of the advanced pupils. The children's ignorance of arithmetic makes it hard to teach the divisions of the ruler and measurements in general. The inexperienced pupils stand wondering, but as they gain experience, improve quite rapidly, as is evidenced by the good work shown at the closing of the institution last June. Manual training here is used to a great degree in teaching language which to the deaf mutes is more important than the primary objects of manual training. Any of the visiting teachers can spend a profitable hour in Mr. Goucher's department.

Principal Miller, of the Dartmouth schools, and H. W. Hewitt, manual training teacher at the same place, waited on President Longley, of the Exhibition Association, last month in reference to an improved and more representative educational exhibit. The president and secretary received the proposal favorably, and the commissioners at their next meeting decided to offer the prizes asked for, amounting to $50. Most of the manual training teachers of the province have signified their intention of exhibiting, and a splendid exhibit is expected.

Address all communications for this page to H. W. Hewitt, Secretary M. T. T. A. of N. S., Dartmouth, N. S.

Manual Training Course.

N. B. Normal School, April 4 to July 1, 1904.

It has been decided to have a third special course in manual training at the New Brunswick Normal School from April 4th to July 1st, 1904.

These courses, it will be remembered, are for the purpose of affording opportunity to teachers of rural and village schools to fit themselves for teaching manual training in their schools.

There is an additional government grant to such teachers of fifty dollars ($50.00) per year. The travelling expenses incurred in taking the course are paid in the same way as to the regular student teachers of the Normal School.

Teachers wishing to attend should make application to Mr. E. E. MacCready, Director of Manual Training, Fredericton, N. B.

'ROUND TABLE TALKS.

I know the REVIEW will pardon me for saying that I do not think its very meagre answer to "Teacher's" question, No. 3, in February REVIEW, page 237, conveys sufficient information to be of any aid in the solution of the problem. The following might assist "Teacher" in solving this and similar questions:

$\frac{1}{2}(18+13) \div 12 = 1.295$ av. diam.
$1.295 \times 3.1416 \times 16 \times .05 = \$3.25$, cost of lowest section.

$\frac{1}{2}(13+8) \div 12 = .875$ av. diam.
$.875 \times 3.1416 \times 15 \times .05 = \$2.20$, cost of middle section.

$.458\ 1-3 \times 3.1416 \times 16 \times .05 = \$1.15$, cost of upper section.   C. E. LUND.

S. What will be the effect of the mutual impact of two inelastic bodies of equal weights, whose velocities in opposite directions are as 1 : 2? (Eaton's Practical Mathematics, question 59, p. 89).

Suppose w = weight of each;
then $w \times 1 = w$ = momentum of 1st,
and $w \times 2 = 2w$ = momentum of 2nd.
$2\ w - w = w$ = momentum of 2nd after impact.

Since, after impact, the *two* bodies move in the *same* direction, and all the power is now supplied by the momentum of the 2nd,

Therefore $2w \times v = w$. (Here $2w$ = weight of the two bodies and w = momentum of second after impact.

$$v = \frac{w}{2w} = \frac{1}{2}$$

INQUIRER.—How can the school library be made to reinforce the work of the school, so that the scholars will have the recitations better prepared and be led to take more interest in their studies generally?

Every school library however small should have a few works of reference, books of travel, history, stories by standard authors, and the works of some of the best poets. In hearing recitations and giving out home lessons the teacher should encourage the children to make use of the books that bear upon certain points or references in the lesson. Teachers can do this only as they themselves are familiar with the books. Scholars who have their lessons well prepared, and whose punctuality and deportment are excellent, may be allowed a certain portion of time each week for reading. Every book, therefore, for a school library should be chosen with the definite objects of helping along the work of the school, arousing in the pupils a taste for good reading, placing before them the examples of the noblest conduct—love for others, heroism, unselfishness, honesty, and other cardinal virtues.

A. Y—Will you kindly inform me by whom the "Charge of the Gordon Highlanders" was written, and where the D'Argai Heights, the place taken by the Highlanders, is situated?

Can any of the readers of the REVIEW answer this question?

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

IN THE case of the six University of New Brunswick students charged with disturbing the opening exercises of the Normal school, Fredericton, one was fined $20 and the others $10 each. At the request of Principal Crocket the fines were allowed to stand on condition of future good behaviour. The police magistrate in awarding judgment said that university students must be taught that they cannot with impunity disturb the work of other institutions. One would naturally suppose that this judgment ought to be reached outside of a police court.