

Sir Leonard Tilley. The book, which has been undertaken with Sir Leonard's approval, will be, practically, a history of New Brunswick for the past seventy years. Those who have read Mr. Hannay's charming History of Acadia will welcome this work from his pen.

TEACHERS and candidates for the teaching profession in Nova Scotia will be interested in the following notice:

CORRECTIONS

1. The optional Latin requirement for Grade B Syllabus should read, "Candidates for Grade B, IV, and V should read, *Compendium Latinæ Grammaticæ* by J. J. O'Connell, as printed in *J. E. P. 1891*."

2. The requirements in Physics, Grade B Syllabus, should read, Chapters I, II, and IV, of Gages *Physics*, as printed in *J. E. P. 1891*. The first three chapters, as printed in *J. E. P. 1891*, are not correct.

Education Office,

DAVID ALLISON,

Halifax, Nov. 12th, 1891.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

The National Education Association of the United States has accepted the invitation of the Ontario Educational Department to hold its next meeting in Toronto. A note to the REVIEW, just received from Mr. Ray Greene Huling, President of the American Institute of Instruction, states that this association has received a formal invitation to meet at Toronto with the National Association, July 13-17, 1891. There is no doubt but that the Ontario department will extend invitations to the different Provincial Institutes throughout the Dominion to be present at this notable meeting. Instead of three great educational gatherings, as outlined in the September REVIEW, there bids fair to be only one—that at Toronto. Canada should be represented at the gathering, and in such a way as will allow our educationists to meet and, if deemed advisable, form a Canadian Educational Association. A correspondent expresses the necessity of this when he says: "Much good ought to result from such a meeting, particularly in breaking down sectional exclusiveness. Canada needs more educational unity."

N. S. NORMAL SCHOOL.

The opening of the Nova Scotia Normal School at Truro took place November 13th. Dr. Calkin, in his opening address, said he hoped the time was at hand when the work done in the Normal School shall be restricted to the more purely professional. Dr. Hall was welcomed by the students and gave a brief outline of what he had observed during a year's visit to Germany.

We were sorry to learn of the resignation of Frank H. Eaton, Esq., A. B., professor of mathematics and science in the Nova Scotia Normal School. H. G. Creelman, Esq., B. A. (Dal.), a Gilchrist scholar who

has just returned from Berlin after studying for some years in Edinburgh with brilliant success, and later in Germany, has been appointed to the vacant post for the present year. The government have been fortunate in securing the services of an accomplished and experienced educationist for the permanent position in the person of A. G. MacDonald, Esq., A. M., inspector of schools for the counties of Antigonish and Guysboro. Mr. MacDonald is a graduate of St. Francis Xavier College. He took a special course at McGill University in mathematics and science, thus especially qualifying himself for a professorship in his alma mater, which position he held with distinguished success until appointed to the inspectorship. Mr. MacDonald's scholarly qualifications, his practical knowledge of the conditions of school life in the province, and his very genial manners, will ere long, we predict, make him as popular throughout the province as he has hitherto deservedly been in his eastern section.

W. H. Magee, Esq., a distinguished undergraduate (fourth year) of the University of Dalhousie, a former principal of the Digby County Academy when it was bearing off more than the average share of Munro prizes at Dalhousie, is now filling the vacant mathematical chair in the Normal School at Truro, Mr. Creelman's health not being yet sufficiently restored since his return from Berlin to make it advisable to resume work immediately.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

We call the attention of our educational authorities and other teachers to the fact that the metric system of weights and measures is now adopted in nearly every country on the face of the earth—the majority adopting it exclusively, Great Britain, Canada and the United States permissively. In the latter countries it is coming into use in the universities, laboratories, technical schools, etc.; but in Canada no attempt has yet been made to popularize it. It has been legalized for about twenty years now in this country; and so fossilized are our old leaders of educational matters that the metrical system is deemed to be so difficult that it is kept for the high school or our higher grades of teachers, instead of being as it was intended, introduced into every school, even the primaries, and from the schools into every home. If any person pooh-poohs this, mark him. The metric names are easy, the units are convenient, and the computations are, of course, the maximum of simplicity. Every live teacher will immediately prepare for the immediate future by becoming perfectly familiar with the metric system without one term's delay. We will help you for a few months.