

aeroplanes made an attack on the German naval base of Cuxhaven. This was in retaliation for a raid of German cruisers on the English coast earlier in the month; but neither of these raids would seem to have been of much military advantage.

The Mexicans are still fighting among themselves, and the outside world scarcely knows or cares which faction is victorious.

Under the new naturalization laws, a person naturalized in Canada acquires all the rights of a British subject, wherever he may go. Heretofore, Canadian naturalization has been recognized only in Canada. It will still be possible for a person to obtain the limited naturalization after a three years residence in Canada. The requirements for the broader naturalization are five years residence in the British Dominions, one year of which must be in Canada; good character; an intention to reside in His Majesty's Dominions, and an adequate knowledge of English or French. It will be seen that an alien who does not speak either English or French is not qualified for naturalization here; but if naturalized elsewhere in the British Dominions his citizenship will be recognized here.

The Argentine Republic claims the ownership of the Falkland Islands, and has just made its annual protest against the British occupation. The islands have little communication with the rest of the world, and are not a very valuable possession. There are about two thousand inhabitants, mostly Scotch shepherds, and wool is the only export.

The addition of less than one per cent of carbon transforms soft wrought iron into steel. Though this is a familiar fact, it is very wonderful; and a prize of £200 has been offered to promote a study of the subject in England and America.

English experimenters have discovered a method of producing steel directly from iron ore.

French engineers discovered, not long ago, in the north of their country, the largest and richest body of iron ore in Europe. This is in the part of France now held by the Germans; and it is said that to obtain these iron deposits was one of Germany's reasons for going to war. Whether Germany wins or loses, Belgium and the north of France will probably be in future the richest manufacturing district in Europe, with the possible exception of the rich country at the head of the Black Sea, where the armies of Russia and Turkey are now in conflict.

Iceland is still looking for a larger measure of self government, although it now has the same home rule that we have in Canada. At the last session of the althing, or local parliament, the constitution was amended; and the question is now raised as to whether this change requires the sanction of the Danish parliament. The king will summon some of the leading politicians of Iceland to confer with him, and see whether some satisfactory settlement can be arranged.

The well known steamship "Empress of India," which belonged to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, has been sold to the Gaekwar of Baroda, to be used as a hospital ship for Indian troops.

As an outcome of the war, Great Britain has established a protectorate over Egypt. The suzerainty of Turkey is

thus terminated. The Khediv has been deposed, and his relative, Prince Hussein Kemal, has been appointed to succeed him with the title of Sultan.

Italy has occupied the Albanian port of Avlona, in consequence of a revolt against the Turkish ruler, Essad Pasha. It may be the beginning of a permanent occupation which will give to Italy full command of the entrance to the Adriatic.

British forces have occupied the largest of the Solomon Islands formerly held by the Germans; and have retaken Walfish Bay, a small British colony on the west coast of Africa, which had been taken by the Germans at the beginning of the war.

After the war between Russia and Japan, Russia was compelled to cede to Japan the southern half of the island of Saghalien, which had formerly belonged to the Japanese. By purchase Japan has now again become owner of the whole island. The price was paid not in money, but in big guns which Japan has placed at the service of Russia, and which have been transported across Siberia for use against Germany.

A Norwegian scientist, Dr. Hjort (yort), has been conducting an investigation in the Atlantic Provinces with a view to determining whether the new methods of herring fishing introduced by him in Norway can be successfully adopted in Canada. The new system is said to have produced a tenfold increase in the value of the Norwegian fisheries.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

From the *Acadia Bulletin* we learn that Acadia hopes to have an Officer's Training Corps, 125 students having signed a petition to the Militia Department that such a corps should be organized.

The Emmerson Memorial Library Building has been completed, and handed over to Acadia University, and it is expected to have the Library ready for use at the beginning of the new year. The new Women's Residence is already occupied by forty-four students, there being accommodation for fifty.

The Board of School Trustees, of Fredericton, N. B., has decided to establish a Domestic Science Department in connection with the schools of that city. The Smythe Street School will be opened after the Christmas vacation, with Miss Emily Thompson of the Charlotte Street School, as principal.

Miss Edna Golding has resigned her position as teacher of the primary department of the Model School.

The Alumnae Reading Club of the St. John High School sent a Christmas box of toys to the Belgian minister in London, for distribution among Belgian children.

The children of the Chatham, N. B., schools have raised over \$300 by means of a concert. Of this sum, \$160 was sent to the treasurer of the New Brunswick Belgian Relief Fund, and the rest was contributed to the Chatham Patriotic Fund.

Mr. C. M. Lawson, of the St. John High School staff, has been appointed a lieutenant in the 28th regiment.

Sir William MacDonald has completed a large purchase of land on the slope of the Mountain adjoining Mount Royal