

ANNAPOLIS and St. John are to celebrate the tercentenary of the arrival of the French discoverers, De Monts and Champlain, in the Bay of Fundy. The week beginning June 20, 1904, will be devoted to pageants and exercises that will celebrate the occasion suitably. The Royal Society of Canada will meet in St. John during that week, and various institutions of learning and historical societies have been invited to send representatives to take part in the celebration.

PROFESSOR D. M. WELTON, of McMaster University, Toronto, died in that city on the 28th February. The deceased was a native of Kingston, N. S., and was educated for the ministry. He graduated from Acadia College in 1855, at the age of 22 years. While he was pastor of his first church at Windsor he filled very worthily the position of inspector of schools for Hants County, Nova Scotia, during the superintendency of the late Dr. Theodore H. Rand. He was afterwards appointed professor of theology at Acadia, and during his professorship spent two years in study at the University of Leipsic in Germany. He was a man of fine intellectual gifts and was one of the leaders of the Baptist denomination in these provinces. In 1884 his alma mater conferred on him the degree of D. D. For the past twenty-one years he had been professor of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis at McMaster, a position for which his tastes and wide scholarship eminently fitted him.

Two articles on nature-study appear in this number, Mr. Allen's opening talk on birds, and Mr. Swayne's on school aquaria which was promised to the readers of the REVIEW last October. Both are suggestive of spring and of interesting nature work that may be continued through the season.

THE practical questions given in this number by Mr. Richardson should be of great service to the teachers and students who are not afraid of the invigorating stimulus of attacking problems at first hand without the aid of a text-book. The editor recommends this article as an antidote to those teachers who like to see an educational journal filled with problems carefully worked out for them. Reliance on such helps leads sooner or later to the mental stagnation so evident in many schools. The alert scholar always responds to live research methods of work, and learns to doubt the teacher who relies on ready worked out material.

Comment on Things Seen and Heard.

Many teachers give up taking an educational journal when they have most need of it. They write to the editor something like this: "Please stop my paper. I am not teaching this term and have no use for it." But there is a better way than this. A correspondent, enclosing her renewal subscription a few days ago, writes: "I am not teaching now, but I wish to take the REVIEW to help me keep in touch with educational work." This teacher, it is safe to say, will have moved onward a step or two, and will not begin to teach again just where she left off.

A correspondent writes: "Please change the first name in my address from 'Bertie' to 'Bertha.' We cheerfully comply with this request; and hope that the Kitties, the Susies, the Maggies, will immediately rise up and follow her example. Some time ago a school board in the west refused decidedly to receive the application of one Kittie — for the position of teacher, maintaining that the use of the pet name was a confession of weakness and lack of ability to control. Perhaps the view of this board was extreme; but we cannot keep back the notion that if the applicant had been content to be 'Kittie' in her own family and among her young friends, and the more dignified 'Katharine' to a school board composed of strangers she might have got the position.

A reader of the REVIEW in South Africa thinks our teachers would be interested in the examination answers of some of the children there. A class was asked to explain the sentence, "He had got his sea legs on." The interpretation offered was, "All the men put on their sea legs when they came aboard because the water would not spoil them so much." Another child ventured to offer the following use of the period: "A period is after you have explained a whole sentence, as 'God bless you.'" But this is not so bad for children who never hear a word of English except in school, and who are remarkably bright, and show an extraordinary alertness in picking up the English idioms.

Coming nearer home, here are some natural history gleanings from recent candidates for third-class teachers' license:

"The Blood is a watery vapour, in which flows millions of little round blood discs. It is not more red than the water in a stream filled with little round blood fish."

"The cat and the dog have only lower front teeth."

"Woodpeckers among domestic animals have only lower front teeth."

"Squirrels, rats, owls, cats, among domestic animals are perchers."