

his book is grouped in well-judged order, and the headings chosen for the various divisions of the subject being printed in bold type, easily catch the eye; in fact, the general appearance of the volume is distinctly attractive. Still the report is lengthy enough to warrant a table of contents and even an index. Lucid in style and comprehensive in scope, it bears witness to the keenness of the writer's observation and to his untiring energy in seeing for himself throughout a wide district not easily travelled over, the working of a system framed to meet peculiar and, in many ways, unfavourable conditions. It was fortunate for Professor Adams that Mr. Tory, who is an authority in local education and knows the Province extremely well, could accompany him as a guide.

Like most reports of its class, the report of Professor Adams is a mixture of praise and disapproval. Taken as a whole, the general opinions expressed concerning the actual teaching in the Protestant schools are more commendatory than we might have been led to believe. There are so many points touched on by the writer or suggested by him, that it would be impossible even to glance at a tithe of them within the limits of an editorial. In the last number of the magazine we dwelt on the general question of publishers and textbooks—the question of Bacon and Bungay and the schools—and we find a reference to it in the report. Under the heading “School Books,” Professor Adams gives a list of grievances that he found existing, one of them being a change of books “in order to benefit the publishers.” The conclusion to which he comes is that “the reference to the publishers’ interest seems irrelevant.” We accept the conclusion that the grievance is baseless, and are glad to find such a stable condition of affairs. Yet as we gaze at a shelf full of English Grammars and English Compositions, and reflect that some of them are memorials of the visits of irrepressible agents with educational designs on the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, we conclude that the grievance might not have been imaginary once, whatever it may be now. A gaudy volume, which, although liberally sprinkled with inaccuracies, was once adopted and was by some hailed with delight as a “panacea,” catches the eye. Next to it rests the more modest and better book which it deposed. The change from the one to the other is a thing of comparatively recent years, and fortunately another change has taken place since. There is no knowing, indeed, at what