of Miss Lizzie Palfrey. A department for the colored children is

also open and at work in this section.

A dilapidated, ill contrived and located house; school-rooms deficient in proper apparatus, with not unfrequently a small or very irregular attendance, and that too not always of the most orderly, presented great obstacles to work and progress, insuperable in leed except to indomitable decision and energy in the teacher, ble in feed except to indomitable decision and energy in the teacher, and some good degree of interest and persistent action on the part of the people. The proper accommodations and appliances not being provided, no teacher in this town for several years past has had a fair opportunity to distinguish himself much in his profession. All attempts to provide a new school-house by the mode so often applauded, but now happily exploded,—subscriptions, utterly failed. The people somewhat slowly and reluctantly, but nevertheless wisely, adopted the new law, and empowered the trustees to build the lower that now adopts the town, and which is destined under the house that now adorns the town, and which is destined, under proper management and with competent instruction, to furnish to our children that intellectual culture and training that are no less required to bring them up side by side with the youths in other sections in the county than to enable them to meet the demands everywhere made in this age for increasing knowledge and culture. Assessment in the hands of the people has given this town a schoolhouse second to none in this or the adjacent counties. It is true some of the residents in the section feel the burden thus imposed to be heavy; but had a school-house been provided as the necessities and interest of the section demanded for years, and for want of which school work was almost a nullity, in some instances perhaps worse, the support of a school under the new regime would by no means be burdensome to any. But even those, on whose purses the pressure has fallen most heavily, may comfort themselves that one reproach at least is removed from the town; that instead of a school-house not fit for a child to enter, and the offer of which to a teacher would be an insult, there now stands on a most healthful and beautiful site, a commodious and elegant structure, in which both teacher and pupils can do their work in comfort, and without risk to health and pupils can do their work in cointort, and without risk to health and morals such as previously existed, and that now every child in the section can be supplied with a good common school education. Is not this something worth paying for? Will not such expenditure pay well? I am confident when a person looks properly at the bearing of education on general social improvement for material properity, he will not fail to see that what has been required to the confident when the second control of the confident when the confident when the confident will be confident with the confident when the confident when the confident will be confident with the confident when the confident when the confident will be confident when the confide of him for school purposes is not lost, but is wisely and safely invested; and that his farm and other fixed property is, in consequence of a new and respectable school-house in his section, increased in value,—at least to the full extent of his rate for the purpose named,—than, if no such indispensable accommodation, for a high state of civilization, progress, and christianity existed at his doors. This is a comfort—the money is not lost—it is invested it is at work and showering blessings on the rising generation, and will bless others to come.

I am happy to state that the conviction is extending and deepening among the people, that education, sound and true, fully com-pensates society for all the expenditure incurred for its extension and support. When individuals, who now have no direct interest in school operations, and to whom it seems a great hardship to have to pay for them, discover the evident bearing of such education on shaping the elements that compose society, and its influence on the successful and happy working of the entire social machine, they will not only see the henevolence of the arrangement which compels every one to contribute to the support of public schools, but will feel and acquiesce in its wisdom and justice."

Victoria Co.—Chas. R. Macdonald, Esq., Inspector, reports: "Five schools are competing for the superior school grant, -- Washabukt, Boularderie, Hunter's Mountain, Middle River, and West Side Baddeck R.ver. I think all teachers' engagements made since May last will be found to be in accordance with law. In April the law was explained fully to all the teachers present at the examination. This county is pretty thoroughly organized."

Gnysboro' Co.—Inspector Russell reports:—"I am happy to be able to state that our schools will number over 40 this term. School buildings are rapidly improving. Every section in the township of Manchester has a school-house either completed or in process of completion. When the Superintendent of Education visited this township a year ago, neither schools nor school-houses were to be found within its limits. The world moves. I think every teacher employed this term has a legal engagement, with the trusteus."

Inverness Co.—The Inspector reports:—"There are 88 schools in operation in this county this term; and if teachers could be got the number would be larger. There are a few sections with new houses erected that could not procure teachers this term. During the month I have visited and inspected 35 schools, and found some improvement in most of them. I found all the schools well attended. The number of pupils registered in several of the schools visited exceeds the number between 5 and 15 years of age in those sections

The number of children at school in this county, this term, will largely exceed that ever before in attendance. Improvements in school accommodations are still going on. The Broad Cove Intervale school-house has been enlarged and very much improved this summer. The Hillsborough school-house is undergoing much im-

provement (Iso), and a fine house has been erected at Plaister Cove, provement 480, and a true house has been erected at Plaster Cove, and is in process of completion. Many of the new houses hast creeted are now found to be too small, and some of the trustees begin to talk of cutting down and enlarging them. If they had taken my advice at first, and built them larger, they would not require now to add unnecessary expense. Many of the poor sections deserve credit for the educational progress made."

Shelburne Co.—The Rev. G. M. Clarke, Inspector, writes: "The Shelburne Academy has been, for over a year, under the charge of the late of Mr. C. W. McLeod, Head Master, Messis, Robt. McLeol and E. M. Rand, and Miss M. Bowers. The institution has been respectably conducted by these teachers, and the pupils

have made very fair progress.

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Before leaving to attend the Synod in June, I inspected the Academy, and found a registered attendance in the Head Master's department of 42—in the intermediate of 80, and in the primary of 80, making a total of 202 at the beginning of the term. To me every thing seemed to indicate a prosperous session,—the third large school room nearly completed, good furniture, fair apparatus, a large attendance of interested scholars, and teachers anxious to go formal in their investment and the before any enture form. ward in their important work; but before my return from Synod what a change. Death had for a season closed the doors of the institution. The diligent and energetic Head Master became suddenly ill on the last Wednesday of June. On that morning he attempted to attend to his academic duties, but was compelled to return to his lodgings, and soon became seriously ill. Towards the close of the week there was hopes that he might recover, but early on Monday morning. 1st July, he breathed his last. I have been informed by eye-witnesses that his remains were followed to their last resting place by a large concourse of people, composed of the members of the Temperance organizations, cri.ket club, citizens, the academy scholars, (many of them weeping as if their hearts would break.) teachers, trustees of the academy, &c.

I have pleasure in publicly testifying that the late Mr. McLeod was a very superior teacher. He was systematic and orderly in all his movements in the academy, had very considerable skill in imparting knowledge, and that peculiar and valuable qualification of making himself loved and feared by the pupils. The Rev. Mr. Wainwright now occupies his position as Principal of the academy.

Throughout the county there are about 40 schools in successful operation. Those of them which I have visited are efficiently conducted, and respectable progress is being made-by the pupils. The general complaint by the teachers is the irregularity of the attendance. A number of suitable new school-houses is in different stages of progress throughout the county, and the people are manifesting an increasing interest in the education of their children."

J. A. McDonald, Esq., Treasurer of the District of St. Mary's, has this year been the first of the several County and District Treasurers to refund the amount advanced by the Education Office. and used to meet the disbursement of the county assessment for schools in May last. Mr. McDonal I was the first last year. The Treasurer of the District of Argyle did not need the amount advanced in May last, there being sufficient funds in the District Treasury. The Treasurer, therefore, immediately returned the funds to the Education Office. Argyle would seem to be a model of management in this matter.

For the Journal of Education.

Mr. Editor.-Will you please insert in the columns of the Journal the following report:

TEMPERANCE HALL, GORE, June 13th, 1867.

TEMPERANCE HALL, GORE, June 14th, 1867.

A number of teachers from different parts of East Hants met here to-day for the purpose of organizing a teacher's association Mr. Patterson of Maidand was called to the chair, and after calling the meeting to order and stating its object, was nominated and unanimously elected President of the Society. It was then moved and seconded that J. C. Meek be Secretary, which also was unanimously carried. A laterary committee was then appointed, viz., Messes, Patterson, Meek and Harvey. A number present volunteered to prepare essays on different branches of education, such as "Reading a Science," "School Discipline," "The proper method of Teaching," &c. After some further remarks the meeting adjourned, to meet again at or near the Presbyterian meeting house at the mouth of Noel road, on the third Friday of August, 1867, at 3 o'clock, p. m. 3 o'clock, p. m.

J. C. MEER, Secretary.

P. S.—Owing to the limited number of teachers present, very little business was done. It is to be hoped that at the next meeting there will be a larger attendance. It is evident that a number of teachers cannot possibly meet for social consultation without mutual advantage to each.

For the Journal of Education.

BRIDGETOWN, June 28th, 1867.

A considerable number of the teachers of Annapolis County met in the new school house at Bridgetown, on Saturday the 22nd inst., for the purpose of forming a Teachers' Association. Rev. Mr. Armstrong, Inspector of schools for the County, being present, was elected chairman of the maning. The "Draft Constitution for Local Associations," inserted in the Larch No. of the Journal,