

wick, has removed one of our most prominent Acadians, and one who was deeply interested in the welfare of his own people and of all the people of the Atlantic Provinces. He was born in Dorchester in 1846, and was a descendant of Madame La Tour.

Two million Armenians have been massacred by the Turks since the beginning of the war. Not half that many survive.

The Duke of Connaught will soon leave Canada, and will be succeeded by the Duke of Devonshire as Governor-General. Before leaving, His Royal Highness will lay the corner stone of the new parliament building at Ottawa.

The danger of war between the United States and Mexico seems to be over for the present. An international commission will settle their differences.

A German submarine called the "Deutschland" arrived at Baltimore last month with a cargo of merchandise, chiefly drugs and dyes; and cleared with a return cargo of rubber and nickel. The United States authorities decided that she was entitled to the privileges of an ordinary merchantman. The British, if they get her, will treat her as a ship of war.

The schools in the city of New York will not be reopened for a month or more after the usual time of the close of the summer vacation, because of a serious epidemic among children. It is known, for want of a better name, as poliomyelitis. Physicians find it harder to deal with than the more familiar infectious diseases and it seems to be beyond control at present.

The close of the second year of the great war finds the Central Powers on the defensive on all the battle fronts, and we are encouraged to believe that the tide has turned, and that we shall hear of no more German victories. Two years ago, the Germans swept through Belgium and occupied the mining and manufacturing regions of the north of France. Though retarded by the unexpected strength of the Belgian resistance, and obliged to divert some of the forces to meet the equally unexpected movements of the Russian army invading East Prussia, yet the onward rush of their troops was rapid and terrific until it was checked by the battle of the Marne. Then came the attempt to reach Calais, which was stopped by the battle of Ypres; and after that the trench warfare by which the Germans have been able to hold the conquered territory until the present time. Meanwhile Russia, though defeated in East Prussia in the important battle of Tannenberg, and invaded in her turn, was able to overrun Galicia and threaten the plains of Hungary. Sending an army to aid the Austrians, Germany swiftly reconquered Galicia; and, just as the second year of the war began, Warsaw, the capital of Russian Poland, fell into German hands. But the great Russian retreat, with armies unbroken, ended in a victory as great as, though less striking than, that of the battle of the Marne, when at length the Germans had exhausted the force of their onset and their armies were held in check. In neither case had Germany succeeded in crushing her enemy or strengthening her own position in a military sense; though, no doubt, there were moral advantages in her territorial gains. Next, perhaps because of the swift triumph in Galicia, Bulgaria joined the Teutonic Allies, and Serbia and Montenegro were quickly subdued. This opened a line of communication between Germany and her Turkish Allies; but the army of French, British and Serbian troops at Saloniki may be expected to close this avenue at any time. Now the Franco-British advance in Picardy, which began a month ago, is at least keeping the Germans occupied on the western front; the battle of Verdun, if it has come to an end, has not ended in favor of the Germans, though it has cost them nearly half a million men; the Italian army, after having held back an Austrian army in the most difficult region in the world, is pushing forward and has taken the stronghold of Gorizia;

and the Russians are again driving the Austrians and Germans before them in Galicia, in what is, perhaps, the most important movement of the war.

In Asia, a Russian army under the Grand Duke Nicholas, within the last seven months, has taken all the fortified places in Armenia, and now threatens the railway which connects Constantinople with the southern provinces. Persia has formed a definite treaty of alliance with Great Britain and Russia; and a somewhat serious uprising in Arabia, under the leadership of the Grand Sheriff of Mecca, if it has not given us another new ally, has given the Turks another enemy.

### SCHOOL AND COLLEGE.

Mr. F. A. Hourihan, who has been principal of the Grammar School at Bathurst, N. B., for the past two years, has accepted the principalship of the Collegiate Institute of Neepawa, Manitoba. The Bathurst School Trustees upon releasing Mr. Hourihan from his duties expressed their high appreciation of his services. Mr. Hourihan has taught in New Brunswick for nine years.

Mr. Norman S. Fraser, principal of the Sussex, N. B., High School, has resigned his position to enlist for overseas service. At the closing of the High School in June, Mr. Fraser was presented with a wrist watch by the pupils and members of the staff.

Milltown, N. B., is organizing a Parent Teacher Association.

R. B. Emerson, Esq., has been re-appointed a member and chairman of the St. John Board of School Trustees.

On the staff of the Ladies' College at Mount Allison, Miss Ella Stanley, M. A. (Columbia University) has been appointed to succeed Miss Elva Machum, resigned, as instructor in French and English Composition. The vacancy made by the resignation of Miss Winifred Thomas has been filled by the appointment of Miss Leah Borden, B. A., Mount Allison, 1910. Miss Marion Ferguson, graduate of the Posse School of Physical Education, is to have charge of the gymnasium.

The Theological staff of Mount Allison is to be strengthened this year by the appointment of an additional professor. The Rev. John Line, M. A., B. D., University of Toronto, and late of the staff of that institution, will lecture on Homilies, Church Polity and other subjects.

The West continues to draw upon our supply of teachers. Miss McNally of Fredericton has been appointed organizer of Domestic Science work in Swift-Current, Sask., where her efficiency has been recognized. Miss McNally is known to prefer the Maritime Provinces and would return if sufficient inducement were offered.

Miss Hayward has been made organizer of Women's Institutes and Domestic Science in Claresholm, Alberta.

Miss Mary Spinney, vice-principal of the South End School, Yarmouth, N. S., has accepted a position on the teaching staff of Colchester Academy, Truro, N. S.

Mr. Ralph O. Pearson, of Melvern Square, Annapolis County, N. S., for two years principal of schools at Pugwash, has enlisted for overseas service.

The Winter Street School of St. John, N. B., is losing one of its most valued members. Miss Barlow, after years of