

discussion, remarked that he was pleased to meet so many teachers, and to know that so many of the western counties were represented. He was gratified to know that the work being done in the institute was practical, and he desired to have an expression of the opinion of teachers on all subjects. Speaking of the metric system, he said that England was slow to adopt it on account of her tremendous trade. He said our text-books were more for reference than to be memorized. On motion of Principal Connolly a resolution was adopted requesting the Council of Public Instruction to have metric weights and measures provided for all our schools.

Mr. G. B. McGill, a former principal of the Middleton schools, then taught a lesson in "Agricultural Chemistry" to a class of pupils from the high school. By means of a jar of germinating beans and by drawings he showed what the plant takes from the air and the soil, how that its food consists of compounds, and thoroughly explained the process of assimilation and metastasis. At the close of the lesson he exhibited a chart, giving an outline of the entire lesson.

Prof. Smith, of the School of Agriculture, commended the lesson and said we were not as familiar with common plants and animals as we were with some that might be considered rare. Supt. MacKay also commended the lesson.

Principal A. H. Armstrong, by means of a black-board and cardboard figures, taught the first principles of that branch of mathematical drawing known as orthographic projection. When asked by Supt. MacKay to show the utility of the lesson, he explained how this branch of drawing was used in making working plans, from which an article may be constructed, and led up to the teaching of manual training and technology.

Principal F. H. Spinney then read a paper on the "Practical Bookkeeper." He claimed that the present system of business training in our schools is defective. Pupils go through the forms without realizing what they are doing. He would make original and practical entries and discard the text-book.

Principal McKittrick thought the chief difficulty was in getting the child to grasp the meaning of "debtor" and "creditor." Supt. MacKay asked for an expression of opinion of the institute upon the advisability of teaching single entry to the eighth grade and double entry to the high school grades. Principal Connolly would drop double entry entirely, while G. B. McGill thought it was the only scientific method of bookkeeping. Prof. Smith thought that double entry was the only method adapted to the needs of the farmer.

Principal Cameron then taught a lesson in English,

subject, "The Armada," by Macaulay. He taught it in his usual inimitable style, holding the attention of all.

On Wednesday evening a public educational meeting was held in Oddfellows' Hall, which was crowded to the doors. Appropriate music and readings were interspersed with the addresses, which were of a very interesting character and intently listened to by the large audience. The interest of the people of Middleton in educational matters was shown by their hearty reception of the visiting teachers and their evident appreciation of the many good points made in the speeches of the evening. Inspector Morse presided, and addresses were delivered by Supt. Dr. MacKay, G. U. Hay, editor of the REVIEW, Prof. Smith, of the School of Agriculture, Inspectors Roscoe and MacIntosh. A very pleasant feature of the meeting was the presentation of an address and gold-headed cane to Inspector Morse by Principal J. M. Longley, on behalf of the teachers of the district. The address breathed a warm feeling of attachment to Inspector Morse, who has seen longer continuous service than any other inspector in Nova Scotia.

At Thursday morning's session Mr. Clark Gormeley, of Wolfville, gave an explanation of the construction and use of apparatus necessary for the teaching of physics to Grade XI, illustrating with a set of electrical apparatus which he had constructed himself. This apparatus has since been purchased by the Middleton school board.

Dr. MacKay thought a work-bench might be provided in a separate room, even in country schools, where an anvil, files, saws, etc., could be kept for the pupils, with a gift for mechanics, to work at noon hour. High schools might be obliged to provide such benches in order to draw extra grant. Inspector MacIntosh would take two years for Grade XI, in order to get time for experiments. Principal Goucher allowed his pupils to work experiments for themselves, and thus Grade X had worked nearly every experiment in the chemistry.

Miss Lulu Phinney, of Bear River, taught a model lesson in "English Literature" to a class of Grade IV pupils. Selections from "Hiawatha" were chosen for the lesson.

Miss E. A. Parker, of Middleton, then taught a lesson to the same class, subject, "Our Flag." She described the construction of the flag, and endeavored to show what true patriotism was.

The attractive manner in which both subjects were presented won favorable comment for the teachers present.

A paper entitled "The Use of Pictures in the School-