

to the Deputy Minister of Education for coming to meet the Association, and his lucid and interesting explanations; and that he be enrolled as an honorary member of the Lennox and Addington Teachers' Association. Mr. Dorland seconded the motion, and it was carried amid applause.

Dr. Hodgins said that he accepted the enrolment as a great honour, and evidence of a oneness of interest between himself and the teachers. On them the country largely relied to stem the tide of evil. Much would be prevented if teachers implanted in the plastic mind of children the highest sentiments of religion. It was hard to tell what would not be accomplished if that were done, and the example of the great Dr. Arnold more closely followed.

The very interesting proceedings were brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem, by a class of school children. In the evening Dr. Hodgins gave a lecture in the Town Hall. The residents of Napanee were thus indebted to the Teachers' Association for one of the best literary treats afforded for some time. Napanee audiences have been hard to please for some reason or other, and lecturers enjoying a more than Provincial reputation have been sadly disappointed, as their audiences have also been, by their visit here. But the Deputy Minister of Education, J. Geo. Hodgins, Esq., LL. D., struck a sympathetic chord, and his next visit will be hoped for with something akin to the pleasure created by this one, but greatly intensified. In the choice of his subject, he was peculiarly happy. The ordinary abstract subjects of platform speeches have long ago been voted a bore, but he had a subject which recalled a reality to many, and was fresh and interesting to all. The audience was large and influential, and from beginning to end of the lecture observed the most careful attention. The Mayor occupied the chair, and in addition to the lecturer there were on the platform, Dr. Agnew, Inspector of Frontenac, Mr. Burrows, the county Inspector, and other influential citizens and strangers. The lecture was brimful of information, and with so little superfluity that it will not bear condensation with any retention of its beauties. After expressing gratification at being present, he announced his lecture as "Lessons for Canadians from the Centennial," and proceeded to trace the history and development of international exhibitions from that at Venice in 1208 to the one forming the subject of his lecture. He showed particularly the rise of Social Science and Education from a subordinate to a principal department and portrayed the beneficial effect produced in the advancement of civilization and morality. He dwelt at length upon the flattering position taken by Canada, and especially Ontario, among the educationists and educational systems of the world, and thought that the lessons to be learned were self-reliance, self-respect in its highest sense, and the necessity of redeeming our pledge to realize yet higher achievements. A cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the lecturer and acknowledged in appropriate and eloquent terms. The success of the lecture was undoubted. On the second day the exercises were resumed at 10 o'clock. The first subject was: "How to teach Arithmetic," by Mr. D. McKay, Head Master of the Newburgh Public School. Mr. McKay, who has made the study of mathematics his favourite study, is decidedly able in Arithmetic, and gave a great deal of valuable instruction in the course of his lecture. The next subject was: "How to teach Reading," by R. Matheson, B.A., Head Master of Napanee High School. Mr. Matheson dwelt upon the great importance of reading so as to communicate to others the meaning of the author, in such a way as to give pleasure. He then referred to the common faults in reading; giving suggestions as to the best mode of correcting them. In the afternoon the election of officers for the current year took place, viz.:—President—F. Burrows, Esq., I. P. S.; 1st Vice-President—Wm. J. Black, Head Master Tamworth Public School; 2nd Vice-President—Donald McKay, Head Master Newburgh Public School; Treasurer—R. Matheson, Head Master Napanee High School; Secretary—Wm. Tilley, Assistant Teacher Napanee High School; Executive Committee—J. Bowerman, Head Master Napanee West Public School; W. Chipman, Math. Master Napanee High School; Miss Belfour, of Adolphustown; Miss Huyck, of Richmond, and Miss Walsh, of Napanee. Auditors—J. Bowerman and W. Chipman.

The next subject: "How to teach History," was taken up by Mr. Tilley, who illustrated, upon the black-board, his method of grouping the more important events of history so as not only to remember them, but to derive most useful lessons from them.

Mr. R. R. Lennox, Head Master of Napanee East Ward Public School, then took up, "How to teach Composition to a junior class." He handled the subject with much ability, showing that, at a comparatively early age, children can be taught to express their thoughts in writing with accuracy, and a fair approach to smoothness of style. The next meeting of the Association will be held on Saturday the 16th June next, with the following programme: "How to teach an infant class," Miss Phelan; "Object teaching and the Kindergarten," Mr. Matheson; "Physical Geography," Mr. Chipman;

"How to teach Penmanship," Mr. Bowerman; "School Hygiene," the President (Illustrated by Chemical Experiments by Mr. Tilley). Readings, by Misses McLeod and Langmuir; "Grammatical Analysis," Mr. Black, of Tamworth. Condensed from the Napanee Standard.

3. GRENVILLE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The regular half-yearly meeting of this Association was held on May 25 and 26, at Kemptville.

The opening address of the president, A. McPherson, M.A., pointed out the necessity of Teachers meeting frequently to interchange ideas and discuss subjects pertaining to their profession, so that they may thereby be the better fitted to perform the duties of their office.

This was followed by the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, after which Mr. R. W. Hicks drew attention to some of the errors usually found in writing, and the best methods of preventing them. He spoke very strongly in favour of blackboard exercises and simultaneous writing. It was clearly shown that ultimate success depends largely upon the care that is taken in teaching the first stages.

The Rev. Geo. Blair, M.A., I.P.S., next followed with an address upon "Defects in Teaching." This address dwelt principally upon the subjects of Reading, Spelling and Arithmetic. It was further shown that the effect which the example of the Teacher will have upon his pupils is very powerful, particularly where his faults are concerned.

"How to teach Fractions" was discussed in an essay by Mr. T. Meech who showed how the reasons for certain processes should be explained. In connection with this subject Analysis was introduced. Several speakers expressed themselves in favour of solving all problems by this method. The applicability of this method to stocks was shown by Miss Kirkup, who solved several of these problems in this manner.

Next in order was a lecture on Reading by (Mr.) J. A. McCabe, (B.A.) Principal of the Ottawa Normal School. The lecturer explained the four principal methods of teaching reading: 1st, The A. B. C. method or that by which the child is taught the name of the letter without regard to its sound; 2nd, The "Look and Say" method or that by which the child is taught the word without reference to the letters composing it; 3rd, The Phonetic, or that method in which new characters are introduced to supply the wants of our alphabet; 4th, (That which the lecturer recommended as the best), The Phonic or that by which the sounds of the letters are taught. Mr. McCabe next discussed the essentials of good reading, drawing attention particularly to Fluency, Distinctness, Good Pronunciation, and Expression, and pointed out the best means of acquiring these.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. McCabe, after the presentation of which an appropriate reply was made.

An essay entitled "I'm proud I'm a Canadian" by W. M. Elliot, M.A., portrayed in glowing terms the rise and progress of Canada. Arguing from the steady rise of the past and the continued progress of the present, he pictured for Canada a glorious destiny in the not far distant future.

During the forenoon of the 26th a paper on Geography was read, followed by Black-board Linear Drawing as applied Geography.

Natural Philosophy was the next subject upon the programme; some of the 2nd Class problems of last year were solved.

The next meeting of this Association will be held in Merrickville during the month of October.

This was a very successful meeting.

(WM. THOMPSON, Secretary.)
Kemptville.

III. Extracts from Periodicals.

1. ERRORS OF YOUTHFUL AND OTHER TEACHERS.

During a recent ramble among schools I jotted down in my notebook a few errors, as they seemed to me, which I detected in the work of certain teachers. Believing these faults—I am almost inclined to term them radical defects—to be more common among inexperienced instructors than we are willing to admit in these days of Centennial glorification, I venture to reproduce my criticisms, with a few comments thereon, for more general comparison.

1st. "The teacher talks too much." This is an especial temptation to an instructor who is well versed in the subject under consideration. Saturated with knowledge, he is like a wet sponge, needing only a touch to cause his information to drip out upon the class. In the recitation criticised as above, the teacher was intelligent, almost learned. His remarks were excellent, and the pupils were