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DOMINION TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Bible Teaching in the Public Schools.

PROF. KILPATRICK ON 'NATIONAL RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.'

Prof. Locke on 'Education in Relation to Social Life.'

Winnipeg, July 27.—The Dominion Educational Association met during the forenoon in the Collegiate School, Dr. Goggin in the chair. Only two papers were read, but as they both elicited prolonged discussion, they took up all the time. The first was on "Tendencies in Education," by Inspector S. E. Lang, of Virden, Man. It was a masterly review of the educational progress of the human race, from savagery to civilization, including some account of the conflicts of opinion and the oscillations of systems. Mr. Lang avoided taking sides in matters of controversy, but his expositions of some of the theories and movements were such as to evoke replies from some of those present. Among those who took part in the discussion were Chancellor Burwash, Mr. Wm. Houston, Prof. Coleman, Principal Scott, Deputy Minister Miller, Dr. Harper and Dr. Goggin. All of them complimented Mr. Lang on the scope of his paper and his grasp on the subject.

Rural School Consolidation.

The other paper, read by Mr. J. A. Calder, Deputy Commissioner of Education at Regina, was a discussion of "The Administration of Rural Schools." His paper took the form very largely of an account of the difficulties experienced in the organization, maintenance and administrative machinery of rural schools in the Northwest Territories, of which he has for some years had charge. On the much discussed question of consolidation of rural schools, he spoke advisedly, so far as the Territories are concerned, owing to the already large areas of most of the districts, and the sparseness of the population.

The afternoon was taken up with meetings of the four sections. In the one for higher education the first paper was read on "The Rhythmic Structure of English Verse," by Mr. Wm. Houston, M. A., of Toronto. He defined rhythm as "passing time divided into sections by the recurrence of some incident." That incident in English verse was an accented syllable, of which there must be one in each metrical group, while there could not be more than two unaccented syllables between two accented ones. Neither a word nor a logical group of words should be divided in succession, except where there are two or more accents in it. The paper was briefly discussed. Prof. Locke, of Chicago University, but still a Canadian, gave a humorous and instructive address on the "Public High School of the United States." He made very clear its public character, its free tuition, its relation to the more elementary schools below it, and to the college and university above. As the result of his Canadian experience Mr. Locke was able to make many interesting comparisons between secondary schools in the two countries.

Prof. Coleman, of the University of Toronto, gave an address on the relation of geology and geography, showing by a few striking illustrations the effective use which might be made of the geology and geography class. He made use for this purpose of the St. Lawrence lakes, the water powers of Canada, the English Channel and the coal measures of Great Britain.

In the evening the association met in Grace church, where papers were read by Prof. Locke of Chicago University and Prof. T. B. Kilpatrick, D. D., of Manitoba College. Mr. Locke discussed "Education in relation to social life" in a radical spirit, and with little respect for untimely survivals of old theories and old practices. In the course of time, he said, a line of study framed to fit a certain state of society fell behind the progress of that society, and became useless or worse as a means of preparing pupils to take part in social life. He denounced formalism in education, and pleaded

for the largest possible measure of freedom in teaching.

National Religious Education.

Prof. Kilpatrick gave an address on "National Religious Education." He showed that much could, incidentally be secured if the ordinary work of the school were done in the proper spirit. He condemned as solutions of the problem the purely secular system prevalent in America and the merely ethical system often advocated for use in public schools. Lastly, he advocated positive teaching, not merely of the historical facts about religion, but its spirit as an influence in moulding human life.

Rev. Father Drummond, of the Jesuit Order, concluded the evening proceedings with an address on "The Importance of First Principles in Education." With great lucidity he drew the distinction between instruction and education, and warned against the error of supposing that so-called "practical education" was the only or best training for practical life. Only a culture training could supply a means of passing through old age without a sense of vacuity. He protested against the common maxim that all learning should be made easy and dwelt on the necessity of divine light to illuminate the teaching of morality.

The meeting was well attended and the greatest interest was taken in the fine addresses given.

WHEN SICKNESS COMES.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Should be Used to Bring Back Health.

Sickness comes sooner or later in the life of everyone. Many who for years have enjoyed the best of health are suddenly seized with some one of the numerous ills of life. Most of the ills result from an impoverished condition of the blood; thus if the blood is enriched the trouble will disappear. That is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have had a greater success than any other medicine in the world in curing sick and ailing people. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, strengthen every nerve in the body and in this way make people well and strong. Mr. Alphonse Lacoussiere, a well known young farmer of St. Leon, Que., proves the truth of these statements. He says: "About a year ago my blood gradually became impoverished. I was weak, nervous, and generally run down. Then suddenly my trouble was aggravated by pains in my kidneys and bladder, and day by day I grew so much worse that finally I was unable to rise without aid. I consulted doctors but any relief I obtained from their medicine was only temporary and I began to despair of ever being well again. One day I read an article in a newspaper praising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. I got six boxes and before they were all gone my condition was so greatly improved that I knew I had at last found a medicine to cure me. I continued the use of the pills for a while longer, and every symptom of my trouble was gone, and I have since enjoyed the best of health. I think so much of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that I am never without them in the house."

It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new blood that they cure such diseases as anaemia, rheumatism, kidney and liver troubles, neuralgia, indigestion and all other ailments due to poor blood. But you must get the genuine bearing the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

To the Editor of the Herald, Sir,—Evidently there are some men in the city who are interested in its welfare, judging by the letters that appear from time to time in your paper.

No doubt our people want educating along the line mentioned; we want modern and up to date lessons in betterment if we can but learn them. And I know of no better way than to make an earnest appeal to all to help the good cause by assisting the association and urge others to become members and thereby strengthen the association by their attendance and money.

Improvements can be made only by the members and those outside the membership by donations. This is a recognized fact, so I would ask in all sincerity the co-operation of every citizen for an increase of membership as all are eligible, by simply paying the sum of one dollar per year. They will never miss this amount and will have the satisfaction of knowing they have done the right thing, as it

is a business proposition, beneficial both to giver and receiver, and it will make the city a place of beauty and a credit to the association.

Yours truly,
G. D.

F'ton, July 29, 1904.

BABY'S DANGER.

The summer months are a bad time for babies, and an anxious time for mothers. Fermentation and decomposition in the stomach and bowels are the cause of the many summer complaints of babies and young children. This is the reason why the hot weather months are more fatal to little ones than any other season. Baby's Own Tablets should always be found in every home, where there are young children and their prompt use during hot weather may save a precious little life. The tablets cure constipation, diarrhoea, and stomach troubles, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. Mrs. Walter Rollins, Sisson's Ridge, N. S., says:—"Before using Baby's Own Tablets my little one cried almost continuously with stomach troubles. I can truthfully say I never had any medicine act so promptly and give such satisfaction as the tablets do. I do not think you make any claim for them which their use will not substantiate." The tablets can be had from any medicine dealer or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Price 25 cents a box.

THREE CONVENTIONS

To be Held Next Month at Burt's Corner.

Burt's Corner, Keswick, will be the scene of three conventions in August. From the 18th to 21st the Disciples of Christ from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia will hold their annual meeting. Fully eighty delegates are expected, lay and clerical, of whom St. John will send over a dozen. Reports of the various churches will be given and other denominational business transacted. A general invitation will also be extended to all members of the church.

At the same time the Maritime Christian Mission Society and the Christian Women's Board of Missions will assemble for their annual conventions. Among the visitors will be A. McLean of Cincinnati, representing the American Foreign Missionary Society, and F. J. Appleton, the representative of the American Christian Missionary Society, Pictou, N. S. The preacher will be E. C. Ford, of Westport. The present officers are G. N. Stevenson, president; Howard Murray, vice-president; W. A. Barnes, secretary.

ADULATION OF THE CZAR.

Typical Instance of Russian Servility.

London, July 29.—The Times has the following from a correspondent in Russia:—The following extract from the Petersburg Zeitung, describing the Czar's recent doings in Novgorod, affords a typical instance of the servile adulation which even the German subjects of the Czar deem it necessary to adopt:—"The blessing of the troops, who knelt devoutly before his Majesty, was a profoundly moving spectacle. His Majesty held a sacred ikon aloft, and pronounced aloud a blessing upon his own name and that of the Empress. Thousands wept with emotion and spiritual ecstasy. The pupils of the girls' schools scattered roses in the path of their monarch, and the people pressed up to his carriage in order to carry away an indelible memory of the hallowed features of the Lord's anointed. Many old people had spent the night in prayer and fasting in order to be worthy to gaze upon his countenance with pure and undefiled soul. The greatest enthusiasm prevails at the happiness thus vouchsafed them."

There's a story of a farmer and his son driving a load to market. Of the team they were driving one was a steady reliable old gray mare, the other a fractious, balky black horse. On the way the wagon was stalled and the black horse balked and refused to pull. "What'll we do, father?" said the younger man. "Well," said the father, "I guess we'll have to lay the gad on the old gray." That homely compliment to women: "The gray mare's the better horse," suggests how often when there's an extra strain to be borne it is laid on the woman's back. How often she breaks down at last under the added weight of some "last straw." Women who are dragging along wearily through life can gain real strength by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts back in concentrated form the strength making material which working women use up more rapidly than it can be restored by Nature in the ordinary processes of nourishment and rest. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are universal favorites with women because they are easy to take and thoroughly effective in curing the consequences of constipation.

USEFUL HINTS.

To the Marriageable Women of Fredericton.

There was once a young lady of tender feelings but firm resolves, who was inflexibly determined to live unmarried, even at the risk of living an old maid, but who wished so much to spare the susceptibilities of her potential admirers that she long made it her study how to refuse them without wounding them. To this end she read all the novels she could lay her hands on, and as much poetry as she could bear. She went constantly to the theatre, and in the intervals of her social duties she took serious books, like biographies and memoirs, out of the libraries, and informed herself of the methods and manners of the heroines who declined offers from high motives. She was, upon the whole, a good deal disappointed, especially with the novels. These manuals of the impassioned emotions seemed to render in almost every case a blind allegiance to the law of ending well, which in the low conception of the author was getting the hero and heroine married and then dropping them. In the very few cases where they suffered a girl to refuse a lover, it was that she might leave him to some other girl who secretly loved him, and who would probably pine away, or partly away, if she did not have him. This the young lady thought simply disgusting and idiotic; she was a young lady of strong expressions as well as tender feelings and fixed resolves, and she found the poets not much, if any, more instructive than the novelists. They gave examples enough of girls who did not marry, but it was because their lovers died, or did not ask them; when their lovers both survived and proposed, the girls refused them from pride or from shame or from want of presence of mind; and bitterly regretted it ever afterwards. The personal histories were largely those of women distinguished in the arts, letters and sciences, whose courtships and marriages were dismissed in a few cold and indifferent phrases, as incidents of small consequence in their several careers. Where they did not marry they seemed not to have been courted; and where they were loved it was in a vague, tentative sort that never arrived at passion.

In spite of all, however, the young lady did evolve, though from the observation of life rather than her acquaintance with literature, a formula of sympathetic rejection which entirely suited her. We would not reveal it because it was so charming that if put in the possession of fawning girls generally, it would tempt them to its use in case of every offer of marriage. But we may confide that the young lady, having lived to witness the comparative failure of marriage among her friends, and always liking her friends' husbands better than her friends themselves, though she blamed them for her friends' unhappiness, made such a study of their varying temperaments that she knew just where men's sensibilities would suffer most, and so contrived a form of refusal that would justly flatter their vanity and console their affections, and at last leave them grateful for having been rejected.

The only difficulty she experienced was in the application of her formula. It happened that the very first man who offered himself was one whom she had long secretly loved, and she instantly accepted him without, as it were, thinking. She never regretted what she had done, and did not even appear chagrined at the waste of the time she had spent in acquiring the useless information stored up for a contrary eventuality. Unless she should become a widow, hers must ever remain the most signal instance of mis-spent research that we could offer.—W. D. Howells, in Harper's Magazine for August.

TORY LITERATURE.

Is Being Scattered Broadcast in Canada.

Ottawa, July 29.—The Opposition evidently expect an early election, for they have been flooding the Dominion with literature through the mails. Word comes from the far east and the Pacific coast that leaflets, pamphlets and other Conservative pabulum are being received by electors bearing the frank of members of the House of Commons, who sit on the left of the Speaker. On the other hand Liberals have not sent out any literature. This is taken as strong evidence that another session will be held before dissolution. In addition to this, word has been sent out from Liberal headquarters urging that voters' lists be carefully revised. Last year Liberals looked well after the lists of 1903, and hesitated to begin work this year, but they have been informed that the lists of this year will be the lists to be used in

any election, Dominion or Provincial which may be held between now and December 1st, 1905. The lists of 1904 will be carefully revised in every riding where Liberals are alive to the good repute and success of the Liberal party.

Marysville News.

(By Our Own Reporter.)

July 30.—The cotton mill will be down in a few days to allow workmen time to install a new fly wheel, two car loads of which arrived yesterday and is being hauled to the engine room. The job of removing the old wheel and putting in the new one, will require considerable time and expense. Some estimate the time of doing the work will be in the vicinity of four weeks, while others say two weeks and some others claim six or eight weeks, as the job is certainly a big one and the wheel is considered one of the largest in Canada and weighs over 60 tons. It is 78 feet in circumference, with a belt surface 10 feet in width. The wheel is from the Fall River shops and it is rumored that fifteen men from that foundry will be here to help with the work. When it is known the large amount of machinery that the wheel has to run it is not surprising as to its size. There is the waste, mule, carding and spinning room, all of which are well equipped and require lots of power to keep the mill in running order and up to the standard. The Marysville mill has two six hundred horse power engines and ten large tubular boilers in the main building besides two other smaller engines in other parts, one of 125 horse power and the other 75. One is used to run the dye-house, napping room and cloth mill while the other is connected with the hog which pulverizes the wood which is used for fuel. Undoubtedly there is not another mill in the world that has lost as little time as has the Marysville mill, as this will be the first close down for any length of time since it started some 18 or 20 years ago. Therefore three or four weeks' vacation will be very welcome to the majority of the six hundred employees.

Typhoid Victim

Recovered Health.

BY REBUILDING HIS WASTED FRAME WITH FERROZONE.

If It Is Health, Renewed Vigor, Well Balanced Nerves You Want, Try The Food Tonic Ferrozone.

No stronger evidence than the case of Jno. M. Ainslee is needed to prove that Ferrozone is unsurpassed as a tonic and rebuild. Writing from his home in Bartonville, Mr. Ainslee says: "I had typhoid fever two years ago, and for a long time couldn't get strong. I carefully followed my doctor's orders and for months took his medicine regularly but no matter what I did I couldn't get up enough strength to take up active employment again. Like most weak people I was also nervous and finally had to give up the doctor, read of Ferrozone and decided to try it. I took the first box with fair results. I felt stronger. The second box astonished me and my strength returned very rapidly. I kept on using Ferrozone and my friends then noticed how quickly I was improving. This encouraged me to take more Ferrozone and my strength all returned in two months. When I started Ferrozone I gave up all other medicines and can say that it alone restored me. For weak, nervous people, Ferrozone will do more good than anything else."

Ferrozone is both a food and a medicine. It builds up the wasted tissue and strengthens the weakened nerves by giving the system a plentiful supply of pure nourishing blood. It puts new vigor into every organ of the body, dispels nerve sickness and lassitude. The person that uses Ferrozone will have a good appetite, healthy complexion, good digestion and a reserve of strength that protects you against pneumonia and weakening fevers.

Considering how cheap parrots are these days, one wonders why certain domineering men ever got married.

TO KNOCK OUT COLDS

And cure them in an hour without resorting to nauseous drugs just use fragrant healing Catarrhzone—the most pleasant, prompt and certain cure for colds ever discovered. No medicine to take, you simply breathe the balsamic vapor of Catarrhzone. It never fails to root out the worst colds and is so simple and convenient to use that no one can afford to be without it. Carry a Catarrhzone inhaler in your pocket, use it occasionally and you won't have colds. Complete outfit, \$1.00; trial size, 25c.