

## CURRENT EVENTS



It is somewhat difficult to specialize on any feature, as during the past month momentous happenings have taken place within the war area, as well as in other parts of the world.

So far as the various battle fronts are concerned giving and taking, in a smaller or greater degree, has occurred. In Flanders the British and Belgian troops suffered a slight reverse between Ypres and the coast, after a fierce bombardment which oblitered the Allied trenches. Further south the British troops have forced their way to within a short distance of Lens, and at other sections not only resisted strong attacks but on some occasions succeeded in pentratinge their first line trenches.

The French, under General Petain, have been subjected to fierce assaults, but repulsing them have counter-attacked near Mount Haut, Mount Carnittel, north of Aisne and Verdun, and was successful ingaining many valuable positions.

On the Italian frontier, conditions continue very favorable for our Allies, but in the extensive Eastern battlefield the disastrous state of affairs existing in Russia has turned the strong offensive undertaken at the beginning of last month, and in which the Russian troops captured nearly 30,000 of the enemy, guns and much territory, into a staggering defeat, which in turn has in some cases developed into a regular rout. Stanteslau, Tarnopol, and Madvorna have fallen into German hands.

Powerful German agents, working in the Russian capital and throughout the country, have been successful in causing a rebellion to break out among the troops, and in a recent clash between the Cossacks and the disloyal forces in the streets of Petrograd some 500 were killed. The influence, having spread among the battalions at the front, caused many of them to disobey orders at critical moments with the result that the German and Austrians attacking in force, caused fearful havoc

The Premier of the new Republic, M. Kerensky, who has been voted fullest authority is using his strong influence, both at home and on the battle front.

Enquiries into the Kut-el-amara affairs have revealed an extraordinary state of neglect.

Japan may send a strong fleet to the Atlantic.

U-boats attacked the American transports and convoys whilst en route to France, but lost one or more of their own number as the result.

Owing to the war, July 4th was celebrated in a quiet way in New York.

Several serious air raids have taken place over Harwich, London, and other eastern towns, with serious loss of life among the civilians. It has been stated in the British Parliament that reprisals will now be undertaken.

Fighting has occurred between the Monarchists and Republicans which resulted in Peking, China, being captured by the latter.

The Compulsory Bill has passed the thrid reading in Ottawa.

Krupp works, Germany, have been extensively bombed by Allied airmen.

General Pershing and a certain number of U. S. troops are now behind the battle front in France.

Baron Montagu of Beaulien has succeeded the Right Hon. Austin Chamber En, who resigned as secretary of India. Sir Edward Carson has also resigned as first Lord of the Admiralty.

British dreadnought "Vanguard" was sunk with a loss of nearly 800 men.

The Royal family of Great Britain, has adopted the title of the "House of Windsor" in place of the German "Saxe-Coburg and Gotha."

A general election is expected in Canada about September. Siam has now declared war on Germany.

An income tax bill is now before the Dominion Parliament.

Sir Beerbolm Tree died on July 2.

G. W. Ganong was sworn in at St. Stephen as Lieut.

Governor of New Brunswick.

Rev. H. Wigle, B. A., is now Principal of the Ladies College,

Mount Allison.

Kate Sanborn, the noted author and lecturer, has passed

away.

Teachers in School District No. 2, parishes of Norton and

Dr. J. G. Hilbem, president of Princeton University, gave a splendid lecture before the St. John Canadian Club, July 11.

A bill providing for the ratification and the convention between Canada and the United States for the protection of migrating birds in both countries, has been passed at Ottawa. A serious mine disaster took place near New Waterford,

C. B., which resulted in nearly seventy deaths.

## CONFERENCE AT MONCTON.

An important preliminary conference was held at Moncton today for the purpose of making arrangements for a Maritime Teachers' Convention to take place August 27-29, 1918.

Representatives from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island were present, among whom were, Dr. H. A. MacKay, superintendent of education, Nova Scotia; Dr. D. Soloan, principal of Normal School, Truro; Inspector Campbell, H. H. Shaw, superintendent of P. E. I.; Principal Robertson, of Wales College; Dr. W. S. Carter, superintendent of education, New Brunswick; Dr. H. S. Bridges, St. John; Dr. B. C. Foster, Fredericton; Principal Oulton, Moncton; Inspector O'Blenes, Moncton, and Secretary F. A. McCully, Moncton; Percy Gibson, editor of the Educational Review, St. John

Dr. H. A. MacKay was elected chairman of the meeting with Dr. W. S. Carter as secretary.

It having been decided that Moncton was the most central and suitable place for the proposed conference, much discussion took place with regard to the subjects and speakers to be included in the programme. Although those proposed were not definitely decided upon, there is ample evidence that the gathering promises to be one of the most helpful and influential held for many years.

A noticeable character of the meeting was the spirit of unity regarding educational matters in the maritime provinces,

which appeared to exist.

W. McL. Barker was appointed secretary of the conference at a salary of \$50, whilst a special programme committee composed of Dr. MacKay and C. K. Butler, Nova Scotia; Dr. W. S. Carter and Dr. H. S. Bridges, New Brunswick; Superintendent H. H. Shaw and J. D. Seaman, Prince Edward Island, was formed.

A local committee composed of Principal G. J. Oulton, Inspector A. O'Blenes and Secretary F. A. McCully have other matters in hand.