

board of it were landed safely on the shore. And so the lives of the boat's crew were saved by the intelligence of a noble dog.

Carlo was a very brave dog, belonging to one of the leading citizens in a New England town. He was very much thought of both by his master and all who knew him. An intimate friend of his master gives this account of him:

Carlo was in the habit of attending all the fires in the town. He could mount a ladder like a fireman, and I remember his adventures with great interest.

Once, on a public holiday, there were but few people about, as most of the citizens were absent on a popular excursion. Towards the close of that day the bells of the churches began to ring very loudly, as they always did when there was a fire. Carlo had been guarding the house and sleeping lazily. As soon as he heard the bells ringing he knew that there was a fire. Starting suddenly up he gave two or three loud barks to summon his master, and then started off as fast as he could run for the fire. On arriving there he went to work at once, and busied himself very usefully all the time, dragging downstairs with great speed and care articles of every description.

As the last house in the row was burning the cry of a child was heard in the upper storey. It was impossible for any one to make his way up the stairs and expect to get back. Carlo had heard the child's cry and seemed to take in the situation at a glance. Knowing in his dog's mind that the lower storeys were all in a blaze he rushed to the ladder, climbed hastily up till he reached the third storey, and then jumped in through the window. The fire and smoke soon drove him back to the ladder. His master saw him at that moment and shouted to him to try again, and the people cheered him loudly. He evidently understood what his master had said, for he entered the window again and disappeared for some time. Then the anxious people began to give up all hope for Carlo or the child. But finally a loud shout announced his appearance again, bringing the child with him. He managed to get on the ladder. He was terribly burned. Before reaching the ground he fell, still holding on with wonderful firmness to the little child.

The child was not much hurt, but poor Carlo's injuries were fatal. Every possible care was bestowed on the brave dog, but he died the next day.

What a noble example of courage and self-sacrifice.

St. John.

F. M. S.

A wide-awake teacher will not let a day pass without repeated lessons in politeness and etiquette. He may not give it this term or name, but it will be so woven into his class illustrations as to carry the lesson in such a way as to give offence to none, and yet be observed and remembered by all.

N. S. Summer School of Science.

The following suggestions are for the benefit of those who have not yet attended the Summer School of Science:

Commence the study of one subject in Natural Science *at once*. With text-book, microscope and scalpel, collect, examine, classify, experiment, study.

ZOOLOGY. Text-book—*Colton's Zoology*.—Study the specimen—size, color, form, parts of body. Compare with other specimens, note resemblance and differences—habits, useful or injurious; dissect it, examine its parts—head, legs, wings, body, heart, lungs and other organs, draw a diagram of it. Collect a few specimens—classify and mount them.

BOTANY. Text-book—*Gray's How Plants Grow*. Study the text-book and the specimen. Collect a few common plants found in your neighborhood—classify and name them by the use of the key. Draw a diagram of each plant and its parts.

PHYSICS. Text-book—*Gage's Introduction to Physical Science*, preferable to Canadian reprint of Aultin's *Physics*. Perform every experiment; make your own apparatus; record results in note-book; verify all conclusions.

CHEMISTRY. Text-book—*Williams' Introduction to Chemical Science*. Study the text-book. *Experiment*. Many of the experiments may be performed with home-made apparatus. EXPERIMENT.

PHYSIOLOGY. Text-book—*Blaisdell's "Our Bodies and How we Live"*. Heath & Co. Study the text-book. Examine and dissect heart, lungs, eyes and other organs of some animal. Draw diagrams of them. Study the effect of the proper position of the body, ventilation, food, narcotics and alcohol on the general health.

ASTRONOMY. Text-book—*Recreations in Astronomy*, by H. W. Warren, D. D. Published by Chataqua Press, 80th Broadway, N. Y. Belcher's *Almanac*, 1889. Study the text. Name, locate and map a few star groups.

GEOLOGY. Text-book—*Shaler's First Book in Geology*. Study the text-book. Observe carefully the action of water in the brooks in your neighborhood, in wearing away earth in one place and building up in another. Collect, classify and name specimens found in your own locality, such as sand, soils, shales, slates, sandstones, conglomerates, fossils, etc. Form small cabinets for the purpose of exchange.

MINERALOGY. Text-book—*Crosby's Common Rocks and Minerals*. Study the text-book. Collect specimens from the neighborhood, classify and name them as far as possible. Form small cabinets for the purpose of exchange.