

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

The Educational Review.

Devoted to Advanced Methods of Education and General Culture.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL, 1899

\$1.00 PER YEAR

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Editor for New Brunswick.

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Editor for Nova Scotia.

THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW.

Office, Room 9, Bayard's Building, Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B.

PRINTED BY BARNES & CO., St. John, N. B.

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Always Read this Notice.

THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW is published about the 10th of every month. If not received within a week after that date, write to the office.

The REVIEW is sent regularly to subscribers until notification is received to discontinue and all arrearages paid.

When you change your address, notify us at once, giving the old as well as the new address. This will save time and correspondence.

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EDUCATIONAL REVIEW,
St. John, N. B.

TO MAKE way for the many important articles in this number we are obliged to hold over matter till the next issue, such as answers to questions, current topics, etc. The value of the articles in this number, especially the contributions on Arbor Day, on the Dewey School at Chicago from the pen of a distinguished student of Nova Scotia, as well as other articles, will repay careful perusal. Our advertisers also make greater demands than usual upon our space. Their announcements are of great interest to our readers.

NUMBER FIVE of the Series of Supplementary Readings in Canadian History published by the REVIEW, will be issued in a few days. It has several noteworthy articles, which will make this number especially valuable to our historical students. Mr. Jas. Hannay contributes an article on the Acadian People, in which many valuable and interesting facts about their origin, growth, peculiarities of life and customs, are set forth. This will be followed by a second article dealing with the

Expulsion of the Acadians. Mr. Hannay's competent knowledge of what he writes about, together with his pleasing and direct style, places him first among our historical writers.

Mr. W. J. Robertson, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, St. Catharines, Ontario, is a contributor to this number. He is the author of several books on Canadian history, which have been used for many years in the schools of Ontario. He introduces us to the War of 1812, and gives two widely different accounts of the Battle of Lundy's Lane—the reports of the British and United States commanders, written immediately after the battle. Another contribution to the War of 1812 is expected for the next number from the pen of one who has for many years made a close study of that contest, so interesting to all Canadians.

Mr. Jas. Vroom, who has been a constant and welcome contributor to the series from the beginning, writes on the Pennfield Colony in Charlotte county, N. B., and incidentally gives us many interesting facts about the Quakers of America and the peculiar doctrines for which they suffered persecution. The *fac simile* of the agreement to form a colony in Nova Scotia, with signatures of the men, is appended to this article and will be examined with great interest.

Prof. W. F. Ganong writes of History in Boundary Lines, illustrating his subject by the international, provincial and county lines of New Brunswick. This is a contribution that blends in a most ingenious and instructive way the intimate relations existing between history and geography. It will be read with eagerness by students, who will follow the lines on the map which accompanies the article, with a newly awakened interest in boundary lines. And they will be on the alert to apply some of the conclusions of Dr. Ganong to the boundary lines of other provinces and countries.

Mr. W. J. Wilson, of the Geological Survey of Canada, writes an interesting description of the chief physiographic features of New Brunswick, and this we hope to see followed by similar articles, descriptive of the natural features of other provinces of the Dominion.

The demand for these historical readings for supplementary use in schools is constantly increasing. We have had faith in them from the first. They may have disappointed some who expected history to be treated in a lighter vein, or as mere incident; but our contributors have been men and women who desire to place before the boys and girls in our schools something of permanent value to them.