

A careful review of the advertising columns of this issue will repay our readers.

With the correspondent at Dayspring P.O., Lunenburg, N. S., who enclosed a dollar to the REVIEW, kindly send us his name in order that he may receive proper credit?

WE can now but barely refer to the reports of the Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia. While the "registration" for the year has diminished, the "attendance" has been the greatest in the history of the province—a very healthy sign. The school sections have increased from 1869 to 1886. Total expenditure for education \$212,921.86, being an increase of \$1,725.57 during the year. Male teachers decreased eleven and female teachers increased thirty-seven. The salaries of male teachers of the first class increased on an average ten cents. Salaries of females of the first class decreased eighty two cents. Salaries of second class male decreased \$3.62; of female second class \$5.47; of third class males, decrease \$7.94; of third class females, decrease six cents. Heavy downward tendency in lower grades.

ARBOR DAY was observed throughout New Brunswick on the 16th of May. From the reports observed, in those districts where trees were planted, and other exercises appropriate to the day were carried out, the interest in this important work of decorating and making school grounds beautiful, is increasing year year by year.

IN Halifax a circular order was transmitted to all the schools by Secretary Wilson, ordering the schools to celebrate the 13th as Arbor Day, by addresses on arboriculture, or other exercises impressing the value of tree culture on the pupils, for one hour; the schools then to be dismissed for the purpose of planting trees. In the Academy an address was given by the Principal; and two trees were planted and dedicated to the late Principal Dr. Gilpin, and the late English Master, Mr. Waddell. At St. Patrick's High School, Albro Street School, Morris Street School, Richmond School, and at other schools, similar exercises were carried out.

THE St. John School of Music was opened by Miss Hitchens in September last. It comprised classes in vocal music only. Receiving considerable encouragement and patronage, it was thought advisable to add instrumental Music, elocution and French. There are now over thirty pupils in attendance. Miss Whitman, of the New England Conservatory, Boston, teaches Piano, Harmony, Theory. Miss Gerow, Graduate of the Detroit School of Oratory has charge of the Elocution; Miss Hitchens, pupil of L. P. Mor-

rill of Boston, one of their leading teachers, has charge of the vocal.

Such an institution is very much needed in St. John, and Miss Hitchens deserves success for the energy she has shown in establishing the school and conducting it so far with success.

A FEW months ago there was noticed in these columns a work on the Economic Mollusca of Acadia, by W. F. Ganong M. A., of Harvard University. It is a cheap and valuable publication, and the student in his vacation rambles along the sea-shore, or at the Science School, will find this an invaluable work, written in a popular vein, but it is a concise and scientifically accurate presentation of the subject. It is for sale by Barnes & Co., St. John, for fifty cents.

A DICTIONARY published fifty years ago may serve as a literary curiosity, but it can hardly serve now as a standard authority, so great have been the advances in philology and the coining of new words in arts and science especially. Yet a Chicago publishing house has reprinted Webster's Dictionary of 1847, copyright on it having expired by the lapse of 42 years. Teachers should be on their guard and not be deceived by attempts to impose on them a cheap reprint with defective vocabulary, and many of the commonest scientific words of to-day absent from its pages.

D. C. HEATH & Co., Boston, will shortly publish a manual on the Reproduction of Geographical Forms, divided in two parts—I. Treating of sand and clay-modelling with respect to geographical forms, and II. Of map-drawing and map projection. We have been permitted to see the proof sheets of this work, and think that in the hands of an intelligent teacher, excellent results may be accomplished. Although the directions contained in it are general rather than specific, sufficient valuable suggestions are given to invest the study of geography with a fascination to both teacher and pupil.

AN interesting contribution to Canadian history is contained in a paper presented to the Royal Society of Canada in 1889 by W. F. Ganong, on the Influence of Cartier's voyages on early Cartography. This has just been published in the Transactions of the Society, and with the maps accompanying it serve to illustrate an interesting period of early history.

At the recent meeting of the Royal Society in Ottawa the following papers were read: Illustrations of the Fauna of the St. John Group No 5, by G. F. Mathew; The evidence of a Nova Scotia Carboniferous Conglomerate, by E. Gilpin; and Southern Invertebrates on the Shores of Acadia, by W. F. Ganong.