

full extent of the arm, the pupils taking their directions from strokes of the bell.

1. Pupils prepare to stand.
2. Pupils stand and come to "attention," facing the flag.

3. Commence salute as follows: Extend right hand, fingers straight and close together, thumb close to forefinger, back of the hand up, towards the flag, and repeat together, "We give our heads (bring right hand towards a circular motion to the head) and our hearts (bring right hand to heart, and, after slight pause, drop hand to side) to God and our Country—one King, one Empire (raising right hand again and pointing towards flag as before, and bowing towards the flag) one Flag." After bowing the hand is dropped to the side and the pupils come to "attention" as before. While practising, this salute may be repeated several times a day at first, and indeed must be, to enable the pupils to do it well. After it is once learned well, once or twice a week, at public oral examinations, and during the visits of the inspectors or other school officers will be sufficient.

N. B. "Attention" is heels together, toes turned out so that the feet form an angle of 45 degrees, knees straight, hips drawn in, chest advanced, shoulders back, head erect but not thrown back, eyes looking straight to the front, arms hanging loosely and easily from the shoulders, most of the weight on the ball of the foot and the whole position *without constraint*.

#### FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

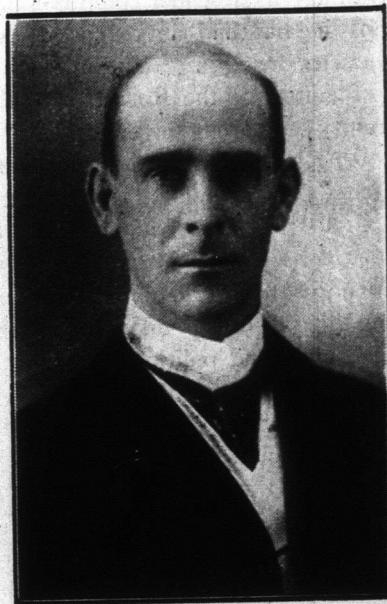
For special occasions, as the presentation of a new flag, the dedication of a school building, or on Empire or Arbor Day, the ceremony might include:

- (1) Assembling of officials, military, and schools.
- (2) Hoisting either Canadian flag or Union Jack.
- (3) National anthem by band or voices.
- (4) Saluting the flag (as above).
- (5) Address on duties and responsibilities of British citizenship.
- (6) Lecture on the Empire or the Dominion.
- (7) Recitation of some poem, or singing of some patriotic song.
- (8) National anthem and final salute (as above).

The big touring car had just whizzed by with a roar like a gigantic rocket, and Pat and Mike turned to watch it disappear in the cloud of dust.

"Thim chug wagons must cost a heap av cash," said Mike. "The rich is fairly burnin' money."

"An' be the smell av it," sniffed Pat, "it must be thot tainted money we do be hearin' so much about."—*Success*.



**A. S. Barnstead, B. A. LL. D.**

(Retiring Chairman Halifax School Board).

Mr. Barnstead has just completed his term of three years as a member of the Halifax School Board. During that time he was one of the most active, efficient and useful school commissioners that Halifax ever had. It happened that during his term of office many important measures were under consideration—the establishment of a teachers' pension scheme; the framing of a scale of salaries that would recognize in their relative importance the value of successful experience, of professional preparation, of scholarly attainments and of natural aptitudes; the encouragement of evening schools and of technical education, supervised play-grounds, and children's home gardens; and the introduction of a system of medical inspection. It has seldom fallen to the lot of any chairman of the school board to have had so many important reforms made in his term of office, or of having been personally so largely instrumental in initiating and directing them.

Mr. Barnstead is a native of Halifax, born in 1873. He was educated at Morris Street school, the Halifax Academy and Dalhousie College, where he held a Munro bursary for his entire term. He was admitted as a barrister of Nova Scotia in 1895. As a clerk in the education department for six years and in the Legislative Council for ten years, he was brought into very close touch with education and educational legislation, and was thus enabled to