

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The publishers of text books have appealed for Government aid in obtaining paper, but the paper shortage is still acute, and on this account the School Book Department of New Brunswick is short of Algebras, Scribblers and some numbers of Copy Books.

The Histories authorized by the Board of Education will be handled by the School Book Department, but owing to the lateness of the Text Book Committee's selection, and the books having to come from England, it will be some months before these books are available.

The School Book Bureau of Nova Scotia reports, after its strongest efforts to stimulate the publishers, that the new two-part Arithmetics to be used this school year—Part I in Grades IV. to VI., and Part II in Grades VII. and VIII.—have been delayed on account of the dearth of paper. Publishers now state that the book cannot be ready till the middle of September, and thereafter quantities will be forwarded weekly to the School Book Bureau.

All teachers having pupils using the Primer, Reader I. and Reader II., will please caution the pupils to take the greatest care possible of them for no further supply is available.

Miss Harriet Cecil Magee, who has kindly promised to write a series of articles for the Educational Review, was born in New Brunswick and was graduated from the Provincial Normal School. After teaching three years in Fredericton, Miss Magee went to study at Acadia Seminary. She was later graduated from Mt. Holyoke College. Miss Magee has taught in a High School and Normal School in the United States. At present she is one of the ten Art Supervisors in the city of Chicago. Miss Magee is the supervisory art teacher in Section 7 and has about eight hundred teachers under her. Miss Magee has studied art extensively in Europe and America. She has done considerable writing and belongs to a number of important art organizations. We are very fortunate to have these articles written by Miss Magee.

EDITORIALS

The Canadian Federation.

Federation.

During the last week in July representatives of the five provinces west of Quebec, met in Calgary to organize a Teachers' Federation of Canada. Although there were no representatives from Quebec and the Eastern Provinces the way is still open for the Teachers' Association of these Provinces to join. At the recent meeting of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Union a resolution to that effect was passed.

Federation was effected in this Dominion because our legislators believed that only through the union of

these Provinces could a strong nation develop. Teachers have too long been individualists. There has been no professional solidarity. The Provincial Teachers' Associations were a step in advance; now with the beginning of a Canadian Federation of Teachers, including the five Western Provinces, the possibility of the teachers of Canada working together as a solid phalanx may be realized. The purpose at hand is the immediate increase of Teachers' salaries commensurate with the great increase in the cost of living. Such an organization if it be true to the ideals of the teaching profession will include in its interests all those movements which work for the improvement of the teachers as teachers, and for the betterment of the school.

The National Council of Education. The National Council of Education, appointed by the great educational conference held in Winnipeg last October, has appointed Major Fred J. Ney as secretary of that Council. Major Ney is known as the organizer of the Hands-across-the-Sea movement and for his five years work with the forces overseas. The National Council stands for two great ideals; First—"The organization of public spirited men and women to fulfill their responsibility for the promotion of education," and second—"the development of a Canadian National Sentiment in our education." Speaking of this the Toronto Globe asserts:

"The creation of a Canadian National sentiment in our education is a great and worth task. The National Council of Education proposes to respect most scrupulously the British North America Act, and proposes no national system of education (although Major Ney has been wrongly reported in this matter). But all true Canadians must feel that a real Canadian sentiment should be created and developed, and to that end all text books, courses of study, methods of teaching, etc., should be contributory. Major Ney will have the good wishes of the Canadian people in his great task of developing the plans of the National Council of Education."

THE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Provincial Education Association of Nova Scotia met in its opening session at 10 a. m. Tuesday, Aug. 24th. Dr. MacKay, Chief Superintendent of Education, addressed the session. This interesting paper, entitled "The School Section," will be published in the Educational Review.

Dr. Brunt of MacDonald College read an interesting, historical sketch of the development of public education in the province, culminating in the Free Schools Act of 1864, and the Assessment Act of 1865. The earliest schools in Nova Scotia were founded and main-