

Rev. Mr. TRASDALE heartily concurred in the sentiments of the former speaker, and expressed his sincere sympathy and deep interest in the school, and his earnest wish that it may prove a blessing to the town, and that the pupils may make the best use of the privileges they enjoy.

Rev. Mr. HOBSON offered his best wishes for the success of the school, and his hearty congratulations to the teachers.

Messrs. JOST and KAULBACK, members of the Legislature, heartily joined in the sentiments of thankfulness for the past, and hope for the future.

The visitors then left the High School to inspect the other departments. In the Initiatory Department, the last visited, a few remarks were made by the Rev. Mr. Owen and the Head Master of the Academy. The children joined in singing the "Happy Land," and "God Save the Queen." Three cheers were given for the QUEEN, and three for the visitors and teachers.

Visitors, pupils and teachers then withdrew, well pleased with the day's proceedings. A proud and happy day it was, and so heartily enjoyed by all that, as one of the speakers remarked in the evening, no one seemed willing to leave.

MEETING IN TEMPERANCE HALL.

In continuation of the exercises of the forenoon a large and respectable audience assembled in the Temperance Hall at 7 P. M. to hear addresses on the subject of Education. On motion of H. A. N. KAULBACK, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by F. W. GEORGE, the Rev. H. L. OWEN was called to the chair. By way of opening proceedings, the Chairman requested Mr. GEORGE, the Head Master of the Academy, to make some statements regarding the Institution, and the results expected from it.

Before doing so, Mr. GEORGE referred to the opinion expressed by the Chairman that the United States and Prussia were the countries where Education was most valued. He touched upon the contrast existing between enlightened and unenlightened nations, as a striking proof that Education is the foundation of prosperity and progress to states and individuals. As Christians, we ought to be public-spirited, and support with all our influence every measure that is likely to ameliorate the condition of man. The measures that have been devised for the thorough instruction of our own children and our neighbours, should have our hearty approval and enlist our energetic co-operation.

He expressed the confident hope that from the first-rate style in which the county Academy was furnished, it would be practicable to give instruction in some subjects of essential importance, which could not be overtaken hitherto. He then proceeded to give the substance of what he had said in the forenoon.

The Rev. Mr. OWEN illustrated in a familiar and happy manner the necessity of Education to success in life. He called attention to the boon conferred by our Government on the rising generation by the establishment of Free Schools, so that now the poorest child in our Province may have as good an education as the child of a nobleman or wealthy man.

Rev. Mr. BULLOCK of Bridgewater reminded parents and pastors that while the youth of the country are receiving instruction in human wisdom, their spiritual welfare should not be neglected. Heavenly Wisdom should be instilled into the youthful mind or men would become merely "clever devils", as the Duke of Wellington once said.

H. A. N. KAULBACK, Esq., M. P. P., considered the claims of Education to be self-evident, and was happy to find that the bitter hostility aroused by the introduction of assessment was rapidly giving way to a better state of feeling. The people are now very anxious to have their schools in operation; and it was proof of this that, though some sections in this county could not find teachers, yet 3000 children, a number beyond all former precedent, were attending the schools.

He then referred to the pleasure experienced by himself and the large gathering of the community, at the opening exercises of the Academy in the forenoon. It was a happy time; and but for the arrival of the dinner hour, they would not have left the building for a long time. Visits from parents and others do much good—encourage the teachers and children. His own children loved the school so much, that they wished to go to it sometimes even at the peril of their health. He thought the principles and methods of education were changed for the better. Education will advance, if the people, whose matter it is, will continue to take an interest in it. He referred to an instance in this county, in which a criminal was found to be so thoroughly ignorant as scarcely to know the distinction between right and wrong. When the community does not educate, it may be a question whether it has a right to punish. Education ought to be free to rich and poor alike, because talent is found in the poor and rich indiscriminately. Many of the most useful inventions had been the work of poor men. As man is constituted lord of this world, he ought to qualify himself for his position. We cannot appreciate and enjoy the whole beauty of religion without education. The results of the past will be lost to us without education. Property becomes valuable in proportion to the advance of education, which is thus shown to be the basis of our country's prosperity. British

North America is as large as the United States, and presents a noble field for enterprise. As Nova Scotia is geographically the front of this vast territory, she ought to take the front in education, and in everything that is good.

The Rev. G. W. HOBSON beautifully illustrated the import of the word Education. Development of mind and body should go together. Our Creator has shown us that this ought to be attended to, because he has given us both minds and bodies. In regard to the extent of education, the purpose in life has to be considered. The question should not be how to secure the *minimum*, but the *maximum* within our reach, so as to be able to hold our position, and, if possible, rise in the world. It is sometimes thought, and even said, that a superior education will induce neglect of the work of our station in life; but experience completely refutes the notion. It is right and desirable to rise higher in society by intelligence, honesty, industry and the other virtues.

The difference between a community where schools are numerous and efficient, and one where they are few and poor, ought to satisfy us that Education concerns the whole community and that the principle of taxing the property of all is a sound one. Assessment is just, because society has an interest. We should teach our children to respect the teachers and love the school. The whole community should be at the back of the teachers. By thus acting we shall have good scholars, as well as teachers; and lay the foundation of solid and lasting prosperity. We should prepare ourselves for trying times that may come.

Rev. Mr. ENGLISH expressed his belief that the schools formally opened to-day, will produce a great revolution in the place within 20 years. We should be happy to have such an Institution.

After passing a vote of thanks to the speakers, the proceedings terminated by singing the National Anthem. S. M.

WE have been requested by the Secretary of the Educational Association of Nova Scotia, to give insertion to the following

DRAFT CONSTITUTION

FOR LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS OF TEACHERS, IN CONNECTION WITH THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ARTICLE I.

This Association shall be called the ——— Local Association of Teachers, in connection with the Educational Association of Nova Scotia.

II.

The primary objects of this Association shall be the improvement of Modes of Teaching, the cultivation of a professional spirit, and the elevation of the status of the Teacher.

III.

For the accomplishment of these and other objects tending to the good of Education, the Association shall employ all proper means likely to be successful, such as the reading of Papers before the Association, the Visitation of Schools, and Discussions on topics connected with the Theory and Art of Teaching.

IV.

All licensed Teachers shall be eligible as members; and Teachers of other than public schools may be admitted as members on the same terms.

V.

Every member shall pay, in advance, a yearly subscription, not exceeding ——— cents.

VI.

The Officers of this Association shall consist of a Chairman, a Secretary and Treasurer, and a committee of four, to be elected annually. The Chairman and Secretary shall be entitled to sit and vote with the committee.

VII.

The Association shall meet monthly [or quarterly], the time of meeting to be determined by the general meeting from time to time. The committee shall have power to call special meetings.

VIII.

When the officers are absent, the meeting may appoint officers *pro tempore*.