

Manitoba is asking for a portion of the old territory of Kewaytin, to extend the bounds of the province as far as Fort Churchill, on Hudson Bay.

An Austrian inventor claims that common marsh reeds are far superior to wood pulp for the manufacture of paper, and much cheaper.

Late statistics show Hong Kong to be the foremost port in the world in respect to import and export tonnage. Next comes London, with nearly the same amount of tonnage; followed respectively by New York, Hamburg, Liverpool and Rotterdam.

The rebellion against Turkish authority in Arabia still continues, the Arabs having recently won a victory over the Turkish troops.

The new British battleship "Dreadnaught" has proved faster and better in every way than was anticipated; but three armoured cruisers now under construction in Great Britain will be ships of equal power with the great battleship, and very much faster.

The native ruler of Barotseland, Central Africa, has abolished slavery in his dominions, setting free thirty thousand slaves.

Four thousand people, it is stated, have been put to death without warrant in the United States in the last twenty-five years. Ninety-five per cent of them were negroes, killed by their white neighbors, and many of them innocent of the crimes charged against them. The real cause of the race hatred is that the negroes claim equal rights under the constitution of the United States, which the whites are not disposed to yield. The same intolerant feeling, in lesser degree, is shown towards Chinese and Japanese residents in some parts of the country; and strong resentment is expressed in Japan against the exclusion of Japanese children from the schools of San Francisco. All men have equal rights in Canada, without regard to race or color; but we may not boast that there is here no race prejudice. Asiatic immigrants are not very cordially received on our Pacific coast.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

The Dalhousie College evening school and the King's College school of engineering have been amalgamated under the name of the Cape Breton Technical School, with Professor Dahl as principal. It opened on the 23rd October. While college work in the ordinary sense of the word will not be undertaken, this school will be affiliated with Dalhousie and King's Universities, and the work done in the classes will be recognized in both institutions in the cases of students afterwards pursuing engineering courses at either Dalhousie or King's.

The University of New Brunswick has a freshman class of forty-five students, the largest in its history.

Dr. Hall, of the Truro Normal School, has returned from his trip to England.

The following were elected as the executive of the Nova Scotia Teachers' Association at the recent meeting at Hali-

fax: Principal J. H. Trefry, Halifax; Inspector H. H. MacIntosh, Lunenburg; G. D. Blackadar, Yarmouth; Dr. W. H. Magee, Annapolis; Principal W. J. Shields, Hants; Inspector Macdonald, Antigonish; Principal E. B. Smith, Port Hood; Principal Thomas Gallant, Inverness; Principal J. T. McLeod, Pictou; N. McTavish, Parrsboro; Vice-principal Stewart, Sydney.

Acadia University opened October 5 with seventy new students on its roll. No successor to President Trotter has yet been appointed. Professor R. P. Gray, who succeeded Dr. Kierstead a year ago as the professor of English language and literature, gave the opening lecture on Poetry and the Education of the Spirit, a finished production. Professor Ernest R. Morse, a teacher of experience, and a graduate of Acadia, takes the place of Dr. C. C. Jones as professor of mathematics.

RECENT BOOKS.

Messrs. Ginn & Company, Boston, have just published a revised edition of Myers's General History (mailing price \$1.70). This is a book of nearly 800 pages, attractively bound and illustrated. As it contains a complete history of the world from the time of the early Eastern nations to the present, it is a useful book for the library of the general reader, as well as for the student who would follow in sequence the events of the history of mankind. It has been a favorite book since its first publication, sixteen years ago, and the fresh chapters, new series of colored maps, many portions re-written, with suggested books and special topics for further study, make the compendium a most valuable acquisition to historical readers.

From the same publishers we have a small volume (138 pages, mailing price 85 cents) by the same author—*Outlines of Nineteenth Century History*—affording a rapid survey of events from the Congress of Vienna (1815) to the Peace of Portsmouth, and recent events in Russia and other parts of the world. The book is a model of concise statement and instructive unity.

Ginn & Company publish a series of standard English Classics, edited with introduction and notes adapted for college entrance requirements or for private readers. The books, carefully edited by scholars of taste and discrimination, are beautiful examples of binding and printing, and their contents such as may be read with pleasure. They are: Mrs. Gaskell's graceful story, "Cranford," (mailing price 25 cents); Matthew Arnold's "Sohrab and Rustum," with other poems by the same author (mailing price 30 cents); a condensed school edition of the Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin (mailing price 45 cents); Dickens's "A Tale of Two Cities" (mailing price 60 cents); and Selections from Browning's Poems (mailing price 35 cents).

Supt. of Schools O. J. Kern, of Illinois, has done a real service to country schools in his book, "Among Country Schools," published by Ginn & Company, Boston. The volume contains chapters on The Country Child's Rights, The Outdoor Art Movement, School Gardens, Art for the Country Child, The Work of a Farmer Boys' Experiment Club, Educational Excursions, The New Agriculture and the Country School, Consolidation, The Training of Teachers for the Country School. It is well illustrated, and