

edited by Archibald MacMurphy, M.A., maintains its place in the front rank of educational journals. (Canada Educational Monthly Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto.)"—*Montreal Gazette*.

Regulations have been issued by the Education Department, providing aid for public school libraries, chosen in accord with a catalogue arranged by the department. The grant is limited to \$10 a year, and within that limit to half the amount spent by the trustees, and in case the Legislature does not make a sufficient grant, the aid will be distributed pro rata. The departmental catalogue includes biography, history, geography, travel, mythology, fables, elementary science, citizenship, etc., but the new regulations will not interfere with the right of trustees to purchase at their own expense books outside this list. The principal of the school is the librarian. Applications for aid must be made yearly through the inspector, accompanied by information regarding books purchased, with such vouchers as required from booksellers.

School trustees have no right to dictate how many evenings in the week a young woman may "keep company," whether with a permanent and recurring beau or with various and fugitive beaux, although the young woman may be a teacher in the school over which the trustees have jurisdiction. At least this is so in Tennessee, where a court has just awarded a teacher her salary for a year, although in the middle of it she was dismissed because she went too much into society and entertained too many

visitors during the evenings. Besides denying the right of the trustees to dictate in any event, provided the teacher properly performed the duties of her position, the court specifically states it as its opinion that "three nights in the week are not too many to devote to social enjoyment, whether the lady's beau calls on all three evenings or she divides her time in various ways."

The climate of the Klondike is not so black as it has been painted. According to Director R. F. Stupart, of the Meteorological Service, the average annual mean temperature is about 22 degrees; the mean of the three summer months is about 57 degrees, July being 61 degrees; and of three winter months, 16 degrees below, with January 23 degrees below. Spring may be said to open towards the end of April, the last zero temperature of the winter usually occurring about the 5th of this month. May, with an average temperature of 44 degrees, is by no means an unpleasant month, and the 23rd is the average date of the last frost of spring. Daily observations during five summers indicate that on the average the temperature rises to 70 degrees or higher on 46 days, and to 80 degrees or higher on 14 days; 90 degrees was recorded in Dawson in June, 1899, and 95 degrees in July of the same year. These temperatures, with much bright sunshine and an absence of frost during three months, together with the long days of a latitude within a few degrees of the Arctic Circle, amply account for the success so far achieved by market