

ber. The "radiant point" will be inside the sickle of Leo. As this constellation is barely risen at midnight, it is useless to begin the watch until after that time, and unfortunately the waning moon in the eastern sky will enable the watcher to see only the brightest meteors. Those who were disappointed in their vigils in November, 1899, may be more fortunate this year.

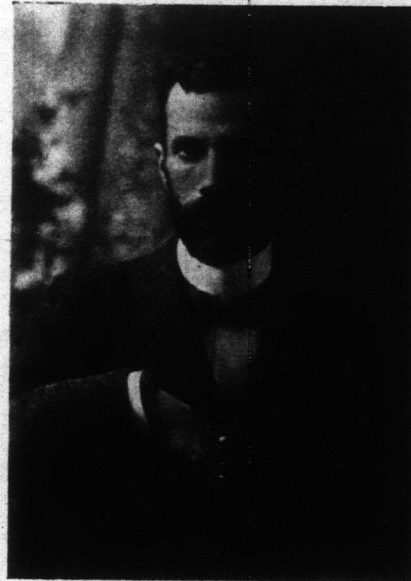
At 9 p. m. on November 15, the most brilliant part of the sky is near the eastern horizon. Just south of east is Orion. The line of his belt is almost vertical, and the still brighter stars, Betelgeuse (on the left) and Rigel (on the right), afford a striking contrast in color, the former being a strong red and the latter pure white.

North of east, and also low down, is Gemini, marked by the twin stars Castor and Pollux, of nearly the first magnitude, south from which extend two lines of stars in which a little imagination sees the Twins themselves. Above Orion, Aldebaran and the Pleiades mark the position of Taurus; and to the north, over Gemini, is Capella, the brightest star of Auriga.

The great square of Pegasus is a little past the meridian. A conspicuous row of bright stars extends from its northeast corner through Andromeda and Perseus toward Auriga. The huge extent of Cetus fills most of the southeastern sky, and Aries is higher up. In the southwest the only conspicuous star is Fomalhaut. Vega and Altair are well down in the west, and Cygnus is higher up. Cassiopeia is almost above the pole, and the Dipper is opposite, skirting the northern horizon. To the right of Vega is the head of Draco, whose curving body extends for a long distance between the Great and Little Bears.

Mercury is evening star until the 19th, but too near the sun to be clearly seen with the naked eye. Venus is the brightest object in the morning sky, but growing less brilliant as it recedes from the sun. Mars rises about midnight and is steadily growing brighter. Jupiter is evening star in Scorpio, but too low in the west to be easily seen after the middle of the month. Saturn is also evening star in Sagittarius, setting about an hour and a half later than Jupiter. Uranus is in Scorpio, near Jupiter, but too near the sun to be visible. Neptune is in Taurus, invisible to the naked eye.—*Condensed from Scientific American.*

A new law in Iowa provides that every school district must annually set aside from five to fifteen cents for every child of school age, the money to go for the purchase of books for the school library. During the school year the books are to be kept in the schoolroom, but in vacation time they will be kept for the use of the pupils in some private house or store selected by the board. The books to be purchased are limited to a list which the state board of education is to make out. Already most of the Iowa cities have availed themselves of the law permitting school directors to spend \$25 a year on books.—*Pathfinder.*



David Soloan, B. A.

Last July, after thirty-one years of faithful and efficient service, J. B. Calkin, M. A., resigned his position as principal of the Normal School at Truro. His successor is David Soloan, B. A., who enters upon his new duties on the 17th of this month.

Mr. Soloan was born at Windsor in 1867. A small private school, the common schools of Windsor and the Hants County Academy, may each claim a share of the honor of having prepared him so well for college that at the early age of seventeen he entered Dalhousie University with a Munro Exhibition, good for two years, after which he took a Munro Bursary, good for another two years, and was graduated in 1888 with honors in English and history.

Of his early teachers, Mr. Hiram Elliot, now a physician of New York, was perhaps the most successful in discovering for the promising young student his tendencies, and in making him taste the pleasures of mental conquests. In Dalhousie University he was inspired, as were many before and since, by Professor Macdonald's originality and literary culture. From Dr. Alexander he acquired his superior command of good English, which, seasoned with more than the average native wit, enables him to hold the attention and amuse while he instructs his readers.

Three years as teacher of English in Pictou Academy, one year in re-organizing the General Protestant Academy of St. John's, Newfoundland, and six years as principal of New Glasgow High School, constitute a period of ten years in the practice of teaching, and in the private study of some of the languages of Northern