

At the June closing examinations for license of students graduating from the New Brunswick normal school the following is the list, in order of merit, of those receiving grammar school class: Frank O. Erb, St. John; David W. Hamilton, Florenceville; Gus. C. Crawford, Lonsdale, Kings Co.; Lorne E. Rowley, Marysville; Fred. L. Daye, St. John; Aaron Perry, Lakeville, Queens Co.; Geo. H. Turner, Baie Verte.

The following, in alphabetical order, received first class (superior) license: Helena Atkinson, Albert; Mary I. Baker, Woodstock; Nora A. M. Bourque, Moncton; Grace B. Brown, St. John; Edgar H. Crawford, Campbellton; E. Minnie Day, Marysville; Harvey P. Dole, Rockville, Kings Co.; M. Eliza Dougherty, Fredericton; Beatrice Duke, Hampton; Angus T. Firth, Glencoe, Restigouche Co.; Nina L. Fisher, Woodstock; Edna W. Gilmour, St. John; Marion L. Hayward, Cloverdale, Carleton Co.; Joseph E. Howe, Hillsdale; Ella J. Kierstead, Apohaqui; Janie McKinney, Florenceville; Jessie I. Lawson, St. John; W. L. McDermott, Stanley; Etta G. Phillips, Fredericton.

Forty-three other candidates received first class. Of these the following received the highest marks given in order of merit: Herman J. McLatchy, Hillsboro; Mary T. Sugrue, St. John; Melville C. Murray, Moore's Mills, Charlotte Co.; Catherine E. Curry, Fredericton; Annie F. Wetmore, Clifton, Kings Co.; Olive N. McCann, Montague Bridge, P. E. I.; John Barnett, Hartland; Bessie P. Ebbett, Peel; Alfred A. Schriver, Central Southampton.

One hundred and fifty-seven candidates received second class license; of these the names of the twelve who received highest marks on papers set for Class II. are given in order of merit: Frank C. Steeves, Weldon; Harry M. Daggett, Grand Harbor; Mary E. Hachey, Bathurst Village; Ray D. Colpitts, Forest Glen; Ada E. Allen, Hillsboro; Anna L. Pinder, Fredericton; Cynthia M. Barton, The Range, Queens Co.; Sophie M. Pickle, C. Norton; Georgina G. L. Dickson, Chatham; Mary M. Goodine, Hanwell; Geo. McMorris, Great Shemogue; Teresa Oulton, Sackville.

Although but three months in the field as publishers of fiction, the W. J. Gage Co. are to be congratulated on their list of works by authors of world-wide renown. Such names as Henry Seton Merriman, W. D. Howells, and Miss Dougall stand for the best in current literature.

The weekly *School Journal*, published in New York city, celebrates its silver anniversary by issuing a beautifully illustrated number of 128 pages under date of June 24. It contains a sketch of the educational work carried on by the publishers, and important

articles portraying the wonderful progress made in all divisions of the educational field in the last quarter of a century. It is a distinct contribution to the periodical literature of the teaching profession.

The important thing is not so much that every child should be taught, as that every child should be given the wish to learn. A boy who leaves school knowing much, but hating his lessons, will soon have forgotten almost all he ever learnt, while another who had acquired a thirst for knowledge, even if he had learnt little, would soon teach himself more than the first ever knew.

'ROUND TABLE TALKS.

R. W. F.—Can a candidate for a high school certificate in Nova Scotia write for the regular "C" certificate and at the same time take the regular science paper for "D"?

No. He can under such circumstances take the "supplementary" science paper for "D." See the time-table published in the April *Journal of Education*, which shows that the science papers for "C" and "D" in the regular examination are brought down at the same hour, so that if the candidate is to write on one of them he cannot write on the other.

MR. EDITOR—A correspondent in the May issue of the REVIEW asks for a solution of the corollary to proposition E, Book I., Hamblin Smith's geometry. It is stated in reply that said corollary can be proved by reference to I. 32, and not by reference to I. E. I submit the following proof, which does not depend upon any proposition that comes after E.

In the triangles DBC and FGH let $BD = GF$, $DC = FH$, and let angles C and H be right angles. It is required to prove, etc.

Angles B and G are together less than two right angles, I. 17. Hence B is acute. So, likewise, G is acute.

Since angle C = angle H (right angles), and $CD, DB = HF, FG$ respectively, (sides about a second angle in each), and since angles B and G are both acute (these are the third angles in each), therefore the triangles are equal, etc., I. E.

There is also a solution given to a grindstone problem, and the writer closes by stating the answer in the book is wrong. As the same question occurs in Sangster's Arithmetic, I presume that is the book referred to.

Sangster's answers are just double those obtained for your correspondent. In my opinion both will do. If a grindstone whose diameter is 3 feet, is ground down until its diameter becomes 2 feet, what amount of thickness has been taken away? Sangster would say 1 foot; the writer who answered your correspondent would say $\frac{1}{2}$ a foot.

G. W. D.

St. John, June 5.