John Morressy. *The Blackboard Cavalier*. Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday, 1966. 209 pp.

A satirical novel revolving around Ernie Quinn, the "Black board Cavalier," who is cornered by the ineptitudes and vested interests of the educational "Establishment." For all its humour, this book strikes notes of sadness (that young teachers should have to endure so much) and of alarm (that the Establishment may indeed be as vicious as it is sketched here).

Julius A. Stratton. Science and the Educated Man. Cambridge, Mass.: M.I.T., 1966, 189 pp. \$5.50.

A collection of addresses by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Ford Foundation and former President of M.I.T., which consider the role of the scientist in modern society with special emphasis on his education in the post-Sputnik era. Dr. Stratton calls for "a détente between the two cultures," for greater interaction between the disciplines, for the creation of scientists who understand the intrinsic moral value of science, for engineers who can communicate, and for the liberal education of all people.

Malcolm Seaborne. Education. London: Studio Vista, 1966. 203 pp. Illus. and Index.

A relatively brief and entirely lucid account of the development of education in Britain from the MiddleAges to the mid-twentieth century, enlivened by two hundred well-chosen illustrations.

D. C. Masters. Protestant Church Colleges in Canada — A History. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1966. 225 pp. Index. \$7.50.

One of three publications on church colleges in Canada resulting from a grant made in 1958 by the Carnegie Corporation for the study of higher education in this country. An important contribution to the history of education in Canada.

Robin S. Harris. Supplement 1965 to A Bibliography of Higher Education in Canada.
University of Toronto Press/ Les Presses de l'Université Laval, 1965. 170 pp. Index. \$6.50.

An invaluable tool for the study of Canadian education.