

had not expected such success and they could not get their re-inforcements there in time to drive the victory home. Nevertheless the British was important.

1918

The spring of 1918 found the Germans confident on account of the success of the intrigues in Russia. On March 21st, began the last German offensive on the Western Front. General Gough held the line from Cambrai to St. Quentin with insufficient forces. It was at this point—the junction of the British and French armies—that the Germans attacked. General Gough's force was overwhelmed and the Germans advanced through a break in the line. The British to the north and the French to the south had to fall back rapidly and such reserves as were available were hurried in. After desperate efforts for two days the Allies had been unable to close the gap and there was great danger that one or the other army would be out-flanked. General Sandeman Carey gathered a small force of stragglers, camp followers, cooks and a small force of American engineers who had been working behind the British front. They took rifles, machine guns and artillery from the battle front and ammunition and shells from the abandoned dumps and they stopped the German advance.

The Allied situation was never so critical as in the latter part of March and the early part of April, 1918. In April Marshal Foch was appointed commander-in-chief. American troops were rushed to France. To check the submarine, the Belgian harbors of Zeebrugge and Ostend, which had been used as German bases, were blocked by a detachment of the British fleet under Admiral Keyes. In May the Germans made their last rush on Paris, reaching Chateau Thierry. Here they were checked and began their retreat, going as far as Aisne, north of Soissons. On August 8th, the British and French launched an offensive in Picardy along the Somme. The Germans were soon in retreat to the Hindenburg Line. In October that line was broken. North of Ypres the Belgians drove the Germans almost to Rouler. On September 12th, 1918 Bulgaria sued for peace, surrendering unconditionally. On October 30th, 1918 Turkey surrendered. Austria gave in on November 3rd, the Kaiser abdicated November 9th and the Germans signed the Armistice November 11th, 1918.

(Please note an error which occurred in the April issue. The area of France is 207,000 square miles not 20,700 square miles.)

CONSCIENTIOUS DENTIST—The youth seated himself in the dentist's chair. He wore a wonderful striped shirt and an even more wonderful checked suit. He had the vacant stare that goes with both.

"I am afraid to give him gas," the dentist said to his assistant.

"Why?"

"Well," replied the dentist, "how will I know when he is unconscious?"—*The American Legion Weekly.*

Our bills have to be paid in cash. We find it hard to use unpaid subscriptions for this purpose.

School and College

DURING the recent Convention of the United Farmers of Nova Scotia held in Truro a resolution was passed stating that the children in rural communities are not receiving an adequate common school education and advocated the following reforms:

1. A more uniform assessment for the purpose of upkeep of country schools.

2. A radical simplification of the curriculum limiting the number of subjects taught and arriving at thoroughness and accuracy as a mind habit.

THE corner-stone of the new Law-Arts Building of Dalhousie University was laid with appropriate dignity on Saturday, April 23rd.

The ceremony was performed by George S. Campbell, chairman of the Board of Governors, who used the identical trowel for the purpose that was in the hands of Earl Dalhousie, when he laid the corner-stone of the original Dalhousie University on the north end of the Grand Parade over 100 years ago.

CONVOCATION of Pine Hill College held at old St. Matthews, Wednesday, April 20th., was addressed by Dr. J. W. MacMillan, Victoria College, Toronto. The attendance during the past year has been the largest in the history of the College.

THE Evening Technical School of Halifax held its annual closing exercises on the evening of April 15th. The handiwork of the pupils was on exhibition during the afternoon. Dr. MacKay, Dr. Sexton, Inspector Barteaux and the members of the School Board addressed the meeting, commenting upon the success of the session just closing.

THE Debating Team of Acadia University won in the Debate with University of New Brunswick on March 30th. The U. N. B. team was composed of J. W. Sears, leader, H. F. G. Bridges, and R. K. Jones, and the Acadia team of J. W. Lank, W. H. Elgee, and C. B. Lumsden, leader.

THE teachers of Moose Jaw, Sask., returned to work after a five-day strike. An agreement was signed by the Teachers' Alliance and the School Board. The School Board recognizes the Teachers' Alliance and agrees to treat with the teachers through it. The teachers in Edmonton who were striking also returned to work.

THE formal public opening of the New Florenceville school took place in the school assembly hall on Monday evening, February 21st. Mr. A. D. McCain, Chairman of the local School Board, presided. A short programme of choruses, piano duets, recitations and speeches was carried out after which the ladies of the district served refreshments. A general inspection of the new building by the public closed a pleasant evening.