

KHAKI KOLLEGE KLIPPINGS

At the Canadian Khaki University at Ripon there are now nearly 700 students enrolled for full-time courses. Of these about 23 per cent. are studying for Matriculation, and the remainder are doing work of University grade. During the past week there has been a considerable increase in the number of hours of instruction given.

During the month of February 3,700 new students enrolled for classes in the various Khaki Colleges.

The extension Department during February arranged for 69 lectures at which an aggregate attendance of 41,649 is reported. Besides this, in connection with the Invalid Soldiers' Commission, lectures were given to some 12,000 soldiers.

What has happened to the Khaki Theological College? The Khaki Theological College has found a very comfortable home in a fine Theological College building at Ripon, where it has three good class-rooms, a library of 1,000 volumes of Theological Works, and residence for four members of the staff. It has over 40 students, who, under a staff of six professors, are working out a regular course in each of the three years of the Theological scheme.

Is it true that Law students of the Khaki University at Ripon are taking advantage of some of the Theological Classes? Yes, the Law students have discovered that the Theological classes are providing some courses which would be a great advantage for them in their practice of Law. Twenty-five or more of these students can be seen every week wending their way to the class-rooms of the Theological College, in order to take advantage of the classes in Public Speaking and Voice Culture. It is even intimated that an inter-collegiate debate has been arranged between the Theologs and the prospective lawyers.

The London College classes in Surveying, which have been meeting at University College on Tuesday evenings, are now meeting at 7 o'clock on the same evenings at the Westminster Technical Institute, Vincent Square, Rochester Row, S.W. (off Victoria Street, near the Army and Navy Stores). Mr. Sprague continues to take the class, so that there is no break in the sequence of the training. As hitherto, a class is provided at 6 o'clock for those who wish to carry on with Mathematics for Surveying. This also is held at the Westminster Technical Institute. No change whatever has been made in the Saturday afternoon classes.

Owing to the approaching return to Canada of Sergt. C. H. Scott, Art Teacher in the London College, arrangements have been made for the entrance of all his students into the classes of the St. Martin's Art School, Charing Cross Road. The classes which are held every night in the week (except Saturdays and Sundays) cover a wide range of subjects, including drawing, lettering, elementary and advanced clay modelling, stone carving, and life work. All these are open to our students, and we trust that many will take advantage of this opportunity. Classes run from 7 to 9.30 each evening.

Elementary Education at Seaford.

The number of students registered in Elementary School subjects in the Seaford Area since January 1st, 1919, is four hundred and twenty-five. Classes are held daily at No. 3 Y.M.C.A., South Camp, and at No. 4 Y.M.C.A., North Camp.

The subjects taught are those usually taken up in the public schools of Canada, namely, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, and Letter Writing, History, Geography, and Civics.

Classes are divided into Junior, Intermediate, and Senior, and these are again subdivided into grades from one to six.

In the Junior Grades are men who have never had the benefit of a public school education or men who know a modern language, such as French, Spanish or Italian, but speak English with a foreign accent. In these classes special emphasis is placed upon reading, writing and arithmetic.

In the Intermediate Standard are men who attended public schools but who left at a very early age. Forty per cent. of the men are in this category.

The Senior Classes are made up for the most part of men who passed through public schools but have forgotten many of the things worth knowing, and have come to the Khaki College for a general brushing up. This class accounts for thirty per cent. of the total enrolments.

As the result of the intensive training received men are able after a few weeks' strenuous work to take up some special study in another Department, such as Book-keeping, Typewriting, or something in Practical Science.

Sergt. F. L. Gammon, C.M.G.D., a student of the Commercial Department, Seaford College, successfully passed the test for Pitman's Shorthand Teachers' Diploma, at a recent examination held in London.

The Seaford Agricultural Class has been known as the "Empire Builders." It has, however, grown so rapidly that it has now been divided into two sections, the Advanced Section taking to themselves the name of "Empire Organisers." They are studying such subjects as Co-operation, Corporation Farms, Farm Management, Farm Law, Farm Engineering, International Advertising and Selling of Farm Products, Government Farm Credit Banks, and Farm Legislation. The Advanced Section is organized as a corporate body where they elect officers, directorate, etc. The officers are frequently changed, and business and discussions are conducted in truly parliamentary order. Thus the men are learning the meaning of value in organization and will take back with them to Canada knowledge which will be of great value in the building up of the life of the community.

A very useful part of the work at Seaford, which it is hoped to extend even further, is the extension lectures given weekly to all men not attending Khaki University. The lectures are parades, and very popular ones

at that, and the units in turn receive lectures from outside lecturers on matters of international and national moment. This scheme has received the very hearty support of the General Officer Commanding, Brig.-Gen. H. M. Dyer, C.M.G., D.S.O., and his staff, whilst the attendances from the Battalions show that the Officers Commanding recognise the value of such useful employment for the men. The possibilities in this department are by no means exhausted.

On Saturday, March 22nd, the students of the Agricultural Department of the London College will pay a visit to the Royal Stables at Buckingham Palace. Members of the Home Economics Department, who are studying agriculture, are heartily invited to join with the men on this occasion, and we trust that as many as possible will take advantage of this opportunity of visiting the King's Stables. Please meet your fellow students at the Victoria Monument, facing Buckingham Palace, at 2 o'clock.

The following Agricultural Bulletins are now ready:

Animal Husbandry.

- Breeding, Feeding and Management of Swine—Sask.
- Care, Feeding and Management of Beef Cattle—Sask.
- Common Diseases and Disorders of the Foal—Bul. 13, Manitoba.
- Co-operative Live Stock Marketing—Bul. 41, Sask.
- Farmers Beef Ring—Manitoba.
- Feeding and Care of Work Horses—Sask.
- Killing and Dressing of Pork and Curing Pork and Beef on the Farm—Sask.
- Stock Raising in Manitoba—Manitoba.
- The Live Stock Trade of Manitoba—Bul. 31, Manitoba.
- The Farm Flock—Bul. 12, Manitoba.

Field Husbandry.

- Autumn Cultivation for Weed Control—Bul. 19, Manitoba.
- Barley Growing—Cir. 21, Manitoba.
- Corn Growing in Sask.—Sask.
- Flax Growing—Bul. 26, Manitoba.
- Hay and Pasture Crops of Manitoba—Bul. 16, Manitoba.
- Hay and Pasture Crops for Sask.—Sask.
- Lessons from the Rust Epidemic, 1916—Bul. 50, Sask.
- Potato Growing in Sask.—Cir. 19, Sask.
- Problem of Crop Production—Bul. 48, Sask.
- Seed Grain, Seed Treatment and Seeding—Cir. 2, Sask.
- Value of Rusted and Shrunken Wheat for Seed—Cir. 24, Sask.
- Winter Rye—Sask.

Poultry.

- Breeding and Selection of Commercial Poultry—Bul. 74, B.C.
- Eggs from the Farm to the Consumer—Cir. 46, Manitoba.
- How to Preserve Eggs—Cir. 47, Manitoba.
- Hatching, Brooding, Rearing and Feeding Chicks—Cir. 27, Manitoba.
- Housing and Feeding Poultry—Sask.
- How to Kill and Dry Pluck Poultry—Sask.
- Practical Poultry Raising—Bul. 26, B.C.
- Profitable Ducks—Bul. 15, B.C.