

in a bold speech in which he states that it is no use crying peace, when there is no peace, and that if the House is not satisfied with the conduct of the war, the only way is to make change of Government.

February 14.—Austrian celebrates the Russian peace by flying of flags and holding of thanksgiving in Vienna. The Teutons are pouring thousands of troops to positions on the Western front.

February 15.—Over fifty children perish in a holocaust in the Grey Nunnery, Montreal. The Russians have agreed to give up the soil captured from the Turks.

February 16.—London reports that eight British craft, consisting of trawlers and drifters, have been sunk by German destroyers in the Straits of Dover. Although advertised to start their offensive today, no aggression on the part of the Germans materialized. The Canadians commemorate the arrival of the first contingent in France three years ago.

February 18.—London reports two more raids but only one out of six airplanes succeed in reaching the capital. That German forces are being concentrated for the attack on Bolshevik forces, is the report from Amsterdam. London states that Sir William Robertson, Chief of the British staff, has resigned, General Wilson, sub-chief of the staff, taking over his duties. All along the Italian front artillery engagements are in progress. London reports that the Russian Government demands evacuation of Bessebarabia by the Roumanians.

February 19.—Another attempt to raid London by air is frustrated according to reports. The Teuton army renews hostilities against Northern Russia, and starts for Reval in the drive against the Russian capital. London reports that a serious crisis in the political situation in Great Britain has arisen through the resignation of Sir William Robertson.

February 20.—It is announced that Russia is forced to make peace with Germany whilst the latter captures the cities of Dvinsk and Lutsk. Whilst the expected offensive by Germany is delayed and reports of tanks with a new gas are said to be one of her future weapons only small raids are taking place on the western front. In clearing the political situation in Great Britain, Lloyd George states that the Empire is faced with terrible realities.

February 21.—Berlin reports that her troops are over-running Western Russia extending over a five-hundred miles front, whilst Russia continues in the throes of civil war and the massacres of the Hebrews.

February 22.—Whilst speaking at Plymouth Viscount Milner deprecated too much talk about war aims and said that until peace negotiations are reached, we are fighting for our lives and the very existence of the free nations of Western Europe. London reports that forty-five German warships were seen approaching Reval. Berlin states that the Germans have entered the metropolitan city of Minsk.

February 23.—It is doubtful as to whether the Teutons can even be temporarily checked in their drive with the Russian capital as their objective is the report from Petrograd. London announced that the British forces in Palestine have captured the city of Jericho, whilst the thundering of artillery is continued over wide stretches of the Western front.

Owing to objections to receiving intimate personal services from negro students in the hospital clinics and the inability of Queen's University to further furnish them with adequate clinical instruction so as to graduate them properly, it has been decided that no more negro students will be admitted to the medical college.

SEED GRAIN - 1918

Good seed is scarce. Place your order now with your County Councillor.

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has ordered wheat and oats through the Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Seed will be distributed under the direction of the municipal committees co-operating with the Department.

Fife and Marquis wheat have been bought.

Wheat will sell for \$2.90 to \$3.00 per bushel in bags.

The Seed Branch is yet unable to fix the price on oats.

Prices will be as low as possible.

Cards were distributed to the teachers. The signing of these did not constitute an order.

This method was used for the collection of information only.

New Brunswick is expected to bread herself for the duration of the war. Every farmer should consider growing some wheat.

Cuba has had no bread since January 9, 1918.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO YOUR COUNTY COUNCILLOR IMMEDIATELY.

Agricultural Societies should arrange orders now.

NEW BRUNSWICK DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE,
Fredericton.

Monthly Ad. Talks—No. 3.

Which is the Best

A D. from your view-point in this month's Review? To the subscriber who sends in the best replies I will give a copy of Dumville's "Child Mind," published by the University Tutorial Press.

Replies should be sent not later than March 30th, addressed to

Advertising Manager
"EDUCATIONAL REVIEW,"
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