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THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW,
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Thanksgiving Day—Monday, 31st October—ought to be observed in the schools by exercises appropriate to the day. Teachers should impress on their pupils the spirit of thankfulness to God—for peace, for bountiful harvests, for prosperity, health and happiness.

How many visits have you made to the homes of your pupils since school began? It is a good plan to make a round of calls while the weather is pleasant and the walking good. Such visits are appreciated if the teacher is sincere, courteous, and uses tact. Parents will have a friendly feeling toward the teacher who is earnestly striving to do the best for her pupils. Children will be more likely to do

things for you and comply promptly with your wishes if you are on intimate terms with their parents.

The September REVIEW contained the announcement of the resignation of Mr. C. W. Roscoe, Inspector of Schools for Kings and Hants Counties, N. S., and the appointment of his successor, Mr. E. W. Robinson. Mr. Roscoe has had a long and honorable career as inspector, having been appointed in 1873, and he retires from his office through ill-health with the respect of all with whom he has been associated. Especially has he won and maintained the confidence of the teachers in his inspectorate, by whom he has been loved and revered. A man of the strictest integrity, charitable in his dealings with others and with fewer faults than fall to the lot of many, he will long be remembered with affection by his teachers.

The unveiling of a statue in St. John recently to Samuel de Champlain and another to Sir Leonard Tilley are instances showing that we desire to recognize the services of men eminent in our country's history. Champlain possessed the genius of the explorer and colonizer. Sir Leonard Tilley's name stands for what is best in a nation's life—integrity and public spirit. To honor such a man is to place before the youth of the country an example of honorable ambition and right living.

A physician in St. John, N. B., thinks that children should not be sent to school before they are eight years of age. He may be encouraged to know that children in Iceland are not compelled by law to attend school until they have completed their tenth year. Up to that age their chief education consists in learning to assist their parents, and the parents on their part teach the children reading, writing, arithmetic, Bible stories and folk-lore during the winter evenings. Parents in Iceland seem to accept their responsibilities.