As regardsmagni -

main pitch, or 117

feet between the up-

waters is the cause of the phenomenon, to great pits or "wells" perhaps twenty feet deep and ten wide,



GORDON FALLS, POLLET RIVER, ALBERT CO.

per and lower basins) makes it a source of power likely soon to be availed of for the generation of electric energy. For mere height Hay's Fall, a few miles below Woodstock, and the fall on Fall Brook, a small tributary of the Southwest Miramichi, are the most noticeable, each having a vertical descent of about 90 feet, but having little water except in times of freshet, when each r well worth a visit. Among the most picturesque falls in addition to those already mentioned are the Grand Falls of the Nepisiquit, the falls of the Tete-agouche and Nigadoo near Bathurst, the Magaguadavic Falls at St. George, and the falls of the Salmon River in eastern St. John county. Minor falls in New Brunswick are numerous and often interesting, but do not require special notice here.

In Nova Scotia, where the streams are mostly small, waterfalls are comparatively few and of no great size, but those of the Sisseboo, near Weymouth, and those of Bear River are noteworthy, as is that which constitutes one of the scenic features in the park at Truro.

One other feature of our water-falls deserves notice. They all have a history. As their formation, explained above, is the result of wear, it is evident that both their position and their character are subject to change. Like the streams of which they form a part-they have a beginning, and a life which may be a very prolonged one, while sooner or later, by the removal of the conditions which originate them, they must come to an end. The Meductic Falls, so called, has been reduced to the condition of a rapid;

the Narrows of the Tobique mark the site of what must once have been a cataract; the gorge of the Grand Falls is the result of the slow backward recession of the latter for a mile or more. In the case of the Niagara it is well known that the Falls have worked their way backward for a distance of seven miles, and a period of at least 10,000 years is believed, on good grounds, to have been required for the process. Probably a period equally long may have been needed for the formation of the gorge of the St. John at the Grand Falls and again for that of the Narrows above Indiantown, but in neither of these cases have exact calculations been made.

One remark more. Reference has been made to the fact that in the not distant future our grandest



FALLS OF BEAR RIVER, N. S.

cataract, the Grand Falls of the St. John, is likely to be employed as a means for the development of electric energy. This would necessarily mean the destruction of its scenic beauty. And possibly a similar fate awaits other waterfalls as well. Is it to be the case that the most interesting of the natural features of our country are, as in the case of Niagara, to be sacrificed to the utilitarian spirit of the age?

Professor David E. Cloyd, principal of the Spokane high school, has given out a statement that the percentage of boys registered in his school is greater than that of any other school in the United States. Four hundred and forty-six boys and seven hundred and twenty-nine girls are enrolled, this making a percentage of little more than 37.6 boys in the school, against thirty-one per cent, the highest known percentage in other schools.