

Dr. Reid, of Dartmouth, gave two lectures on human physiology. The object of all the instruction was to enable the student to do practical work. This could be seen from the armament of an excursion party. There was the tin vasculum for plants, hammers and coldchisels for the geologist and mineralogist, nets, cyanide bottles, and boxes for the entomologist.

The first excursion was by train to Hantsport, where Dr. Honeyman, Provincial Geologist, introduced the School to the transported pebbles and boulders of granite, gneiss, greenstone, diorite, amygdaloid, jaspers, agate, etc., found in the railway cuttings through the drift gravel banks, and demonstrated the direction of their transportation. Then the shore and the railway divided the attention of the geologists and botanists until Horton Bluff was reached on their way homeward. Here magnificent illustrations of the dynamics of geology were seen, and some very interesting carboniferous fossils found. The second excursion started by steamer on Friday morning, 29th July, from Wolfville, spent three or four hours at Amethyst Cove, Blomidon, where some very fine specimens of tropean minerals were collected, and on the cliff above some rare plants. The steamer next proceeded to Partridge Island on the other side of the basin, where very good specimens of the zeolites were obtained. This excursion was a magnificent success in every respect. Another excursion was made to Kentville; at the train the School was received by the leading citizens in carriages and driven around all the various places of interest, and finally to the Court House, where Warden King gave an address of welcome. Here, also, were displayed a fine collection of Nova Scotian birds, mounted by Mr. Bishop, a skilful taxidermist and a very promising naturalist. After the study of this collection the excursion returned to Wolfville. The kindly disposition of the good people of Wolfville was next illustrated, by a drive given the whole School, along the picturesque valley of the Gaspereaux, a region interesting also on account of its natural history. Add to this the conversazione given in the College to the School at the farewell meeting: First, a splendid programme of music, vocal and instrumental, with exhibitions of elocutionary art; then a collation, rich and bountiful, for the School and some two hundred invited guests; and, thirdly and lastly, a symposium of wit, wisdom, and eloquence, in short speeches from the Rev. President Sawyer, Professors Higgins, Jones and Caldwell, Inspectors Condon and Roscoe, Prof. J. B. Hall, Ph. D., of Truro, and A. J. Pineo, A. B. The thanks of the School were tendered the Faculty of the College and the people of Wolfville, by President MacKay. On the closing day an excursion was made to the

classic region of Windsor. Arrived at the station the School was spirited away as at Kentville, by the leading citizens in fine carriages. Localities of interest in the neighborhood were visited, the objective point in particular being the great gypsum quarries at Wentworth—said to be the greatest in the world. Professors Kennedy and Roberts, of more than continental fame, were also present, extending with the finger of instruction the open hand of hospitality. Here the School loaded up with splendid selenite, and unlimited quantities of anhydrite, fibrous gypsum, etc. Then the drive returned to the fine Museum building, where the genial and learned President of King's College, Canon Brock, introduced the excursionists to its interesting treasures of science and art. But that was not all. It was now approaching the evening, and the scientists with appetites whetted by a well spent afternoon under the blue sky, were invited to a collation both substantial and luxurious in the dining-hall of the College. President MacKay, seconded by Professor Caldwell, tendered the best thanks of the Summer School to the Faculty of King's College and the people of Windsor for this royal expression of their sympathy with the efforts inaugurated to advance the practical study of the works of nature. Rev. President Brock replied in a short but eloquent address, in which he expressed the belief that the closer study of the works of God would not only tend to advance the industrial interests of our country, to extend mental culture, but also to produce in its moral and religious results the same effect as the study of the Word of God. From the College to the train, and the Summer School for 1887 is over. There was hard, continuous, but deeply interesting work. There were also many occasions of exhilarating enjoyment, and of pleasant, social intercourse. President Sawyer, Professors Tufts and Caldwell, Inspector Roscoe, C. D. Randall, Esq., and others, gave receptions and paid many kind attentions to the School.

In addition to the scientific work, Rev. James Anderson gave lectures on the Tonic Sol-Fa system, with which he has had so much success in Halifax. Professor Shaw also gave two very valuable lectures on elocution.

The spirit shown by the students was a remarkably plain evidence of the fact that we have in this day and generation, men and women as devotedly sacrificing their energies for the public weal, as in the most palmy days of missionary effort and martyrdom.

Among the two thousand and odd teachers and educational officers in Nova Scotia, there are some whose intense longing to do some permanent good for the rising manhood and womanhood of their