

of Bachelor of Science in Mining next year. The movement to establish a mining school has met with great success. Dr. Woodman, a distinguished graduate and instructor, of Harvard University, has entered upon his work with great enthusiasm and already has established himself in the good opinion of students and the public. The Dean of the Science Faculty, Dr. Mackay and Dr. Woodman have done excellent work in organizing the Summer School at Sydney and in fitting up the geological and biological laboratories. Dr. Woodman, Dr. Mackay, professor of chemistry, and Mr. Hudson, lecturer on coal mining, are giving courses of lectures at the summer school. The school session begins May 4th and ends late in June. In addition to Mr. Hudson the governors intend to appoint another professor of metallurgy. The staff of the new school will then consist of the regular professors of chemistry, physics, mathematics, geology and mineralogy, mining and metallurgy, with the following lecturers: Messrs. H. S. Poole, F.R.S.C.; F. H. Mason, Dr. Gilpin, J. G. Hudson and Charles Archibald, besides the lecturers on surveying, descriptive geometry, and hydraulic engineering.

The subscriptions to the mining school are nearly treble anything that has ever been received by the college, and the canvass is going on with good prospects. Equally cheering are the reports of the movement for the Macdonald library. Over \$20,000 of the \$25,000 asked for have been subscribed and about \$5,000 have been paid in. The governors have decided to begin building as soon as the subscriptions reach \$24,000, and the amount paid in exceeds \$8,000.

During the year it was announced that Mr. James Barnes, the holder of the 1851 Science Scholarship (value \$150 a year) has had the scholarship renewed for a third term, because of his excellent researches in physics. About twenty of these scholarships are awarded every year to graduates of the leading British and Colonial Universities. They are tenable for two years. A small number, ranging from three to five or six, may be renewed for a third term. Dalhousie has elected four scholars who have been eligible for a third term; the last three have received a third term. No other college or university has been so fortunate. Mr. T. C. Hebb, the fifth scholar from Dalhousie, elected 1902, is now studying at Chicago University.

#### University of New Brunswick.

Encoenia Day at the University of New Brunswick, Thursday, May 28th, was marked by bright weather, a good attendance of graduates and friends of the institution. Lt. Governor Snowball presided, and Dr. Bailey acted as chancellor in the absence of Dr. Harrison.

Twenty young men and six young women, the largest graduating class in the history of the University, received their degrees. Miss Ina Mersereau, daughter of Inspector Mersereau of Doak-

town, won the Douglas gold medal for the best English essay; Mr. A. Burton Logie of Fredericton, the Alumni gold medal; Mr. Peter R. McLean, of Restigouche, the Montgomery-Campbell prize for classics; R. St. John Freeze, of Sussex, the Governor-General's gold medal for proficiency in mathematics and physics, with first class honors in chemistry and natural science, a record never before made in the University; John W. McManus, of Westmorland, the Ketchum silver medal for engineering; and W. G. Baskin, of St. John, the Professor E. Brydone-Jack prize for summer thesis.

Prof. W. T. Raymond delivered the oration in praise of the founders; Mr. Otty L. Barbour the valedictory address to the graduating class, and Rev. Dr. W. O. Raymond the Alumni oration.

As the work of the past year and the needs of the University are outlined in the introductory address of Prof. Bailey, the acting chancellor, many passages from it are here given:

"The first cause of satisfaction," to quote his words, "is the size of the student body, not merely because it is absolutely the largest in our history, but because in connection with the records of other recent years it tends to establish such a ratio of increase as to indicate that we have reached a stage of rapidly augmenting growth. Secondly, we feel assured that there has been no falling back in the standard of our work. Changes there have been in our staff and all must miss the kindly face of Prof. Stockley, as they must lament the continued ill health of our distinguished Professor of Philosophy, Dr. Davidson, but good work has continued to be done in both these departments, as in all others."

There is one marked change in university life since the completion of the new science and engineering building, and that is the separation into two faculties—arts and engineering. The engineering school is rapidly becoming widely and favorably known, and, as the only engineering school in the Maritime Provinces, is attracting students from other provinces than our own.

The engineers after their second year take very few lectures with the arts students. The result is they are a distinct body and take united action on many college matters. They have gained greatly in numbers during the last few years and now number forty-two, half of whom are freshmen. If such growth is continued, and we believe it will be, additions to the staff of the engineering department will become absolutely necessary. During recent years a member of the senior class has been appointed to act as demonstrator in chemistry to the juniors, being relieved of fees as a compensation for his services, but as the classes are getting so large, and the engineers are doing iron, steel and cement analysis, they require a man giving all his time to the subject and competent to assist the engineers in all forms of engineering chemistry. A division of the chair of engineering is now being strongly advocated by Prof. Jack, and it was hoped that the gov-