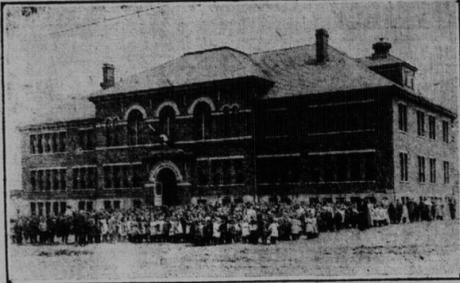


Dr. W. S. Carter Reviews the Year In Public School Activities

Superintendent of Education Discusses in An Interesting Manner the Work Along Different Lines—Conditions Gen- erally are Favorable but there Still are Weaknesses.

Education in this Province has made steady and substantial progress during the year. As I shall endeavor to point out, there have been many evidences of advancement, and while there is no retrogression in any important particular, it is not by any means claimed that material improvement could not or should not be aimed at in many directions. According to its revenues and resources, I think New Brunswick makes fairly generous, if not entirely adequate, support to education. It cannot be denied however that these revenues are not as expansive as in the case with some of the other provinces of the Dominion and if we are to keep up with the requirements of the times in such matter as vocational education, we must have the assistance of the Dominion, not only because of its paramount importance but because I think it has been conclusively demonstrated that the Maritime Provinces should be reimbursed for the lands in the North West which have been so liberally bestowed upon some of the newer provinces.

The school attendance as shown in our last report, was the best in the history of the Province, the same may be said as to regularity of attendance. As we do not increase as yet rapidly in population the showing is fairly satisfactory, though I doubt if the present scarcity of teachers continues, that we shall be able to show



West Highland School, Amherst

the same gratifying increases in the near future. While this showing is comparatively satisfactory it is not completely so, as an attendance of 60 or 70 per cent. shows a very great waste and ought to be greatly bettered. This could only be accomplished by a stronger enforcement of the compulsory clause, which is not done except in St. John, Moncton and a few other places. In most districts the compulsory clause is ordered in fact, with great unanimity, and with equal unanimity it is not enforced.

The supply of teachers has been barely equal to the demand. I need not point out the reasons for this, as they are sufficiently apparent. The remedy is equally apparent viz. to give our teachers salaries equivalent to those paid elsewhere, otherwise teachers will become scarcer and some schools will be closed in consequence. Scarcity of teachers works special hardship upon poorer and more remote districts. Third Class teachers are intended to supply the needs of such districts, and although there are restrictions they can not always be applied, if some of the richer districts claim their services on the ground that they are unable to obtain teachers of a higher class. While this claim is no doubt frequently genuine, it is frequently made to cloak parsimony, or tardiness in seeking a teacher at the proper time.

There have been many gratifying indications, shown by School Boards to meet the situation by granting substantial increases in teachers' salaries. This however is seldom done spontaneously, and teachers have been to blame in many localities in not putting an adequate value upon their services.

The Board of Education has arisen to its responsibilities in this matter by increasing the salaries of its teachers employed in the Model School, embracing grades from I-VIII. The principal now is paid \$1200, one teacher \$750 and two teachers \$700, each per year. While these salaries are not excessive they are probably better than are paid elsewhere in this province for work in the same grades.

The scarcity of teachers is despite the fact that the attendance at the Normal School is larger than ever before, so large as to overtax its capacity. At the last examinations for license a larger percentage of teachers passed successfully than ever before. Judging from the slightly increased number of candidates for the entrance examinations during the present year there are not as many of our students as formerly seeking to become teachers.

The pension act is working satisfactorily though there are cases of hardship owing to the absence of a disability clause. The number of teachers having qualified is now about 30 and the amount paid nearly \$6800 yearly. Some are being added each year and since the adoption of the act there has been no increase in the number for any cause. Physical training has been given to practically all the teachers in the Province during the last four years. Some idea of the losses sustained each year as to teachers may be gathered from the statement that in the time stated we have trained approximately 3000 teachers. The total number employed in the province is about 1500. Thus in the four years there has been a loss of teachers of about 1,200. In the face of depletion such as this it is a difficulty to add to our numbers.

A number of our male teachers have taken the six weeks course in military training at Fredericton each year. This course is entirely optional and does not come under the control in any way of the Education department.

There are several cadet corps in connection with the high schools in the province. The Militia department will in future pay those taking physical training the sum of \$15. As this provision did not come into effect until nearly all of our teachers had taken the training the Board took up with the Minister the question of paying those as well as the others, but thus far without success, as it appears there is no provision for making the payment retro-active.

During the year an important departure has been made by the Government in aid of Agricultural Education. This should lead to results of far-reaching importance, though they may come in slowly.

Unlike Ontario and Nova Scotia, where Agricultural Education has been vested in the Education department, in New Brunswick it has been placed under the control of the Agriculture department. Like these provinces, a Director of Elementary Agricultural Education has been appointed here, and while as yet no regulations have been formulated, it may be assumed that they will not differ greatly from those in operation in Ontario. As there has been some inquiry as to the extent of interest in part what is being undertaken there.

The work shall be under the general supervision of the Director of Elementary Agricultural Education. He will assist in carrying out the work by arranging for experiments and demonstrations, supplying charts, instruction sheets, bulletins, leaflets for pupils, material for sowing, etc. The work of inspection and supervision by Inspectors and Field Agents will be under his charge.

The work in the schools will be taken up in a practical way (1) under teachers competent but not specially certificated, and (2) under teachers holding special certificates in Elementary Agriculture and Horticulture.

Teachers will receive certificates in Elementary Agriculture and Horticulture upon the satisfactory completion of (1) a ten weeks' spring course at the Ontario Agricultural College, (2) two summer sessions at the College and one summer session at the Ontario Agricultural College.

As the work of instruction is based on the personal observation, investigation or experimentation of the pupils and not on lessons from a book, no prescribed text-book is required. In general, however, the work treated in James' Agriculture should be taken by the teacher as a guide.

The course of study is arranged from the agricultural topics such as the Nature Study outline. As the subject is such a wide one and the local interests throughout the Province so diversified teachers are free to select such subjects as best meet local conditions.

The Director appointed in this province is R. P. Steeves, M.A., a gentleman who has done excellent work as school inspector and who has always taken a most active and enthusiastic interest in the teaching of agriculture in the schools.

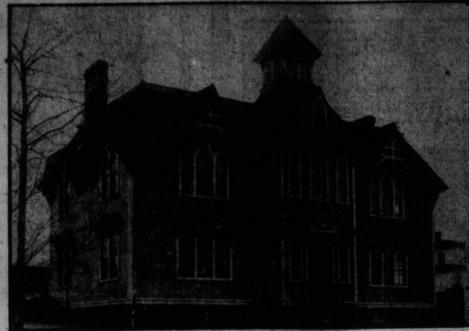
Up to this time we have been depending upon the Maritime Summer School of Science and the Rural Science School at Truro, N. S., for the training of our teachers for school garden work.

A committee has been appointed however to consider the practicability of establishing a rural science school after the same plan in connection with the agricultural school now building at Woodstock, N. B.

This year nearly 100 teachers from this province took courses at Summer Schools in Nova Scotia, the majority of them in school garden work.

A grant of \$50,000 is paid to each school district operating a satisfactory school garden, \$25 to the teacher and \$25 to the trustees. The teacher in future will require a certificate of competency in the subject.

During the year the report of the commission appointed by the Dominion Government, upon Technical Education has presented its report which is a very complete and instructive one. It has not yet been adopted by parliament and involves the expenditure of large sums in aid of this most important branch of education.



Public School, St. George

Technical school there which has a plant costing \$200,000 and there were evening classes numbering more than 600. Attention is being given to many branches. One afternoon class consisting of 40 or 50 women, were being instructed in cutting the fitting by the head of a dress-making establishment in the city. I was informed that they were mostly married women who could not leave their houses in the evening, and thus provision was being made for them in the afternoon.

In no department of Education has more marked advance been made than in school buildings, and modern accommodation and sanitation.

Among the new school buildings recently erected may be mentioned, The Fisher Memorial School at Woodstock. This is one of the most modern and well equipped in the Province. It is a bequest to the town of Woodstock by the late L. P. Fisher, Esq., and his executors, A. B. Connell, Esq., and Col. F. F. Dibble, Esq., and is characterized by the building erected interpreted the wishes of the donor and the time and effort they have given to insure thoroughness of work as well as comfort and convenience in all its appointments.

The new buildings at Campbellton, St. John (King Edward), St. Andrews, Ben and Apohaqui, are all of the best class, and serve admirably the purposes for which they are intended.

The Manual Training and Household Science building in Moncton is the best of its kind in the Province.

The trustees of Fredericton and Marysville have under consideration the erection of new school buildings which are much needed in both places.

An annex to the Provincial Normal School is being erected and will be ready for use another year. The accommodation in the Normal School has been for some time inadequate to its growing needs and attendance. The Schools Savings Banks have been

established in some of the school buildings in St. John, and it is understood with promising results.

During the year Mr. F. A. Good, has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Normal School caused by the retirement of Dr. Hamilton, and Mr. A. J. Brooks, B.A., has been appointed as Inspector to succeed Director R. P. Steeves.

I would direct attention to the following recommendations made in my last year's report and which I think should be carried into effect.

(1) Free text books.—
(2) Parish instead of district boards.
(3) A tax upon all land not included in any school district, for school purposes.
(4) The addition of Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial Education to our school system upon a systematic basis.
(5) The promotion and encouragement of evening schools.
(6) That the migration of our best teachers be checked by the only effective method, paying salaries equivalent to those offered elsewhere.

W. S. CARTER, M.A., LL.D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education

PEACE ON EARTH.
County Institutes have been held during the year in Kings, Charlotte, York, Westmorland, Albert, Restigouche, Northumberland and they will be held later in St. John and Carleton Counties. The interest in and attendance at these meetings have never been better in my experience.

An admirable feature of the Kings Co. Institute and one worthy of all imitation, is the trustees and ratepayers section. I have attended two or three meetings with this section with much profit and instruction. It would twice; but was acquitted both times

annex will house the Model School departments and contain the Manual Training rooms. There will also be a large hall for physical training and general purposes. The school accommodation provided will be of the best character.

An agricultural school is nearly completed at Woodstock, also the gift of the late L. P. Fisher. Part of its is to be devoted to the use of the town for purposes of Manual Training and Household Science, and the other part will be used by the Province for agricultural education.

Woodstock is, in consequence of these generous and useful bequests, in a better position than any other town or city in the Province, educationally.

The department of agriculture has in mind the erection of a building for educational purpose in Sussex, similar to that in Woodstock.

In all schools more attention is being given to cleanliness and sanitation though there is yet much room for improvement. The use of drinking fountains obtains in all our newer schools. Oil, oilbrushes, dustpans or damp sawdust are coming into more general use in cleaning and sweeping, while fresh air and sunlight are coming into appreciation and use to a much greater extent than formerly.

County Institutes have been held during the year in Kings, Charlotte, York, Westmorland, Albert, Restigouche, Northumberland and they will be held later in St. John and Carleton Counties. The interest in and attendance at these meetings have never been better in my experience.

An admirable feature of the Kings Co. Institute and one worthy of all imitation, is the trustees and ratepayers section. I have attended two or three meetings with this section with much profit and instruction. It would twice; but was acquitted both times

be of the greatest value to teachers and school officers at all institutes to be able to obtain the views of those whom they serve. I hope that at no distant day the attendance of trustees and parents will become a regular feature of all institutes.

Instead of the usual Provincial Institute in 1914, it is proposed, with the consent of our executive, to hold a Maritime Province Meeting in Halifax.

There are many matters of kindred interest to discuss, not the least important, that referred to in a former paragraph.

The following is some recent legislation relating to medical inspection, which has not been adopted in any city as yet, though it is under consideration in St. John and Moncton, and school savings banks, which have been established in connection with some of the schools in St. John.

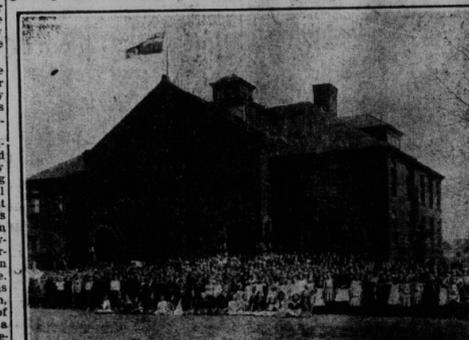
"126. Any Board of School Trustees may make such provisions as shall be sanctioned by the Board of Education for the care of the health, cleanliness and physical well-being of the pupils attending the public schools under their jurisdiction, and may employ at their own charges such medical officers as shall be necessary to give effect to the same, and any expenditure incurred under this section may be assessed for in addition to the sums otherwise authorized to be assessed for school purposes, notwithstanding any limitation to the contrary."

"127. (1) The Board of School Trustees of any school district may subject to such regulations as shall be approved by the Board of Education of the Province, make arrangements for establishing Schools Savings Banks in the schools under their jurisdiction.

(2) The work connected with Savings Banks established under the preceding sub-section (1) shall not be done in hours prescribed for the regular work of the course of instruction, except in the case of schools in which the teaching hours are not less than six each day."

While the subject of the medical inspection of schools is under consideration in Moncton and St. John, it has not yet been adopted by any school board in the province.

Schools Savings Banks have been



Spring Street Academy, Amherst

annex will house the Model School departments and contain the Manual Training rooms. There will also be a large hall for physical training and general purposes. The school accommodation provided will be of the best character.

An agricultural school is nearly completed at Woodstock, also the gift of the late L. P. Fisher. Part of its is to be devoted to the use of the town for purposes of Manual Training and Household Science, and the other part will be used by the Province for agricultural education.

Woodstock is, in consequence of these generous and useful bequests, in a better position than any other town or city in the Province, educationally.

The department of agriculture has in mind the erection of a building for educational purpose in Sussex, similar to that in Woodstock.

In all schools more attention is being given to cleanliness and sanitation though there is yet much room for improvement. The use of drinking fountains obtains in all our newer schools. Oil, oilbrushes, dustpans or damp sawdust are coming into more general use in cleaning and sweeping, while fresh air and sunlight are coming into appreciation and use to a much greater extent than formerly.

County Institutes have been held during the year in Kings, Charlotte, York, Westmorland, Albert, Restigouche, Northumberland and they will be held later in St. John and Carleton Counties. The interest in and attendance at these meetings have never been better in my experience.

An admirable feature of the Kings Co. Institute and one worthy of all imitation, is the trustees and ratepayers section. I have attended two or three meetings with this section with much profit and instruction. It would twice; but was acquitted both times

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WATCH IT GROW

No. 126.

"Nova Scotia" Carriages and Sleighs

We have completed the removal of our Carriage business from Kentville and are now prepared to make deliveries from our new factory at Busy Amherst.

We desire at this time to thank our many customers all over the Maritime Provinces, for their business in the past, and for them and prospective buyers we have attractive inducements for the future. Consider the following:—

- (1) Our aim is to produce goods which in point of style, finish and durability shall be the last word in Carriage or sleigh construction.
- (2) A large up-to-date factory with all the modern facilities for turning out first-class work, and with ample space to carry at all times a complete stock.
- (3) Thorough inspection and prompt deliveries.
- (4) The central position of Amherst as a shipping point and the consequent saving in freight, for our customers.

Considering these facts and backed by our many years of successful business, we anticipate a large share of the Carriage trade, and we would advise all careful buyers to consider thoroughly what we have to offer before contracting elsewhere.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION

Nova Scotia Carriage & Motor Car Co. Ltd.

AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA

CHRISTMAS SECTION

Some

A Brief

the Wo

That Ins

The University

laga, which has

Boarding school

Joseph in Westm

years ago by the

Cross, has held

important positio

Provinces.

The University

Rev. Carville Lef

contending power

ed a university of

wards in 1898.

yet steady, perm

strate with the

the French and

whom it served.

gress secured thr

tol of many men

able financial en

of the University

an efficiently an

triple aspect of

ormal and intell

The University

edifice four ato

frontage of 225

by a grove of

spruce trees, pret

buildings includi

ogical hall, exten

yation, a shady

lake winding bac

ward the Petric

The attendance

years under the

B. Leclair C.S.

and Nova S

The courses of

Art, Academic,

Academic, Gran

of the Province

The Arts Co

the standard cu

shows particula

phy, Mathematic

lectures in Phil

Frederick Tessi

(ington) number

week during the

course. They

up-to-date expo

philosophy and

plans Lottia a

of scholastic

studies are effi

grise logic, cri

physics, cosmolo

theology, moral

Philosophy.

The nation

High

have been kep

standard for m

within the rang

of professional

nometry, differ

culin are taug

during the la

course. Rev. I

who has been

essor of the

advanced math

The teaching

the English, Fr

languages is un

Rev. Frank M

and Rev. J. E.

Science is t

Vanier, (Harv

advanc. D.D.

The Academ

by about 125

branches, one

preparing for

ing commercial

er, the classic

Course. Each

of three year

IX, X and XI

province. The