

No one should fail to read "A Soldier's Memorial" in the *Agricultural Gazette*, October 1919, page 874. It contains an idea which might be applied in many undertakings.

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Springhill set a standard this year in school exhibitions which is worthy of emulation. Everything was so well organized that the exhibits were in place and judged before noon. At 1.30 the children were addressed by prominent citizens and outside visitors. From 2 to 3 p. m. they were admitted free to the exhibition, they were then asked to retire to make room for the general public who were charged 10 cents admission. Prize money was easily raised, two canvassers raised \$70.00 in one hour. A summary of receipts and expenditures is as follows:—

Voted by School Board.....	\$ 20.00
Private subscriptions.....	73.00
Door receipts.....	66.00
Sale of afternoon tea.....	45.00
Sale of heather (souvenir).....	1.32
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	\$205.32

Paid in prizes.....	\$92.00
Other expenses.....	5.76

Balance on hand \$107.56—to be spent on school library.

THE PLAY CORNER.

(By Dora M. Baker.)

The boy without a playground is father to the man without a job.—*Joseph Lee.*

Those of you who have seen the October issue of the *Agricultural Gazette* may have noticed on page 899 an article on the Rural Ministers' Course at Macdonald College. Is it not significant of the awakening to the value of supervised play to find this statement therein: "This is the first time that plays, games, and community singing have been included in the program of the Rural Ministers' Short Course". The article furthermore states that the 83 clergymen composing this class entered into the spirit of the work wholeheartedly; and returned to their homes not only feeling many years younger, but also filled with the desire to introduce the things they had learned into the life of their communities." Have you ever talked such matters over with the minister in your community? Possibly you may have a strong ally in him, and not recognize it. Or else he may have never given the matter any thought, and would thank you for calling his attention to it. Try him.

Our game this month is one suitable for either playground, parlor, or school-room. It may include from 10 to 100 players. The name is "Black and White." A flat disk of about 1½ ft. diameter should be cut from white cardboard, and have one side covered with black paper or colored with crayola, preparatory to teaching the game.

One player is chosen as leader, the rest being divided into two equal parties. Each player in one party ties a handkerchief on the left arm to indicate that he belongs to the Whites; the other party is called the Blacks. The players stand around the ground promiscuously—Whites and Blacks being mingled indiscriminately and thoroly.

The leader is provided with the flat disk, preferably hung on a short string to facilitate twirling the disk. He stands on a stool (or out-of-doors a rock, or hillock), in front of the players, and twirls the disk, stopping it with one side only visible to the group. If the white side be visible, the party known as the White may tag any of their opponents who are standing upright. The Blacks, therefore, should drop instantly to the floor, (i. e. squat), on seeing the white side of the disk, to avoid being tagged. Should the black side of the disk be shown, the party of the Blacks endeavor to tag the Whites. Any player tagged drops out of the game. The party wins which puts out in this way all of its opponents.

The leader should keep the action of the game rapid by twirling the disk very frequently. The eyes of all players must be kept toward the leader to take the