

RURAL SCIENCE SCHOOL

TRURO, N. S.

The Rural Science School will open at Truro, Wednesday, 10 a. m., July 8, 1914, and will close Thursday evening, August 6.

Classes are open to teachers of Class A, B and C, who are recommended by the Normal College Faculty. Those of Class B and C who are strongly recommended by an Inspector are also admitted.

Application for admission must be made before June 30. The Course of Study follows:

COURSE OF STUDY.

1. All Candidates for R. S. Diploma shall be required to complete satisfactorily the following courses: (a) Nature Study—1 hr. per week for 1 term, (b) Horticulture—3 hrs. per week for 1 term, (c) Biology—2 hrs. per week for 1 term, (d) Botany—6 hrs. per week for 2 terms.

2. Candidates shall elect as "majors" one subject from each of the groups A and B following:

- A Entomology.
- Chemistry.
- Economic Zoology.
- B Agriculture.

Each of the major courses elected shall involve as a minimum 6 hrs. per week class and laboratory work for two terms.

3. Candidates shall elect any two of the following as "minors," involving as a minimum two hours per week class and laboratory work for one term: (a) Bacteriology, (b) Brush and Cardboard Work, (c) Woodwork, (d) Mechanics, (e) Wether-work, (f) Geology and Soil Physics, (g) Birds, (h) Plant Diseases.

4. Work done in the Normal College in the following courses will be credited to the candidate for a Rural Science Diploma: (a) Brush and Cardboard Work, (b) Woodwork, (c) Wether-work.

Buy a single ticket and procure a Standard Certificate.

For further particulars see Journal of Education, October, 1913. For lists of boarding houses and similar information, apply to

E. W. CONNOLLY, REGISTRAR

CURRENT EVENTS.

The revolution in Peru has been successful for the time, and the deposed President has been exiled to Panama, but the Vice-president, Roberto Leguia, is on his way from England to Peru, intending to claim the Presidency by right of succession, and he will be opposed.

There has been much fighting in Ecuador, but with no decisive results, so far as known to the outer world.

Prince William of Wied has accepted the crown which was offered him, and is now King of Albania. His capital will be at Durazzo, on the coast. The boundaries of the new kingdom have been established, and quiet prevails among its recently warring factions, while the danger of a third Balkan war is lessened by the agreement which has been reached between the Turks and the Greeks, respecting the control of the Aegean Islands.

Though the people of Mexico may not have fully realized it, a great change in the Mexican situation arose when Benton, a British subject, was killed by the northern rebels. Acting with and through the United States Government, the British Government demanded an investigation, and a joint British and American commission was appointed for the purpose. This commission is awaiting the result of an official inquiry that has been ordered by General Carranza, the nominal leader of the insurrection. There have been some small encounters between the insurgents and the Government forces within the last

month, in which the Government troops were victorious. It is again reported that the acting President, General Huerta, will resign the office and take the field against the rebels.

President Wilson, in a special message to Congress, has asked for a repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption in favor of United States coastwise shipping, against which Great Britain has protested. According to the British view, which is shared by President Wilson, the exemption was in violation of the provisions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, under which Great Britain waived her rights in a canal across the isthmus on condition that the canal when built should be open on equal terms to the ships of all nations. A bill for the repeal of the exemption has been introduced in Congress and will probably pass.

A very serious revolutionary disturbance is reported from Brazil, where trouble has long been brewing.

The King of Spain has signed a decree giving a large measure of Home Rule to Catalonia. The three Catalan provinces lie in the north-east corner of Spain, and Barcelona is their chief city. Catalonia was once an independent principality. Its people differ in origin, dress and speech from those of the rest of Spain.

Since Mongolia has come under Russian influence, Great Britain will further extend her influence over Thibet. A conference of British, Chinese and Thibetan representatives has been in session at Delhi and is said to have