

Our supplement picture for this month is a pleasing figure of the Little Scholar, about whom many primary children will be glad to make up a story in their own way. It is a reproduction of a painting by Adolphe William Bouguereau (pr. boogay-ro), a noted French painter.

The *Packet*, a weekly newspaper, published at Orillia, Ontario, sends out a handsome calendar, containing portraits of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia. The *Packet* is an excellent newspaper, and has been a welcome visitor to the REVIEW office for many years. Its editor, Mr. G. W. Hailes, is a force in moral and educational work.

Poor ventilation in school rooms is responsible for much weakness and disease, especially tuberculosis, among teachers and pupils. Make it a habit—it is not time lost but gained—to open the doors and windows every hour and have a thorough change of air. If the weather is cold let teachers and pupils put on their outdoor wrappings.

The Calendar of the Summer School of Science has been placed, by this time, in the hands of the 5,000 teachers of the Atlantic Provinces, and fully one-tenth or more have probably decided to attend the coming session at Yarmouth.

An amendment to the school act for the Province of Saskatchewan provides for the appointment of a Superintendent of Education.

This is the time to begin to plan for Arbor and Bird Day. The REVIEW for April will try to help the movement but each teacher should give attention to the circumstances and surroundings in which he or she is placed. Every one can do something to improve and uplift the school and the neighborhood beyond the requisite "cleaning up."

Congratulations to Principal William Scott, of the Toronto Normal School, who has completed a half century of service in the schools of Ontario.

Preservation of Wild Flowers.

The Mayflower is the emblem of Nova Scotia, and it is abundant in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where its beauty and fragrance are enjoyed with an ever-increasing enjoyment from year to year. But do we ever pause to consider that through careless and wrong methods of picking, a time may come when this beautiful flower will be entirely exterminated, except in the most remote districts of these provinces. A lady, a summer resident of New Brunswick, writes thus to a friend:

Before the spring comes, I wish the children at Fredericton Junction could be taught to gather Mayflowers without roots. How can it be done? I mean, how can the children be reached? Should I offer a prize in public schools for an essay on Mayflowers and how to preserve them? And to whom should I write? To the superintendent of public schools at Fredericton? or where, or how? At present the children are gathering them at or near the Junction ruthlessly and in great quantities. They carry them to trains passing through and sell them by the bunch to every passenger they can reach. You know how they have been uprooted from every neighbourhood near a city and how impossible it is to transplant them—and they are far too beautiful to waste and lose.

The REVIEW has in other years drawn attention to the growing scarcity of birds and wild flowers in the neighborhood of cities and towns and has recommended that the children form themselves into societies for the protection of birds and wild plants. Children like to pick flowers, and it is their privilege. But they should be taught,—not to pick everything in sight—leave some flowers to brighten the pathway for others who walk the same way; not to tear up plants by the roots, when gathering flowers. This is especially destructive to the Mayflower which grows in long runners, trailing upon the ground and producing new shoots year after year. If these runners are torn up the new shoots perish, and the crop of flowers for next year will be lessened. By picking the flowers, or better cutting them with a sufficient length of stalk, no injury is done to the plant; and this is true of many other wild plants, such as violets, anemones, the blood-root, spring-beauty, fawn lily (dog's-tooth violet), and trilliums. The three plants, named last, have their bulbs deeply imbedded in the earth and no harm results to the plant from picking the blossoms; but all the leaves should not be picked.

If teachers will take a little trouble, children will become considerate of birds and wild flowers.