Semi-Rural—1st, Artemas Allen, Bayfield; 2nd, Suzanne Barrieau, Adamsville.

Inspectorial District No. 4, Amos O'Blenes, M. A., Inspector

Graded Schools—1st, Mayme Alward, Moncton; 2nd, Martin G. Fox, Sackville.

Rural Schools—1st, Emma Smith, Middle Coverdale; 2nd, Clara Tingley, Germantown.

Semi-Rural—1st, Daisy Allen, Albert Mines; 2nd, H. H. Trimble, Salisbury.

Inspectorial District No. 5, S. A. Worrell, B. A., Inspector

Graded Schools—1st, Jessie H. Brown, Sussex; 2nd, Bessie G. Howard, Hampton.

Rural Schools—1st, Mildred H. Arnold, Smith's Creek; 2nd, Josephine R. Belyea, Wickham.

Semi-Rural—1st, G W. Chapman, Kingston Consolidated; 2nd, Ruth Thurber, Rothesay Consolidated.

Graded Schools—1st, H. C. Titus, Milltown; 2nd,

Margaret Briggs, St. John.

Rural Schools—1st, Margaret Brooks, Bocabec Ridge; 2nd, Olive J. Mitchell, Welchpool.

Semi-Rural—1st, T. K. Copp, St. John; 2nd, Annie M. Lawson, Grand Manan.

Inspectorial District No. 7, R. D. Hanson, B. A., Insector

Graded Schools—1st, Sadie Thompson, Fredericton; 2nd, Mary Gallagher, Fredericton.

Rural Schools—1st, J. West Smith, Lincoln; 2nd, Dorothy Wilson, North Tay.

Semi-Rural—1st, Gladys Gregory, Gagetown; 2nd, Ella M. Thurrott, Keswick Ridge.

Inspectoral District No. 8, F. B. Meagher, M.A., Inspector.

Graded Schools—1st, Helena Mulherrin, Woodstock; 2nd, Dyson W. Wallace, Woodstock.

Rural Schools—1st, Lottie M. Vanwart, Beauport; 2nd, Leonard J. Slipp, Glassville.

Semi-Rural—1st, Margaret I. Baird, Benton; 2nd, Isabel A. Thomas, Andover.

MILITARY DRILL

The amount of money alloted for prizes in the Military Drill competitions among the Cadet Corps in connection with the pubic schools of N. B. was \$315.

The following were the prize winners for the year 1917-1918:

1st, Corps No. 235, Normal School, Capt. A. S. McFarlane, Instructor, \$65; 2nd, Corps No. 560, Moncton High School, Lt. W. McL. Barker, Instructor, \$55; 3rd, Corps No. 105, Chatham High School, Capt. F. A. McKenzie, Instructor, \$45; 4th, Corps No. 733 and 667, West St. John School, Mr. A. B. Copp, Instructor, \$35; 5th, Corps No. 242, Fredericton High School, Lt. J E. Page, Instructor, \$25; 6th, Corps No. 732, King Edward School, (St. John), Lt. A. G. Gunter, Instructor, \$15;

7th, Corps No. 714, Sussex High School, Mr. E. C. Rice, Instructor, \$15; 8th, Corps No. 442, Dorchester, Mr. A. F. Richard, Instructor, \$10; 9th, Corps No. 757, Moncton School, 7 and 8 Grades, Mr. J. C. Farthing, Instructor, \$10.

The following Cadet Corps passed an efficient inspection and were awarded the sum of \$5.00 each:

No. 304, High School, St. Stephen; No. 735, St. Malachis, St. John; No. 597, High School, St. John; No. 749, Fairville, St. John; No. 736, St. Peter's, St. John; No. 506, Sunny Brae; No. 720, Sackville; No. 218, Harkin's Academy, Newcastle.

One half of the prize money is retained by the Instructor of the corps and the other half is divided among the officers of the corps.

ON UNIONIZING THE SCHOOL TEACHERS

Canadian public school teachers are writing me for suggestions as to how they may improve their financial status. The answer is plain. Unionize. Divorce your-selves from the profession of pedagogy and enter the trade of teaching. Put it on a union basis. Make your own scale of pay. Do not leave it to a lot of tight-wads in the form of boards of trustees. Teachers without previous experience so much per year, with one year's experience so much and so on. Do not allow any board of trustees to cut this scale. Stick to the union wage as established by your own committee, stick to it down to the last five-cent piece.

In Optario there already exists a Federation of Women Teachers, and it is said to be ten thousand strong. Here is the skeleton about which the union fabric may be constructed. Call a general convention, appoint a committee to name the scale of pay, establish the minimum and maximum wage, and, if necessary, employ an experienced general organizer to whip this union into shape. The next step would be to establish federations in other provinces where they do not now exist, with the idea of amalgamating these various federations into one concrete government body. What unionism has done for other workers it can do for the teacher.

In the average fair-sized Ontario country town, women teachers, in 1914, were paid on the average of \$500 per annum. Between that year and 1918, a general increase of around \$35 per annum was granted, or seven per cent., whereas living expenses between these two periods increased many times seven per cent. Another noteworthy point is that previous experience appears to count for so little as far as regards teaching in the country districts and smaller centres. In Stratford, Ont., for instance, the scale of pay for experienced teachers is only \$50 more per annum than that offered for teachers without experience. And still another absurdity is the