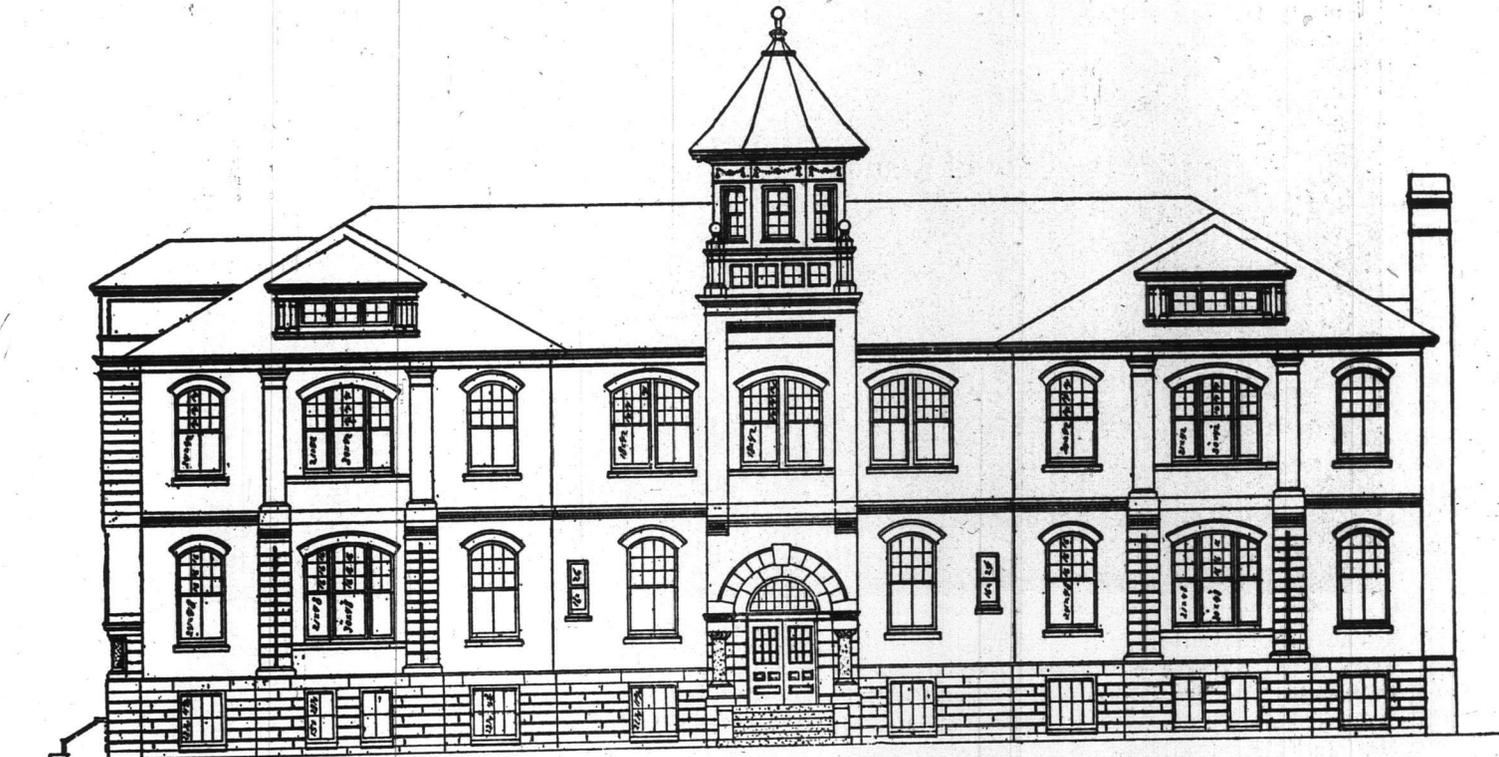


~ACADEMY - TRURO - N.S.~

~J. DUMFRIES & SON - ARCHITECTS -
~SCALE - - - APRIL - 15 - MAY - 14 - 1901 - ~

No 4



~FRONT ELEVATION~

The New County Academy Building, Truro.

The new building for the County Academy, Truro, which was opened April 7th, is a fine addition to the facilities of that enterprising educational centre. It is of brick, with freestone trimmings, and foundation walls of red sandstone, and is 110 feet long by 65 feet wide. A wing of 40x68 feet in the rear contains the pleasant and well-lighted assembly room, capable of accommodating 400 persons, and also two large laboratories. In addition to ample and well-lighted class-rooms there are rooms for a library and museum, principal's office and comfortable rooms for the male and female teachers. The basement contains two large play rooms, closets, and arrangements for heating by steam. The building throughout is well lighted and finished, and has excellent facilities for ventilation. The following is the teaching staff: W. R. Campbell, M.A., Principal, Advanced Classics; James Little, Vice-Principal, Advanced Mathematics and Physics; M. D. Hemmeon, B.A., Advanced History and Practical Mathematics; G. W. Sedgwick, B.A., Advanced English and Junior Mathematics; J. E.

Bardeaux, Junior Mathematics and Science; Miss L. A. Richardson, B.A., German, Junior English, History and Geography; Miss Lillian Best, B.A., French, Drawing and Junior Latin.

Experiments at McGill University are said to show the feasibility of laying a cable along the centre of narrow ship channels and equipping the vessels which navigate the channels with special instruments that will ring an alarm as soon as a vessel gets a certain distance away from the cable which she should follow. A practical test is to be made on the St. Lawrence.

The project of connecting North and South America by railway is now receiving serious attention. The proposed line would connect the Mexican railways now in operation with those in Peru and Chile by a line which after crossing the isthmus would run along the Pacific slope of the Andes, and a short but difficult line across the mountains would connect it with the Argentine system.