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A. H. MacKAY, B. A., B. Se., Editor for Nova Scotia.

ALEX. ANDERSON, LL.D., Editor for P. E. Island.

G. U. HAY, Ph. B., Editor for New Brunswick.

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## EDITORIAL NOTES.

McGill University, Montreal, has created a new Faculty of Veterinary Science and Comparative Medicine. The course will be a three years' one, and, though less requirements for entrance will be demanded, the course of training will be quite equal to that required for the degree of M. D., and the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Science, D. V. S., will be granted at its close.

The new course in Civil Engineering in the University of New Brunswick, which is outlined in another column, will commend itself to all who favor a practical turn to higher education. Prof. Strong, who is at the head of this department, is well fitted by talents and previous training to do pioneer work; and the University, while thus meeting the requirements of a practical education, will increase its list of students and send out in the future graduates more fully equipped in the useful arts.

The sudden death of Rev. David Honeyman, D.C.L., very interesting details of the work during the past F. R. S. C., F. S. Sc., (London.) by apoplexy at Halifax, in the midst of energetic scientific work, is about paid working expenses. He spoke in high

a great loss to those provinces. Very few men have done and published more valuable scientific works, especially in the geological department. And a great deal of information was being rapidly put into form for publication, when he was called from the midst of his labors.

County Institutes were held in Northumberland, Albert and Westmorland in October. York County Teachers' Institute will be held in Fredericton on Thursday and Friday, December 19th and 20th. Each member of the institute is requested to send to the secretary, on or before December 1st, unsigned answers to the following questions, summary of which will be submitted at one of the sessions, no single answer to exceed ten lines in length: 1. How do you train your pupils in morals and manners? 2. How do you open and close your schools? 3. Do you use detention after school for a punishment? 4. To what extent do you assign home lessons, and how do you deal with pupils who do not prepare them? 5. What are you doing to make yourself a better teacher.

DR. FITCH, of London, who made an extensive tour in Canada and the United States in the summer of 1888, recently referred as follows to the schools of Great Britain:

Englishmen have one habit in which they indulge far more than any other people I know—that of disparaging their own institutions and constantly complaining that in other lands schools are better than in our own. For my part I don't believe it. I have seen many schools on the continent of Europe and in America, and I believe that for accuracy and solidity in acquirement, for mental activity, and for interest in their work, the scholars in the best of our English elementary schools would hold their own, and compare most favorably, age for age, with the scholars in the best schools I have ever visited; while for the general maintenance of a good standard of primary instruction in the remotest and least favored districts in the country, there is scarcely any country known to me—certainly not the United States—which possesses equally efficient provision. Still, there is much room for improvement, and there are many details on which we may learn much from foreign systems."

The Provincial School of Agriculture of Nova Scotia closed a prosperous session the last of October. The Director of the school, Prof. Smith, gave some very interesting details of the work during the past year. The farm in connection with the school had about paid working expenses. He spoke in high