

# THE CARLETON SENTINEL SUPPLEMENT, DECEMBER 29, 1894.

## Carleton Co. Teachers' Institute.

This important meeting of teachers convened in 17th annual session on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 10.30 a. m. The sessions were held in Graham's Opera House which had been offered gratis by the enterprising proprietor for the accommodation of the teachers, a generous act that was most thankfully appreciated by the teachers and especially by the Chief Superintendent.

The Institute was organized in Woodstock, June 16, 1878. At that time Dr. T. H. Rand was Supt. of Education, and it was through his efforts chiefly that these teachers' meetings were formed, and their management at first directed. W. F. Dibblee, Esq., was then the Inspector for this county. Each county had then its own Inspector, whose duties were chiefly to have the provisions of the School Act executed as regarded the duties of trustees and ratepayers, rather than examining the teachers methods of instruction. Mr. Dibblee very energetically and judiciously performed his duties, many schools having been established through his efforts that would not for years have been put in operation under a less energetic officer. He took a warm interest in the Teachers' Institute, and it is but due to him to say that few of its sessions have been more interesting than those held while he was president. Of the 53 teachers attending that first meeting in '73, probably not more than three attended last week's meeting, viz. Mrs. E. Cupples, Miss Minnie Carman and Charles McLean.

The first session was chiefly devoted to preparatory business. The President, G. H. Harrison, A. B., occupied the chair, and, though a man of few words, makes an efficient presiding officer bringing the business forward in regular order.

Mr. C. H. Gray, the popular teacher of Jacksonville Superior School, performed the somewhat exacting duties of secretary with fidelity and suavity.

The president's address was brief but to the point, referring principally to the programme and other subjects likely to claim the attention of the meeting. The enrollment fee was fixed at 25c. the usual sum, and the following were enrolled:—

### ROLL OF TEACHERS.

Allison W. Clark, E. N. Drier, W. T. Kerr, Annie R. Watson, Annie W. Kinney, Grace V. Hovey, G. H. Harrison, Edith C. Porter, Martha Everett, Mary McCreedy, Jeanie B. Upton, Julia Neale, Mary E. Olen, Minnie Carman, Luise McCormack, Antoinette Hall, Georgie E. Good, Alice Rideout, G. O. Crawford, John Page, Annie Carpenter, Minnie McElroy, Clara Carson, Edith L. Fletcher, Annie Hoyt, Edith Kirkpatrick, Evelyn Cassidy, O. H. Elgess, Jessie Longstaffe, Lydia Parker, Myrtle Fowler, A. P. Comben, Jessie Smith, Bertha McDonald, Annie Owens, Jennie Squires, Edna A. Brooks, Maria A. Rogers, Katherine McIntyre, Marion B. Dibblee, Annie M. Olare, Eva Gill, Gertrude Tompkins, Isabelle Hale, Wm. L. Tracy, F. A. Good, O. H. Gray, Lizzie Savage, Kate Jewett, Teresa Jamieson, Geo. E. Chase, Mrs. Geo. Chase, H. B. Sloan, Annie Good, Jennie Stephenson, Sarah Gallagher, Susie A. McGuire, Kate McLeod, Maggie S. Halleran, Julia M. Dugan, Bessie M. Good, Mina L. Fisher, E. Gertrude Dibblee, A. L. Parks, Mrs. M. H. Ross, Isaac Draper, Mrs. Rebecca Taylor, Helena Mulholland, Elizabeth Apples, Mary Appleby, Grace R. Porter, Luella Wiggins, Mrs. E. Gilmore, E. L. Smith, Lydia Palmer.

The committees for the meeting were:—Nominating, F. A. Good, H. B. Sloan, Miss Jeanie Stevenson, Audit, W. T. Kerr, E. N. Drier, Miss Mina Fisher.

Manual Work, Misses Grace Hovey, Martha Everett, Annie Watson. In the afternoon, Dr. Inch, the Chief Supt. of Education, was present, and gave very acceptable and valuable assistance in carrying on the business of the session.

His address of greeting to the teachers was pleasing and pointed, his sentiments such as to encourage the teachers in their work. It seems the Dr. commenced teaching school when about 16 years of age, and has been engaged in the instruction of youth the greater part of the time since until his appointment as Chief Supt. of Education. His long experience is a great advantage in the performance of his duties, both in enabling him the better to quickly understand the requirements of the various interests of the schools, and calling out his sympathies to the teachers in their frequently arduous responsibilities. Mr. Allan Rideout gave a paper on "English Literature." The paper was well written both as regards the subject matter and also touching the careful wording of it. Mr. H. B. Sloan opened the discussion on the context, and was followed by W. T. Kerr, Miss McLeod and the Chief Supt. The latter speaking of the value of school libraries showed the necessity of having a proper selection of books. In view of the difficulties of procuring good non-sectarian books at a reasonable price and of good quality of binding, printing, etc., he had undertaken to get up a catalogue of such. Publishers had been invited to send specimen copies to the Normal school library where they could be examined by teachers and students. Many volumes had been contributed of such books as were suitable for libraries. The work, however, of making up a catalogue was a large undertaking requiring more time than might be supposed. He hoped the catalogue, when completed, would be of great assistance to teachers and trustees in getting suitable books

for libraries. He reminded the teachers and through them the trustees, that the government aided in procuring libraries by giving one-third the cost. Oftentimes the means for the nucleus of a library or for additions to those already formed could be obtained by entertainments given by the school, or by soliciting contributions from those willing to aid in such a good work.

The second paper was "Aids in Teaching," given by Chas. McLean. The article contained many practical suggestions, drawn from the writer's observations, and such as had been successfully practised. After noting aids to teaching reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, history and book-keeping, he argued that advanced pupils might profitably be taught shorthand and typewriting in the schools. Mr. E. N. Drier made a very fitting address in leading the discussion in which he explained a self-proving method of working the fundamental rules in arithmetic.

The Chief Supt. spoke at some length on the subjects brought up, commending the general scope of the essay. Some of the text books had been criticised by the paper and by the last speaker. He was not averse to hearing fair criticism of the prescribed texts; but he showed that it was not an easy matter to change these. A change incurred expense to parents and this was very strongly objected to by them. Recently some of the newspapers had been strongly urging the need of a change of certain texts, and that these should be composed by our own writers and published by our own printers; but he noticed that the criticisms at that meeting were chiefly on the books printed here in N. B., and that the readers had been commended. The utility of a text book was of so much importance he believed they should be at liberty to get the best for the purpose wherever it could be got; that sectional feeling should not interfere with the choice of the very best; a sentiment that seemed to meet with the approbation of the meeting.

Graham's Opera House was well filled for the public meeting in the evening. Perhaps the Institute never had a better attended public meeting. The president of the Institute, Mr. Harrison, occupied the chair and made a suitable opening address. With the speakers on the platform was Rev. Dr. Chapman. The audience was addressed by D. McLeod Vince, Dr. Inch and Mayor Hanson. Vocal solos were given by Miss Munroe, Mrs. F. A. Good and Mrs. W. T. Kerr, and Miss Pauline Winslow rendered a piano solo. The music was of a high order well suited to the occasion and was highly appreciated.

Major Vince always speaks forcibly and to the point, and on Thursday his address was, in these respects, eminently so.

Dr. Inch's speech was a strong plea for education; while there was great need of better education still in many sections of the province, yet the advance of the interests of learning, the increase of school privileges and of attendance at school, had advanced in a remarkable degree. Mr. Hanson gave the teachers a cordial welcome to the town and gave them a few words of encouragement in their responsible occupation.

The first business done Friday a. m., was the election of officers, Miss Kate McLeod was nominated for President, but the proffered honor was declined. The nominating committee subsequently made the following selection which was affirmed:—G. H. Crawford, Pres.; John Page, V. P.; Allan Rideout, Sec.; Misses Helena Mulholland and Bessie Good additional members of executive committee. Mr. F. A. Good discussed the subject, Juvenile Astronomy in a very interesting way, such a study, one would naturally suppose, would not be an interesting one for children; but Mr. Good showed the attention of even quite young pupils could be enlisted, and much information regarding the sun, moon, planets and stellar worlds could be inculcated. The lesson was illustrated with the aid of the blackboard and by placards.

Mr. Harrison opened the discussion on the subject and was followed by the Chief Supt. and Mr. Kerr. The debate added but little to the ways and means of popularizing the study in the common schools. The inference might naturally be drawn either that Mr. Good had exhausted the subject or that but little attention is given the study generally, outside of the secondary schools and colleges.

Miss Kate McLeod contributed a paper on "Spelling" which brought out the discussion of the meeting. Miss Palmer, Mrs. Rose, Miss Fisher and Messrs. Drier, Gray, Clark, Miller, Kerr and the Chief Supt. took part in the talk. The essayist was cordially complimented on her contribution to the subject and many valuable hints thrown out as to ways of teaching this very important subject. The Chief Supt. before leaving the Institute at noon, offered to have some one of the papers he had heard read, printed in the Educational Report.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Inch for his attendance at the Institute and for the very substantial aid he had given to make the sessions interesting and profitable. His reply was quite as genial and impressive as his other addresses, and was most heartily applauded. It would seem that the Chief improves with acquaintance, that the more the teachers and school officers know of him the higher does he rise in their estimation.

The last subject on the program was taken up in the afternoon, "Proper Incentives to Study and how to Apply them," treated of by Mr. W. T. Kerr in a masterly manner. The house was rapidly thinning out when the subject was called up, and the evident impatience to get through the business interfered with the fullness of discussion the paper merited. Mr. Gray who was appointed to open the debate made a very good address on the leading points of the paper.

F. B. Carvell, esq., was introduced to the Institute as one who formerly and most successfully occupied the teacher's position, and one who had done much to make former Institutes profitable. Mr. Carvell's response to the invitation to speak a few words to the teachers was full of good points. He showed

how teachers would benefit by union. He was no socialist, but he would advise them to combine, to unite on certain lines. Teachers were too much inclined to cheapen each other by competition. Many school districts well able to pay good salaries were doing out mere pittance to their teachers. This wouldn't be so if teachers would combine and work in accordance with their own interests. He believed they might as well have fair salaries as to work just as hard for half pay.

Mr. Chas. Appleby, co-editor of the *Dispatch*, was introduced as one who took a warm interest in educational progress. In the course of his very practical and pointed address he remarked on the scarcity of middle aged and elderly persons among the teachers; of the 75 or 80 at the Institute there were but 2 or 3 who might no longer be called young, the very large majority were young people. It would appear from this that the teachers' profession was a good one to get out of. It offered no permanence of employment or support. Teachers seemed to wish to get at something else where their labor would be better remunerated. There should be a superannuation in connection with the school system so that those who devoted the best part of their lives to teaching, would be sure of a maintenance when old age obliged them to retire from the active duties of the work.

Both addresses were valuable contributions to the meeting and were appreciated. Mr. John Graham was given a vote of thanks for his kindness in giving the free use of his Opera House for the Institute's meeting.

The meeting lacked some of the features that were conducive to the interest of some former meetings.

No blackboard accommodation was provided except what Mr. Good had for his subject.

The four day sessions were not brightened up by music, though there was a beautiful piano in the hall.

There was no display of manual work. Some beautiful specimens were brought and passed around hurriedly at the last moment, but this part of the meeting received but scant justice.

There was no Question Box.

There was no summary made of each subject, a part of the treatment of a paper and debate that is generally not the least interesting and profitable.

During this Institute as well as others held of late years, if ever there was a marked disregard on the part of many of punctuality and regularity of attendance, a coming in late and going out before the hour of closing. It pupils in the schools of many of these teachers followed their teachers' example in this respect there would be apt to be trouble. Teachers who wish their pupils to walk in the right path, should walk that way themselves sometimes.

Altogether, however, the meeting was a good one. It was held in a beautiful and well furnished hall in a central locality; the Inspector's absence was counterbalanced by the Chief's presence, and the attendance was about the largest of any yet held, and the papers were quite equal in scope, as regards the practical value, as those of any similar gathering here.

## South Knowlsville Items.

Dec. 23, 1894. The absence of snow at this season of the year makes travelling very difficult, a few inches of the beautiful now would be very acceptable to the lumber operators. This industry is being prosecuted to a greater extent than any previous year along the Nashua and Connecticut rivers. Among the numerous parties along the Nashua may be mentioned Mr. Elias White & Sons, of Marysville. Recently Mr. Alfred White's party cut and hauled with one team 261 logs to the stream in one day; can you beat that Jonah?

We are glad to learn that the Glasville people, aided by the Aberdeen Agricultural Society, are agitating the building of a cheese factory; such an industry in a thriving and industrious community as Glasville, would certainly be a paying business. This reminds us of the able and indefatigable efforts of Mr. Home, now secretary of the A. A. S., who advocated the building a factory somewhere in this section of country.

From words spoken at Woodstock recently, and coming as they do from the members of our Local Government, hope is entertained that the electors will soon be called upon to elect some one to fill the seat vacated by Mr. Connell so long ago. The government calling on elections in other counties, such as the one last summer over on the North Shore, and one in Madawaska the 17th Jan. next, all made vacant some six months after the seat in this county, looks as if the Government intends slighting us. Concerning the Act passed at the last session of the Legislature, allowing the crown lands to be leased for 25 years, the question is asked is there any way whereby settlers may settle on those leased lands? If there is no way it is a very serious affair to our province that no new settlers can settle our Government lands for 25 years.

We notice that "Bruno," with others, advocate a change of our school readers. Certainly a more modernised and Canadian set of readers are needed, but should the changes be like the changes made in the modern School Geography and Atlas, when we now have a Geography with no Glossary of its difficult words, and an inaccurate map of the Province, the change is not desirable. Such inaccuracies as this one I will describe. Woodstock would be surprised to learn that the railroad to Fredericton crosses the river directly opposite the town, and then goes direct to Fredericton, not following the river up six miles to Newburg Junction before branching off, and people at Newburg would be also surprised to see that the railroad from Woodstock does not cross the river until it reaches a point directly oppo-

site Newburg Junction. This is what the map in the Geography tells us. It is accorded that the best way to learn Geography is from the map surely then we need a correct and good map.

Miss Orpha and Laura Spinney, and Miss Alice Hobbs leave to-day, 26th for West Upton, Mass.

Mrs. F. W. Simms and Mrs. James Frost, are recovering from their late illnesses.

Mrs. Morehouse of Keswick, York Co., is spending the winter here with her mother, Mrs. J. W. Lawson.

H.

## Four Falls (Vic. Co.) Items.

Dec. 25, 1894.

The terminal examinations of the schools in Districts Nos 8 and 10, California, were held on the 21st inst. There was more than usual interest taken in the exams. by the ratepayers, who were well represented. The singing and recitations of the classes in No 8, taught by Miss M. F. Barker, were fully up to the city standard. There was a very general expression of appreciation of the school and teacher by the trustees and parents. The duties of the school will be resumed in a short time. Desks are very much wanted. It is to be hoped Inspector Magner will make a note of this at his next visit to the school.

Dinner for all was furnished at No 10, and the scholars were all supplied at both schools with papers and magazines.

The Revising Barrister's court is held on the 29th, at the Falls, to confirm the voters' lists which are wretchedly defective. It is to be hoped that the Lib-rals will be returned at the next election and abolish this tyrannical, costly and iniquitous law.

Bruno.

Ladies, ask for the latest novelty, The Aberdeen Skirt Closer, guaranteed to prevent the opening or tearing of the Paquet Hole of a lady's dress, whether stooping, sitting or standing—at B. B. Manser's.

## War and Education.

The Scientific American says:—In some tables recently compiled, the amount per capita expended by various governments for military and educational purposes is set down as follows:

	Military.	Education.
France,	\$4 00	\$0 70
England,	3 72	62
Holland,	3 58	64
Saxony,	2 38	88
Wurttemberg,	2 38	88
Bavaria,	2 38	40
Prussia,	2 04	50
Russia,	2 04	3
Denmark,	1 76	94
Italy,	1 52	36
Belgium,	1 38	46
Austria,	1 36	32
Switzerland,	82	84
United States,	30	1 35

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Woodstock, Oct. 18, '94—tf-43

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Woodstock, Feb. 21, 1894.