

true. A teacher beginning work in the city requires experience above all things. The children there are probably not naturally worse to deal with than those in the country; but their opportunities for trying a teacher have been greater. They have been used to a different teacher every year. They are keen to observe the strong and weak points of the different teachers they have come in contact with, and are well versed in all that goes to make a teacher's life unhappy, if she does not meet their approval or come up to some previous standard. If you go on the reserve staff, your position requires all the more tact and experience and your opportunities much less for showing what you can do than if you have a department of your own.

Read your contract carefully before you sign it.

Engage for a year if you can.

For the REVIEW.]

An Educational Periodical.

Cornell University has many claims upon those desirous to acquire a liberal education. Not least among these for the Maritime Provinces is the fact that the President is one of ourselves. Dr. Schurman has risen rapidly in the estimation of those interested in the advancement of learning. And conspicuous among his contributions to that advancement is the magazine founded by him under the name of "The Philosophical Review." We have commended this bi-monthly to the attention of teachers on a former occasion. (Published by Ginn & Co., Boston, at \$3 per annum.) It is now in its third year, and continues to exhibit the same lofty standard of excellence aimed at from the outset of its career. Among its contributors are writers of the highest distinction on both sides of the Atlantic,—their names and the professional positions they occupy are a guarantee of the solid value of the essays and discussions furnished by them to the pages of the "Review." Such a magazine can not be expected to be popular in the sense of enjoying an extensive circulation. It is, in fact, we believe, published at a loss, pecuniarily, which, however, is borne by certain wealthy persons to whom the promotion of thoughtful investigation into the problems of mental and moral science is of more profound importance than the accumulation of money.

Among the articles in recent numbers, one in the "Review" for May by Professor James Seth, lately of Dalhousie College, Halifax, now of Brown's University, U. S., on the question, "Are we Conscious Automata;" and one in the July number on "The

Freedom of the Will," by Professor Frank Thilly, of Missouri, would, we imagine, attract the most eager perusal on the part of our intelligent readers. It is true that alike as to both of the questions raised in these discussions, as in regard to well-nigh every metaphysical proposition no conclusion has ever yet been reached which has commanded universal assent. Their study may, therefore, be largely viewed merely as an intellectual gymnastic. But to exercise the mind dexterously, is not this of itself an end worth pursuing? Whatever tends to render our powers more active, enlightened, energetic, whatever contributes most forcibly to stimulate our reasoning faculties with healthful operation, is adding at the same time most abundantly to our permanent sources alike of enjoyment and of usefulness. And in these respects, no line of study can be compared with that of philosophy.

When turning over the pages of such a magazine as "The Philosophical Review," two facts will strike the observant reader. One is, the prodigious place occupied in human history by two or three names. Thus in every number, we think from the outset, one or more articles have dealt directly with the works of Immanuel Kant. To this man's influence in the world of thought there would seem to be almost no limit. And the volumes to which that influence has given birth are numbered already by the thousand.

The other fact is: the part that is being taken in philosophic discussion by ladies. Kingsley's Hypatia is known, no doubt, to many of our readers. In ancient Alexandria that accomplished neo-platonist, who met with so tragic an end, was regarded as a phenomenon by those who admired her learning and eloquence, as aided by unhallowed unseen beings by her antagonists. Now-a-days, that a lady should be learned has ceased to create surprise. In such writers as Dr. Eliza Ritchie, Dr. Julia H. Gulliver, Margaret Washburn, and many more, articles by whom adorn the pages of the "Review," the ill-fated Hypatia would recognize sisters. The men of our day are constrained to acknowledge in them worthy competitors in the arena of speculative thought. The perusal of the able periodical which welcomes contributions from the pens of the lady writers referred to, might, perhaps, incite some of the excellent lady teachers among the readers of the EDUCATIONAL REVIEW to "go and do likewise."

D. MCR.

St. John, N. B.

In New Brunswick there are 831 Micmacs and 790 Malicetes; in Nova Scotia there are 2127 Micmacs, and in Prince Edward Island 304. In 1891 there were in the Maritime provinces 3973 Indians; in 1851 it was 2473. If these returns are correct it shows they have increased considerably within forty years.