THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN. N. B. JULY 4. 1894

NEW BRUNSWICK TEACHERS. Interesting Sessions of the Provincial

Institute in St. John.

Addresses by Dr. Inch, Mayor Robertson, Chancellor Band and Others.

(From the DAILY SUN of the 28th.)

The teachers of the province are in ses-sion. Yesterday at 2.45 o'clock the fifteenth annual meeting of the Teachers' Educational Institute for the province of New Brunswick opened in the Centennial school build-Chief Superintendent, Dr. Inch ef ing. Chief Superintendent, Dr. Inch ef Fredericton was in the chair. Nearly every seat in the room was eccupied, and by far the larger number of those present were ladies. After the reading of a portion of the 35th chapter of Isaiah the institute re-In our work we must particularly await results. The educational sche sults. The educational schemes which promise wonderful results within brief time peated together the Lord's Prayer. The chairman then declared the institute formimits, as well as these which dispense with ally opened for the transaction of its regulong continued study voluntarily pursued, may always be regarded with just sus-

any opened for the transform of the spatial lar business. The following is a copy of the enrollment list: Thos Stothart, L H Yandall, Maggie C Donovan, Annie G Flaherty, John Mont-gomery, Florence Vail, fashel E Higgins, Wm J Maheney, Henry Tewn, M D Brown, Louis M Henry Cox W Dill Henry Among the facts which may be enumerated as indicating that the tendencies are setting in the right direction at present, the fellowing may be mentioned: A gradual in-Wm J Maheney, Henry Tewn, M D Brown, Lottie M Hay, Geo W Dill, Henry F Perkins, Kate A Kerr, Frank S Hartley, A S McFarlane, W C Thompson, Maggie R Gray, Ada Mo-Donald, Wm McLean, Kate E Sewell, Maggie Stothart, Margaret O Sharpe, Maggie crease in the number of schools and in the number of pupils in attendance. A gradual increase in the average number of days per annum during which the schools are kept in annum during which the schools are kept in operation. Improved regularity of attendance. A largely increased attendance at the Nor-mal scheel. A gradual increase in the length of the period of service of teachers of the higher classes. An increase in the relative number of first class teachers em-A Stewart, E Gertrude Powers, John Black, Hannah Crawford, Annie L Darling, Edith Darling, Harries D Gregg, Jeseph Harring-ton, Jane Kirk, Wm H Parlee, J Kate Hughes, Tillie S Kirk, Emma D Gunter, Hattle M Green, Jessie C Dickey, Gus C Crawferd, Grace Murphy, Edgar P Ketohum, John W Menzie, G Talbot Morpleyed as compared with the number of second and third class teachers, and an increase in the number of second class teachers employed, as compared with the third class. Increased ambition and intellectual Ketchum, John W Menzie, G Taloot Mor-ton, Alicia T McCarron, W B Webb, Bessie Young, R B Wallace, Enech Thempsen, H B Steevee, John B Suth-erland, Jessie M Purdy, M A Nannary, Charlotte M Caswell, Georgie M Reicker, Emma M Robertson, Phœbe Robert-son, Laura L Salter, Minnie L Wil-son, May Ward, Annie Young W I S activity among teachers and pupils. This is clearly manifested by the large numbers who are veluntarily presenting them-selves for departmental examinations. For son, May Ward, Annie Young, W J S Myles, Ella McAlary, Violet L Frink, Bessie McFarlane, Laura J McMurray, Mary E inations, of whem 125 were teachers already licensed working for higher class. For the approaching examinations, to be held next week at eleven different localities through-Knewiton, Maggie G Jonee, Margaret Kerr, George A Inch, Bertha M Holder, Annie G Kelly, Annie M Hea, Alice Gibson, Maggie out the province, about 675 thave made ap-J Fowler, Mrs F L Dieuaide, Edna M Greplication. Of these 600 are for the prelimgory, J G Belyea, Lizzie A Corbet, Cathe rine Barton, W C Allen, G A Armstrong, A E Barton, F S Chapman, W G Chamber-lain, EmmaColwell, Helen M Dale, June W Esinary, either fer entrance to the Normal school in September, or fer advance of class, 60 for university matriculation, and 15 for junior certificates. Those who succeed in the examinations will tey, Lizzie H Garrett, H V Hayes, HC Henderson, May Johnsten, Bessie D Myles, Emma M McInnis, M J Mewatt, Grace receive a certificate or diploma Orr, George J Oalton, Ella Paterson, Jennie E Roberts, Geo R Devitt, Matilda H Shaw, Jennie Annie Sprague, Minnie Colpitts, Maggie Colter, Mary E Beatty, Bessie L Colter, E C Copp, Jas Barry, Bessie C Wheaten, Octavia Stuart, W M McDonald, Eleanor J senate of the university of New Brunswick. Patterson, L zzie S Read, Mary Mitchell, Kate Colter, Bessie Celwell, Jas W Flower, Fannie E Henderson, Annie M Hyslop, L R Hetherington, Margaret G Driscell, Sarah A Armstrong, Annie B Allen, Louise C Brown, Esta Barlow, Kate R Rartlett, Lilian A Burtt, Charlette B Barton, Eliza-beth Beattle, Mary Baily, Maggie Bleak-aley, Kate Buckley, Clara Bridgey, Annie L Briggs, Maggie M Briggs, Jennie A Beacen, M M Bradley, Jennie Cairne, Ada B Crawhurst, Minnie A Coats, Minnie R Carlyse, Maggie I Campbell, Grace F Coster, J B Clarke, May J Doherty, Clara D'Oray, Laurie D'Orasy, Fred Days, Ella E DeWolfe, L May Dicker, E Euston, Maggie M Evans, Isabelle Estabrock, S W Irons, Maggie G Emerson, L Olive S W Irons, Ausana Galbraith, Sarah Gray, O UI Mat the length of time te be given to said. Lilian A Burtt, Charlette B Barton, Eliza-O Gallivan, Ausana Galbraith, Sarah Gray, G U Hay, Jennie H Hanson, Amy Iddles, G U Hay, Jennie H Hanson, Amy Iddles, Bernadette Harrington, O Margaret Hare, J S King, Louise Longley, Jeannett Kelley, Hettie M Keast, Maggie Kirkpatrick, A C M Lawson, E M Lingley, Alice Lingley, K. C Lawlor, Ella M Lahey, Pauline Living-stone, Sophia Lamont, Jessie S Livingstone, Robert Masterton, Bertie E MoLeed, Mary MoLeod, Annie McElvin, Helen McCluskey, Margaret MoNaughton, Edith MoBeath, S F Murray, Ger-trude Macdenald, Ethel Murphy, Eliza-beth McKay, Tillie McKnight, C J Morri-son, John McKinnen, Maggie Montgemery, Addition of the second A M White, Clara Williams, Edith Wil-liams, Berbha Welling, Mand Walderen, Sarah Watters, B H Wilsen, May Watters, Eva Welling, Sarah Taylor, Kate Turner, Dera Titus, Florence Thorne, C Tripp, Hattle Thompsen, Bessle Thompson, Belle Thompson, John Thompson, Michael Sweeny, May Simpson, Maggie Sutherland, Margaret Strong, Alice Smith, Annie Simpson, Gert-rude Seely, F O Sullivan, Fred Sprague, Jennie Stevensen, James Sugrue, Sarah Smyth, Jessie Sutherland, Thos Richardsen, J W Richardsen, Annie Rebb, Lillie Roberts, Jean Bowan, J F Regers, Stella Pay-son, Annie Page, Martina Quinn, Beatrice Duke, Elizabeth Stevenson, Andrew Nes-bitt, Lydia Fallerten, Clara Fullerten, Minevening. There was a large attendance of teachers and friends. Dr. Inch eccupied the chair. In calling the meeting te order, he said he thought he would be speaking the thoughts of the Teachers' Institute of New Burnswick when he would the nie Frost, Nessie Ferguson. The following is the report of the execu-tive committee read by the secretary, J. M. Palmer : Palmer: Ladies and gentlemen—Since the last meeting of the institute your committee has held three meetings. At the first, held June 30th, 1893, a sub-committee was appointed to suggest a programme for the next in. astitute and report to the executive in Janu-ary. It was erdered that the papers read at the several sessions of the last institute be published in the Educational Review taken in educational matters. He believed the St. John schools were in efficiency sec ond to none in the dominion of Canada, Mayor Robertsen was then introduced. His worship said he was very glad to have under arrangements similar to those of last year. This order has been carried out. year. This order has been carried out. At the second meeting of the executive committee held January 5, 1894, the institute were determined and arrangements made for paper, discussions at a the weaker here referred to his visit to the made for papers, discussions, etc. It was ordered that the calling of the roll be dis-pensed with and the attendance be recorded by means of ballots.

vails. There are districts where it is almost impossible to erganize a beard of trustees the members of which can subscribe their own names to the teacher's contract. There are settlements in which a school has never been organized. There are here and there been organized. There are here and there young men and women whe have grewn up in this country, boasting of its free schoel system, who never have had a day's instruction at schoel. And yet the light is penetrating into these dark places. The termer days were not better than these; they were much werse, for the light did not then reveal the darkness. they were much werse, for the light did not then reveal the darkness. The facts as compiled from the last an-nual report show decided progress. There are facts even more encouraging which can-not be tabulated in a, report. I am happy was of the opinion that teachers were not paid enough for their services. (Loud ap-plause.) But at present he feit it would be

impossible to make any change for the better along this line. (No applause.) He hoped something would be done in the future, however. Mr. Weldon expressed to believe that the tide of popular interest in educational work is advancing, and that the tendencies are in the right direction. himself in faver of military drill in the schools and heped it would be continued in To create and help forward such tendencies is the best work we can de. all of them.

Chancellor Rand of McMaster university, tormerly chief superintendent of education in this province, addressed the meeting. He said it did him good to see the rapid progress being made in education in this province. He often thought of New Brunswick and of her educational standing. He was free to say that if any person would compare this country with any other state or prevince on the continent the relative standing of New Brunswick would be an honorable one and one which every citizen should feel proud of. In ne other country did the teachers possess a higher social standing, and this was one of the greatest reasons for the success of the work. The manner in which the public men of New Brunswick had interested themselves in educational matters had not only surprised him, but had been very gratifying. Dr. Rand made mention of the present lieutenant governor of this province and of the late Hon. John Boyd as men who had done much for education in this prevince. He assured the meeting he was as great an admirer of a true education as he ever was and encouraged the teachers to do their duty as educators of the young. Professor Andrews of Sackville addressed

selves for departmental examinations. For instance: At the closing examinations for license held from the 12th to the 15th of selves for departmental examinations for license held from the 12th to the 15th of Rev. W. O. Raymend also spoke briefly.

During the evening the following programme was rendered: Plane sole, Miss Gedard; vocal solo, Mrs. Carter (encored); violin selo, Ed. Manning; vecal selo, Inspector Bridges (en-cored). The institute will meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

[From THE DAILY SUN of the 29th.]

The teachers' institute opened yesterday merning at 9 o'cleck. After general routing the election of the executive committee took under seal, which will serve as a testimony of scholarship covering a definite field of study and vouched for by competent and impartial examiners appoinded by a joint committee of the board of education and the senate of the university of New Person and the place. The fellowing are the names of Barry, S. W. Irons, A. C. M. Lawson. Dr. Bridges was then called upon and

Coming down to the methods of study, the speaker said to these who are disposed to complain that there is now too high a pres-

cational standing of the scheols of this city and mentioned with evident satisfaction the more readily understand matters of an intriand mentioned with evident satisfaction the progress that has been made by the pupils of the various schools of the city. He thought every citizen should feel proud of the boys and the girls. Mr. Welden alse eulogized the teachers of St. John. He pointed cut that school teachers had great responsibility resting upon them, greater impressions and the memory was stronger than at any other period in life. A short discussion followed the reading of

A short discussion followed the reading of this paper. The speakers were John Mont-gemery, G. U. Hay and J. F. Rogers. All of these gentlemen expressed themselves much pleased with the sentiments embodied it the paper.

Rev. W. O. Raymond, who was present was called upon and made an interesting address. He expressed his satisfaction at being present, and in the course of a few minutes' speech toek occasion to advocate a return to the old system of summer and winter terms. This called forth expressions of approval from many of the teachers.

The report of the grading committee was read by the secretary. It contained several recommendations. Briefly, they advocated change in the present manner of grading n the schools, and that the teacher and not the inspector was better able to determine when a child should be advanced.

Some discussion tollowed in reference these recommendations. J. M. Palmer was in favor of them. He was strongly opposed to a person coming into his school and in a few hours determining who out of the school should be advanced and who should not. No man was competent to determine in a few hours, or even in a whole day. The teachers themselves, who were acquainted with the pupils, sheuld decide when they sheuld be advanced.

In support of his contention, Mr. Palmer moved the following resolution, which was seconded by James Barry, and unanimously dopted:

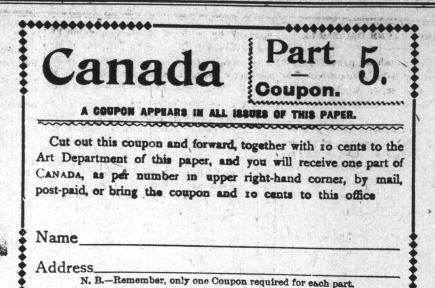
Resolved, That this institute appreve of the principle that the teachers from whom pupils are seeking promotion and the prin-cipals of the scheels are the proper persons to determine who sheuld be advanced. Adjourned

Afternoon Session.

The debate on the grading of pupils was coopened by Geo. A. Inch shortly after the institute met in the afterneon. He objected to some remarks made by James Barry during the ferencon, and Mr. Barry replied briefly. The chairman craved the indulgence of the institute to make a few re-

marks touching this matter. He thought the teacher sheuld be allowed a certain amount of discretionary power with regard to the advancement of pupils. He though the schools very often centained a bright bey er girl who should net be obliged to remain in the same class throughout the whole year. He was of the opinion, how ever, the teacher should exercise every pre caution in the performance of his duty in this direction.

John March spoke along the same line as did Dr. Inch. No one could be so thoroughly acquainted with the pupils under his centrel as the teacher himself. circle of experience; you generalize from a very narrew was the teacher and not the system that in every case it made the school. Trustees, fine school buildings, etc., were all admirable in them needs check, but in my opinion a perfunctory and monetenous discharging of the m



counsel for both parties on declaration day member of the previncial board of educathe returning officer was satisfied that King had not complied with the law, and en that tion. During that time he had a good oppertunity of becoming acquainted with a ground returned Baird. Why all this hewl large number of the teaceers of this province, and in that time he had fermed a very of indignation? Suppose Baird's nominahigh opinion regarding them. Sir Leon-ard speke briefly of the workings tion had not bean in accordance with the law, what a glee time the liberals would have had. Why did not Mr. Davies deof the institute. Many matters were brought before its meetings which often came up before the provincial board neunce parliament for requiring the nemination of a candidate to be so exact? I and were there acted upon. The inter-change of ideas was also highly beneficial. suppose it would have suited him for a atervative, but let the liberals off easy. It afforded him very much pleasure to be During the last seven years there has been able to extend to them a hearty welcome. Dr. Inch replied fittingly. He assured Sir Leenard, the president and members of great deal said and written about this Queens county election. The slanders against Judge Tuck, who under his oath the N. H. society that the institute conwas bound to issue the order for prohibisidered it a great pleasure to avail themtion; the slanders against the other judges selves of their kindness in them-ing open the doors of the society's reoms. On coming to St. John he had thought how pleasant it would be if

of the supreme court, as well as Dunn and Baird, are all unjust. I have some acquaintance with all these slandered gentlemen, and I can honestly and r roudly differ with Davies, the slanderthe members of the society could only be induced to allow the members of the instier. 1 will ask any respectable man er bar-tist r if ever they knew a dishonorable act in the long life of Chief Justice Allen either tute the privilege of visiting their rooms: he new thought they must have anticipated his thoughts. He felt that every teacher in private life or on the bench. I have would derive not only much pleasure but been acquainted with him for fifty years or more, and that acquaintance has grown with an increasing respect. Again I would ask, has any people been bleased with mere upright and able judges than we in New Brunswick, and those whe, after giving Mr. Ellis time and oppertunity to make an ex-planation, were at last compelled to give been acquainted with him for fifty years or also much profit from the visit. Dr. Mathews, president of the society, addressed the meeting, briefly extending to During the evening the Philharmenic orchestra entertained the members in the temperance hall, on the opposite side of the building, the deers between it and the Natsentence against him. This Mr. Davies, in ural History reems having been thrown open. Mrs. Gilchrist and Rev. A. G. H. my opinion, is somewhat of a remarkable man, not for his discrection and ceol judg-ment, but for want of it. Dicker each gave a solo. A large and efficient committee of ladies furnished re-

If Davies had been a man of discretion would he have brought the old stale affair before parliament? He is an outsider and knows but little of New Brunswick, as it appears. But peor Ellis it appears could not get a N. B. member to make such a show of himself. I have no acquaintance with Mr. Davies, never saw him nor heard him but ence, and that was when he came to Gagetewn with his bragadecie of self knowledge, telling us how little we knew, and in parbicular what a wenderful parliamentarian Mr. King was, assuming of ceurse that we were bern in ignorance, had grown up in ignorance and would die in ignorance unless we followed the light of his great brilliancy. Mr. Davies slanders George F. Baird and

Dr. George M. Twitchell, and everywhere John R. Dunn without a knowledge of their lives and characters. Let him put himself en the balances of public opinien with them and he would soon find himself on the light George F. Baird is yet a young man, a native of Queens county and one that the county prides in, both for his remarkable enterprise and straight-forward business life. He has made St. John his home for several years and the leading citizens of that enterprising city are also proud of his en-ergy and prosperity. Mr. Dunn is also a young man of good standing and business ability, and neither of these men have the time or dispesition to hatch up the small-ness or little meanness of any man, not even

he board of to make my will remem. raday afterg I left Ind Weston. was ever in were kind kindly ale time in the ed out and nterest to It Was refreshing hich pre inconveni ailed along fields, bills befere se which I beprovince. I n I engaged the sub not remain admired its peaceful air ide. t three days first to last enjoyment ther trip in my health o see me still in St. the train.

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stored to Per-und Manhood, who suffer as ets of youthful e, of the means of Lanswered ed. I answered f cures for Early Decay le expense but ctory. Found home and any by means of ballots. At the meeting held this merning the accounts of the secretary-treasurer for the past year were audited and found correct. The following is a summary: The Educational Institute in account with J.

Trevelling expenses of committees..... llot box

Janitor of N. S., telegrams, etc..... \$234 68 CR. By balance_______ Fees from 231 members._______231 00 Cash from board of education for print-

41 25

\$409 89 234 68 Balance in favor of institute......\$175 21

and the length of time to be given to each subject. The spirit rather than the letter of the regulations should govern the teachers. He referred to the proposal which is on feet to revert to the fermer arrangement as to the scheel year; that is, having the school term begin on the first of May and the first of Nevember. He pointed out the argu-ments that could be adduced for and against ments that could be accuced for and against the proposed move, and expressed the wish that the institute should find time to discuss the matter fully. He speke of still another movement which has been mentioned in educational circles, viz., that of establishing into use in every day life. some system of reciprecity between the previnces of Canada in regard to the recog-nition anywhere in the dominion of teachnition anywhere in the dominion of beach-ers' certificates granted by the educational department of any of the provinces. In connection with this matter the speaker said: If it be for the highest interests of the dominion to avoid social and religious

could be accomplished. If the mind were gradually and surely trained to think, new liscoveries would be made in the great field of science. The speaker here mentioned in this connection the names of Newton, Colthe dominion to avoid sectal and religious jealousies, to discourage provincial acotion-alism, to premote a sentiment of national unity and true patriotism, then the schools must be inspired with a spirit of genuine umbus and Franklin. It should be the aim and the object of the teacher to train up a class of thinkers. The teacher's duty was two-fold. He should endeaver to induce the pupil to think for himself, and secondly, charity tewards all classes of our peeple, an abiding faith in the country we call our he should de everthing pessible to develep the thinking capabilities of the children. own, and a greater pride in being a Cana-dian than in being a New Brunswicker or a own, and a greater pride in being a Cana-dian than in being a New Brunswicker or a Nova Scotian. The second session of the institute was held in the Mechanics' Institute in the evening. There was a large attendance of teachers and friends. Dr. Inch ecoupied

fact every other artizan made practical use and was guided by mathematical truths. The world was greatly indebted to machin-New Brunswick when he said they were always glad to come to St. John. persons could be found whe weuld question

persons could be found whe would question what had been urged along this line. The dector then proceeded to show the benefits of science. He pointed out that science coupled with mathematics had given to the world the electric telegraph, the teleto the world the electric telegraph, the tele-phene, the compass and many other inven-tions now known to the civilized world. But it had been contended that science and mathematics could be put inte every day use, and that Latin and these other dead languages could not. The speaker said he favored very highly the study of science in every ferm, but he was bold enough to delare that, in his opinion, the study of these languages should in every case take precedence ever science. He thought the study of Latin a mest perfect/field for thought.

All were spreed upon the necessity of being able to write and speak the English lan-guage cerrectly. It had been peinted out that as all conversation was carried on in the Eng-lish language it was altogether unnecessary to compel the child to study Latin. The man mented the city teachers very highly, and said he thought they could look ferward with but one language was the servant rather than the master of his own thoughts. In many cases where the person was able to trace words in the English language back to their roots, the meaning to him would very practical as possible, it sheuld be made as practical as possible, it sheuld fit them for the every day struggles of life which they would have to meet seener or later. The speaker said there seemed to be a tendency often be quite different. Some persons maintained that the study of French and German should be allowed to take the place of Latin. While these languages were all very well, they would never be able to take the place of Latin in case of it being overspeaker said there seemed to be a tendency on the part of the young men and young women to leek down on manual laber and upon laberingmen. The average by seemed to be far more anxious to go into a lawyer's office than into a foundry or a machine shop. They seemed to think that in such a position they could more readily obtain access into the batter families. His mership threwn. The English language was com-ponent. It ewed at least one third of itself to the Latin, and no theroughly comprehen-sive knowledge of English could be obtained

province were supposed to be thoroughly accidental, but when the majority of them were analyzed this idea was clearly proved to be an erreneous one. There were three distinct and separate classes of names in the province, viz: the Indian, French and Loynecessary for him to take up these mere ad-vanced studies. The clergyman enjoined the teacher to learn his children Greck and Latin, and so on through the method cases the new names were far less musical than the old. The names of nearly Latin, and so on through the whole cataegue. It was stated very eften that studyall the rivers in the prevince were of an Indian origin. The St. John was the ing Latin was enly se much time wasted. on the ground that it was seldom called only French river in the province. The following is a number of well known Indian names with the English meaning:

Every pupil sheuld be required to do his own thinking, a spirit of inquiry should be awakened, and until this was dene no material progress could be made. Nothing Petitoodiac-Place where river or tide turns. Shediac-Place of shells. Manawagonish-Place of clams. Nashwauk and Nauwidgewauk-River that uns among hills. ashademoak—Place where there is a chan

el. Jemseg—Place for gathering things. Milkish—A curing or preserving ground. Otnabog—A breeze coming up. Pokiok—A river that runs through rocks. Medocic — A landing place. Penobsquis—River of big stones. Plumsweep—Salmon river. Quaco—Place of seals. Nerepis—Narrow place. Magaguadavic—River of big eels. Mr. Mullin took up the French names

the province, mentioning these of St. Croix, Bay de Chaleur, Baie Verte and other well known French places and noting their English signification. Mr. Mullin then took up the loyalist

names, taking up county by county, and enumerated many of the names which are so well known to the readers of THE SUN. He mentioned particularly those which have a clese connection with some noted person or event. It was found that the greater or event. It was found that the greater number of parishes in the province owe their name either to some distinguished per-son, place or thing. Mr. Mullin mentioned several Bible names used to designate places throughout the province, such as New Jeru-salem, New Canaan, Salem, Geshen, Pisgah, New Zion, Egypt and Sedem. The name of his satanic majesty was

found connected with many of the places. Among these may be mentioned the Devil's Back, Devil's Head, Devil's Punch Bowl and ethers; but to offset these was the Minister's Face. The names of at least a dezen animals, half as many fish, nearly all the trees in the forest and the names of several kinds of birds had all been made use of in naming places throughout this province. After a short discussion the institute ad-

jeurned, to meet again at 9 o'clock this morning.

In the Natural History Rooms

Seldom if ever did the St. Jehn natural history rooms present a more brilliant ap-pearance than they did last evening. It was a conversazione held in henor of the members of the Teachers' Educational Institute. Nearly every one of the three hundred whe are in the city were present. It was a rare gathering of youth, beauty and culture. Each one of the reems had been artistically decorated with flowere and ferns. Flage and bunting were also brought into requisition. The gasoliers were made to send forth a brighter and steadier light. The glass cases of mounted birds, creeping things and natural curiosities were opened up for inspection. The members of the natural history society very kindly ex-plained everything of interest to the visit-

that he has been we hear the people warmly commending his utterances and evidencing by their conversation the impression that his presentation of truths in connection with their business has made upon them. Dr. Twitchell has the happy faculty of amusing, interesting and theroughly arousing his audience to a belief in what he advances, and so potent are his heme truths, and se plain his arguments, that it scarcely needs the wealth of illustration he nees to make those whem he addresses feel that he speaks truth, and truth according to the mest advanced light we have yet obtained in agricultural practice. That the doctor's influ-ence for goed is due very largely to his special training and education none will gain say. Whether he was judging a cow for her ability to produce milk and pointing her qualities to the audience, illustrating how to judge all kinds of stock and preduce at exhibitions by the score card and a judicious scale of peints, or speaking on any of the subjects that he laid before our people, it was the fact that he evidenced careful and systematic study and tull knewledge of his

all a most hearty and cordial welcome.

freshments in one of the lower rooms. Rep-

resentatives from the Baptist, Methediat, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches were present besides several prominent citizens.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Give Us More Light.

SIR-It has been the good fortune of the

favored in this section of New Brunswick to

meet with and listen to the genial secretary

of the Maine State Agricultural society,

To the Editor of the Sun:

subject that made the deep impression. Conviction was simply irresistible in the light of the evidence and practical illustration brought to bear on the subject. What we need in this province of ours is more men who will keep themselves abreast of the times; men who have the ability te place the results of investigations to practi-cal account. These are the men whe have the proper kind of education and the men who, when they ceme before the farmers of the country, show by their works as well as their words that there is "some truth in them." With all deference te our own men who are laboring for the advancement of agriculture, we would desire to call the attention of the country to the fact that the very best knewledge and the very best men to be found in any country best men to be found in any country are none too good as leaders of agricultural thought and practice, and we hope that some arrangements may be made whereby our people can occasionally have the benefit of the services of such men as Dr. Twitchell of Maine and ex-Gevernor Heard of Wiscomin to aid and exident Heard of Wisconsin to aid and assist our ewn men in placing the agriculture and the dairy work of New Brunswick on a par with that of any country in the world.

Our Deminion dairy commissioner is a man of most excellent parts, but if we can't have more of his personal attention in the future than we have in the past, we need help from other good men te supplement and corroborate what we read in his re-

ports. The Farmers and Dairymen's association could not do better than to give this matter some attention and endeaver to have its annual meeting visited by such men as we have mentioned and then extend their work to some local meetings.

Truly yours, SEEKER FOR TRUTH. Kings Co., N. B.

GAGETOWN, June 18, 1894. To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR-It appears after all that has been said and written on the Ellis case, which Mr. Davies so usgentlemanly brought be-fore parliament on the 5th inst., that Mr. Ellis is not yet satisfied, but keeps the ball

rolling. As to the Queens county election referred to, wherein Mr. Davies so bitterly de-nounced Jehn R. Dunn for returning George F. Baird instead of George G. King, let me F. Baird instead of George G. King, let me explain the facts of the case and the public will be better prepared to judge of Dunn's conduct. At the nomination of candidates of that election Mr. King's nomination paper was defective and his deposit was not made according to law. This was not discovered

until after an election was ordered. If it had been brought before Returning Officer Dunn en nomination day he ne deubt would have returned Baird on that day and not been the legal way of doing, but net knewing the facts till afterwards, and on hearing

ef Mr. Davies, if he has any small ways. By giving this a place in yeur valuable columns yeu will much eblige A CONSERVATIVE OF QUEENS Co.

King's College and its Lectures.

To the Editor of The Sun:

SIR—In your record of yesterday's pre-ceedings at the Nova Scetla Synod, Prefessor Vroom is reported to have stated that— "Rev. J. de Seyres had been requested to lecture at King's College, and his refusal had discouraged further effort in that direc-tion."

The facts are as follows: In March of last year, in response to a cordial and repeated invitation from the Bishep of Nova Scotia, I finally consented to give some lectures at King's College, if the demands of my ewn parish permitted. I was informed by Bishep parish permitted. I was informed by Bishep Courtney, when I met him at Halifax later, that I should receive a direct communication from the principal. No such communica-tion reached me from any quarter, then or later, except that my name was included with that of Mr. Hague in a sert of puffing advertisement put forth at the ensuing Fredericton syned by a personage whose praises and subsequent invectives ap-pear to most people equally undeserving of Halifax syned was therefore entirely untrue. I am willing to believe that Professor Vroom possesses some of the qualifications needful for his ardueus post; but he appears to suffer from a chronic inaccuracy of state-ment, an ailment which it seems desirable, in his own interests, that he should endeavour to cure.

Yours faithfully, JOHN DE SOYRES. St. John, June 28th.

"Esse and Bene Esse."

To the Editor of the News : SIR-In a letter published today there is a misprint in a passage quoted twice from Keble. What Keble stated was: "Up to the time when Heeker wrote [i. e. 60 years

June 27.

after the rejection of papal jurisdiction] numbers [not 'members'] had been admitted to the ministry of the church in England with no better than Presbyterian ordina-tion." (Preface to Hocker's works p. 7 XXVI.)

Yours truly, N. C. D.



