

IN previous numbers of the REVIEW we have given the names of Atlantic province men studying abroad. It must not be understood that in doing so we commend such a course in every case. Within the dominion are institutions in many respects guaranteeing higher scholarship and sounder training than many very popular ones in the "States." Especially distinguished exception must, however, be made in favor of the post graduate courses in the Johns Hopkins University. We find there this present year five graduates of the Toronto University, one of Trinity, one of Albert, and three of Dalhousie. The Atlantic provincials are:

1. D. A. Murray, B.A., Truro, N. S., formerly Munro Mathematical Tutor in Dalhousie.
2. James S. Trueman, B.A., St. John, N. B., formerly Classical Tutor in Dalhousie.
3. Wm. R. Fraser, B.A., Pictou, N. S., formerly Classical Master in Pictou Academy.

Murray, who is a *Scholar*, is making a specialty of mathematics. Trueman, who is a *Fellow*, is studying Greek and Sanscrit. Fraser is specially devoting himself to Greek.

LAST month Miss Woodcock of the Provincial kindergarten at Truro addressed a meeting in New Glasgow called for the purpose of considering the formation of a school in that town. Considerable funds have already been raised for the purpose.

In Pictou the school commissioners have offered a school-room and janitorial attendance free for a kindergarten in the town.

IN the list of students from the Atlantic Provinces at McGill University, published in the March REVIEW, the names of A. W. Strong and J. P. Tuplin should be credited to Summerside and New Annand, P. E. I., respectively, instead of Halifax and Pictou.

THE St. John *Sun* issued on Wednesday last a twenty-four page paper with excellent illustrations and descriptions of St. John—its commercial history, its industries, etc. It is a cyclopædia of information on the business development of the metropolis of New Brunswick, and is invaluable for study and preservation.

WE feel sure that our readers will unite with us in wishing that the gentleman who has contributed the article on "Numbers," in another column, will again favor the REVIEW with others on the same subject.

WE have received Professor W. J. Alexander's recently published work on the "Introduction to the

Poetry of Robert Browning," by Ginn & Co., Boston. A review of the work will appear in our next.

WE have received the report of the above institution, situated in Halifax. Its principal, J. Scott Hutton, M. A., has more than an American fame as one of the most successful educators in this department of education. He is assisted by a staff of eight instructors. The attendance during the year was *seventy-two*, viz.: forty-one boys and thirty-one girls. The report is replete with information interesting to all. The picture of this happy, transient home for the sons and daughters of silence, where all their faculties are expanded by an education which places them in better touch with the world than many of their speech-gifted brethren, is most delightful to contemplate. By an Act of the Nova Scotia Legislature, Nova Scotian deaf mutes are admitted free. Those from New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland, are admitted on favorable terms. An institution of the character of the one presided over by Mr. Hutton, is justly a source of honest pride to the province of Nova Scotia. Newfoundland sends eight, New Brunswick six, and Prince Edward Island seven, of the seventy-two above referred to.

WE have received from Geo. S. Milligan, Esq., LL.D., of Newfoundland, the report of the schools of that Island, under his supervision. He reports better educational results than have been attained in former years; an increase of capable teachers, more systematic courses of study, and consequently, more effective teaching. One hundred and twenty-five teachers were employed for the year ending December 31st, 1888, an increase of eleven. To these was paid in salaries, the aggregate of \$20,119.63, a much larger sum than has ever been paid for that object. The aggregate attendance at school and college (*i. e.*, under Methodist Boards, etc.), was 1,387,382, with a percentage of attendance of 69.57. This is certainly a creditable average. Commenting upon it, Dr. Milligan states, that without the advantages resulting from the better school systems of the sister provinces, they are able to show a higher average attendance.

The report, throughout, shows that educational work is being stimulated and encouraged by improved methods, better appliances, and an increasing public interest. Dr. Milligan, alluding to the advantages resulting from teachers' conventions elsewhere, asks, "whether, on a *non-denominational* basis, an association might not be formed that would prove of immense advantage to all teachers in the colony, and to public education?" It is certainly worth the experiment.