

# KHAKI KOLLEGE KLIPPINGS

Statistical reports for week ending May 17th having been compiled, reflect considerable reduction in almost all departments and percentages. Orpington, Basingstoke and Kirkdale, all colleges with small registrations, still show a large percentage of attendance. However, the general tendency owing to demobilisation, is towards reduction. The total registrations in all classes at the date mentioned is considerably over 9,000 representing nearly 3,000 students. These figures do not include the Correspondence Department and Ripon University, which total over 1,300.

The policy to be adopted in Canada has not yet been definitely defined, but the unanimous opinion of the students is that a continuation of studies commenced in this country will be a most popular decision.

Examinations in the University at Ripon will commence during the last week in June, but apart from the University students, it is expected that the Ripon College will be closed in the near future owing to the closing out of that camp for Canadian troops. This will, of course, considerably reduce the personnel under instruction in the Khaki University, as with Ripon and Seaford closing, the number of students will be reduced by over half.

The instructors of the Department of Commerce are looking forward with great and sincere regret to parting from their friends of the London classes, and feel that they have been more than repaid for their efforts on behalf of the students, by the loyal and earnest work of each and every one in attendance during the period of 1918-19.

The regular lecture course in Transportation at London College came to an end on May 26th, but the men taking the course were anxious to keep up the work until the College closes. A further eight sessions were agreed upon. They will be held every Monday and Thursday, except Whit-Monday, up to and including June 26th, at 7.15 p.m., at University College, Gower Street. These eight sessions will have the double object of reviewing some of the work already covered and of giving the students an opportunity to discuss some practical phrases of railroading, shipping and exporting. This evidence of interest on the part of the students is very gratifying to the staff of the College, who feel that such interest is ample reward for their efforts to meet the men's requirements. It is all the more gratifying as this same spirit has throughout animated all the students in the Commercial Courses.

With the last issue of THE BEAVER we see the beginning of the end. As far as London College is concerned it looks like a glorious end; the interest of the students in their work and their keenness to make the fullest possible use of the last few weeks before closing continues unabated and is causing great satisfaction to the instructors. Any falling off in attendance is scarcely noticeable.

In all this there is great hope for the future. As the thirst for knowledge grows and as there is coupled the more with it an earnestness to understand the truths underlying twentieth century civilization, so will the

solution of our after-the-war problems, and those industrial problems that were coming anyway, become the simpler. Successful democracy needs the highest possible standard of education for all. Don't forget to continue the study so well begun here in the established educational institutions in Canada. Always have something on hand. Keep the brain working, not in one channel only, but in several.

May your boat sail soon! A good voyage and *au revoir*.

Cases have recently come to our notice of men who were discharged and then re-enlisted, and wanting to know if upon their second discharge they will be entitled to count both services for determining the amount of gratuity with reference to the length and character of service? The answer to this question is in the affirmative.

The Central Bureau has also been in receipt of several letters recently from the next-of-kin of deceased soldiers asking if any gratuity is payable. Gratuity is not payable to the next-of-kin of a deceased soldier, but if the next-of-kin is a dependent applications should be made to the British Branch of the Board of Pensions, 103 Oxford Street, London, W.

Another point which is causing some concern particularly to married men, is that many men have married without permission of the Commanding Officer and are not in receipt of Separation Allowance. They want to know if upon discharge they will receive that portion of the gratuity equal to the separation allowance issued. The answer to this is in the negative. A man, in order to receive the portion of war service gratuity equal to separation allowance must have been in receipt of separation allowance at the time of discharge.

Those students who are interested in vegetable and fruit growing would do well to visit Messrs. Cragg & Lobjoit, at Heston, Hounslow. It was the fortune of the London Agriculture Class to be shown through the former's nine-acre greenhouse system, and over the latter's 350-acre vegetable and fruit farm.

Visiting Mr. Cragg's first, we were given the opportunity of seeing his methods of rearing his tons of tomatoes. But he doesn't stop at that. Houses there were filled with ferns, cacti, chrysanthemums and peaches. Mr.

Cragg sterilises all his greenhouse soil with steam, and although we didn't see the steriliser at work the foreman carefully explained the method to us. When leaving we were all presented with a fern each.

At Mr. Lobjoit's farm we saw intensive gardening as practised in this country. Acres there are that are triple cropped—apples intercropped with currants, raspberries or gooseberries, with narcissi planted between the latter. The method of producing the sea-kale sprouts was demonstrated in all its stages, and it was interesting to note the steam-pipe hot beds used. The majority of the fields had just been sown with various crops that are always planted in a five-year rotation, whenever possible. Mr. Lobjoit is a believer in machinery. Those heavy fields of his are cultivated by means of tractor power; and three steam engines are likewise used to haul his tons of produce to the various markets at which he sells. At the conclusion of our visit we were most hospitably entertained to tea by Mr. and Mrs. Lobjoit.

The work of the Theological Faculty is being carried on with marked success. The whole body of our students, nearly seventy in number, is devoting itself with great energy to the completion of the work of the session. The examination tests already given to the student body prove that they have a firm grip of the work and are making the best use of their opportunities. There is good reason to believe that when the examinations close, the first week in July, a good record will stand to the credit of nearly all members of the College.

In the midst of their hard work connected with the course of study, the students are finding time to take part in the usual games and sports of the season. The field adjoining the College building has been secured for this purpose, where baseball and lawn tennis occupy the intervals between lectures.

MAJOR W. H. KIPPEN, D.S.O., M.C., Overseas Representative of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment, is at all times pleased to give to all members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, or any persons interested in Canada, any information dealing with Demobilisation, Re-Settlement, and Re-Establishment of soldiers in civil life, either by letter or by personal interview at his Office, 6 Hanover Square, London, W.1.

## Information Service.

OFFICIAL information on all matters of interest to returning Canadian soldiers and their dependents may be obtained through the Information Bureaux, established at the Khaki College Centres at Buxton, Bramshott, Rhyl, Ripon, Sunningdale, Seaford, Witley, and The Beaver Hut, Strand, London.

Enquiries made by letter or in person to the Central Bureau of Information, 31 Bedford Square, London, W.C. 1, will receive prompt attention.

Every question asked will be given the fullest consideration.