tional phases of the subject. Agriculture should not be taught simply for agriculture's sake but to deepen the children's sympathies, multiply their interests and develop their powers of investigation. The development of the child is more important than the information with which his memory may be loaded.

The question box in connection with our course this year proved to be very interesting. It presented many subjects and helped to cover much work that otherwise would not have been touched upon. This source of information is still open to those who wish to avail themselves of it.

It was very gratifying during our school session and since its close to have received so many visits and such a large number of requests from school trustees for teachers qualified to teach Nature Study and Agriculture. We regret that the number of available teachers with the agricultural training is not sufficient to meet the demand.

The School opened with a social evening at which a large number of prominent citizens were present. Among those who spoke were the Hon. J. A. Murray, Mr. E. P. Bradt, Secretary for Agriculture, who was chairman in the absence of Hon. J. F. Tweeddale, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. J. C. Mills, the acting Mayor, addressed the students welcoming them to Sussex and wishing them success in all their work.

Besides the purely class room duties the collecting excursions and a spraying demonstration on a nearby farm, the literary and social activities played no small part in making for à well balanced and enjoyable course. Each week the students held some social function and good musical programmes were presented. These with the picnic will remain as pleasant memories with all who attended.

Two illustrated lectures were given by Mr. Wm. Mc-Intosh, Instructor in Nature Study. His very popular talk on a "Canoe trip through New Brunswick" was thought by many to be surpassed by his interesting and vivid description of "The Indians and their customs in Prehistoric New Brunswick,"

Many special lectures were given by members of the different Divisions of the Department of Agriculture. In this way the most up-to-date information was given relating to the principal agricultural subjects.

Atgust 1st, giving the students an opportunity of returning to their homes on Saturday instead of remaining until Monday to hold the closing, as was at first intended. The papers read by the students on this occasion were of a very high character and were favorably commented upon. Dr. Melvin, Chief Medical officer for the Province, gave a very interesting and instructive talk on "The Health of a Community" and told how many diseases might be controlled and epidemics prevented if some in-

struction could be given teachers so that they might be able to recognize symptoms of certain diseases and practice some control measures in their schools.

Instructors

Wm. McIntosh, Prov. Entomologist-Nature Study, Plants and Animals.

Dr. F. E. Wheelock, Acadia University—Physical Nature and Environment.

Prof. H. S. Hammond, MacDonald Agricultural College, St. Anne de Bellevue—Chemistry of Soils, Plants and Animals.

A. C. Gorham, Director—Plant Life and School Gardening.—Rural Education Monthly.

"GOD SAVE THE KING" REVISED

A tentative revision of our National Anthem has recently been submitted to the King for his approval, we learn from the English press. With the King's sanction this revised form was sung before St. Paul's Cathedral during the peace celebration. This revision reads:

God save our gracious King,
Long live our noble King,
God save the King!
Send him victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,
God save the King!

One realm of races four,
Blest more and evermore,
God save our land!
Home of the brave and free,
Set in the silver sea,
True nurse of chivalry,
God save our land

Kinsfolk in love and birth
From utmost ends of earth,
God save us all!
Bid strife and hatred cease,
Bid hope and joy increase,
Spread universal peace,
God save us all!

The London Times comments on the innovation as follows:

"It will be perceived that while the first and most familiar stanza remains unchanged, the two succeeding verses have been entirely rewritten. It will also be perceived that the substituted sentiments, couched in language not devoid of a certain subdued grace, can offend the moral and esthetic sensibilities of none. The anthem—for it is now almost worthy of that name—is at length perhaps more in accordance with the refinement of an age remarkable for its avoidance of vivid colors and loud language. But it is to be noticed that there is in it less