

learned from the ruin that people lament and as readily forget? Evidently that every sportsman or frequenter of the woods should regard forest property as sacred as the cultivated field or town lot; that every lumber operator should clear of brush the district in which he has made the winter's "cut;" that every settler in early spring should clear the woods near his dwelling from brush cut during the winter, and from the dead twigs and branches that have been broken off by the wind and storms; that the children in our schools should be taught never to make fires in woodlands without leave of the owner, and carefully to put out every trace of fire on leaving a camp or forest haunt. Forest fires and lumbermen have left scarcely any trace of the original forests of these provinces. The pulp manufacturer threatens to strip our woodlands bare of the spruce trees of smaller growth. Have we taken any serious thought of reforesting lands by planting seeds or saplings such as is done in the countries of Europe, or shall we look on contentedly until the greed or carelessness of men has ruined our greatest source of wealth?

Educational Progress in N. B.

The New Brunswick Board of Education has recently provided for three special courses of manual training at the Normal School for the improvement of teachers of rural schools, one to begin Sept. 8th, another in January, and a third, if found necessary, in April. The work will be in charge of Prof. E. E. MacCready who has been provincial director of manual training in the Sir Wm. Macdonald school at Fredericton. He is to have supervision of all the manual training schools in the province. As there is accommodation at the Normal School for only 20 students, application should be made well in advance of the above dates. The travelling fare of teachers, and a yearly grant of \$50 will be paid, provided they afterwards actually teach manual training along with the usual subjects of the school course. Arrangements will be made to provide substitute teachers for their schools while the regular teachers are taking the course at Fredericton.

The N. B. Board of Education will also provide liberally for consolidated schools. Where three or more schools unite for the teaching of manual training, school gardening and domestic science, in addition to the regular subjects, the government will make a grant not exceeding \$1,000 a year for

three years, to support such schools. Provision will also be made for the training of six teachers at the Agricultural College at Guelph, Ontario.

It is encouraging to note the willingness of the Board to follow up the efforts of Sir William Macdonald and Professor Robertson in connection with manual training and consolidated rural schools. It now remains for energetic and ambitious teachers to qualify themselves to teach the new subjects, for which such liberal inducements are offered.

It is a matter of congratulation to the province that such an earnest and efficient teacher as Mr. MacCready has been appointed supervisor of manual training. During the three years that he has had charge of the Macdonald Manual Training School at Fredericton, he has aimed not so much to secure immediate results as to lay a good foundation in manual training. The patient and faithful work that he has accomplished in these years has gained for him the confidence of the Board of Education and the students who have come under his instruction. These, with the still larger number who will come forward to take the future courses in manual training, will find in him the same wise counsellor and sympathetic and unassuming teacher.

It is a great mistake to suppose that manual training, domestic science and out-of-door nature work, will take the place of the regular work that is now being accomplished in the school, or that there will not be time for the latter. There may not be so much time to spare for the purely intellectual work. Perhaps it will be so much the better. The boy or girl who now finds school hours long, and lessons tedious and monotonous, will get fresh zest from manual work and be able to infuse more of the spirit of doing into the ordinary school lessons. Every teacher and student knows how much more can be accomplished when the hand, eye and brain are all put to work.

DR. INCH, Inspector Carter, and others of our advanced educationists, have been in favor of parish school boards. The success of consolidated schools will in great measure depend on the liberality and public spirit of local school boards; and if these are composed of the best men obtainable in the larger area of parishes the experiment will not be a matter of doubt.

LAST year Hon. A. R. McClellan, the late Lieut.,