

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Temple A. Robinson, who has had experience in newspaper work in England, United States of America and Canada, is Business Manager for THE CANADA EDUCATIONAL MONTHLY. This magazine has felt the need of

such a man for years. We bespeak for Mr. Robinson, a hearty welcome by our friends, *his office* is at No. 5 York Chambers, Toronto Street: he will be pleased to meet any of our friends at his office.

SCHOOL WORK.

SCIENCE.

(J. B. TURNER, B A., EDITOR)

I.

BOTANY.

THE following description of the *Geranium maculatum* is by Miss Clara A. Cowan, a student in the Hamilton Collegiate Institute preparing for the coming Primary Examination. It is given here as a model, not necessarily perfect, of what is required of candidates who write on this examination.

ROOT—Kind, fibrous. Color—brown. Origin, secondary; duration, perennial.

The plant has an underground stem, and from this the rootlets are sent off all along its length. This stem is short and new buds are present on it.

STEM—Exogenous, herbaceous, erect, round, ridged, hairy, green, 1 ft. in height, and strong scented.

LEAVES.

CAULINE

RADICAL.

Position.....	Cauline.....	Radical.
Arrangement.....	Opposite.....	
Insertion.....	Petiolate.....	Petiolate.
Stipulation.....	Stipulate.....	
Division.....	Simple.....	Simple.
Venation.....	Palmately net-veined.....	Palmately net-veined.
Outline.....	Deeply lobed, 5-7 parts.....	Deeply lobed, 5-7 parted.
Margin.....	Crenate.....	Crenate.
Apex.....	Acute.....	Acute.
Base.....	Divided.....	Divided.
Surface.....	Hairy, ridged beneath.....	Hairy, ridged beneath,
Color.....	Green.....	Green above, lighter beneath.

INFLORESCENCE—Flowers in a sort of compound umbel, in pairs, and determinate. Flowers about an inch across, and symmetrical.

Axillary; peduncle 3 in. in length, hairy; pedicels short, with 4 small leaflike attachments at the base.

II.

The following are review questions on Chapters XXII XXVIII in the High School Chemistry:—

1. (a) Describe the preparation and state the properties of hydrochloric acid.

(b) How can the volumetric composition of hydrochloric acid be determined?

2. Express by means of equations the reactions which occur in the preparation of chlorine.

3. (a) Explain the bleaching action of chlorine and give experiments in support of your explanation.