

and fill with sandy soil. Plant all seed to a depth about twice the diameter of the seed.

You will find it very interesting to have two flower boxes — one for wild flowers and one for cultivated, yes, and one for bulbs if you can get them.

Here are a few cultivated flowers that are now bearing seeds and which will bear planting within a week or ten days after seeds have been gathered. Always put freshly gathered seeds in a dry place and keep them there a week or so before planting anyway: Annual Chrysanthemum, Lady Slipper, California Poppies, Iceland Poppies, Virginia Stocks, Carnations, Shasta Daisies, Pansies, Cannas.

Of course there are many others and the wise teacher will do much in the way of experimenting by making plantings of nearly every kind of seed obtainable — either in the school room or at home. Experience is the best teacher — for through it you get your experience in a very practical way.

Rose cuttings should be tried out this month and next too, for the rose plants are now at their best and cuttings will take more readily now than at any other time of the year. If you try them outside, place the cuttings flat down in the soil about two inches deep, leaving about an inch of each exposed. Cuttings should be about eight inches long and should be this year's growth of the rose. When all cuttings have been placed, cover with glass jars or glass boxes. Select a particularly shaded place for planting.

For indoor planting arrange your planting box in much the same manner as the boxes for seed planting, but put a layer of heavy soil next to your drainage material and about two inches of course sand on the top of the soil, then place your rose cuttings in the same manner as directed for outdoor planting. Do not expose the box to the sun until all cuttings are growing nicely. In both indoor and outdoor planting keep the soil always moist.

Other work on the school grounds might include the transplanting of the more hardy outdoor plants from homes of people who will gladly contribute them to your school grounds. Hedges may be started, hardy roses, peonies, azalias, spirea, dentzias, japonica and wistaria may all be arranged at this time of the year just where you want them, and they will be in fine condition for blooming next spring.

(ED. NOTE.— *The above suggestions will serve as a happy interlude in the national service work in which so many children have been engaged, and will help to make the school room much brighter.*)

## THE VALUE OF THE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

(Special to the EDUCATIONAL REVIEW).

Public appreciation of the training given by the business colleges is shown by the increased patronage enjoyed by these institutions. Not many years ago there were only three business colleges in the Maritime Provinces,— one each at St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown. Now, almost every important town has one; several of the universities also give commercial courses. Notwithstanding this, the business colleges at the above named places enjoy much greater patronage than when they had no competition.

Why the public find it profitable to pay the quite large fees charged by the commercial schools is a question worthy of the attention of educationists. One reason for the success of these schools is the fact that when any business is specialized it is more likely to be a success than when the attempt is made to undertake more than can be successfully handled; another reason is that the managers of the business colleges have been compelled to make a study of the public needs, and confine their efforts to supplying these needs, consequently giving training in just such work as is done in the various offices.

The war has taken so many young men, not only from offices, but from all occupations, that it is impossible to supply the demand for young men in business offices; young women have very largely taken the places in banks and offices of men who have enlisted, and the business colleges are therefore crowded with young women qualifying themselves for the vacant places. And they are filling those places with credit to themselves and to the satisfaction of their employers.

What will be the conditions after the war? Will things revert to the old equilibrium? Two things must be taken into consideration in determining this question: the ability demonstrated by the young women, and the disinclination of men who have been through several campaigns to tie themselves down again to office work. The war will likely last long enough to enable the women to determine by strenuous brain work their fitness for the suffrage — and for other things. Of course, there are many business places that can only be properly filled by men, but the men can not expect to enjoy in the near future, to so great an extent as formerly, the monopoly they so long held in business matters.