

"In classics, a four years' course, he always obtained "the four notes," and finally received a special mention in Mathematics, Latin, Greek and Italian composition. In Philosophy: Distinguished because a good thinker, with the relative knowledge in a high degree, as well for the profoundness as the extent of his knowledge. In Italian: Eminent for his great facility in interpreting the classics, for the correctness of his style, and for his varied knowledge of its literature." (We pass over the notes in Latin and Greek, which are of a similarly eulogistic character.) "In Geography and History: Eminent for his vast and clear knowledge of all the facts of mediæval history and their chronological order. In Mathematics: Distinguished on account of his very laudable, natural aptitude for the science, and for his great dexterity in solving problems in algebra and geometry. In Physics and Natural Science: Distinguished for the clearness of his ideas, and for his precise and co-ordinate knowledge as well as practical proofs."

This young peasant of Riese is thus lauded for the acuteness of his genius and his intense assiduity to study; so that the culture with which he left the great institution can hardly have been "mediocre;" and that culture has been growing ever since.

MAPLE PRODUCTS.

An interesting bulletin just issued from the Department of Agriculture deals with the question of the manufacture and purity of Canadian maple syrup and sugar. The average annual output for Canada approximates 17,804,825 pounds, the money value of which is placed at \$1,780,482. The limits of the sugar maple extends from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Eastern Ontario, south into Vermont, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. The sugar maple does not flourish in Europe. Canada supplies over three-sevenths of the world's output and the possibilities in this direction are easily five or six times greater than the present yield. Last year legislation was passed to guarantee the purity of this product offered for home consumption or export, notwithstanding which adulteration continues practically unrestrained. Of 85 samples of syrup and 25 of sugar, 111 in all, collected in various provinces of the Dominion the past year, 65, or 58.5 per cent. of the syrups were impure. Of nine samples of the syrup collected in Ottawa only four were free from impurities and fifty per cent. of the sugar was adulterated. This does not speak highly for the honesty of the makers. The severe penalties provided by law for adulterat-