

of war, as shall help to bring about the permanent establishment of the truce of God.'

The Alumnae, not satisfied with past achievements, are going on with another good piece of work. They are writing and compiling a history of the St. John High School from 1805 to the present time. It is hoped that this book, which will be of interest to a great many people, will be ready for sale before Christmas.

It is probable that many of our readers have been reading and discussing Winston Churchill's "The Inside of the Cup." The picture that the writer gives of the present day attitude towards religion is unquestionably a realistic and convincing one. About his solution of the problem presented there are different opinions. Perhaps some readers accept it as satisfactory. Those who cannot do so, or who are puzzled what to think, are advised to read an interesting article in the Sunday School Times for November 22nd, where Edward Everett Hale, Jr., writes briefly and directly on the subject from the standpoint of orthodox Christianity.

A lucid and arresting treatment of the main contention of the book will be found in the William Belden Noble lectures for 1911, delivered at Harvard University by Dr. J. N. Figgis, and published by Longmans.

How do you pronounce the name of the author of "John Gilpin?" Webster gives (1) Kooper, (2) Kouper. The writer was taught as a child the first pronunciation, and remembers hearing some one say that the second was adopted to distinguish the poet's name from Fennimore Cooper. The late Alfred Ainger, an authority in literary matters, wrote, "I certainly pronounce his name *Cooper*, because to the best of one's knowledge he so called *himself*, as certainly others called him.

'A riddle by Cowper

Made me swear like a *trooper*,

are the first lines of a contemporary answer in verse to one of Cowper's poetical charades."

Christmas peace is God's; and He must give it Himself, with His own hand, or we shall never get it. Go then to God Himself. Thou art His child, as Christmas Day declares; be not afraid to go unto thy Father.—Charles Kingsley.

ELEMENTARY AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The N. S. Agricultural College opened at Truro on November 4th, for the regular winter course, with an enrolment of over eighty, of whom quite a number are from New Brunswick and a few from Prince Edward Island. Students completing the two years course at Truro can enter the third year at Guelph or Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

A new building, to be used for investigation and experiment in entomology and horticulture, is to be put up on Bible Hill, directly east of the present Horticultural Building. The expense of this addition to the outfit of the Agricultural College is to be borne by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The Agricultural School for New Brunswick will probably be open for the short courses in February.

The P. E. Island Provincial Department of Agriculture is arranging for a long course in agriculture this winter to be held in Charlottetown. It will begin about the middle of November and will be concluded early in April. The subjects included in the course will be Animal Husbandry, Horticulture, Dairying, Poultry, Agronomy, English, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Chemistry and Economics. The practical work will be given in the Agricultural Building, and provision is being made for live stock of all the different classes and breeds, etc. The lectures will be given in Prince of Wales College. A competent staff is already in the Province, and the course will be quite equal to any First Year's Course in Agriculture given at any of the Agricultural Colleges. A limited number of students only can be taken for the first year, not more than forty-six, as some of the rooms are built and equipped to accommodate just this number.

We have heard much of the boys' corn clubs in the corn belt of the United States. The Youths' Companion says: It is not only boys' corn clubs that are showing farmers the way to larger crops and larger profits. Last year a group of school-boys in Cumberland County, Tennessee, formed a potato club. The best yield was 384 bushels to the acre; the next best, 379 bushels; the average for the club, 258 bushels. For the state, the average is only about 80 bushels. All Tennessee now perceives new possibilities in potato-culture.