

the student-body is the prospective construction during the coming summer of a quarter-mile cinder-track in connection with the present football-field just below the residence. It is doubtful, however, if it is ready for the early morning-runs of the teachers who attend the session of the Summer School which is to be held at Mt. Allison in July.

W. M. T.

The Heavens in June.

The June skies are less brilliant than those in January, but the weather permits them to be studied with more comfort.

Almost overhead is the constellation Boötes, the Herdsman, with the splendid red star Arcturus, which fully equals any other that is now in sight. South of this is Virgo, a large group containing one bright star, Spica. To the west is Leo, with another first magnitude star, Regulus, in the handle of the sickle, which forms part of the constellation.

Below these groups is the long stream of stars which belong to Hydra. They stretch out fully 90 degrees from the west to the south. Northwest of the zenith the Great Bear appears to advantage. The star (named Mizar) at the bend of the Dipper Handle, has a fifth-magnitude companion visible to the naked eye. Between the Great Bear and Virgo lie two small constellations. The Hunting Dogs (Canes Venatici) have only one bright star (another fine double). Coma Berenice, to the southwest, consists of a cluster of faint stars, just separately visible to the naked eye.

Cancer, Gemini and Auriga are setting in the west and northwest. Jupiter is now in the first of these constellations, and Venus in the second. The two planets are not far apart, and they are by far the brightest objects in sight. Of the circumpolar constellations, Cassiopeia is low on the horizon, Cepheus above, and Draco and Ursa Minor above the pole.

In the northeast Cygnus has risen, and Lyra is above it. The latter contains the great white star Vega, which almost equals Arcturus in brightness. Between Vega and the latter are the constellations Hercules and Corona Borealis. South of these are Ophiuchus and Serpens. Lower down is Scorpio, one of the finest constellations in the sky, which contains the fine red star Antares. Below this is a long line of stars which form the Scorpion's tail, but have as yet only partly risen. Scorpio is full of fine double stars. Antares has a faint green companion, too close to be easily seen unless the air is steady.

THE PLANETS.

Mercury is evening star throughout the month, and can be well seen in its early days about the time of his elongation, which takes place on the 7th. At this time he is in Gemini, and sets about 9.10 p. m. He is lower down than Castor and Pollux, which are the only objects for which he might be mistaken. Toward the end of the month he gets quite close to

Venus, within two or three degrees, and the two planets remain in apparent proximity for several weeks, during most of which time, however, they are too near the sun to be well seen.

Venus is likewise evening star, and is very conspicuous at the beginning of the month, when she sets after 10 p. m. Later on, as she comes more nearly between us and the sun, she is less easily seen, and by the end of June she becomes practically invisible, to re-appear as a morning star in a few weeks.

Mars is likewise an evening star, in Gemini, and sets at about 9 p. m. in the middle of the month. On the 6th he is in conjunction with Mercury. The least distance of the two planets, nineteen minutes of arc, is reached near noon, when they cannot be seen, but they will still be very close that evening. Mercury, which at this time is moving eastward and overtakes Mars, soon turns back, and passes him again on the 17th, and Venus, which follows Mercury, passes Mars on the 22nd. All these planets are close together for a week or more, and they will afford a very interesting sight. Jupiter likewise is an evening star, but is higher up than the others, and sets at about 10.30 p. m. on the 15th. Saturn is a morning star in Pisces, and is observable before sunrise.—*Condensed from the Scientific American.*

CURRENT EVENTS.

Comparing the British army with other armies of Europe in last month's notes on Current Events, it was the intention to say that there are in the British army less than a million men, including militia and reserves.

The whalers wintering near the mouth of Mackenzie River, and eastward along the coasts and islands of the Beaufort Sea, have during the past winter acknowledged Canadian jurisdiction for the first time by paying customs duties.

Some of the Canadian silver ore is practically worthless at present because of the large amount of arsenic which it contains; for no process has yet been discovered by which highly arsenical ore can be smelted.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick has been appointed to represent Canada and Newfoundland at the Hague tribunal when the fishery dispute with the United States comes up for argument.

The United States senate has ratified a treaty for the demarcation of the Canadian boundary, which, at some points, for instance where it passes between the island of Campobello and the coast of Maine, is not well defined.

It is announced that a large number of Canadian militia expected to take part in the celebration at Quebec cannot well be assembled there at the time. Though the military display will not be abandoned, the number of men engaged in it will be comparatively few.

The pageant, which will be a leading feature of the Quebec tercentenary, will be the first of its kind