declares to be at the bottom of the whole agitation:—

"The secret spring of this movement and its sustaining force is to be found in the permission given a few years ago to the Fellows of Colleges to marry. As a natural result, as time rolls on and their families begin to multiply, they find themselves unable to make both ends meet, and like others in the same predicament, they have to cast about to find means of supplying the necessary funds to provide their children with 'bread and butter.' They had about reached the end of their tether so far as one half of creation was concerned. By hook or by crook, it was impossible to extract another fee from the masculine section of the human race. But, having exhausted the resources of the males, they discovered in womankind a vast and unexplored field from which the astute teacher might reap a golden harvest."

The "Old Don" adds:—

"Why, of all places in the world, young ladies who are so anxious to perfect their studies in classics and in physiology should persist upon being admitted to a small town where two thousand young men of the marriageable age are assembled together, is a thing which I cannot understand, excepting on the supposition that it is not culture so much as a husband of which they are in search. But I cannot consent to quit the field without at least a protest on behalf of those old-fashioned notions of modesty which used to be regarded as the shield and crown of womanhood. The remarks that are made upon the young women who are prosecuting their studies in the University towns by the young men are, as I think, regrettable, nor would I for the world subject any of my female relatives to such an ordeal."

To this "An Oxford Lady" replies:—

"If there are people who believe this kind of thing, there is no help for it! One can but shake the head of sorrow on the shoulders of amusement!" But when one thinks of the unfortunate Professor of Latin—one of the most distinguished of European scholars—devoting the leisure hours of the three afternoons a week