

### The N. S. Agricultural College.

The next session at the Agricultural College, Truro, N. S., will open on November 1st, 1910. The attendance at the college has been steadily growing, but it is not yet commensurate with either the equipment of the institution or the importance of the agricultural industry in the Maritime Provinces. Have you ever thought of attending the college yourself or, if you are a parent, have you ever thought of sending your boy? Consider some of the advantages.

1. The College affords an agricultural education. The student will learn the constituents of soils and plants and, hence, the principles which should guide him in his farm practice, the constituents of manures and fertilizers and how to mix and apply these intelligently, the use of farm machinery, how to judge, select, care for, and make profitable all kinds of farm stock, the treatment of animals in disease and how to perform veterinary operations, the principles and practice of fruit growing, dairying, poultry, carpentry, blacksmithing, etc.

2. In addition, students will study English, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and such subjects as are taken up in the general high school and college courses.

3. No tuition is charged. Board will average \$3.50 per week for 22 weeks. Books, \$10.00 to \$15.00. These, with railway fare, are all the necessary expenses. Any industrious student can earn on the farm from \$15.00 to \$50.00 during the term. We do not know of any institution in Canada where an education can be obtained at less cost.

4. The term is from November 1st to April 15th, the least busy season of the year.

5. Most of the students return to their farms. A few go on and prepare themselves for professional work. Those who have graduated from the Nova Scotia Agricultural College and studied at Guelph and other institutions have, almost invariably, stood at the top of their classes and are unanimous in stating the advantages of a course at the N. S. A. C.

6. Agriculture is much more remunerative than formerly, but competition is becoming all the keener. The twentieth century farmer, if he is to succeed, cannot afford to be without a better education along agricultural lines than his father had. Surely the boy who will devote his life to agriculture can be spared from the farm during two short winter terms, during which to acquire a better knowledge of his life's profession so that, as a citizen, he can hold his own with men of other professions.

7. The College is equally free and available to students from all the Maritime Provinces, as well as to those from abroad who purpose settling in these provinces.

Send a letter or post card to the undersigned and get fuller information in regard to the courses,

(Signed) M. CUMMING,  
Principal Agricultural College.

### RECENT BOOKS.

There is a growing tendency among the makers of text-books to be more concise and to give pupils usable knowledge of principles underlying the subject treated. This is illustrated in Book I of *Secondary School Mathematics*, a compact book of 182 pages. In this, arithmetic, algebra and geometry are treated side by side. The effect of this arrangement is increased interest and the power of analysis on the part of the learner, and greater accuracy in results, as tried on hundreds of high school pupils before the text was put into book form. (D. C. Heath & Company, Boston, Mass.)

*Small Gardens for Small Gardeners* is a little book, by Lillian C. Flint, designed to tell little children how the simple flowers of the woodland and the seeds that grow without much tending may be made to live in a child's garden. (A. Flanagan Company, Chicago.)

"The approbation of Time," is a marked tribute of appreciation for a text-book. In 1888 Ginn & Company published a small edition of Wentworth's *Plane Geometry*. In 1899 a revised edition of this text was published, and now in 1910 appears a new revised edition by Wentworth and Smith, which in progressive treatment of the subject and clearness of expression makes it probably the best work on plane geometry that has been written. The publishers have manufactured a book which is unrivalled in excellence of printing, in durability and attractiveness of binding and clearness of type arrangement and illustrative diagrams. (Cloth, 287 pages; price, 80c. Ginn & Company, Boston.)

*A Home-work Atlas* of maps in black and white is designed to supply problems in map drawing for independent work of pupils. (Price 1s. Adam & Chas. Black, Soho Square, London, W.)

An attractive and modern series of low-priced text-books on geography such as those named below, calls for an examination of their merits on the parts of teachers. They cover the geography of the globe as follows: 1. Outlines of Geography. 2. The British Isles. 3. Europe. 4. Africa. 5. Asia. 6. America. 7. Australia. 8. The British Empire. Each book (in paper covers, 5d.; cloth limp, 6d.), contains 80 to 96 pages with numerous maps and illustrations. The books are written in a simple manner and from the standpoint of excellence and low price are deserving of recognition. (Geo. Philip & Son, 32 Fleet Street, London, E.C.)

*Perfect French Possible* is a little manual containing 52 pages, which should prove of the greatest service to teachers and learners. It contains simply those elements of phonetics necessary to the correct pronunciation of French. No student of that language ought to be without this little book. (Price, 35c. D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.)

Since the discovery of gold in the Klondike region, the total output has amounted to one hundred and fifty million dollars.