

duce to lowest terms any fraction, one of whose terms is an odd number and the other an even number; as for instance 96-147. Exclude from the term which is an even number the highest power of two, which is one of its factors, for such power is not a factor of any odd number. In the above instance it can thus be clearly seen that the G. C. M. can not exceed 3. The great advantage gained from the methods must be apparent to any teacher.

The knowledge of the G. C. M. can be applied to the solutions of many classes of problems, which arithmeticians, so far as the writer has observed, have solved by means of lengthy processes of analytical induction. When the G. C. M. is applied to such problems, the solution, in many cases, can not only be made mental, but nearly instantaneous operations by the boy or girl of average ability.

The citation and illustration of such problems may hereafter appear in these columns. — *Teachers' Institute.*

Educational Notes and News.

The funds of Yale College have been increased \$162,000 in five years.

Mr. J. R. Street, B. A., has been engaged at Walkertown High School as modern language teacher.

An official of the Turkish Ministry of Education is about to publish a translation of the Homeric poems.

A gymnasium is being added to the Ingersoll Collegiate Institute, and an addition is being made to the Central School building.

C. W. Harrison, late teacher of Science in Hamilton Ladies' College, has been appointed Head Master of Danville High School.

Brussels University was almost destroyed by fire this summer. Valuable memorials and books were burned. The loss is about \$200,000.

It is stated that Professor Park has completed fifty years at Andover, and Professor Mark Hopkins completed fifty years at Williams College.

The German Government has offered a bonus of \$1,000 to any teacher who will open a school at the Cameroons, for the instruction of the natives.

The first volume of Burns's Poems was issued from the Press at Kilmarnock in 1786, and the interesting event was celebrated at that town on Saturday, August 7th.

The County Model Schools open on Tuesday, the 14th of September, at 9 a.m. For admission candidates must hold a first, second or third non-professional certificate, and be, if a female, 17 years of age; if a male, 18 years.

An archaeological discovery just made at Athens, Greece, is exciting much interest. A number of columns, in a state of perfect preservation have been unearthed on the acropolis. They belong to a period before the Persian wars.

A gentleman once wrote to Mr. Whittier, asking if he possessed a copy of the poem called "Maud Muller's Reply." "Dear sir," answered the poet, "I never saw or heard of 'Maud Muller's Reply.' I am glad the poor soul could speak for herself. Thine truly, John G. Whittier."

An exchange gives the following recipe for hard finish for a blackboard:—4 pecks of white finish, 4 pecks good sharp sand, 4 pecks ground plaster, 4 pounds of lamp-black, 4 gallons good whisky or alcohol. Put on only a small quantity at a time. This will be sufficient for twenty square yards of surface.

At one of the recent school examinations the scholars of the intermediate grade were required in physiology to locate the liver. Evidently they knew, for the answer of one girl was this:—"The liver is situated south of the stomach and a little to the right of it." The question is, ought she to be marked down on it? — *Boston Record.*

A writer in the *Globe* suggests that the names of the examiners be left off examination papers in future, on the ground that the examiner "is not personally responsible for the paper," and it "merely serves as a cheap advertisement."

A mob of Brown University students stole into President Robinson's barn, the other night, at Providence, dragged his family carriage out in front of Sayles Memorial Hall, wound cotton soaked in oil, tar, and turpentine all about it, and set fire to the vehicle. A dance, accompanied by music from fish-horns, was held about the fire until the chaise was in ashes. — *Boston Journal.*

Probably the largest literary prize ever offered is \$1,000,000 to be given in 1925 by the Russian National Academy for the best work on the life and reign of Alexander I. In 1825, shortly after the death of Alexander I., the sum of 50,000 roubles was offered by one of his favorite Ministers to be given as a prize a century after his death, and it is this sum at compound interest which will amount in 1925 to \$1,000,000.

Dr. Houler, the German scholar who discovered the Sallust fragments last winter in the National Library at Paris, is only 27 years old. He was sent to Paris by a learned society of Vienna to collate some Latin MSS. there, and found that one of the palimpsests contained some decipherable writing beneath that which he was reading. By the aid of powerful lenses and endless patience—working often fourteen hours a day—he made out successfully many of the lost pages of the old Roman's history.

The Chinese youth who came to this country a few years ago, under the Yung Wing commission, to be educated, begin to be heard from. Lew Yuk Lin has recently arrived in New York as the Chinese vice-consul there, and Liang Pi Yuk is chief interpreter and translator to the Chinese Legation at Washington. Of the nine others who studied with them at Phillips Academy, Andover, one was drowned in the China Sea in the service of the Chinese Navy, one was killed in the French attack on Tonquin, one is a physician in the Imperial Hospital at Peking, two are officers on the new iron-clad bought of Germany by the Chinese Government, while another has just graduated from Columbia Law School, New York. — *N. Y. Independent.*

Since gaining her independence Greece has made remarkable progress in education. During the time of the supremacy of the Turks, there was neither a Public School nor a printing press in the land. Before the year 1821 the books were published in Amsterdam and London. Ten years after the war of liberation there were 252 Public Schools with 22,000 pupils in Greece. Thirty years after that there were 71,561 pupils in the Public Schools, 10,650 in private schools, 40,405 in so called middle schools and 1,500 students in the University at Athens. The libraries of Athens now contain 150,000 volumes, and about 200 periodicals appear in the country. — *N. Y. Independent.*

The results of the recent examinations have proved, in many cases, most unsatisfactory. Many of the best pupils of which the Collegiate institutes and High Schools can boast, have been plucked, whilst on the other hand the most indifferent, and in many cases, the least deserving have been successful. Examinations that produce such results can never be satisfactory. Apparently, the papers in several subjects were set aside, and the examiners given the task of guessing what a candidate might do if he were given a fair trial. The examination was somewhat like trying to discover which of two boys was the stronger, by giving them a weight to lift which neither could move. You are just as likely to guess wrong as right in such a case. Taking many of those who were successful as our standard, we can mention as many more rejected candidates who would have been an honor to the profession. — *Whitby Chronicle.*

The Board of Examiners for admission into the Goderich High School, after finishing their work in connection with the recent examination, unanimously resolved as follows:—

"That this Board is of opinion,

"I. That the papers in Orthography, Orthoëpy, Grammar and History were unfair and objectionable, not only on account of their difficulty, but also because in some cases the questions were put in such a way that many of the candidates failed to comprehend them;

"II. That the effect of giving such papers is to discourage teachers and pupils, and to exclude from the High Schools many candidates who are anxious to attend them, and who by their age, attainments and other circumstances, would be likely to profit by the training they afford.

"III. That the result will be to injure the High Schools, by unduly limiting the number of pupils attending them, and by making them unpopular with the community at large."

When, recently, the list of successful candidates at the Cambridge Mathematical Tripos examination was published, it was alleged that the ladies of Girton and Newnham had not very highly distinguished themselves. But, whatever may be true of Cambridge, in the London University the ladies are establishing themselves very successfully indeed; and possibly this fact is to be attributed to the competence with which the London examinations, degrees and honors have been opened to women. In the pass list of the summer matriculation examination just published, though the numbers