There lies before us as we write, an exercise prepared by a fifth year boy. The original exercise was fairly well written and composed, but there were two or three minor defects, on the strength of which the child was required to copy the entire exercise, and only after the little fellow had copied it *three times* did the teacher pronounce the work "perfect." Was the correction of those two or three defects worth the extra hour or two of that child's time? It often happens that this copying mania is carried to such lengths that the children never do their best with their first exercise, being assured by their experience that it will have to be copied anyhow. The copying evil deserves special condemnation, but it is by no means the worst of a large array of schoolroom time-killers that are little better than idleness. Children should be kept busy, but "busyness" should not be an object in itself.—*Learning by Doing.*

Measuring a Tree.

The boy in the following story, borrowed from "Bright Jewels," is described as never saying anything remarkable, as eating oatmeal in large quantities, chasing the cat, slamming the door, and otherwise conducting himself after the manner of boys; with the exception that he asks few questions and does much thinking. If he does not understand a thing, he whistles, which is not a bad habit—on some occasions.

There was much whistling in our yard one summer. It seemed to be an all-summer performance. Near the end of the season, however, our boy announced the height of our tall maple to be thirty-three feet.

"Why, how do you know?" was the general question.

"Measured it."

"How?"

"Foot-rule and yard-stick."

"You did'nt climb that tall tree?" his mother asked, anxiously.

"No'm; I just found the length of the shadow, and measured that."

"But the length of the shadow changes."

"Yes'm, but twice a day the shadows are just as long as things themselves. I've been trying it all summer. I drove a stick into the ground, and when the shadow was just as long as the stick I knew that the shadow of the tree would be just as long as the tree, and that's thirty-three feet."

"So that is what you have been whistling about all summer?"

"Did I whistle?" asked Tom.—*Youth's Companion.*

"In the not distant future every school, rural and urban, will provide for proper training in drawing and music. It will be considered akin to criminal to neglect these branches that appeal so directly to the heart side of education.—*Hon. Henry R. Pattengill, Ex-State Supt. of Mich.*

QUESTION DEPARTMENT.

SUBSCRIBER.—Will you in the next issue of the REVIEW explain how to prove the following geometrical proposition: Two straight lines are drawn to the base of a triangle from the vertex, one bisecting the vertical angle, and the other bisecting the base. Prove that the latter is the greater of the two lines.

Let A B C be a triangle with the vertical angle at A, and A D and A E two lines drawn from A to the base, the former bisecting the vertical angle and the latter the base. It is required to prove that A D is less than A E. From A draw A F perpendicular to B C. The exterior angle A D E is greater than angle A F D or A F B. For the same reason A F B is less than A E D. Much greater is A D E than A E D; therefore the side A E opposite the angle A D E is greater than the side A D opposite A E D.

P. S.—Would you kindly insert the solution of a plane triangle, two of whose angles are 25°, 50° respectively?

Since 3 angles of a triangle = 2 straight angles = 108°, therefore the angle required = $180° - (25 + 50°) = 180° - 75° = 105°$

K.– On opening the swollen portion of the stem of the Golden Rod, or branch of willow, a grub will be found comfortably established in winter quarters. Is there any symbiotic relation here? or does the grub get its house and food supply without making any return to the plant?

[Answers next number.]

TEACHER.—1. What is the Helioterra? Is it an advantage in teaching geography?

2. Where can liquid slating or slating for blackboard be obtained and what is the price?

[See advertisements in this number.]

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

Mr. H. Beverley Campbell, of Sussex, N. B., who recently graduated from the medical department of the School for the Blind, at Halifax, has gone to London, and will for the next two years continue his medical studies in one of the celebrated conservatories of music in Leipsic, Germany.

Miss Helena B. Atkinson is conducting the school at Beaverbrook, Albert County, N. B., this term with the promise of excellent results.

The United Meeting of the Westmorland and Kent Counties Teachers' Institute will be held at Moncton, October 14th and 15th. An interesting programme has been prepared and a large attendance is looked for.

The colleges have all re-opened. Acadia has a freshman class of about 50, Mt. Allison 30, and N. B. University about 20.

The Gloucester County Teachers' Institute, which was advertised for the 14th and 15th October, is postponed.

Geo. A. McCarthy, of Moncton, N. B., and W. B. McLean, of Pictou, N. S., have won exhibitions at McGill University.