

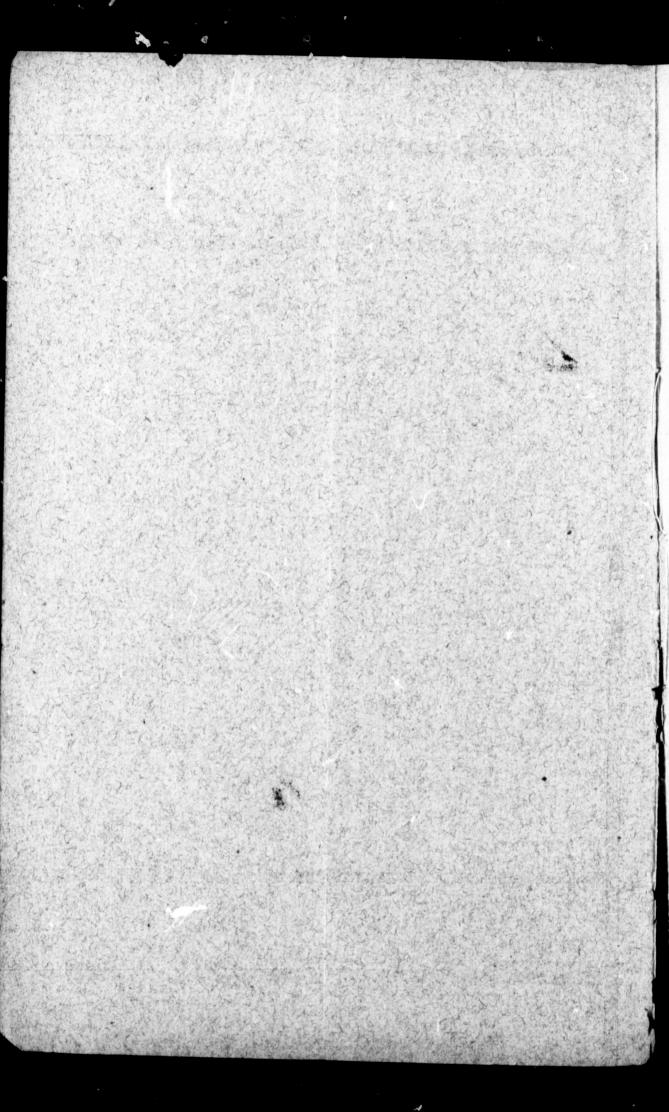
St. Margaret's Mall,

HALIFAX, N.S.

KALENDAR

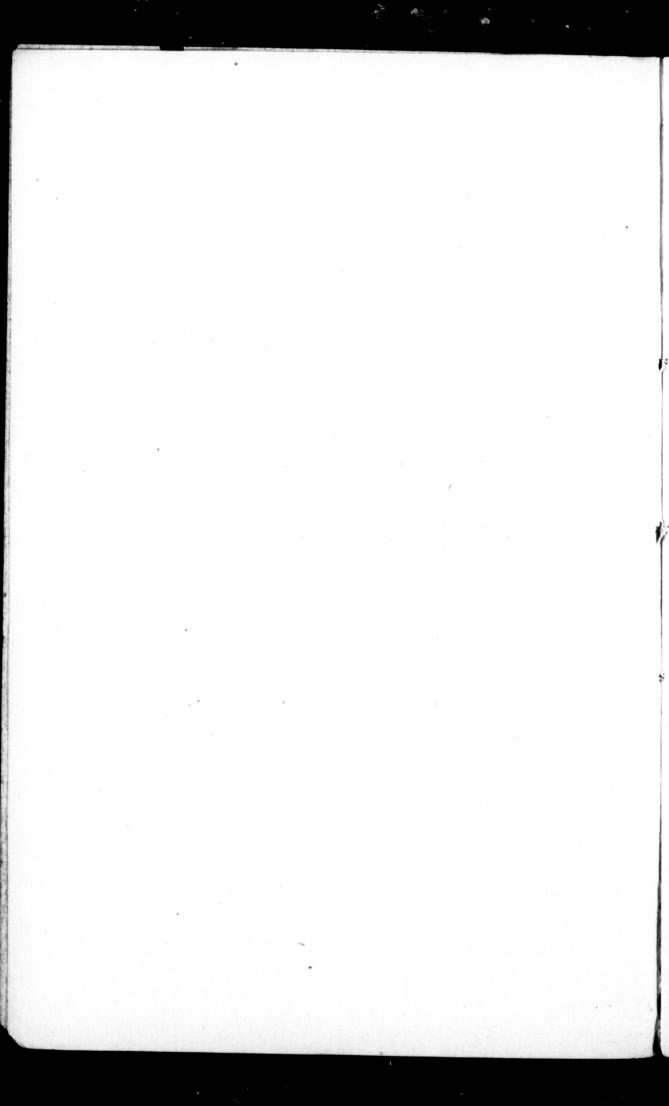
FOR

1883-84



St. Margaret's Hall,

ESTABLISHED 1875.



KALENDAR FOR 1883-84

MICHAELMAS TERM begins	September	1.
CHRISTMAS TERM "	November	10.
VACATION commences	December	22.
Vacation ends	January	12.
LENT TERM begins	February	9.
TRINITY TERM "	April	20.
SCHOOL VEAR ends	Inno	20

St. Margaret's Wall,

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

COLLEGE AND PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

PATRON:

THE MOST REV. THE METROPOLITAN OF CANADA.

VISITOR:

THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF NOVA SCOTIA.

PRINCIPAL:

THE REV. JOHN PADFIELD, M. A.

ST. MARGARET'S HALL,

HALIFAX, N. S.

HIS School offers at a moderate cost, the advantages of a thorough and refined education, based upon Christian principles, and a comfortable and pleasant home. The course of Instruction is founded upon the requirements of the University Local Examinations. contains a Preparatory and Collegiate department. Into the latter, pupils are admitted by examination, and after going through the prescribed course of study, and having satisfactorily passed the various examinations, they obtain the degree of "Literate in Arts of St. Margaret's Hall." This degree can only be obtained by those who have taken the complete course and passed all the examinations. Usually this will take three years; but if a student is well advanced on entering, and can pass the preliminary examinations, it may be accomplished in two years. pupils and those who enter the Preparatory department, will require a longer time. To encourage the sending of pupils to the Institution at an earlier age, so that they may have the benefit of a thorough grounding in the elementary subjects, it has been decided to make the fees lower for young pupils, although they receive the same attention and the care of the same teachers and governesses as those in the higher classes.

Pupils not wishing to take the complete College Course, but to devote themselves to a limited number of subjects only, can do so with the consent of their parents and guardians. Arrangements are also made, whereby a few young ladies can be received, who, having completed their general education, wish to devote themselves to the study

of Music, Languages or any special subject.

All pupils wishing it, are prepared to pass the Local Examinations of the University of King's College, Windsor, N. S. Within the last two years thirteen have passed these examinations; three of them gaining the degree of Associate of Arts of that University.

The following are the requirements for these examinations, and they are adopted as the course of study for the Collegiate Department of this Institution:—

REGULATIONS FOR JUNIOR CANDIDATES.

- I. All candidates will be required to satisfy the examiners in—
 - (a) Reading aloud a passage from some English author.
 - (b) Writing from dictation.
- (c) Analysis and parsing of a passage from some specified English poem.
 - (d) Writing a short Essay.
- II. Arithmetic—First four rules. Simple, and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion.
- III. Geography—General Geography, as in Calkin's School Geography, (large edition.)
 - IV. Outline of English and Canadian History.
- V. Bible History—One Book of the Old Testament and one of the Four Gospels.
- VI. Of the following subjects, one only is obligatory upon the candidates:
- (1) Latin.—One book of Virgil and one book of Cæsar. Latin exercises, as in Principia Latina, Part I., or Henry's First Book.
- (2) Greek.—One book of Xenophon, with the History and Geography involved in the book; candidates to give in also one book of Homer.
- (3) French.—A passage will be set from Paul et Virginie for translation into English. Also another passage from some easy French author. Trallation of easy English sentences into French.
- (4) German.—Adler's Reader, Part I. Translating easy English sentences into German.
- (5) Mathematics.—Arithmetic; Euclid, Books I., II., III.; Algebra, to simple Equations, inclusive.

REGULATIONS FOR SENIOR CANDIDATES AND FOR LITERATES IN ARTS.

All candidates who have not obtained Junior certificates will be required to pass the obligatory subjects of the Junior examination.

Every candidate will also be required to satisfy the examiners in two at least of the following sections, of which one shall be A or B:—

English. Α.

(1) English History during the Tudor period.

(2) English Language and Literature-Sketch of history of English Literature during the Tudor period.

(3) Shakspere's Julius Cæsar.

(4) Milton's Paradise Lost, Books I. and II.

(5) Gray's Odes.

(6) Selected Essays from the Spectator, or Macaulay's Essay on / ddison.

B. Languages.—To pass in this section, the candidates must satisfy the examiners in one of the following languages :-

Latin.—One book of Cæsar, one book of Virgil, one book of Odes of Horace; Writing-first half of Smith's Frincipia Latina, Part V., or Arnold's Latin Prose to the end of the Passive Voice.

Greek.—One book of Homer, one book of Xenophon,

one play of Euripides, omitting the lyrical passages.

French—Etymology and Syntax, according to Otto's Grammar; Racine's Esther or Athalie. A passage from some French author will be selected for translation into English. For translation in French an exercise of detached sentences will be set.

German.— Etymology and Syntax, according to Otto's Grammar; Schiller's Marie Stuart or William Tell. The rest as in French.

- C. Mathematics.—Euclid, Books I., II., III., IV., VI.; Def. of Book V.; Algebra, to the end of Progressions.
- Natural Science.—The candidates must satisfy the examiners in one of the following subjects:
- (1) Astronomy.—First eleven chapters of Herschel's Outlines of Astronomy.

- (2) Chemistry.—Books recommended: Roscoe's Lessons in Elementary Chemistry, Barff's Elementary Chemistry, Gallaway's First Steps in Chemistry. For reference: Miller's Elements.
- (3) Physical Geography.—Book recommended, Page's or Houston's.
- (4) Botany.—Books recommended: Asa Gray's "How Plants Grow." For reference: A. Gray's Structural and Systematic Botany.

(5) Geology. - Dana's Text Book of Geology.

In addition to these studies, classes are formed for the practice of plain, fancy and art Needlework, Painting on Silk, China, Wood, and occasional Lectures are given on Physiology and Domestic Economy.

Special attention is given to Music, both vocal and instrumental, the result being that the School has won for itself a high position in this particular branch of education.

The number of boarders is limited, rendering the School select, and while it possesses all the educational advantages of a large public school, each pupil is enabled to receive that individual care and oversight which is so necessary, and which cannot be given in large establishments. The pupils are treated as much as possible as members of the family, and they have individually the care and attention of Mrs. Padfield. Special attention is given to young and delicate children.

The pupils attend the services in the Bishop's Chapel, which is almost close to the School grounds. As no fee is charged for pew-rent, it is expected that each pupil will contribute at least ten cents each Sunday to the Offertory.

The School is pleasantly and healthily situated, commanding a fine view of the Atlantic. The building is new, containing spacious rooms, and fitted with all the modern appliances for health and comfort.

The Scholastic year is divided into four terms of ten weeks each. Vacations:—Three weeks at Christmas and nine weeks at Mid-summer.

TERMS:—Board, with Tuition in the English Branches, Latin, French (including preparation for University Examinations), Calisthenics and Music, with use of piano for daily practice, per annum, \$300.00 (to be paid quarterly in advance).

An entrance fee of \$10.00 is charged in lieu of each pupil providing her own linen and plate.

Laundress, Books, Stationery, Drawing Materials and Sheet Music, which will be furnished at the ordinary retail prices, are the only extra expenses there need be.

When required, the following subjects are taught, for which an extra charge is made: German, Singing, Painting, China Painting. Crayon & Small Francisco.

A large reduction is made for the daughters of clergy-

men, and where two or more are sent at the same time from one family, and for children under 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Padfield are assisted by a superior staff of resident English and French Governesses, and visiting Masters attend when required

The following pupils have passed the Senior Examination, which confers the title "Associate of Arts of the University of King's College, Windsor":—

MISS MAUDE S. DOANE, Barrington, daughter of Capt. H. Doane, S. S. "Edgar Stuart."

MISS CAROLINE B. JOHNSTONF, daughter of Lewis Johnstone,

Esq., M. D., Sydney Mines, C. B.
MISS CATHERINE AMBROSE, daughter of the Rev. John Ambrose, M. A., Digby.

The following have passed the Junior Examination and obtained Certificates from the University:—

MISS ALEXA McCORMICK, Granville Ferry.

MISS MARY F. FORBES, Halifax. MISS EMMA A. CONROD, Halifax.

MISS MARGARET A. HANINGTON, Shediac, N. B.

MISS SOPHIA A. FORBES, Halifax, MISS SUSANNE MORROW, Halifax. MISS FLORENCE H. CROWE, Halifax. MISS MARY JONES, Halifax.

Literate in Arts of St. Margaret's Hall:

MISS C. B. JOHNSTONE, Sydney Mines, C. B.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

(From Church Guardian, July 3, 1879.)

It is much too late now to discuss the question, whether woman has the brain power and intellectual endurance to compete with man in all the fields of mind, for (as usual with the sex) she has solved the problem while men were wrangling over it; and the recent results of her examinations in connection with Oxford and Cambridge have, by the logic of facts, proved that there is a meaning in the old proverb never dreamed of by the framer—

"If she will, she will you may depend on it."

This claim, then, advanced by woman for liberty to leave the old limits, and seek (to her) "new pastures" of knowledge, having been accorded by thinkers of all the shades that lie between the ultraliberal representatives of utilitarianism of Oxford and Cambridge, it is a pleasure to see the new Dominion of Canada quick to accept the lead of the Old Country, and every Alumnus of King's College will rejoice in the knowledge that his Alma Mater was the first to plant her step in the foot-print of the old and splendid Universities of England.

"St. Margaret's Hall," in Haliax, it appears, has been the first Seminary to aid King's College in carrying out the scheme; and it is as creditable to the system of that school, as it was venturesome in the Principal (Mr. Padfield), that, having accepted an examination, after such brief preparation as six weeks' notice could afford, eight out of eleven candidates so dealt with the severe papers submitted by the College Professors, that five of them obtained a first, and three a second-class certificate, while the other three were only foiled by that terrible arithmetic.

One glance is sufficient to show the severity of the examination; and any one who passed his last examination fifty years ago, and then pronounced the papers stiff, and the examiners exacting, had better refrain from volunteering to help his grand-daughter work out the problems and questions, presented under the new regime, unless he covets humiliation at knowing so little, and wishes to enjoy the sensation of the few astute hairs left to him, bristling with amazement at the height and breadth of his grand-child's information, as he echoes over her papers, too deep for him, the "prodigious" of Dominie Sampson.

It is too soon yet to dream of a Colonial "Girton," crowning the well-known Windsor Hill, out of which will issue the

"Sweet girl graduates with their golden hair,"

but it is a matter of congratulation that this venture of educational faith has been made, and it is not too much to hope that the women

of Nova Scotia who shall run the course of this enlarged education, may prove to the Colony, that without the sacrifice of a single feminine grace or refinement, they have acquired literary tastes which will scorn the unwholesome food supplied too bountifully by much of the fashionable drawing room literature of the day, and have so profited by the very liberal education now opened, that they may better than ever adorn the home and station which fall to their lot.

(From Halifax Morning Chronicle, June 19, 1879.)

Want of space prevents our giving a fuller notice of the entertainment, which certainly was one of the best amateur performances given here for some time. In music and elocution, Mr. Padfield's pupils show a marked ability. The dialogue in the second part was encored and deservedly so. The scene from Shakspeare, a very difficult selection, was capitally rendered. On the whole, a very pleasant evening was passed by all present.

(Church Guardian, June 3, 1880.)

St. Margaret's Hall.—It is with great pleasure that we learn the Most Rev. the Metropolitan of Canada has become Patron of this, our Diocesan School for girls, a most useful and successful institution. It is now nearly five years since the school was first opened, with the Bishop of the Diocese as Visitor, and under the guiding hand of its Principal and founder, it has grown in size, and won the confidence and patronage of the leading educationalists, and most influential men in the community. This establishment deserves all possible support and encouragement, not merely bocause it is the only Church School for girls in the Maritime Provinces, but because of the position it takes as an Educational Institution.

(Church Guardian, June 17, 1880.)

University tests together with outside examiners, materially enlarge one's views of the advantages and capabilities of St. Margaret's Hall, and we may be again permitted to say, we wish it, as the only Church School in the Lower Provinces, increased and ever increasing success.

(From Halifax Morning Herala, June 15, 1880.)

For the benefit of our readers out of Halifax we may say that it [the school] is located on the corner of Robie and College Streets,

fronting what is called the South Common. The position is retired and very open and salubrious. It commands a magnificent view of the Atlantic, and the woods on each side of the N. W. Arm. The house itself is comparatively new, and is fitted up with all the modern appliances for health and comfort. The bed-rooms are supplied with hot and cold water, and they are all large, airy, cheerful apartments.

At the beginning of the school year just ended, a change was made, and two foreign ladies were brought out, it being considered desirable that greater facilities should be given for the acquisition of a thorough knowledge of the French language. These ladies, Madame Delamare and Mdlle. M. P. Parot, have had the charge of this department, and have, we should say, judging from what we have seen and heard, been most successful. French is the language of the school—this, together with daily lessous, gives the pupils remarkable fluency in conversation. The institution aims at giving a thorough English education, special attention being given to literature and history. Besides French, German and Italian are also taught, and other European languages could be learned if required. Great attention is also paid to Music and elocution, the pupils as a rule being exceptionally proficient in these subjects, and one or two of them something remarkable. Art, too, comes in for its share of attention. There were some very good pictures on exhibition. China painting has also been taught, of which some specimens were to be seen, but the difficulty in baking prevents much being done at present in this branch.

Several of these who remained at school have gone in this year for the higher examination, which confers the title "Associate of Arts." Of the pupils who have left the school several are now occupying useful and important positions as governesses and are giving every satisfaction. This is one of the special features of the school:—It aims at giving a practical education. Instead of a mere smattering of an extensive range of subjects, it endeavors to impart a few thoroughly, so that a pupil is master of something, which, in case of need, may be turned to account. One of the pleasing features of the school, as a boarding school, is its home-like character. The number of boarders being necessarily limited, each pupil is enabled to receive that individual care and oversight which is necessary for the well-being, both physical and mental of young girls, and which cannot so well be given in large schools. Mrs. Padfield gives the whole of her time to the domestic concerns of the school, and devotes herself to the temporal and physical welfare of the pupils. During the five years the school has been in existence there have been nearly 150 pupils in attendance.

(From the Acadian Recorder, June 15th, 1880.)

ST. M. RGARET'S HALL.—This excellent school, which was established recently in this city, under the guidance and care of Rev.

J. Padfield, held its closing exercises this morning, in the presence of a number of distinguished persons, including General Sir Patrick L. MacDougall, His Lordship the Bishop, Rev. Chancellor Hill, the Superintendent of Education, Dr. Curren, and several other Educationalists. The reputation of the Rev. Principal has drawn together a large number of pupils, the attendance reaching, during the present quarter, about forty-five.

The exercises this morning did not embrace an examination on the details of the various branches studied during the year, but were purely of an entertaining character—music, recitations and French dialogue. The examinations on the work of the year were previously conducted in writing and the results appear in the prize list below.

One of the early exercises of the morning's entertainment was a selection from the French dialogue "Athalia," which was rendered by Misses Morrow, Ambrose, Johnstone Forbes, and Neal. Those who are familiar with the French language, pronounce the rendition most excellent. The pronounciation was certainly far above that usually prevalent in Boarding Schools in this country.

(Acadian Recorder, June 17th, 1880.)

St. Margaret's Hall.—Something over one hundred guests witnessed the second evening entertainment given by the young ladies of this institution. It was really a most unique, agreeable and meritorious performance. The costumes were gay and varied. The singing was excellent, the manner and elocution were faultless. It would seem invidious to particularize, all concerned did so well; but the highest praise is due to Miss M. S. Doane, Miss C. B. Johnstone (whose representation of "Shylock" and "Frimousse" were really remarkable), Miss Keating, whose rendition of "Portia" would have done no discredit to a professional artist. All the rest did well, everybody was delighted, and the Rev. Mr. Padfield was the recipient of many congratulations.

(From Church Guardian, June 24, 1880.)

The Examinations and Entertainments in connection with St. Margaret's Hall are very highly spoken of by the daily papers. Evidently this school is winning its way into public favor, and is destined to occupy a commanding position among the Church Institutions of the Maritime Provinces. We regret not having been able to be present. Mr. Padfield has our hearty congratulations at the evident success attending his efforts.

(From Halifax Mail, June 19th, 1880.)

The entertainment given by the pupils of St. Margaret's Hall, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week was unique, suitable and suggestive. What a change has come over our system of education within a few years! Here were girls, (I like that word better than young ladies) moving gracefully in the dance to the sou d of music, exhibiting elocutionary powers of no small compass, carrying on the movements of a double drama with a substantial life and a complete self-possession that a woman of a couple of generations ago would hardly attain before she was twenty-five, and had seen a good deal of the world.

The characters were well represented, Miss Johnstone making an admirable Shylock; Miss Keating pronouncing that well known portion of The Merchant of Venice, beginning with "the quality of mercy is not strained," almost faultlessly, while Miss Doane as the Duke of Parthenay exhibited qualities that "brought down the house" frequently, and Miss Ambrose as the Duke of Venice read with wonderful modulation of voice, and exactitude of pronunciation. Exercises such as those given on the evenings mentioned show to what extent, grace, ease of manner, singing, pronounciation, emphasis and modulation of voice are cultivated.

* The girls could go over to England and not be known as Americans. They would not find themselves asked, as a friend of mine was once on the Rigi, by a German resident of London, "of what country are you? You are not English, and you are not Ameri-

can and yet your native tongue is English."

That girls and boys can stand the test, and be regarded as English in contradistinction from the Americans should be the aim of all that part of our education which is seen in our pronunciation and general style of speech.

Rev. Mr. Padfield is to be congratulated upon the success which

has attended his efforts.

