

fruitful results which will be referred to in other issues.

The address of Dr. MacKay, Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia, made at the opening of the convention, is given in this issue, and will be read with interest and pleasure by those who were not privileged to be at the convention as well as by those who were there. The Review hopes to have other papers read at the convention for publication in subsequent issues.

A TALK WITH SUBSCRIBERS AND PATRONS

We hope to have the Review published earlier in the next and succeeding months. Should any mistakes be made in the addresses or in the dates to which subscriptions have been paid subscribers are requested to notify the editor so that they may be corrected with as little delay as possible.

Subscribers are requested to carefully examine the dates on their Review. If the date shows that the subscription price is due or overdue, the logical thing to do will be to consult the nearest postmaster as to the cost of a postal note. Prices are very high for everything except the Educational Review which is published at the same price as in normal times. A word to the thoughtful and considerate is sufficient.

Some requests for change of address came too late to have the change made for this issue. They will be attended to in the next number.

When asking for change of address please be careful to give the old address as well as the new, giving the name of the county in which the post office is situated in each case. When this is done addresses are much more easily found and changes are more easily made.

ADDRESS

By Dr. A. H. MacKay, at the opening of the Maritime Teachers' Convention held at Moncton, N. B.,
August 27-29.

I have very great pleasure in thanking Dr. Carter for the welcome to Nova Scotia from New Brunswick. Educationally the two provinces have had very much in common since the reconstruction of the systems by the late Dr. Theodore Rand; and under Dr. Carter, the present distinguished Chief Superintendent and your humble servant, mutual progress has been made towards a more complete coordination and articulation of the two systems with each other. Pupils, and even teachers, are not now seriously incommoded by their transference from one province to the other.

It is also a great pleasure to meet the educational representatives of Prince Edward Island in Convention; for we are all alike in the category of the eastern provinces of Canada, which have supplied and are still supplying the many and larger provinces of the west with the men and women who are making them great.

We are also alike in receiving no material benefit from this altruistic colonization of a mighty Dominion—not even when they come to divide our common unorganized territory which without a whimper they bestowed entirely (without the suggestion of a quid pro quo) to all the other provinces to the west of us. So we three are now in the same unique position of bereavement by the west of our men, our women, our teachers and our lands. For this reason alone it would be desirable we should meet to console each other and to plan how we may better carry on the work on this continent to which we gave its original momentum and which we still continue to supply while we have to provide without any extraneous aid for our own upkeep and local development. Our programme provides for the consideration of these aspects.

The three provinces have an area of over 50,000 square miles, nearly 33,000,000 acres, a population now of about one million and nearly 200,000 pupils at school during the year. We are giving up home made text books for ones no whit better, but being made in larger quantities are cheaper, and being used in other provinces tend to minimize the disadvantages of interprovincial migration and save money for useful purposes. We can save a great deal more time and money when we can organize for the banishment of the non-decimal weights and measures from the country and the common schools, when the improvement of our uncivilized spelling will not continue to hedge out those whose mother language is not English from rapidly acquiring the growing universal tongue. In a word, we find so much which the schools are asked to do in eight or twelve years, that we must give up some interesting habits and practices in order to give thorough training in what we find to be the most essential. We have to study how to make the best use of the money available, how to obtain the best training in the interests of the individual and the general public, with the least loss of time (our most valuable asset).

For this we must carefully and continuously observe what each educational administration unit is doing and its results. This requires not only good but comparable statistics. Thus, we find that in scholarly Prince Edward Island 12 per cent. of the pupils learn Latin, in all round New Brunswick, 6 per cent., and in work-a-day Nova Scotia no more than three per cent. And so forth.

We find last year that in Prince Edward Island there were 392 more girls than boys at school; in New Brunswick 2,123 more boys than girls, and in Nova Scotia 1912 more boys than girls. But we find also that in the latter province the boys form the majority in Grades I. to V., and by a total majority of over 3,000; while the girls form the majority from Grades VI. to