

prominent educationalist, having been principal of High Schools at Hantsport, Parrsboro and Dartmouth. Nearly six years ago he was appointed inspector, the duties of which office he performed with diligence, faithfulness and efficiency. Mr. Craig stood high in the esteem of his teachers.

Miss Ella Henry, preparatory teacher at Canning, N. S., has resigned. Her resignation took effect Dec. 31st.

Mr. Byron Robinson has gone to Alberta to pursue his studies in Agriculture. It will be remembered that Mr. Robinson was formerly connected with Rural Science work in New Brunswick.

Miss B. K. Giles, of Mt. Allison Ladies' College, was in Springhill last week-end, guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fullerton.

Mr. Reginald Barraclough, of Mt. Allison, spent last week-end with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Barraclough, Moncton.

Professor and Mrs. Everett Carey are spending some time in Sackville. Professor Carey is a brother of Mrs. G. A. Fawcett, Middle Sackville.—*Tribune, Sackville.*

Mr. Frank E. Gardiner, a native of this city, who has been Metallurgical Engineer with the Dominion Bridge Company at Lachine, Quebec, for the past five years, has been offered by the faculty of McGill University, a professorship in the institution carrying quite a large salary. Mr. Gardiner attended Prince of Wales College, and from there went to Mount Allison, and then to McGill, where he obtained his degree of M.Sc. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gardiner of Grafton Street, City. His brother, George, was one of "the first six" and is now in Germany with the first Canadian Brigade.—*Charlottetown Guardian.*

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES RECEIVED

DEMOCRACY versus AUTOCRACY, by Karl F. Geiser, Professor of Political Science, Oberlin College. A study in comparative governments. Cloth, 94 pages. 60 cents. D. C. Heath & Company, Boston, New York, Chicago.

In this small book of less than 100 pages, Professor Geiser gives the essential facts concerning the governments of the leading nations. He makes clear the methods by which in the last analysis the majority of the people themselves control the governments of the United States, England, France, Italy, etc. The chapters on Germany and Austria-Hungary discuss governmental organizations beyond the control of the people and in the

hands of the autocracy. The last chapter treats Brazil as a typical republic of South America.

The book is so brief and so clear in its treatment that it is to be commended for the use of busy people.

THE ROUND TABLE for December contains much interesting and instructive matter. Some of the subjects dealt with are: The Balance of Power; The Freedom of the Seas; The League of Nations; Germany's Failure in the East; The Debacle in the South East; The Dissolution of the Hapsburg Empire; Prussianism at Bay; The Task of Reconstruction; East and West in Canada; Unrest in South Africa. Published by McMillan & Co., London, England. It may be obtained from booksellers or from the McMillan Co. of Canada, 70 Bond St., Toronto. Price 65 cents for single copy; \$2.50 per year.

WAR-TIME DRAWING IN SCHOOLS, by Institute for Public Service, 51 Chambers Street, New York City. 64 pages, 12 colors; profusely illustrated. 75 cents postpaid; 50 cents in quantities.

STORIES OF AMERICA IN THE WORLD-WAR, also published by Institute for Public Service, New York. 176 pages; 55 stories; 48 illustrations. Price, 75 cents single copy, board covers; 50 cents paper covers.

CLASSROOM EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE, by Herbert McKay, B. Sc. First, second, third and fourth year courses. Published by Evans Bros., London, Eng. Price for each of the first three, 1 shilling 6 pence net; for fourth year course, 2 shillings net. The courses cover Weighing and Measuring, Heat, Light, Magnets, Electricity, Mechanics, Sound and Chemistry.

MENSURATION MADE EASY, or the Decimal System for the Million, with its application to the daily employments of the artizan and mechanic, by Charles Hoare. Price, 1 shilling net. Published by Effingham Wilson, 54 Threadneedle St., London, E. C. 2, Eng.

SUPREMACY OF CHARACTER

There are parents in this province who send their children to school, not with the view of having their lives enriched in knowledge, wisdom and behavior, nor with a view of having them become good and loyal citizens, helpful and happy neighbors, but merely in order that they may be more productive in the marrow mercenary sense. If a boy by going to school can double his earning capacity, the school is worthy of support. Education as development of habit, taste, ideals and character counts for nothing.

This thing must be fought. In the interests of childhood it must be fought. It must be fought, too,