

object was to bring about a change in the suffrage laws, and the government has appointed a committee to consider the matter, which is taken to mean that the reform will be adopted. In some countries there are two classes of citizens, in respect to voting privileges; and Belgium was one of these. Nearly a million men were entitled to the lesser citizenship, which gave them each a vote in the elections; but there were some seven hundred thousand others who enjoyed the privileges of the greater citizenship, because of larger property interests, or because of rank or learning or official position, and these had two votes or three votes each. The strike was for an equal franchise, and a nearer approach to manhood suffrage.

The English authorities are trying to break up the organization of women who call themselves militant suffragettes, and who by destroying property and defying the laws of the land are endeavoring to draw attention to their cause. The leaders have been arrested; and if new leaders arise they will also be apprehended. The sober and law abiding advocates of woman suffrage have no sympathy with the militants, whose crimes of violence they think are retarding instead of advancing the cause they pretend to have at heart.

Though the Balkan war seems to have ended, and terms of peace are under discussion, it is too soon to say that all danger of its leading to a general European war has disappeared. Montenegro, the little state which began the war, continued it after the other Balkan armies had agreed to a truce. Its object, the capture of the city and fortress of Scutari, just south of the southern corner of Montenegro was nearly accomplished. The Great Powers of Europe, meaning Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, France and Great Britain, forbade this capture; but Montenegro disobeyed, and, after a two day's assault, the city fell. Austria demands that Montenegro be punished, and the situation is very grave.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

The Annual Convocation of Dalhousie University was held in the Academy of Music, Halifax, on April 24th. Addresses were delivered by the President, by the Chairman of the Board of Governors, and by Professor Mackintosh of Edinburgh University. The President drew attention to the fact that Dalhousie celebrated this year the jubilee of its second birth, as the "Act for the regulation and support of Dalhousie College" was passed in 1863. The Chairman of the Board announced that the "Dalhousie Campaign" had succeeded so far as to secure \$450,000, with hopes of reaching the half million dollar mark.

Sixty degrees were conferred. The prizes and diplomas were awarded as follows:—

Waverley prize (Mathematics), Mary Louise Clayton.
Alumnae Bursary (best woman student in third year), Lillian Bayer and Annie L. McGrath.

Jotham Blanchard Bursary (Highest standing in the first year) Elizabeth Hall.

Dr. Lindsay prize (2nd prof. examination), Arthur Hines.
Practical histology prize (presented by Fraser Harris) C. K. Fuller.

Maritime Dental Supply Co. prize (Highest standing in first year dental subjects) Gordon B. Richmond.

Mylius gold medal (Highest standing in Pharmacy) John C. Sellon.

Diplomas of honor, Classics — high honor — Walter Melville Billman. Philosophy — Honors — Robert Earle Day, Ernest Spurgeon Smith.

Diplomas of general distinction. Great distinction — Frank Dunstone Graham, Norman Ericksen Mackay, Helen Gertrude Douglas Steves, Robert Forsythe Yeoman. Distinction — Mary Louise Clayton, Charles Alexander MacKay, Waldron Abbott MacQuarrie.

Graduate prizes and medals, Governor-General's gold medal — Walter M. Billman. Avery prize — Norman Ericksen Mackay.

Nomination to Rhodes Scholarship — Walter Melville Billman.

Junior Entrance Scholarship.

Sir Wm. Young, scholarships — Annie L. McGrath (Prince of Wales College). William E. Harris (Pictou Academy). C. J. Roche (Halifax Academy). J. F. MacLeod (Sydney Mines High School). C. D. Piper (Truro Academy). H. B. Vickery (Yarmouth Academy).

The Amherst schools have had a unique experience. On April 28, when Cumberland County united in honoring its most distinguished son, Sir Charles Tupper, the school children, numbering over 2,000, marched with fluttering flags from the Academy to Victoria St.

As the long procession passed, Sir Charles told Supervisor Lay "Tell the children that I never witnessed anything that pleased me so greatly as their procession, thank them and their teachers for their courtesy to me."

Teachers and pupils alike consider it a great privilege to have seen and heard so eminent a statesman.

N. B. OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The Board of Education has authorized Saturday, May 31, as a substitute teaching day for the last day of the school year (1912-13) which falls upon Monday.

The departmental examinations, including University Matriculation and Normal School entrance, will be given at the various stations upon Tuesday, July 1st next.

After the end of the present school year (June 30, 1913) all school boards will be required to provide in their schools the prescribed course of physical training.

Physical training courses will be given during the present year, as follows:

At Fredericton beginning July 8th.

At Shediac beginning July 8th.

At Halifax (Summer School) July 8th.

It is expected that the usual course will be given in Military Training at Fredericton, beginning about July 10th.

Education office
May 6, 1913

W. S. CARTER
Chief Supt. Education.