

New Brunswick Departments of Agriculture ^{AND} Education RURAL SCIENCE SCHOOLS

WILL BE HELD DURING THE

Summer of 1915 at Woodstock and Sussex

BEGINNING JULY 14th AND CONTINUING FOUR WEEKS

All teachers actually engaging in the public schools are eligible for admission. No fees.

A full Course of Study occupying two Summer Sessions, with an interim Winter Reading and Experimental Course, includes School Gardening and Nature Study, Soil Physics and Chemistry, Plant Life, Animal Life, Farm Arithmetic and Bookkeeping, Farm Mechanics (for men), and Rural Domestic Science (for women). No options. (See Regulation 50 in the Nature Study and Agricultural Course).

This year there will be classes in First Session work at both Woodstock and Sussex. Classes will be organized for teachers qualified for Second Session work at Sussex only.

Satisfactory completion of the Course entitles teachers to receive certificates of competency.

For Calendar containing necessary information and for admission, apply to

R. P. STEEVES, Director Elementary Agricultural Education, Sussex, N. B.

Puteoli to Atticus at Rome. However, all the other selections are from letters written by genuine and famous English or rather, British men and women, beginning with Oliver Cromwell's letter to Colonel Walton announcing the victory of Marston Moor, and, very tenderly, the death of the Colonel's eldest son. "He was a gallant young man, exceeding gracious. God give you His comfort." Other soldier's letters are from the Duke of Wellington, and the two Napiers. The poet Cowper, Charles Lamb and Dickens are well represented, and so is Lewis Carroll by some of his letters to little girls. This is a very varied and good selection, and in the hands of a good teacher will do much to enliven history and literature lessons. [English Letters, by H. J. Anderson, M.A., Longmans, Green & Co., London and New York. 135 pages, 50 cents.]

THE MAGAZINES.

The Canadian Magazine for April prints in full the famous Pastoral Letter addressed by Cardinal Mercier to the people of Belgium and suppressed by the Germans. There are some excellent articles in this number, including a brief, well written and sensible answer by John Lewis, to the charge that former generations of Canadians were "parasites"; a short account of Riel's trial, "Through Brittany in War Time," by Paul A. W. Wallace and other good reading.

There are a number of modern and dynamic articles in the April "Century." Among them are a second prison article by Miss Madeline Z. Doty, who recently accomplished such fine reformatory work in the State Prison for Women; a penetrating study of the present status of Socialism by Edwin Davies Schoonmaker, and a perhaps prophetic essay by Roland G. Usher upon "British Sea Power and South America." All of these contributions deserve attention for their thoughtful forward view.

The current number of The Round Table, begins by discussing the progress of the war, and whether we have done and are doing all that we can do and should do to win. The argument is that our liberties are at stake; and that no consideration of what should be done in times

of peace should have any weight in deciding the course which we must adopt now. With particular reference to conscription, the writer claims that the ordinary arguments for or against it at other times have nothing to do with its wisdom or unwisdom in the course of a great war. There is but one criterion by which all measures must be judged — will they, or will they not, help us to win the war. The second article advances the plea that the Dominions should have some voice in the settlement at the close of the war. A third article deals with the growth of autocracy in Germany, and the German doctrine of the unity of Europe, of course made under German leadership, as opposed to the British doctrine of the balance of power. The latter is the doctrine of equal rights for all nations, but the German doctrine is the doctrine that the strongest must rule. The article points out that some responsibility rests upon Great Britain and the other democratic nations, for not taking adequate steps to meet the German menace when it became evident that Germany intended to dominate Europe by force of arms.

N. B. OFFICIAL NOTICE.

EMPIRE DAY.

The participation of teachers, school officers, pupils and citizens generally is asked for a special emphasis upon Empire Day observance during the present year.

The special day to be observed will fall upon May 21st, and the Board of Education is desirous that every school shall observe it, not only by a programme of patriotic nature, but in addition, during the afternoon, by a public meeting, which should provide for speakers and at which the people of the district should be invited to attend.

The co-operation of Canadian Clubs, Daughters of the Empire, and all other patriotic societies throughout the Province is invited to assist in making observance of the day a notable one and worthy of the great crisis which calls it forth.

(Sgd) W. S. CARTER,

Chief Superintendent of Education.

Education Office, April 1, 1915.