

John Erskine Read, B. A., son of Dr. H. H. Read, of Halifax, and nephew of Professor J. Gordon MacGregor of Edinburgh is the choice of the students and senate of Dalhousie as Rhodes scholar for this year. Mr. Read is in his 22nd year. He graduated last year "with great distinction," and is at present a student of law in Columbia University, N. Y. He has an excellent character and is very proficient in all athletic games.

Mr. Lloyd Dixon, M. A., of Sackville, has been chosen as the New Brunswick Rhodes Scholar for 1910. He is in his 24th year. He graduated with high honours from Mt. Allison in 1905, and then taught for a year or two in the Sackville high school. For the past three years he has been taking post-graduate work at Harvard, and expects to graduate a Doctor of Philosophy in June of this year. He has won three scholarships at Harvard of the respective values of \$150, \$300, and \$300, the latter being the highest mathematical scholarship for resident graduates. Few scholars have a more enviable record than Mr. Dixon. This year he is the president of the Harvard mathematical club, with a membership of 160 professors and undergraduates.

Prof. William L. Grant, M. A., (Oxon), will be the new professor of Canadian and Colonial History to be established at Queen's University, Kingston. Mr. Grant is a son of the late Principal Grant.

The *Gleaner* states that Capt. A. H. Borden of Halifax, has been in consultation with the educational authorities at Fredericton relative to the establishment of physical and military drill in the schools of New Brunswick. He expressed himself as much pleased with the progress made by the normal school students in their drill. The young lady students have become very proficient in Swiss (physical) drill under the instruction of Sergt. Lavoie, and the male students have now a well organized cadet corps, are dressed in neat khaki uniforms and have increased remarkably in the efficiency of their drill.

Magazines.

Sir Algernon West furnishes some extremely interesting personal Reminiscences of Mr. Gladstone, which the *Living Age* for February 5 reprints from *The Nineteenth Century*. In a series of "Letters from America," Mr. G. Lowes Dickinson has been contributing to the *English Review* his impressions of the United States received during his recent visit. They are brilliant, like everything that Mr. Dickinson writes, but caustic. *The Living Age* reprints the first instalment of them in its issue for February 12. The January *Century* has a few fitting words on the character of its recent editor, Richard Watson Gilder, and the deserved appreciation in which he was held by his associates. The February, or mid-winter, number, contains a portrait of him with tributes to his worth from eminent writers and public men. The *Canadian Magazine* for February contains a timely article entitled *The Evolution of Aerial Navigation*. It is written and illustrated by J. E. M. Fetherstonhaugh, and gives an account of what has been achieved in this most interesting of sciences.

RECENT BOOKS.

The Canadian Almanac has grown in the past sixty-three years from a modest pamphlet of 100 pages to a book of 480 pages filled with a great variety of useful information. If given a place on every teacher's desk as a book of convenient reference it would be found invaluable, giving information on Canadian matters that cannot readily be found elsewhere. The REVIEW frequently answers questions on such subjects as the composition of the Imperial, Dominion and Provincial governments, the Arms of the Provinces, educational institutions, the Canadian tariff, value of foreign coins, and a host of other subjects which could be readily (and more fully) answered by a reference to this great national directory. A large map of the silver region of Ontario is given free with every copy of the Almanac of 1910. (Paper 50 cents; cloth, with leather back, 75 cents. The Copp, Clark Company, Toronto).

Psychology is a term somewhat repellent to the average teacher, but Dr. Sinclair's introductory work on *Educational Psychology* will prove of absorbing interest from beginning to end. Of course in an introduction there is very little place for theory, and the author wins the reader's attention at once by a series of suggestions and examples which arouses the intellectual activity of the student—if he have the student spirit—to the highest pitch. The reader has but little chance to absorb; he becomes an experimenter before he has finished the first page, and each succeeding page possesses more of a fascination for him. There is scarcely a phase of educational activity in relation to child development that is not touched upon by this admirable little book. It is intended for "teachers in training," but as every teacher is a teacher in training for better work, there is none but will be greatly benefitted by the stimulus of a study of its pages. And it is not less useful for parents. The authors are Dr. S. B. Sinclair and Dr. Frederick Tracy. Dr. Sinclair, the dean of the Macdonald College, is well known throughout Canada for his progressive work in education, and this book and others from his pen should have many readers among the teachers of Canada.

In the acquisition of the French language, or indeed any language, there are certain fundamental facts which must be mastered by the student at the outset of his work before he can with accuracy proceed further. Spiers's *Manual of Elementary French* contains the essentials of French grammar in a compact and convenient form, and these are placed before the student in the tersest possible form without going into details of exceptions and debatable cases. (Cloth, pages 58, price 50 cents. Messrs. Ginn & Company, Boston).

In the teaching of history there are very few who proceed upon some well devised plan, either formulated by themselves or by others. Keating's *Studies in the Teaching of History* presents the subject in a masterly and striking light, and teachers who have refreshed themselves from its stimulating pages will take up their work with a new ardour and with promise of more interest and usefulness.