

witnessed by the fact that they have recently moved into larger and more commodious quarters. Parents and teachers interested in kindergarten work should not fail to communicate with them.

THE calendar of Prince of Wales College and Normal School, Charlottetown, P. E. I., for 1893-94 has been received. Its list of students for the past year numbered 146, gathered from all parts of the Island, and this year, we believe, it is still larger. It deserves the excellent name its talented principal, Dr. Anderson, and its long list of graduates, filling honorable positions everywhere in Canada and the United States, have won for it.

THE best evidence that advertising in the REVIEW pays is that our advertisers are prompt in renewing their contracts. One of our publishers says that no advertising space has paid him so well as that which he has occupied in the REVIEW for the past six years.

DURING the last month the Superintendent of Education, Nova Scotia, has been visiting the county academies in the western side of the province. He also visited and looked into the working of all the public schools connected with them. In the matter of music he found as many as fifty per cent of the pupils who professed to be unable to sing at all. In other schools he often found only one or two who could not join in a song. The difference he found was due chiefly to the teachers in the schools. Where music was taught for a few minutes daily, or even only practised, all the children could as a general rule sing. If all teachers caused their pupils to sing a little daily, the result would be that the whole population of Nova Scotia would be now more or less musical and would have the advantages which are more or less associated with such an accomplishment. In some of these schools the most musical teacher on the staff took charge of the music in all the departments, exchanging for the time being with the regular teacher.

THE MANNER of entertainment furnished by the citizens of Milltown to the teachers of the Charlotte County Teacher's Institute is worthy of imitation in other places.

D. J. McLEOD, Superintendent of Education for P. E. Island, has returned from an extended trip through the provinces and some of the states of the neighboring republic. He has made a study of the different school systems with the view of still further improving the system in his native province.

WILL some one give any good reason why for the same work a man should receive more wages than a woman? In the schools of St. Paul women and men

are paid for the work done without reference to sex. In California for the last nineteen years female teachers received the same compensation as allowed to male teachers for like services.

THE changed conditions of society make it incumbent on teachers to do what they can to put libraries in their schools. In olden times every intelligent family had a smaller or larger collection of classical books, which were read and re-read, and exerted a most beneficial influence on the whole family. But in our times the ubiquitous newspaper or the cheap trashy novel has taken the place of the more substantial intellectual food of the days of our fathers. If the majority of our pupils are to learn to love good reading we must supply the books from the school library; and considering the importance of the early sowing of good seed, conscientious teachers and trustees will not fail to have school libraries — no matter how small, if they cannot afford larger.

MR. J. V. ELLIS AND HIS JUDGES.

The Bench of New Brunswick ought to have needed no such vindication of its dignity as has been witnessed in the severe penalty imposed on Mr. J. V. Ellis, the editor of the *St. John Globe*. The circumstances of the case, the trial and punishment, are known to every newspaper reader in the Dominion, and need not be repeated here. Granted that Mr. Ellis's language was strong and perhaps hasty: the occasion called for an indignant protest, and every honest conservative in the province, or out of it, feels humiliated when he thinks of the circumstances that called forth the protest. This is the reason why public opinion is almost universally in Mr. Ellis's favor. And when his high character, ability and services to the public are taken into consideration there is a very great regret that such a man is made to suffer, and that, too, by a penalty so utterly disproportionate to the offence committed. One does not like to see our judiciary made an object of ridicule as it has been the past three weeks, nor the private character of at least some of the judges held up to scorn and contempt; nor does one like to see a nineteenth century judgment, which should reflect "the wisdom of the ages," partake of the character of an eighteenth century judgment.

Every lover of fair play wishes that Mr. Ellis had been treated otherwise than he has been treated. He has conducted himself throughout this trying ordeal with rare tact and discretion. He has taken his punishment like a man for what he deemed a principle, and he is entitled to the respect and sympathy of all honest men. His courtesy and sense of