

The Educational Review.

Devoted to Advanced Methods of Education and General Culture.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST, 1894.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

G. U. HAY,
Editor for New Brunswick.

A. McKAY,
Editor for Nova Scotia.

J. D. SEAMAN,
Editor for P. E. Island

THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW.

Subscribers should promptly notify the REVIEW of change of address giving old as well as new address. Communications from New Brunswick should be addressed EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, St. John; from Nova Scotia and Newfoundland to W. T. Kennedy, Academy, Halifax from Prince Edward Island to J. D. Seaman, Charlottetown.

CONTENTS:

EDITORIAL—	45-46
TALKS WITH TEACHERS—	46-47
CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES—	47-53
An Educational Periodical—A School Camp—The Summer School of Science—Our Chickadees—A New Arithmetic Needed—N. B. Schools of the Olden Time.	
SELECTED MATTER—	53-60
The Two Bridges—Tobacco and Liquor Arithmetic—Canada—Rules for Good Health—Some Questions in Geography—A Weak Place in our Educational System—The Punctuation Points—Good Manners in Korea—The Cat's Breath—The Authority of a Public School Teacher—Drowning Accidents—On the Teaching of English Composition.	
Examination Papers—	60-61
N. B. Examinations 1894—School and College—	61-62
Book Reviews—August Magazines—	62-63

We have received from Boston, Ginn & Company's Catalogue for 1894. Their books are high priced, but superior in contents, printing and binding. It is an advantage to any author to have the name of this firm on the title page of his book, for it makes safe the assumption that the book is a good one. They offer to send their illustrated common school catalogue free to any address.

The late Geo. J. Romanes, one of the greatest biologists of modern times, was a Canadian by birth, of Scotch parentage. His father filled the chair of classics at Queen's University, Kingston, where the distinguished naturalist was born May 20th, 1848. He married a Miss Duncan, who was a Nova Scotian by birth.

It is expected that the second meeting of the Dominion Teachers' Association, will take place at Toronto, in July, 1895.

THREE organized boys' camps have been held this year in New Brunswick: one near Campobello, under the direction of Mr. Edgar M. Robinson and the Y.

M. C. A., St. Stephen; a second at Baie du Vin, composed of members of the Boys' Brigade, Fredericton; a third at Milkish, near St. John, of the St. John Grammar School. One of the officers of the latter has obligingly furnished us with a report, which will be read with interest. The value of these camps in bringing teachers and scholars in close contact, and in giving a proper direction to boys' activities, is very great.

It is very common to hear the school trustee, who has engaged his teacher without making any inquiry as to her former success, say, Why do they license such teachers? Teachers do not differ from other human beings, nor is the teaching profession exceptional. There are good and poor farmers, skilful and unskilful physicians, successful and unsuccessful lawyers, and so on. These may have enjoyed the same advantages and have been trained and certificated from the same colleges. With teachers, as with all others, it depends upon individuality.

Trustees can materially assist school officers and the cause of education generally by making judicious appointments. Teachers of approved skill and experience should always receive the preference, if professional ambition is to be at all incited. If such a course were invariably pursued by trustees of both town and country, it would give a great impetus to good teaching.

THE SCHOOL TERMS.

At the recent N. B. Teachers' Institute the Chief Superintendent expressed himself as desirous of hearing a discussion upon the relative advantages of the present and old school terms. This subject in the past has been fertile in discussion, but for the last three or four years little or nothing has been heard of the matter in the Institute.

An animated discussion took place. Those in favor of the old term argued that they were best fitted by natural adaptation to old and young. The younger pupils naturally begin school in the spring months and remain at home in the winter, when the