

simplified, improved and adapted to the average healthy pupil. Exceptional cases require, not a weakened course of study, but ready tact and sound judgment on the part of the teacher. Voluntary examinations are now held for the benefit of all high school students as well as for teachers. The large numbers wishing to receive government recognition of their school work shows how great the value they place upon the privilege.

Regarding the Chicago Exposition a paragraph from the report of the Executive Commissioner, Mr. Larke, is as follows:—

"Nova Scotia had 352 exhibits which made a very neat and attractive court. While it was not so extensive as some other exhibits, yet for showing the thoroughness of Nova Scotia's school methods, the varied character of her educational institutions, and the wide diffusion of knowledge amongst her people, it answered the purpose most admirably, the kindergarten work especially of pupils five and six years old being equal to that of pupils of seven and eight of the United States. It was the subject of much praise by visiting educationists. Seven awards were given, and the diplomas testify in their wording to the correct method and the general excellence of Nova Scotia's school system."

For the benefit of those of our readers who may be unable to see the superintendent's report, we give a few extracts.

In showing that there is a remarkable development of sentiment in favor of trained teachers, he says:

"The rule now everywhere is a professional course of training for a term of from one to three years. Until we can afford to do a little more in this direction in Nova Scotia, we cannot expect that the most perfect course of study in the world will produce good schools in every school section. The school can never be like anything else than the teacher."

In speaking of music, he says:

"The staff notation of music proved too cumbersome for successful application under our conditions. It is no wonder, then, that the tonic sol-fa notation, which has made possible so tremendous a revolution in school music in Great Britain, and even in Ontario, should be enthusiastically received here. It enables us to save very much time and effort, and accomplish results in the majority of schools impossible under the old conditions. And what is the time absorbed in the long school day of the average school in this health-giving, voice and ear training, and "nerve" restoring exercise?"

He credits the people's representatives with adding two new text-books on hygiene and temperance to the prescribed list.

They are with the pupils the best liked books on the prescribed list. They are attractive as readers, interesting as sources of information on common things, and beneficial in their influence. * * * As these Health Readers also serve as reading books, the time absorbed

in their study might to a great extent be counted as spent in the study of English.

Training in accurate observation of nature

"Is becoming much more essential for success in the world now than it was formerly. While useful to all, it is especially important to the farming and horticultural industries. Why should not pupils travelling back and forward morning and afternoon from the schools in country sections be amusing and instructing themselves in noticing the wealth of beauty and natural law in the earth, rock, water, vegetation, air and sky around them? A few daily hints from a competent teacher would enable them to make their daily tramp to school more pleasant, and therefore their school more delightful. * * By developing this side of the school life, the tendency will be to increase the number of intelligent young men who will devote themselves to the producing industries."

There is so much of value in this report that we may return to it in a future number of the REVIEW.

Atlantic Province Students at McGill.

The February number of the REVIEW contained a list of students from the Atlantic Provinces attending Cornell University. Below we give a list of students attending McGill University, Montreal:

FACULTY OF MEDICINE—*Undergraduates*.—R. H. Burrell, Yarmouth, N. S.; J. E. Callaghan, Lake Verd, P. E. I.; J. J. Doyle, Halifax, N. S.; J. A. Johnston, Kinkora, P. E. I.; W. Johnston, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; J. A. Lockary, St. Stephen, N. B.; G. P. McDougall, Lot 14, P. E. I.; W. P. McNally, Summerside, P. E. I.; C. H. Morris, Windsor, N. S.; L. H. Morse, Bridgetown, N. S.; H. W. Peppers, Lower St. Mary's, N. B.; H. Smith, Acadia Mines, N. S.; H. M. Stanfield, Truro, N. S.; F. W. Tozer, Newcastle, N. B.; J. B. Trainor, Kelly's Cross, P. E. I.; S. N. Bonnell, Sydney, N. S.; J. L. Churchill, Lockport, N. S.; F. A. Corbett, B. A., Parrsboro, N. S.; M. Donahoe, Cardigan Bridge, P. E. I.; W. K. Dunbar, New Glasgow, N. S.; E. C. Fish, B. A., Newcastle, N. B.; D. Grant, Pictou, N. S.; F. W. Wheeler, B. A., Forenceville, N. B.; T. S. Tupper, Fredericton, N. B.; J. A. Sutherland, River John, N. S.; A. Sterling, Fredericton, N. B.; C. P. Steeves, B. A., Lower Coverdale, N. B.; H. A. Smith, North Sydney, N. S.; R. E. G. Smith, Woodstock, N. B.; R. B. Shaw, Covehead, P. E. I.; J. H. Secord, Summerside, P. E. I.; R. O. Ross, B. A., N. E. Margaree, N. S.; N. Rea, Huntingdon, N. S.; A. H. Prescott, Queensbury, N. B.; L. R. Morse, B. A., Laurancetown, N. S.; H. K. McDonald, Pictou, N. S.; D. H. McAllister, Belle Isle, N. B.; J. F. Macaulay, River Dennis, N. S.; C. C. Alexander, Fredericton, N. B.; L. X. Anthony, Berwick, N. S.; H. J. Chapman, Port Elgin, N. B.; S. Cummins, B. A., St. Stephen, N. B.; St. C. G. Gallant, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; J. P. Grant, New Glasgow, N. S.; H. N. Keith, Havelock, N. B.; J. H. King, Chipman, N. B.; H. T. Knapp, Sackville, N. B.; G. J. McNally, Upper Kingsclear, N. B.; B. S. Price, Kings Co., N. B.; H. M. Shaw, Berwick, N. S.; W. W. Wickham, Summerside, N. S.; W. L. Ellis, St. John, N. B.;