

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

The Advanced Department of Somerset, Kings Co., N. S., school, taught by Miss Annie M. Bishop, has raised, by means of a social, the sum of \$30.00 with which to purchase apparatus to aid in the study of physical science.

On February 14th a concert was given by the pupils of Debert Village, Colchester County, N. S., school under the direction of their teacher, Miss Eva McCully. The amount raised—\$18—will be spent for a flag and flag-pole for the school.

The many friends of Mr. Thomas A. Leonard, who for some years was a public school teacher in New Brunswick, will be sorry to learn that he accidentally had his skull fractured in Toronto on March 3rd in falling off a train. There is a hope of his recovery. Mr. Leonard was in attendance at the convention as a representative of the Acadia College Y. M. C. A.

At a social held in Head East Bay school, Cape Breton Co., the sum of \$48.50 was raised. This amount is to be applied to the painting of the schoolhouse, the purchasing of several desks and the improvement of the school grounds.

F. G. Morehouse, teacher at Masstown, N. S., with the help of the young people of that place, held a concert and pie social on the 28th ult. and raised the sum of thirty-five dollars, which will be used in procuring blackboards and other equipment for the school.

The Misses Myrtle I. Fowler and Nettie Beirsto, of the Lakeville, Carleton County schools, have recently purchased a fine fifteen feet Dominion Ensign flag, also a globe and other school requisites from the proceeds of a school concert held Christmas night. These teachers expect to have a picnic and patriotic programme on the school grounds next Empire day, when the new flag will be hoisted for the first time over the new two storey school building of that place.

The schools at Hillsboro and Albert, Albert Co., have lately made additions to their chemical apparatus.

A valued correspondent at Oxford, N. S., writes: "We are getting along in school very well this year. I find numbers of good suggestions, and some excellent articles bearing on our work in the REVIEW. I notice a marked improvement in the paper lately. I hope you may continue to realize the desire of your heart in making the EDUCATIONAL REVIEW of untold benefit to the teaching profession of the Atlantic provinces."

A correspondent at Hampton, N. B., writes: The manual training articles in the REVIEW are very timely. I have found a few lessons in cardboard work greatly increase the interest in our school exercises. Mr. Brittain's lessons have been a great aid in our nature work. In fact there is no article in the REVIEW that I would like to see omitted.

During the month of February we have heard of the following teachers who have secured for their school sets of apparatus and minerals for use in Nature Lessons: Bertis L. Colwell, Evans, Queens Co., N. B.; Edward S. McQuaid, Point Wolfe; Miss A. B. McAfee, Tennant's Cove; Miss E. Maude McAdam, Woodstock; Miss Eva Annett, Meductic, York Co. Miss Annett writes: "We have no cabinet, but there is a small room off our school room which is not used. In this room we have put an old fashioned desk in which, after we had cleaned it, we have arranged the apparatus and minerals. To-night I had the good fortune to find a key which would lock the door of the room, so now I know the apparatus will not be meddled with. My boys are going to make trays and stands for the tubes."

'ROUND TABLE TALKS.

D. J. M. I.—(1) Which thermometer would be more suitable for school purposes, a Centigrade or a Fahrenheit?

(2) Please name a book on Practical Mathematics which you think would be a good "help" along with Eaton's Practical Mathematics for Grade XI of the Nova Scotia high school course, and which would give a clearer explanation of some chapters than the one named above.

(1) If the thermometer is to be used for no other purpose than to show the temperature of the room, Fahrenheit's thermometer would be the most convenient. But if a thermometer is needed for chemical experiments the Centigrade should be used. By its use the pupil will be familiarized with the metric system, and his knowledge of mathematics will be improved by the occasional necessity that will arise for converting Centigrade into Fahrenheit. The equivalent in each scale for blood heat, normal schoolroom temperature, etc., should be committed to memory.

(2) Goodwin's Course of Mathematics, by P. T. Main, Publishers, Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge, England. Somewhat expensive. Elementary Practical Mathematics, by Frank Castle. 3s. 6d. Publishers, Macmillan & Co., St. Martin's Street, London, W. C.

W.—Kindly publish the solution of the following exercises: Kennedy & O'Hearn's Academic Arithmetic, page 28, Ex. paper No. 5, Ex. 3; and page 44, Ex. 8, No. 10.

1.—A cistern is 20 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet deep. What is the area of the bottom of a cubical vessel that will hold as much?

2.—If a grocer's scales give only $15\frac{1}{4}$ oz. for a pound, of how much money does he defraud his customers in the sale of 6 bbls. of sugar, each weighing 276 lbs., of 5 cents a pound?

1. $20 \text{ ft.} \times 10 \text{ ft.} \times 8 \text{ ft.} = 1600 \text{ cu. ft. solid contents of cistern.}$

$\sqrt[3]{1600} = 11.7$ side of a cube of equal area.

$(11.7)^2 = 136.89 \text{ sq. ft.} = \text{area of bottom.}$

2. As $15\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz.} : 16 \text{ oz.} :: (276 \times 6) = 1656 \text{ lbs.}$
 $= 61 : 64 :: 1656 : 1737 \text{ oz.}$

$(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz.}) (\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz.}) \text{ lbs.}$
 $1737 \text{ oz.} \div 16 = 81\frac{3}{8} \text{ lbs.} \quad 81\frac{3}{8} \times 5c. = \$4.07 +$

A. J. S.—I am sending a bird which was found near Shanklin; St. John Co., this morning (February 10th). It was alive when found, but died shortly. I could not determine by my "Canadian Birds" what kind it is, and decided to trouble you with it.

The bird is the male of the Pine Siskin, or Pine Finch, an unusual one to be found with us in winter, although perhaps tempted to remain by the mildness of the season. Chapman, in his "Birds of North America," says: "This bird is rather erratic in its movements, and its presence or absence at any season can never be predicted with certainty. Found about coniferous trees."