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Always Read this Notice.

THE EDUCATIONAL REVIEW is published about the 10th of every month. If not received within a week after that date, write to the office.

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ATTENTION is directed to the official notices of Chief Supt. Dr. Inch in another column.

A PAPER on "Mental Arithmetic" has been crowded out of this number, with other articles, which will appear in the future.

THE early opening of spring and the small amount of frost in the ground should bring on Arbor Day in April this year.

It is yet time to plant window boxes, and each child should have seeds and a box to himself either at school or at home. Enough seeds should be planted to allow the child to pull one up for study occasionally.

THE April number of *Acadiensis*, published quarterly by Mr. D. R. Jack, St. John, is at hand with over seventy pages, profusely illustrated, and with a table of contents richer in variety than any that has yet appeared of this magazine, which is now in its second year. Among the contributors are Montague Chamberlain,

the Editor, David Russell Jack, Hollis R. Bailey, J. W. Bailey, E. M. Chadwick and Prof. W. F. Ganong. The latter writes on the Use and Value of Historical Museums and the importance of collecting and placing in safe custody relics of the past—a timely hint to all public spirited people. There are poems, an article on book-plates, notes and queries, etc., making up a magazine very creditable to the enterprise and good taste of its editor.

By the will of the late Cecil Rhodes of South Africa, the bulk of his immense wealth, estimated at \$25,000,000, is to be devoted to educational purposes. The details of the scheme are not yet made public, but sufficient has been published to show a great and far-reaching plan which embraces the English-speaking world. It provides for a three-year scholarship, open every year, for each important colony in the Empire and the states of the Union. The holder of this scholarship will be maintained for three years at Oxford. When it is remembered what an impetus was given to colonial education by the Gilchrist scholarships, the importance of the present scheme cannot be estimated in the stimulus it will furnish to ambitious students.

Our Schools and Teachers.

The reports are before us of the Superintendents of Education for the three Atlantic Provinces of Canada—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. They contain very much that is encouraging as to the progress and efficiency of our schools, especially in the towns and villages, where intelligence, skill and an increasing public spirit are every year becoming more evident in the direction of public education. We could wish that this were the case with our rural schools. The teaching, equipment and management of these should not be inferior to those in wealthier districts. But a summing up from the different reports leads to the conclusion that the condition of the majority is far from satisfactory.

In the country schools are being educated most of our future citizens, and it is a matter of the gravest concern to all, if a very large proportion of these schools