

## SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

A dictionary and a number of Perry Pictures handsomely mounted have been presented to the school in Holmesville, Carleton county, by Inspector Meagher. A large and handsome flag has also been presented to the same school by the Hon. Mr. Emmerson.

The Medical Society of Nova Scotia will give a prize of ten dollars in cash to the child under sixteen years of age, who writes the best essay upon "Sanitation in our Public Schools," under the following conditions: The writer's name must be on the school register for the current term; essay to be not longer than eight pages foolscap, written on one side of the sheet only; no essay will be received after April 30th, 1901. The Judges are Dr. John McMillan, Pictou; Dr. A. P. Reid, Middleton; and T. B. Kidner, Esq., Truro. All essays to be sent to W. S. Muir, M. D., Secretary, Truro, N. S.

Through the efforts of Miss Alice M. Johnson, the teacher in Argyle, District No. 7, Aberdeen, Carleton county, maps and other apparatus have been procured. Maps have also been procured in No. 9, Kent, Carleton county, through the efforts of the teacher, Miss Susan A. McGuire.

The proceeds of a concert have enabled Mr. Fraser, the principal of the Superior School in Benton, Carleton county, to purchase books, valued at \$44, for a school library, a Standard dictionary, and a terrestrial globe.

Frederick Hamilton, the special correspondent of the *Toronto Globe* in South Africa, in his interesting lecture lately delivered at Halifax, St. John, Moncton, and other places in the Maritime Provinces, spoke of the splendid work accomplished by Lieut. General Ian Hamilton's Division during the war. The 19th Brigade, which served in Lieut.-General Hamilton's Division, was composed of the Royal Canadian regiment, the 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, and the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. Here is what Ian Hamilton says of this Brigade in his orders issued at Pretoria, June 6, 1900:

"The 19th Brigade has achieved a record of which any infantry might well be proud. Since the date of its formation at Graspan, February 12, 1900, it has marched 620 miles, often on half rations and seldom on full. It has taken part in the capture of ten towns; fought in ten general engagements, and on 27 other days. During a period of 30 days it fought on 21 of them and marched 327 miles. Casualties between 400 and 500. Defeats nil."

(Signed) I. L. HAMILTON, Lieut.-General,  
Comd'g 9th Div. B. F. F.,  
South Africa.

## 'ROUND TABLE TALKS.

SUBSCRIBER.—Please publish a brief account of the life of Lord Strathcona?

The Right Hon. Sir Donald Alexander Smith, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, High Commissioner for Canada, in London, was born in Morayshire, in Scotland, in 1820. He received his education in a parish school, and entered the service of the Hudson Bay Company in 1839. Promoted step by step, he became a Chief Factor. Subsequently he became resident governor of the company, and its chief commissioner, a position he still holds. He came into public notice in connection with the settlement of the Red River Rebellion in 1869, which he managed with great tact. He represented Manitoba in its local legislature and in the dominion parliament for many years. He is a Queen's Privy Councillor of Canada, has frequently received the favor of the Queen, has been connected with industrial and railway progress in Canada for a generation, and his gifts to Canadian institutions of charity and learning, with other benefactions, have made his name justly famous.

K.—When the old series of readers are done away with, what text-book in British history are we to use for beginners in New Brunswick schools?

Provision will be made and announced in the next published course of study.

## RECENT BOOKS.

Canadian teachers of chemistry must be especially interested in the appearance of any new school chemistry by a Canadian author. Their interest will not be lessened by the reading of the *School Chemistry*,<sup>1</sup> by Dr. John Waddell, of the School of Mines, Kingston, which has recently come from the press of the Macmillan Company, New York.

In the order of examination of the substances selected, the author has taken a decided step in advance. The student begins with the physical examination of water, passing to its chemical nature, and thence to a study of the gases hydrogen and oxygen that he finds can be derived from it and combined to form it. Becoming familiar with oxygen by this study, its presence in the air is recognized, and this is next studied with its chief constituents, the whole forming a consistent and connected treatment of the common and important elements and compounds, and leading up, as far as possible, through experimental work, to the leading laws and principles of the science.

In the extent to which the interrogatory method has been used, the book is unique. It is comparable in this respect with some of the works on plant or animal dissection, and the method will doubtless prove as useful in chemistry as it has in botany and zoology. Explicit directions are given for bringing about the required conditions of the experiments, but the facts are then left to speak for themselves, and the student, who follows

<sup>1</sup> *SCHOOL CHEMISTRY*. By Prof. John Waddell, Ph. D., School of Mines, Kingston, Ont. Cloth. The Macmillan Company, New York.