

FLORENCEVILLE, FAMOUS FOR
ITS SCHOOLS AND FARMS

Has an Unique Record in Educational Matters, and Is the First Place in the Province to Erect a Consolidated School Without Assistance---The Building Promises to Be the Equal of Any in the Country.

D. D. S.; H. H. Hagerman, M. A.; A. D. W. Hamilton, M. A.; R. B. Hagerman, D. D.; J. Jack Hume, B. A.; Miss Jane Kinney, B. A., and others.

In addition to those in professional life, many who received their education at this school have been very successful in agricultural, mercantile and other pursuits. Compare Florenceville's record with that of other villages which have not maintained good schools! We doubt if any village in New Brunswick has such a record. The fathers and mothers of the children of Florenceville, though they may be many miles from home, are pleased to hear of the latest forward educational step that their native village and sister villages, East Florenceville and West Florenceville, are about to unite their educational interests and establish an up-to-date con-

The trustees elected by the districts, namely, Dr. D. W. Ross, B. Frank Smith, M. P. P., and John Perry, deserve great praise for the business-like, wise and progressive manner in which they have dealt with the many problems necessarily connected with the establishment of a new school. The site they chose cannot be surpassed for utility and beauty of situation. It is an ideal school site, near the old Florenceville school house, overlooking the St. John river and affording delightful views of East Florenceville and of the river valley and surrounding coun-

The plans for the new brick building were prepared by Architect Mitchell, of St. John, and the contract price for its construction is about \$7,000. The building and everything connected with it will be modern in every respect, and already the people of the consolidated sections are looking with pride on the rapidly rising structure, which will be a monument to their wisdom, liberality and progressive ness, more enduring than tablets of stone.

The Florenceville sections are the first in New Brunswick to build without special assistance a building for a consolidated school; and the indications are that their building will be equal or superior to any other in New Brunswick.

The building is 65x50, and will seat 250 pupils. In the stone and cement basement are two large furnace rooms, two play rooms, a room for ashes, a well and a force pump and laboratory for boys. On the first floor, in addition to front and rear hall, cloak hall and cloak rooms there

will be the principal's department, 30x2 feet; intermediate room, 30x25; laboratory, 25x18; and manual training room 25x18. On the second floor there will be in addition to a teachers' room, 13x10 cloak rooms, girls' toilet, infants' toilet and hall; a primary room 30x25; house hold science room 25x20; and two schol-

rooms, each 25 feet square, with folding doors between. The ventilation and heating system is modern and will no doubt prove satisfactory. Ryans, of Fredericksburg, are doing the brick work and Joseph Vandine, of Centreville, is foreman of the carpenters.

educational policy—so different from the
in some other sections in New Brunswick
where conservatism, selfishness, "fiscal
politics," and "educational stagnation"
have worked against educational progress.

He spoke in particular of the North Mountains as a range of volcanic rocks produced by the subsidence of the Bay of Fundy trough and the formation of great fissures along its bed, through which came floods of molten matter now forming Blomidon and the range southward to Brier Island.

He described the varying geography of the province, showing how it had at various times been a part of the great

ious times been disconnected from the mainland or reduced to an archipelago of islands, also how during the great coal period extensive swamps bearing a luxuriant tropical vegetation spread over what is now the Gulf of St. Lawrence given rise to the vast accumulations of vegetable matter now represented by our beds of coal; and yet again after this to the great glacial

period when the great continental glacier extending from the main land across the Bay of Fundy buried the whole peninsula of Nova Scotia beneath hundreds or thousands of feet of ice, the effects of which as seen in the polished rock surfaces, striae and travelled boulders are probably nowhere excelled.

suggested the query whether the sinking known to be now affecting the Bay of Fundy may not again and in renewed fractures and a rekindling of the fires of Blomidon or whether by an opposite change of upheaval there may not be a return to glacial conditions as so many Nova Scotia thought was the case last winter.

Dr. Hay returns today to St. John and his place will be supplied by Mr. Vroom of St. Stephen.

Hopewell Hill News.

Hopewell Hill, July 23—A concert in connection with the Methodist church was held last evening. Miss Beatrice Oulton, a graduate of the State Normal School at Albany,

Miss Amy C. Peck and Miss Helen J. Gorman each sang a solo. Refreshments were sold, consisting of cake and ice cream. The proceeds, which amounted to about \$100, are for the church repair fund.

Miss Emily Cox, of Truro, is visiting Mr. G. M. Russell.

Mrs. Joseph Davidson, of Truro, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Buss.

returned home on Saturday.

C. A. Stewart, I. C. R. fireman, who spent a week at his former home here, has returned to Moncton.

Miss Josephine McLatchy, daughter of Rev. E. B. McLatchy, of Moncton, is visiting relatives in different parts of the country.

Mrs. Thomas Woodworth, of Albert

Joseph H. Dickson, of Fredericton, chairman of the executive council, is spending a week at Hopewell Cape, his former home.