

call "All aboard" (do, do—do) and the train moves on.

As the train comes into the next station, the newsboy may call "evening papers."

This device may be carried farther.

Let the passengers leave the train and go to their homes. (Seats.)

Then some one may call "Supper" (octave do—do). After supper all heads may go down on the desks and every one is asleep for the night.

Then some one may waken them by calling "Breakfast" (octave do—do).

The time for the music lesson is over for the day, and the children have been wholly unconscious of the results you have obtained—to them it has simply been play.

At another time you may tell them about large bells which when played upon make beautiful music. Such bells are called chimes.

Then you may ask them if they would like to have some real, live chimes, some that they can really play. By this time you should know which children make the tones correctly. Select eight of the best singers and ask them to stand in a row before the school. Tell them you are going to change their names to: do, ti, la, sol, fa, mi, re, do.

As you pass in front of them, touch each child on the head and give him his new name. At first you may ring the chimes yourself, singing up and down the scale so that the children may hear the correct tones.

Then select some child to come forward and play the chimes.

At first only the scale descending and ascending can be used, but after a time easy skips may be introduced, as 1-3, 1-3-5, 1-3-5-8, etc.

The children never tire of this device. Each time it is used, a new set of children be selected to be the bells. The same device may be changed to that of a piano and carried out in the same way. This device may also be used with good results. Play the children are ringing a church bell. Raise arms as if holding a rope, and as they do this sing ding-dong, to the octave do—do, meanwhile pulling down the rope.

The dredging of a thirty-foot ship channel from Montreal to the sea is practically completed. The work of dredging covered a total distance of about seventy miles.

### CURRENT EVENTS.

To Canadians the leading event of last month was the death of the High Commissioner, Lord Strathcona, which took place in London on the twenty-first of January. The Canadian House of Commons, which is now in session, adjourned for the day out of respect to his memory. Lord Strathcona was born in Scotland. In early manhood he was employed for some years in Labrador, as a factor of the Hudson Bay Company. Later he went to the Northwest; and he was the last to hold the position of Governor of the Hudson Bay Territory before the transfer of the territory to the Dominion of Canada. He was one of the promoters of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and on its completion in 1886, he received the honour of Knighthood. As Sir Donald Smith, he was a prominent man in Canada; being president of the Bank of Montreal, founder of the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, and a generous benefactor of McGill University. In 1897, he was raised to the peerage as Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal; and as High Commissioner for Canada he has been recognized as one of the leading statesmen of the Empire. His funeral in Westminster Abbey was attended by the High Commissioners of the other Dominions, and the ambassadors of foreign powers, and the King and Queen were officially represented.

The Canadian railway report for the year ending with last June shows that there were at that time over twenty-nine thousand miles of railway in operation in the Dominion, and more than eighteen thousand miles under construction.

The new Canadian parcel post system comes into operation this month. The limit weight is eleven pounds. Five cents will carry a parcel one pound in weight for a distance of twenty miles. For ten cents, it will be carried to any post office in the province, or in an adjoining province; for twelve cents, to any part of the Dominion, except where long journeys by stage coach or dog teams make a higher rate imperative.

By the new regulations for leasing petroleum and natural gas areas, Canada keeps absolute control of such deposits. The government reserves the right to take over the works at any time. It is estimated that the development of the New Brunswick shales will give employment to eight thousand men. It is reported that a very large oil producing area has been found in Alberta.

The redistribution of seats in the Dominion Parliament follows the decennial census. Quebec retains a membership of sixty-five, the representation of the other provinces to be rearranged proportionately. New Brunswick will thus lose two members, Nova Scotia two, Prince Edward Island one, and Ontario four; while the Western Provinces will gain by their relatively large increase in population.

A commission will be appointed to report upon the Georgian Bay Canal scheme, the cost of which is figured at more than a hundred million dollars. It is proposed to carry ocean going ships by this route from Montreal to Georgian Bay; and, incidentally, to develop valuable water powers along the route. But, though the project has been put forward from time to time for fifty years, the great cost has heretofore been prohibitory.