solid Nonparcil. Half column one year. Quarter column one year. ne column six mouths. Talf column six months. quarter column six months, ne column three months. Half column three months.

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Office and Residence:—At the head of Frederick Street.; Actou.

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Hotel, Acton. Y. B.—Special attention given to the diseases of women and children. H. GRAHAM, L.D.S., SURGEON

DENTIST, BRUXPTON, ONT. Will visit (Professionally) Acton on Monday of each week. Roous -Agnew's Hotel All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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TORN LAWSON, GRADUATE OF ON . TIBLO VETERINALT COLLEGE, TORONTO, Veterinary Surgeon, Acton, Ont. Orrice-In Keuny Bros. boot and shoe store, -residence in the rear. Horses examined as to soundness, and certificate given. All calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Terms easy.

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C & GOODWILLIE,

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, &c. ... GEORGETOWN & ACTON. aTActon Office,-in Mrs. Secord's Block.

TOHN DAY,

ARCHITECT. GULLEH. Office :- Queen's Hotel Block, Market | For all prime quality Hemlock Bark de-

DAIN, LAIDLAW & CO.,

full four feet long. Carled or damaged bark only received at a proportionale re-BIRRISTERS & BOLICITORS. Orrices :- Over Imperial Bank, 24 Wel-We wish if distinctly under-stood no bark will be received lington Street East; Entrance, Exchange

Alley, Toronte. JOHN BILL, Q. C. C. A. MISTEN. WILLIAM LAIDLIN. GEORGE KAPPELE.

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LICENSED ACCTIONEER For the Counties of Wellington & Halton. Orders left at the FREE PRESS Office, Acton, or at my residence in Actor, will be promptly attended to. Terms reasonable.

MONEY TO LOLY. Also money to loan on the most favorable terms, and at the lowest rates of interest, in sums of \$500 and upwards. .

TIME FOR SALE.

Lime can be had at the Canada Lime Large Stock. Works, in small or large quantities, at any time. Apply at at the Kiln, near Tolton's

Box 172, Acton.

MANLAN BARBER SHOP. J. P. WORDEN

Has opened a Barber Shop in the premises lately occupied by Dr. Porster as a medical and solicite the patronage of this vicinity. Every department of the business will be conducted in first-class style. Give Near Petrie's New Drug Stere. J. P. WORDEN. June 26th, 1884.

Terms.-\$1.00 in Advance.

Volume X. No. 14.

STOREY, CHRISTIE & CO.

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Acton Fruit Depot.

J. M. FERNLEY

has constantly on hand, in season,

a full line of choice

ind everything kept in a first-class estab-

lishment of this kind.

Fruit a Specialty.

And Gool Summer Drinks

ACTON FRUIT DEPOT,

Post Office Building, Actou.

Guelph Business College,

.. QUELPH, ONT.,

OFFERS YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN the best facilities for acquiring a Cou-

LETE TRAINING FOR BUSINESS PURSUITS.

ology, and Hygeine are taught by the most

experienced teachers and lecturers are per-

manently on the tesching staff. The

McCormick, Bogle & Timmins.

WANTED.

\$5.50 PER CORD

livered at their Tansary in Acton before

Bark must be bright on flesh, flat, and

after the first of November with-

Any other information will be gladly

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Watch, Clock,

Jewelry & Spectacle

HOUSE.

Beardmore & Co.

The subscribers will pay

November 1st, 1884.

out special contract.

Acton, April, 1884.

practical and interesting methods. Six

J. M. FERNLEY,

patronage heretofore given the /

I am, respectfully,

Choice Cigars, &c.,

CREAM

Canned Goods.

Acton,

Ontario.

The Newspaper .- "A Map of Busy Life, its Fluctuations and its Vast Concerns."

ACTON, ONT., THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1884.

POETRY

HIS WAY AND HERS.

Go weign it for me in the scale of truth

Oft graven facts that cannot lie nor dream. Produce! for I would leap to handle it.

Reveal! for I would strain my eyes to see.

"And if I match you fact with fact,"

What then, kind friend? will you remem-

Sometime, perhaps, some faithless hour,

That I, too, have my truths that do not lie?

This is the next: God answers to belief

Because He can. Matter to matter, you;

That there are sun and color in the room

And as He liveth, and my soul lives ! here

I set my faith against your doubt, content.

So know I there is God within my soul.

I set a soul's against a body's sense!

-A higher fact against a lower one,

A glorious fact against a dreary one,

A friend against a tyrant, at the best !

And that I beckon, as we go our ways.

-Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, in the Independent.

OUR STORY.

THE HOUSE THAT DAN.

BUILT.

"Yes, it should be a cottage," said Dan

Berkley, laying down his rule and begin-

ning to chalk out a diagram on his carpen-

ter's bench; "yes, it should be a cottage,

and built on the plan of Ben Morrill's. It

should have one of those picturesque gothic

porticos just here, facing the west (here

Dan made a pentagonal addition to the

western side of the diagram) and two bay

windows (making two smaller pentagons,)

library: and here the cool, pretty little

breakfast room where we could breakfast

together so cosily-Minnie and I," and Dan

"Minnie" might well have been proud

then, for he was looking his best, Men

And Dan Berkley, looking his best, was

Ermina Lovering thought so, and when

Dan asked her to be his wife she very will-

ingly spoke the little word that made him

a man so worthy of confidence as Dan.

a cozy, independent home of their own.

So now, as he stood there, planning out

grew so interested in it that he fell

dreaming that he had another audience.

tently to every word he said.

their honse.

the next morning:

not to be sneered at. I assure you. It is

fellow, or one so manly and noble.

his fancy had created.

mind that day.

A larger fact against a lesser one,

-I only ask you to remember it,

Boul unto soul, say I. How know you, sir,

Yet sighing as he smiled most bitterly.

And of my vision I will dare to say

(If you will listen) that it is not dull.

she said,

HAND BAGS Acton Free Fress.

A Beautiful Lot of Samples Bought and Sold at Half-Price.

GENERAL BANKING BUSI-

NEW WINDOW SHADES -ALL COLORS,-

DAY'S BOOKSTORE. GUBLPIL.

DAY SELLS CHEAP.

COAL and WOOD THE UNDERSIGNED HAS JUST

L got ju a large quantity of first-class EGG. STOVE, AND CHESTNUT COAL,

which he is prepared to dispose of by the car load. Parties using Goal will profit by laying in their winter's stock now. I have also on hand a large stock of dry hardrood, in store and cordwood lengths. C. S. SMITH.

Acton, July 22nd, 1884. 325 Acres. 325 Acres.

Fonthill Nurseries. The Largest in the Dominion. SALESMEN WANTED, To begin work at once on Fall Sales. Steady employment at fixed salaries to all willing

to work. MEN AND WOMEN can have ALWAYS FRESH AND PURE. pleasant Work the Year Round. Kindly soliciting a continuance of the Good agents are carning from \$40 to \$75

per month, and expenses. Terms and outfit free. Address-

Stone & Wellington.

Underclothing.

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Has a full assortment of Ladies' and Children's Underwear, and solicits a call from the ladies of Acton and vicinity.

Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Cashmere Net Now In. Banking, Actual Business Practice, Busidess correspondence, Penmanship, Com-Underclothing Made To Order. mercial Law, Telegraphy, Shorthand, Caligraphy or Type-Writing, French, Physi-

MRS. R. OREECH. Acton, may 7th, 1884.

various departments are elegantly fitted up with the latest and most approved apparatus for Business College work, thus insuring the comfort as well as the rapid advancement of students. Students may enter at any time. For a copy of the An nual College Circular (Minizo Feez), ad-

2,000 CORDS HEMLOCK BARK Our Spring Stock is now fully assorted, comprising all the newest shades in

West of England Trouserings, and Scotch and Canadian Suitings.

furnished upon application at the tannery to MR. C. R. WILSON. We can assure our custovers and the reneral public that we have this season the hoicest selection of goods we have ever been able to place before them, and iu conequence of the low prices prevailing in the Wholesale Markets we are able to sell Clothing at very low figures.

SHAW & CRUNDY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

Marbie Work.

QUEBEC ST., GUELPH. John H. Hamilton,

PROPRIETOR. (Formerly McQuillan & Hamilton) Dealer in Marble, Granite and everything

pertaining to cemetery work. Beceived first prizes at Provincial Exhibition Guelph, the Western Fair, and all local exhibitions for excellence of material and superiority of workmanship. Your

orders are solicited.

ASPAYEAR. -Send three 9c. stamps for Sample Copy (English or German) of the Oldest and Best Agricultural Journal in the world.

IN Brondway, Bed Tork.

THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 9, 1884. Expense is no object."

islied nephew. Bring me the measure of a soul," he said

t is finished." cottage he was to build, and that he believed Uncle Nathan had matrimonial intentious. Whereat they both fell guessing whom he was about to marry.

So Dan went to work at Uncle Nathan's cottage. He threw into it all the taste, the the enthusiasm which he (Since as you say, facts cannot). You will see That I believe: the fact of all my facts. have bestowed upon the ideal cottage of his own. Once in a while Uncle Nathan came to look at the building, nodded approving-

> When at last it was all finished, and he had expressed himself delighted with it, everybody who passed said it was the prettiest house in town. Uncle Nathan said to

> "Now I want it furnished. I don't know the first thing about the furnishing of house; it takes a woman for that, so I want Ermina Lovering to select and arrange the fixings. She has more taste than any roman I know."

"Miss Nancy Dawes be hanged!" ex-

Whereat Dan laughed and went on to tell Ermins of Uncle Nathan's desire. Ermina, with carte blancke from Uncle Sathan, went forth among the furniture dealers. And presently the house was all furnished from garret to cellar, and Uncle Nathan came with Dan and Minnie to

"Very good," said he, after a tour through the house, "and now here's your pay," handing Dan a folded paper.

and here should be the parlor, and here the the poetic name of "Elm Lodge." "Why! why, Uncle Nathan! what does, this mean?" stammered Dan, staring in

smiled to himself at the charming picture "Oh! you darling, Uncle Nathan!"

"Of course, little witch," smiled Uncle always do when they are thinking such Nathan, pulling her curls. " Are you very good, pufe thoughts as filled Dan Berkley's much disappointed because I am not going to marry Miss Nancy or the widow?" Minnie testified her disappointment by throwing her arms around his neck and not every day one meets such a handsome

kissing him rapturously. So, after all, Dan and Minnie were married, very soon, and began life in this ideal cottage. ----

Embarrassing!

If there was any one thing in which Dan implicitly believed, it was the goodness sister's twin babies along the street, and a them to exhibit this virtue towards himself and sweetness and translucent loveliness of close observer could have noticed her halt and towards one another. for a second, appear embarrassed, while a . (a) That the teacher should not Minnie Lovering. And it was one of Mincrimson blush mounted her cheeks. She suspicion of dishonesty on any pupil, but nie's articles of faith that there never was saw, coming up the street, her old beau wait for proof, and then take decided whom she had not seen for two years, as he | measures; and express clearly the pain he The one thing that stood in the way of had been away. Of course, the fellow their perfect happiness was Dan's lack of naturally supposed his sweetheart had been worldly wealth. He could not afford to married during his absence, so he began build a house, and Ermina was determined grinning as he drew near, tipped his hat not to marry until they could begin life in and passed on, congratulating himself on the fate he had escaped. It is useless to The subject was one of great anxiety to attempt to describe the feelings of the Dan. He spent a great deal of time planyoung lady .- Chicago Herald. ning or contriving how he could raise

For Want of a Latch.

An old step-ladder lesson, setting forth his house for the five hundredth fime, he thousand repetitions: thinking aloud, and confided all his hopes

For want of a horse the rider was lost How should he know that Uncle Nathan And all for the want of a horse-shoe nail. Hale had just composed himself for a That is said to be taken originally from actual history-of a certain aide-de-camp mooze on the wide bench under the open window of his shop, and was listening in- | whose horse fell lame on a retreat and delayed him until the enemy overtook and There was a suspicious moisture in Uncle | killed him.

lesson against the lazy and shiftless habit his lips. He was very fond of his nephew and his pretty fiances, and he thought it of "letting things go," is related by the really too bad that they could not have French political economist, M. Say. Once, at a farm in the country, there was

"Here am I," quoth Uncle Nathan to himself, "worth a sfing fortune, and no earthly use for it, and really-" And, then and there, Uncle Nathan formed a plan, which he resolved to put immedistely into execution. So he said to Dan "Dan, I want you to build a house for of the poultry were from time to time, lost

"A house for you, Uncle Nathan? What in the world do you want of a house? Are you going to get married?" "That is none of your business," said

Uncle Nathan, irascibly. "Will undertake the job or won't you?" "Of course," replied Dan, who under-

stood the old gentleman's peculiarities But when, where and how is it to be "I want it to be commenced right off." said Uncle Nathan, decidedly. Wand

want it built on that corner lot of mine, where the big elms stand. That's a fine building spot. It is to be a cottage. You've and taste. Make it just such a house as a little latch which might have been sup-Orange June Do. David W. June Pres. you dilites for yourself. And you're not to sted for a few half pence.

bother me about it. Take it entirely into our hands. Hire all the worktnen you want, only get it done as soon as possible. Call on me whenever you want funds.

answered: "You build me a pretty house, is so pure, practical and instructive

and I promise you there shall be a pretty woman in it within a month from the day much wider circulation than would

Dan guessed Miss Nancy Dawes, but Minnie believed it was the Widow Banks.

ly, and went away.

"Except Miss Nancy Dawes, Uncle Nathan," slyly suggested Dan.

ploded the old gentleman.

Dan opened it. It was a deed of the cottage, upon which Nathan had bestowed

bewilderment at the deed. Ermina peeped over his shoulder.

cried, clapping her hands. "You meant it of Dan if she had happened to see him just for us all the time."

A young lady was wheeling her married money enough to build a cottage like Ben

the sad import of little neglects, is worth a

For want of a nail the shoe was lost; to the carpenters bench and tools, never For want of a shoe the horse was lost;

Nathan's eyes, and a suspicious quiver on Another actual case, embodying the same

gate, enclosing the cattle and poultry, which was constantly swinging open for want of a proper latch. The expenditure of a penny or two, and a few minutes' time would have made all right. It was on the swing every time a person went out, and not being in a state to shut readily, many One day, a fine young porker made his

escape, and the whole family, with the gardener, cook and milkmaid turned out in quest of the fugitive. The gardener was the first to discover the pig, and in leaping a ditch to out off his escape, he got a sprain that laid him up for a fortnight. The cook, on returning to the farm-house,

found the linen burned she had hung up before the fire to dry; and the milk-maid, having forgotten, in her haste, to tie up the cattle in the cow-house, found that one of the locae cows had broken the leg of a colt to obtain the submission of the pupil seen Ben Metrill's? Well, that is the style, the colt was worth nearly double that rule) to suspension. only my cottage is to be much prettier than money; so that here was a less in a lew his. I'll beare it entirely to your judgment ininotes of a large soin, purely for want of

Whole No. 484. Moral Education and Art of

Teaching.

The following resolutions were adopted by Halton Teacher's Association at its last "Uncle Nathan, I do believe you are | meeting, as an expression of the views of going to get married," laughed the aston- the members of the Association on Moral Education and the Art of Teaching. Uncle Nathan's eyes twinkled as he matter contained in the set of resolutions character that we deem them worthy of a obtained through the membership of the That evening Dan told Ermina about the | Association alone, and consequently give them a place in our columns. We commend a careful perusal and study of the resolutions not only by public school teachers but also by Sabbath School teachers, and parents as well, and we feel satisfied that all will be profited by such perusal :-

> I.-Terretures. Whereas very loose ideas of truthfulness prevail in nearly all classes of society the teacher has placed in his hands mense power for cultivating a love of this virtue among his papils, and through them among the members of society.

Whereas, owing to inexperience, thoughtlessness, or bad training, the child is very likely to attach little importance to this

Whereas, perfect discipline in school is not incompatible with those conditions which tend to promote the highest regard

Be it resolved:-That the teacher morally bound to strive to create and cultivate a healthy sentiment in regard to this virtue in his school; (a) by having nothing in his discipline that would cause his scholars to err in this respect; (b) by directly teaching them the importance of truthfulness, not only as regards school life, but also as regards their future welfare; (c) by giving special attention to those forms of lying, such as dissimulation, exaggeration, &c., which are even more practised in active life than direct mistatement.

II.-Justice. Whereas, neither from his reason nor his experience can a child at first comprehend the obligation of honesty; whilst his selflove prompts him to be very indiscriminating in gratifying his desire of possessing.

Be it resolved that,-1. It is the duty of

the teacher (a) to see that the pupil is not left in the slightest doubt as to what acts render him hable to the charge of dishonesty: (b) To instruct him that honesty is violated not simply when he lays hold openly on what belongs to others, but when he does a deed under the shelter of secrecy : when he takes anything under what he knows to be its value; when he injures, through carelessness, what he has borrowed; when he keeps possession of any thing he has found without trying to find the owner; etc.: (c) To cause him to understand in what a violation of the principle bonsists; and that it loses none of its character on account of the trifling value of the article, or on account of its owner, but that it lies in the inward spirit which prompts the act; (d) To show in his whole manner of dealing with his pupils that he expects

feels on learning that one has transgressed answering being entifuly mechanical, con-(b) That the teacher should suspend the confidence hitherto accorded the transgreesor, until the pupil's anbequent conduct

shows that he has risen from his fall. 3. That the teacher should regard the delivering up of found property as an exhibition of this virtue, involving a greater exercise of self-denial than accompanies the ordinary observance of honesty; that he should be careful to commend such action on the part of a pupil and should exemplify it in his own conduct by making strict search for the owner of all property found and which comes into his possession; and should in no case appropriate it to himself; that he should not aim at merely getting the property restored by violence or coaxing, but should endeavor to cultivate the pirit of honesty.

III -CANDOR. Whereas candor, which affects not only our own character but that of our neighbor also, is violated when we refuse to his acts the most favorable construction they admit of : when we depreciate his talents, attainments or motives; or when we misrepresent his opinions in any way-by exaggeration or suppression of some essential part, or reporting them out of their connection. Be it resolved that the teacher, in his discipline, should be careful to give pupils full credit for what they do, and to refrain from coloring or falsely stating any faults, of which they have been guilty; and any exhibition of this virtue by the pupil should be noticed with approbation.

IV:-KINDERSS.

Be it resolved that, In inculcating kindness, the feelings of benevolence and justice should be excited; as these virtues add greatly to the pupil's own happiness, and that of those with whom he comes in con

Be it resolved that. When cases stinacy occur, the teacher should endeavor that happened to be kept in the same shed. | without resorting to harsh means; but if The lines burned and the gardener's work | such are deemed absolutely necessary, corlost were worth full a hundred france, and poral punishment is preferable (as a general strong; the almount of treatment o

VI QUENTLOURISM, PREVERNIES

and results from wrong treatment; and may be overcome by appeals to his fortitude and endurance, and by placing good

examples before him. 2. Whereas, Poevishness is a similar misfortune, arising from ill-health or lack of spirit and bad home training.

8. Whereas, violence of temper is a fault often growing out of frankness and kindred virtues; and, if not checked, ends in opposition to proper authority.

Be it resolved, that Queruloumess is to be treated, first, as a failing, to be \$1.50 if not so paid corrected by private warning and counsel. by example and etrong appeals to self-

That Pervishness should be dealt with as a result of ill-health and lack of child spirit; by stirring games, with spirited stories of character to be imitated.

That Violence should be obecked in a quiet and dignified spirit, that appeal should be made to power of self-government and the consequences of the violent action should be pointed out and contrasted with the right action. VII .- MODESTY. 'Resolved, (a) that the principles of mod-

esty must be impressed on pupils while they are young, to secure the fruits of humility and prudence in maturer years. (b). That vanity, the great enemy to this virtue, should not be fostered by injudicious praise from the teacher and others. VIII.-CLEAKLINESS. Resolved, (1) That Cleanliness is a virtue

conducive to the comfort of others as well as the person who exhibits it; and should be one of the important habits that the teacher should endeavor to inculcate among (2.) That the teacher is not without

means to encourage this habit his own personal example being the first thing that. he should take into consideration, and then the enforcing of such rules for cleanliness as may be deemed necessary.

(3). That this work should be began at as early a period in a child's life as possible.

L-TEACHING.

Resolved, (1) That it should be made as practicable as possible, by absociating what the pupil already knows, with what is being (2). That Teaching and examination

should go hand in hand, as a means to stir up mental activity and interest. II.—TENTATIVE OR PRELIMINARY QUESTIONING Resolved, (1) that it is necessary, to find out what the pupil knows about the subject. to make him doubt his supposed extent of knowledge, and lead him to discriminate what he knows from what he does not

(2). That every lesson should commence with a few pointed, searching questions. III.—INSTRUCTIVE OR SOCRATIO QUESTIONING.

desire to know more about the subject.

know; to gain his attention, and make him

Resolved, (1) that it is advisable to lead the pupil by a succession of steps to discover facts for himself.

(2). That this may best be dene by a series of logically arranged questions. IV,-Examination-Questioning.

Resolved, (1) that the design of this being to test the result of the pubil's study, it should be searching, not suggestive; also uniform, so as to ensure thorough prepara-(2). That where necessary to work out more important points in the lesson, as the

teacher proceeds, he should pass from ex-

amination-questioning to Socratic, with a

conscious purpose, and without confounding the characteristics of either. IV .- ELIPTICAL QUESTIONING. Resolved, (1) that the extensive use of this does not accustom the pupil to direct. and independent answering, but rather

(2). That such form of questioning should be employed but sparingly in any class. V .- CLASS QUESTIONING. Resolved, (1) that individual questioning

does the opposite.

is deficient, because, by its use, the attention of a class can only with difficulty be sustained. (2). That simultaneous questioning, as means of instruction, is also unsuitable; the

sisting for the most part of single words and given without thought. (3). That the latter (simultaneous ques tioning) is useful as a means of securing the results of instruction; as for instance, if the teacher wishes to impress any particular point on the class, as the correct sound or spelling of a word, a fact in geography, a date in history, or if he wishes to recapitulate the satline of a lesson.

onsist of a combination of the two methods VI.-METHODS OF EXAMINATION. Resolved, that economy of time being eccessary, the teacher should endeavor to thoroughly test his class, as to their knowledge of the subject under examination, in

(4). That effectual class-questioning must

gage the attention of the whole class. VIL-ANSWERING. Resolved, (1) that it is the teacher's duty

the shortest possible way, and so as to en

not to receive erroneous answers from his pupils, yet to encourage the habit of universal answering. (2). That each error should be particularly pointed out and firmly rejected by the teacher, yet his approbation of the pupil's attempt should be shown in order to stimu-

late self-confidence. (8). That it being an evil for the teacher to address himself to the more brillians alone, a due portion of his attention should be given to each pupil in the class.

VIII.-QUALITIES OF GOOD AREWESTED. Resolved, (1) that thoughtfulness and distinctness are characteristic of god answering.

(2). That teachers should do all in the lessons at home, believing the A wi materially assist to promote the first qual-ity; and they should by kindness and first hede, combined with perseverance in the class, strive to obtain the latter quality.

IX THE RECEPTION OF AMERICA Bosolved; (1) that the teachir should give the pupil credit her the should be blown sparse, schedule dall same

CUELPE.

Special Attention to Fine Watel

Repairing.

B. SAVACE,

Ce.