

SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

FOR ATLANTIC PROVINCES OF CANADA

Session of 1914 at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, July 14th to 30th

NATURAL SCIENCES, LITERATURE, ETC., TAUGHT. SPECIAL ATTENTION
GIVEN TO AGRICULTURE and SCHOOL GARDENING, Also PHYSICAL TRAINING

A LARGE NUMBER OF SCHOLARSHIPS FOR COMPETITION. TUITION FREE.

All information cheerfully furnished by J. D. SEAMAN, Secretary, 63 Bayfield Street, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

The proposed new storage dam on the St. Maurice River, if it is built, will be the largest dam in the world; and the proposed new dry dock at Halifax is to be the largest in the world. The latter will probably be built on the Dartmouth side of Halifax harbour, and the work will begin this year.

The Royal Geographical Society has made a grant in aid of Sir Ernest Shackleton's proposed expedition to the South Pole. A feature of his plans which is of much interest, is the use of sledges driven by propellers like those of an airship, which are expected to carry the vehicle rapidly over the snowy plains.

The Russian government will send out an expedition to search for Lieutenant Sedoff, who set out from Russia in 1912 to reach the North Pole, and who was said to be using polar bears to draw his sledges.

At Lake Magadi, in British East Africa, there are soda deposits that cover an area of thirty square miles. A new factory and a railway ninety-five miles in length are expected to furnish for export one hundred and sixty tons a year, and the supply of raw material is almost inexhaustible.

The agreement between China and Russia respecting Outer Mongolia has not brought peace in Inner Mongolia. The Mongols are fighting for their grazing lands, and do not wish to be driven into the desert by the Chinese.

Australia is making greater use of wireless telegraphy than any other country in the world. It has twenty or thirty wireless stations, and there is no part of its twelve thousand miles of sea coast, it is said, that cannot be reached by wireless messages.

The latest change in the map of Africa is the amalgamation of Northern and Southern Nigeria into the single colony of Nigeria, which took place last month. The new colony has a population of about eighteen million.

An extension of the present railway across German East Africa will be opened up early this year to Lake Tanganyika. At the lake end the Germans are building a port, from which steamers will run to the Belgian Kongo. There another port is being constructed, as the terminus of a railway called the Great Lakes Railway, which in a few years will connect with other railways in the Belgian Kongo and with steamers on the Kongo River.

There are still some who believe that Dr. Cook was the first man to reach the North Pole; and it is possible that the Macmillan expedition, now in the Arctic regions, may

discover what Cook named Bradley Land and verify his description. The strongest argument in favour of Cook's claims is that his descriptions of conditions in the neighbourhood of the Pole were confirmed by Peary's descriptions. Cook has recently made very serious charges against Peary, and asked to have them investigated.

Captain Amundsen plans to sail from San Francisco on his north polar journey next June. It may fall to him to discover Cook's Bradley Land, or Peary's Crocker Land or both.

Nothing farther has been heard from the lost ship of the Stefansson expedition.

Yuan, President of the Chinese Republic, has dissolved his parliament, or what there was left of it. As a substitute, he has organized an administrative assembly of seventy-one members, chosen by himself and the provincial governors. Apparently he intends to rule as dictator, and the semblance of republican government is at an end. By a recent decree he has made Confucianism the state religion, at which the Mohammedans as well as the Christians of China will be displeased.

A revolt in Hayti was followed by the flight of the President of the Republic of Hayti and his prime minister, and by the landing of German and United States marines to protect foreign residents. There are two rival revolutionary armies in the field. One of them has suffered a defeat in an engagement with the other; and the victorious leader, General Zamor, has proclaimed himself President of the Republic.

A very important change in the Mexican situation has been brought about by a change in the attitude of the United States government. The embargo on arms entering Mexico from the United States has been raised. This will strengthen the hands of Carranza and Villa, the leaders of the insurrection in the north.

A military revolution in Peru, similar to that which placed Gen. Huerta in control in Mexico, has placed Auguste Durand, a former revolutionary leader, in possession of the seat of government. The President of Peru was made a prisoner, and the premier slain in the attack on the palace. A civil war may be expected to follow.

Prince William of Wied has been selected by the Powers as ruler of Albania, and has entered upon the duties of his office. Thus Albania becomes an independent principality, and is no longer a part of the Turkish Empire. It is also settled for the present that Greece is to hold certain islands occupied by her forces during the Balkan wars. But it is