## JOURNAL

OF
EDUCATION

## BEING THE SEMI-ANNUAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION FOR

## NOVA SCOTIA

## APRIL, 1920.



Published by Order of the Legislature of Nova Scotia

HALIFAX, N. S.:
COMMISSIONER PUBLIC WORKS AND MINES.
KINGS PRINTER.
1920.

# Journal of Education． 



THIRD SERIES，Vol．X
No．1－（Total No．157．）
SECOND SERIES：October，1878，to August，1892；XII Vols．， 29 Nos．

FIRST SERIES：September，1866，to August，1877； 73 Nos．

HALIFAX，NOVA SCOTIA，APRIL， 1920.

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II．－The．JOURNAL，which is the Semiannual Supplement of the Education Report，will be furnished gratuitously，according to law，to each Inspector，Chairman of Commissioners and Board of Trustees； and will be supplied to other parties wishing it at the rate of ten cents a copy．

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| Baltzer, Adelaide E. | 103 | 7500 |
| Saunders, M. G. | 103 | 7500 |
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| Banks, B. S. | 98 | 5707 |
| Beals, Helen D. | 98 | 5707 |
| Cossitt, Ethel | 61 | 3553 |
| Fowler, Ruth R. | 103 | 6000 |
| Fulmer, Viola A. | 99 | 5766 |
| Lloyd, Constance | 103 | 6000 |
| Longmire, Flora C. | 102 | 5941 |
| Munro, Adelaide | 19 | 1105 |
| Parker, Bessie | 14 | 814 |
| Powell, Lillian M. | 103 | 6000 |
| Roach, Dorothy M. | 103 | 6000 |
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| Smith, Mrs. A. B. | 103 | 6000 |
| Swallow, Jessie P. | 102 | 5941 |
| Turner, Gladys H. | 103 | 6000 |
| Troop, Alice M. | 103 | 6000 |
| Wheelock, Hattie M. | 103 | 6000 |
| Bowlby, Cora | 103 | 4500 |
| Buckler, Laura J. | 103 | 4500 |
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| Crouse, Sadie | 91 | 3975 |
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| Hall, Eunice A. | 102 | 4456 |
| Harris, Mary H. | 103 | 4500 |
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| Mailman, Gladys V. | 103 | 4500 |
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| Parker, Pearl M. | 103 | 4500 |
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| Steadman, Beulah M. | 103 | 4500 |
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| Stevenson, Ethel M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Watson, Annie S. | 73 | 3188 |
| Banks, Olive I. | 103 | 3000 |
| Bent, Lottie A. | 103 | 3000 |
| Bishop, Ronald C. | 84 | 2446 |
| Curry, Bertha H. | 108 | 3000 |
| Conrad, Hazel E. | 102 | 2970 |
| Fritz, Adelaide I. | 108 | 30.00 |
| Foster, Lena B. | 102 | 2970 |
| Hogan, Laura H. | 102 | 2970 |


| Illsley, Laura | 52 | 1514 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Lantz, Dorothy L. | 103 | 30 |
| Marshall, Edith B. | 103 | 3000 |
| MacArthur, Mary | 101 | 2941 |
| McConnell, Kathleen | 103 | 30 |
| M. | 00 |  |
| Morgan, Elizabeth E. | 99 | 2888 |
| Palmer Vera E. | 103 | 3000 |
| Payson, Laura K. | 103 | 3000 |
| Phinney, Welma E. | 103 | 3000 |
| Phinney, Helen E. M. | 89 | 2591 |
| Rice, Violet M. | 103 | 30 |
| Ruggles, May I. | 102 | 29 |
| Slocomb, Emma A. | 87 | 25 |
| Smith, Evelyn I. | 103 | 3000 |
| Shaffner, Mrs: Vivian | 103 | 3000 |
| Waterman, Ruby | 99 | 2882 |
| Watson, Florence | 100 | 29 |
| Woung, Mary H. | 99 | 28 |
| Y2 |  |  |

Poor Sections.

| Armstrong, Clara | 101 | 3922 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Allen, Muriel L. | 87 | 3378 |
| Barkhouse, Mae O. | 103 | 4000 |
| Bearrsley, Jemima A. | 103 | 40000 |
| Gillis, Hazel M. | 83 | 3223 |
| Horton, Caroline I. | 103 | 4000 |
| Hicks, Mary M. | 102 | 3961 |
| Spinney, Elizabeth | 97 | 3767 |
| Troop, John | 69 | 2679 |

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| Richardson, Mrs. R. A. | 6000 |
| Vidito, Helen A. | 6000 |

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| Buckler, Kathleen | 98 | 5707 |
| Fraser, Katherine, A. | 103 | 6000 |
| Fitz Randolph, Mary | 103 | 6000 |
| Harris, C. Louise | 85 | 4950 |
| Lent, M. Claire | 103 | 6000 |
| Miller, Muriel J. | 103 | 6000 |
| McCormick, A. E. | 103 | 6000 |
| McCrae, Audrey A. | 101 | 5883 |
| McCulloch, Alice E. | 12 | 698 |
| North, Marjorie | 98 | 5707 |
| Troop, Marion L. | 103 | 60 |
| Thurber, R. E. | 103 | 6000 |
| Wade, Edna M. | 103 | $60 \cdot 00$ |
| Whitman, Minnie C. | 103 | 6000 |
| Bent, Susie A. | 102 | 4466 |
| Campbell, Irma C. | 100 | 4369 |
| Corkum, Prudence | 99 |  |
| Chute, Winnifred P. | 103 | 4500 |
| Gaul, Ethel | 97 | 4287 |
| Gilliatt, Hazel B. | 103 | 45.00 |
| Gillis, Josephine | 108 | 4500 |
| Horsfall, 7aidee | 83 | 362 |


| Lane, Stella L. Marshall, Carrie 0. | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4456 \\ & 14 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | Sistet St. Zephyrin | 98 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marshall, Anna M. | 103 | 4456 4500 | Ahern, M. Bertha | 103 | 4500 |
| Margeson, Hanna L. | 98 | 4280 | Ahern, Emma | 103 | 4500 |
| Potter, Alice L. | 103 | 4500 | Cray, Mary | 20 | 872 |
| Rawding, Mildred L. | 69 | 3013 | Chisholm Catherine M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Teed, Addie M. | 103 | 4500 | Chisholm, Margaret M. | 102 82 | ${ }_{34}^{44} 86$ |
| Banks, Edda L. | 108 92 | 4500 | Dunn, Florence C. | 103 | 35 81 |
| Black, Elsie C. | 102 | 2679 29 | Macdonald, Harriett | 108 | 4500 |
| Carr, Susie L. | 97 | 2824 | Macdonald, Ros | 98 | 4280 |
| Chute, Mary A. | 108 | 3000 | Macdonald, Margaret | 108 | 4500 |
| Croscup, Seretta <br> Dukeshire, Glady | 108 101 | 3000 | McEachern, Penelope | 98 101 | 4280 4412 |
| Fraser, Harold B. | 101 | 2941 | McInnis, Mabel ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 108 | 4412 4500 |
| Fraser, Kathryn | 108 | 3000 80 | McIsaac, Annie | 103 | 4500 4500 |
| Fairn, Mildred | 108 | 8000 30 | Mclsaac, Florence M. | 100 | 4869 |
| Gregory, Ella | 20 | 582 580 | Mclsaac, Mary | 91 | 3975 |
| Hirtle, Helen ${ }^{\text {Hutchinson, Welthie } \mathrm{R}}$ | 51 | 1485 | McIsaac, Mary G. | 98 | 4280 |
| Hutchinson, Welthie R. | 101 | 2941 | McKenzugh, Annie | 98 103 | 4280 |
| Jackson, Ruth | 103 | 3000 | Pettipas, W. Ambrose | 103 | 4500 |
| Messenger, Lizzie | 53 | 2941 | Riley, Nellie Marie. | 102 | 4500 4456 |
| Neily, Nina | 20 | 158888 | Sister St. Hugh | 98 | 4280 |
| Parker, Inez M. | 103 | 3000 | Sister St. John C. | 98 | 4280 |
| Ritchie, Florence M. | 103 | 3000 | Sister St. Mary Beatrice | 98 | 4280 |
| Robertson, Anna E. | 69 | 2009 | Sister St. Walburga | 98 | 4280 |
| Wright, D. B. | 108 | 3000 | Sister Rose Berch | 98 | 4280 |
| White, Alma A. | 103 | 3000 | Smith, Catherine | 103 | 4500 |
| Poor Sections. |  |  | Tate, Catherine | 103 | 4500 4500 |
|  |  |  | Beaton, Sarah | 89 | 2591 |
|  |  |  | Cameron Mary Jane | 89 | 2591 |
| ${ }_{\text {Armatrong, }}$ Alichop, Olive G . | 87 | 3878 | Carter, Ethel B. | 89 | 2591 |
| Bayer, Olivia | 8 | 2679 | Chish 1 lm, Cecelia | 108 | 3000 |
| Cole, Leta C | 83 | 3223 | Crispo, Sadie Ellen | 102 | 2970 |
| Mullen, Beulah I | 103 | 2718 | Doyle, Theresa | 108 98 | 3000 |
| Purdy, Ethel J. T. | 1023 | 4000 39 | Des Lauriers, Charlotte | 108 | 28 30 |
| Reeks, Wm. H. | 89 | 3980 3456 | Duggan, Mary | 102 |  |
| Sawler, Winnifred B. | 48 | 18464 | ${ }_{\text {Fitzgerald, }}$ Mary M. | 103 | 3000 |
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|  |  |  | Gillis, Lilian M. | 89 | 2591 |
|  |  |  | Kennedy Cathe | 102 | 2970 |
| Shaffner, S. C. | 12 days |  | Meagher, Francis | 103 | 3000 |
| Harris, Louise C. |  |  | McAdam, Mary | 103 | 21 30 |
| Jones, Watson C. |  | 4500 | Macdonald, Martha | 101 | 2941 |
|  |  |  | Macdonald, Christin | 84 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 77 | 2242 |
| ANTIGONISH. |  |  | Macdonald Cas | 88 | 2562 |
|  |  |  | Macdonald, Jahn A | 103 | 3000 |
| Boyle, James |  |  | Macdonald, Isabel | 89 | 2591 |
| Coady, Moses M. | 79 | 8058 | McDonell, Mary M. | 78 | ${ }_{2} 84$ |
| Sr. St. Thomas des Anges | 98 | ${ }^{89} 63$ | McIsaac, Mary | 181 | 2271 |
| Macdonald, Annie Laurie | 98 | ${ }^{71} 36$ | Mclsaac, Annie J. | + 75 | 2948 |
| McNaughton M. Phoebe | 98 | 7136 | McInnis Mrs. Anastasia | 90 | 2184 |
| Gillis, Margaret | 98 | 5707 | McLellan Sarah Eleanor | 89 | 2591 |
| McInnis, Annie | 108 | 6000 | McLean, Marga | 96 | 2795 |
| McNaughton, Mary G | 84 | 4892 | Roberts, Alice | 88 | 2562 |
| Nichols, Mabel C. | 98 | 5707 | Stewart, Cathe | 102 | 2970 |
| Sister M. Leonora | 103 | 59 | Stewart, M. Mar | 89 | 2591 |
| Sr. St. Mary Paula | ${ }_{98}$ | 6000 | Sister F. Paula | 89 | 2591 |
|  | 8 | 6707 | Webb, M. Be | 103 | 3000 |
|  |  |  |  | 102 | 2970 |



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| Kenned, Mabel J. | 97 | 5649 5649 | Sister M. Cleophas | 98 | 5707 |
| Knox, S. Edna | 10 |  | Sister M. Ignatia | 98 | 5707 |
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| MacDonald, Mary | 20 | 1164 | Sister Regina de Lourdes | 98 | 5707 |
| Macdonald, Mary B. | 60 | 84 95 | Sister St. Agnes | 83 | 4834 |
| MacDonald, Sarah A. | 98 | 5707 | Sister St. Bernard | 103 98 | 60 00 |
| McDougall, Jean | 98 | 5707 | Sister St. Clarissa | 18 | 5707 |
| MacIntosh, Anna B. | 98 | 5707 | Sister St. Jean | 18 | 1047 57 |
| MacIntyre, Mary E. | 78 | 4542 | Sister St. John N. | 98 | ${ }^{57} 07$ |
| Mackenzie, Jessie | 98 98 | 5707 | Sister St. John S. | -988 | 6007 |
| MacKinnon, Helen E. | 88 | 5707 5188 | Sister St. M. Dolores | 98 | 5707 |
| McLean, Christina | 98 | 578 57 | Sister St. Osmond | 98 | 5707 |
| McLean, Edna | 98 | 5707 | Sister St. Prisca | 80 | 4659 |
| MacLean, Eleanor C. | 9 | 523 | Sister Teresa Josa | 98 | 5707 |
| McLean, John A. | 2 | 116 | Somers, Bernadette | ${ }^{96}$ | 5591 |
| Mclean, S. Agnes | 98 | 5707 | Stalker, Elizabeth J. | 108 | ${ }^{67} 07$ |
| cLellan, Daniel | 98 | 5707 | Stevens, Maude A. | 97 | 5649 |
| MacLennan, Eva | 108 | 5707 6000 | Sutherland, Mary | 94 | 5474 |
| McLeod, Dollena | 96 |  | Tobin, Hilda M. | 98 | 5707 |
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| MacMillan, Margaret | 103 | 6000 | Allen, Harriett | 103 | 6000 |
| MacNeil, John J. | 27 | 1572 | Boudreau, Cecile I. | 103 | 4500 392 |
| McPherson, Ethel | 98 97 | 5707 5649 | Boutilier, Alice R. | 102 |  |
| McQuarrie, Mary C. | 103 | 6040 | Boutilier, Lily | 98 | 4280 |
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| Matheson, Maude H. | 98 | 5707 | Brennan Ma | 108. | 4500 |
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| Munn, Eila M. | 98 | 5707 | Campbell, Hazel J. | 100 | 4369 |
| Munto, M. Adelaide | $2{ }^{4}$ | 232 11 | Campbell, Mary A. | 97 | 4237 4237 |
| Nicholson, John A. | 97 | 1164 5649 | Campbell, Mary M. | 98 | 4280 |
| Nicholson, Kate | 98 | 574 | Cantwell, Margaret A. | 102 | 4456 |
| Nicholson, Mary | 98 | 5707 | Coady Elizabeth J. | 98 | 4280 |
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| O'Conneil ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 103 | 6000 | Currie, Jessie | 98 | 4280 |
| O'Keefe, Margaret ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 98 98 | 5707 | Currie, Mary L. | 98 | 4237 4280 |
| Oram, Margaret $\mathbf{B}$. | 108 | 6707 6000 | Driscoll, Mary L. | 98 | 4280 |
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| Power, Winnifred L. | 98 | 5707 | Fyfe, Mag | 103 | 4500 |
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| Sister A. Vincent | 98 | 5707 | Gillis, Minnie | 78 | 4280 |
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| Sinter M. Aloyse | 98 | 5707 | Gustafson, Marjorie E. | 108 | 4500 |
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| Sister M. Andrea | 98 | 5707 | Hillier, Bertha $E$ | 103 | $4500$ |


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| Laffan, Mary H. | 98 | 4280 | Sister St. Frances | 103 | 4500 |
| Macaulay, Ida | 95 | 4149 | Sister St. Genevieve | 83 |  |
| McCurmick, Kathe | 32 | 1397 | Sister St. Henedine | 103 | 45 |
| Macdonald | 102 | 4456 | Sister St. John G. | 43 | 1877 |
| McDonald, Catheri | 98 | 4280 42 80 | Sister St. M. Agatha | 98 | 4280 |
| McDonald, Katie A. | +103 | 4280 4500 | Sister St. M. Hector | 98 |  |
| MacDonald Loret | 98 | 4280 | Sister St. Olga | 98 | 4280 |
| MacDonald, Mary | 97 | 4237 | Sister St. Reginald | 98 | 42 |
| Macdonald, Nellie | 89 | 3887 | Sister St. Roseline | 98 |  |
| McDonald, Sara | 98 | 4280 | Simpson, Margaret | 103 |  |
| Macdonald, Sarah B. | 98 | 4280 | Spencer, Mildred | 89 | 3887 |
| Macdonald, There | 76 | 3319 | Spencer, Wilbert | 97. | 4237 |
| McDougall, Mary | 98 | 4280 | Stuart, Lillian G. | 103 |  |
| MacEachen, Anna M. | 102 | 4456 | Traske, Elizabeth B | 96 | 41 |
| Macisaac, Margaret | 98 | 4280 | Williams, Edith J. | 97 | 4237 |
| Maclsaac, Margar | 98 | 4280 | Anderson, Mary | 95 | 2766 |
| Maclsaac, Mary | 98 | 4280 | Attwood, Ada | 103 | 3000 |
| McIsaac, Mary A. | 102 | 4456 | Battersby, Ethel E. | 83 | 2417 |
| McKenzie, Catheri | 103 | 4500 | Beaton, Mary M. | 98 | 2853 |
| McKenzie, Hannah | 961 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 4215 | Beaver, Lena M. | 4 |  |
| MacKinnon, Hilda | 98 | 4280 | Boutin, Irene H. | 4 | 116 |
| MacKinnon, Jessie $\mathbf{M}$ | 98 | 4280 | Burke, Rosie T. | 103 | 3000 |
| Maclean, Christine | 98 | 4280 | Cameron, Eva | 103 | 3000 |
| Maclean, Rachael I. | 103 | 4509 | Campbell, Florence M. | 98 |  |
| McLellan, Annie | 98 | 4280 | Campbell, Katie | 15 |  |
| McLellan, Mamie | 98 | 4280 | Campbell, Margaret | 98 | 2853 |
| McLeod, Christine | 98 | 4280 | Carlin, Margaret | 98 | 2853 |
| MacLeod, Tena H. | 103 | 4500 | Chisholm, Bernard | 98 | 2853 |
| MacNeil, Annie S. | 97 | 4237 | Coady, Margaret A | 103 | 3000 |
| MacNeil, Mary C. | 95 | 4149 | Costella, C. Gertrude | 71 | 2068 |
| MacVicar, Mary | 100 | 4369 | Fraser, Josephine | 98 | 2853 |
| Martin Catherine A. | 98 | 4280 | Fogarty, Eva K. | 20 |  |
| Maxwell, Annie M. | 98 | 4280 | Forbes, Florence | 98 | 2853 |
| Moore, Elizabeth | 98 | 4280 | Gaudet, Mary | 79 | 2300 |
| Morrison, Lottie M | 94 | 4100 | Gillis, Bertha | 98 |  |
| Morrison, Perle T. | 98 | 4280 | Gillis, Jimima | 103 | 3000 |
| Mullins, Mildred | 98 | 4280 | Gillis, Seraphina | 98 | 2853 |
| O'Keefe, Christine | 94 | 4106 | Harrietta, Eliza | 89 | 2591 |
| Orr, Isabel M. | 103 | 4500 | Harris, S. Alexis | 85 | 24.75 |
| Partridge, Annie E. | 98 | 4280 | Kavanagh, Sarah B | 72 | 2097 |
| Peach, Dora E. | 102 | 4456 | Langwith, Beatrice | 89 | 2591 |
| Penny, Beatrice I. | 1012 | 4434 | Ling, Ethel G. | 98 | 2858 |
| Phalen, Anna J. | 103 | 4500 | MacAdam, Margaret | 15 |  |
| Power, Margaret E. | 93 | 4062 | Macaulay, Christie | 103 |  |
| Prince, Dorothy B. | 93 | 4062 | McCabe, Bright L. | 102 | 2970 |
| Sargeant, Bertha H . | 98 | 4280 | McCarthy, Nora M. | 97 | 2824 |
| Sister M. Ambrose | 98 | 4280 | McCormick, Mary | 103 | 3000 |
| Sister M. Angelorum | 98 | 4280 | McDaniel, Gertrude | 89. | 2591 |
| Sister M. Christina | 77 | 3362 | Macdonald, Annie | 98 | 2858 |
| Sister M. Crescentia | 98 | 4280 | McDonald, Christie A. | 73 | 2126 |
| Sister M. Eulalia | 98 | 4280 | MacDonald, Christina | 103 | 3000 |
| Sister M. Gualbert | 98 | 4280 | MacDonald, Florence K. | 92 | 2679 |
| Sister M. Henrietta | 11 | 479 | MacDonald, Katherine | 89 | 2591 |
|  | 98 | 4280 | MacDonald, Kathryne | 74 | 2155 |
| Siter M. Lucina | 98 | 4280 | McDonald, Margaret T. | 75 | 2184 |
| Sister M. Phyippa | 98 | 4280 | McDonald, Mary S. | 98 |  |
| Sister M. Stephen | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | 4280 4280 | McDonald, Murdena | +96. |  |
| Sibter M, Thomas | 98 | 4280 | McDougall, Anna M. | 108 | 300 |


| McDougall, Jessie | 15 | 436 | Gillis, Mary A. | 89 | 3426 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McGillivray, Mary | 100 | 2912 | Grant, Irene A. | 75 | 3887 <br> 88 |
| MacInnes, Margaret M. | 98 | 2853 | Lahey, Martha R. | 83 | 3195 |
| MacInnis, Annie | 100 | 2912 | Lawler, Monica. | 8 | 153 |
| MacInnis Catherine McIsaac, Bessie | 69 58 | 20 16 | McArthur, Annie M. | 89 | 3426 |
| McIsaac, Mary | 98 | 1688 285 | McArthur, Margaret A. | 86 | 3311 |
| McKenzie, William D. | 76 | 2213 | MacInnes, Ann | 82 | 3158 |
| McKinnon, Mary | 72 | 2097 | M | 89 | 33 <br> 34 <br> 27 |
| MacKinnon, Margaret A | . 103 | 3000 | MacKinnon, Agnes M. | 89 100 |  |
| McLean, Mary Jane | $96 \frac{7}{2}$ | 2810 | McLean, Margaret A. | 100 | 38 82 |
| McLellan, Margaret A. | 40 | 1165 | McLean, Margaret F . | 61 | 2348 |
| MacLeod, Annie J J | 88 | 2562 | MacLeod, Jennie M. | 102 | 3926 |
| MacLeod, Margaret | 108 70 | 3000 20 | McMillan, Alexandrina | 85 | 3272 |
| McLeod, Sophia | 102 | 2970 | McMullin, Mary M. | 89 | 3425 |
| McMullin, Elizabeth A. | 101 | 2941 | O'Handley, Mary A. | 87 76 | 3349 29 |
| McMullin, Mary M. | 100 | 2912 | O Handley, Mary A. | 76 |  |
| MacNeil , Jessie | 78 | 2271 | Consolide | ion. |  |
| MacNeil, Matie | 98 | 2853 |  |  |  |
| McNeil, Mary E. | 95 | -27 66 | The Meadows | 100 | 2912 |
| MacOdrum, William | 108 | 30 00 | Ocean View | 89 | 2591 |
| McPhee, Marjorie C. | 95 | 2766 | East Bay | 98 | 5706 |
| McRury, Christina A. | 78 | 2271 |  | 15 | 436 |
| McSween, Elizabeth | 89 | 2591 | Asaistant |  |  |
| Morrison, Anna F. | 25 | 728 |  |  |  |
| Munroe, Theresa M. | 98 | 2853 | MacIsaac, Bessie | 38 | 737 |
| Nicholson, Agnes <br> Nicholson, Christie A. | 98 98 | 2858 2853 |  |  |  |
| Nicholson, Gertrude | 40 | 1165 | Annuitant |  |  |
| Nicholson, Jessie | 98 | 2858 | Gillis, Ronald |  |  |
| Nicholson, Kathryn A. | 103 | 3000 | McDonald, Joseph |  |  |
| Nickerson, Margaret J. | 78 | 2271 | Currie, Michael D. |  | 6000 4500 |
| O'Handley, Joan | 108 | 3000 | Garrett, Charles V. |  | 4500 |
| Orr, Margery | 103 | 30 00 | McDonald, Norman |  | 4500 |
| Pendergast, Irene | 98 | 2858 | McDougall, Daniel |  | 4500 |
| Purcell, Mary | 20 | 288 | McDougall, Philip |  | 4500 |
| Reid, Blanche | 98 | 2853 | MacKenzie, Archibald J. |  | 4500 |
| Sister M. Dorotheus | 98 | 2858 |  |  |  |
| Sister M. Ignace | 98 | 2853 |  |  |  |
| Sister M. Isabel | 98 | 2853 | COLCHESTER |  |  |
| Sister M. Lucille | 98 | 2853 |  | U |  |
| Sister St. Catherine | 98 | 28.53 | Davis D. G. | 103 | 10500 |
| Sister St.'Gregory | 98 | 2858 | Dodds, Agnes | 98 | 8563 |
| Sister St. Mary | 98 | 285 | Mosher, Chesley G. | 98 | 8563 |
| Sister St. Thomas | 98 | 2853 | Sichardson, Lois A. | 98 | 8563 |
| Smith, Mary A. | 98 | 2853 | Doaney, Wmary E. | 98 | 8563 |
| Spencer, Dora 1. | 103 | 3000 | Fitch, I. H. | 98 | 7136 |
| Spencer, Greta M. | 97 | 2824 | ${ }_{\text {Flarke, }}$ Erma B. | 98 | 7136 |
| Spencer, Lenora R. | 108 | 3000 | Lipsett, Beryl S . | 878 | 6335 |
| Somers, Elizabeth C. | 196 | 2795 | Burton, D. Angus | 103 | 7500 |
| Tompkins, Julia A. | 108 | 3000 | Fultor, Olive J. | $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1164 6000 |
| Verner, Isabel R. | 108 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 30 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | Moran Sadie A. | 108 | 6000 6000 |
| Walker, Sarah M. | 108 | 3000 | McNutt Orp | 108 | 6000 |
| Walsh, Elizabeth | 98 | 2858 | Waug Violet | 48 | 2795 |
| Watkins, Isabel | 100 | 2912 | Archibald, Violet | 108 | 6000 |
| Poor Sections. |  |  | Brown, Mary | 108 | 6000 |
|  |  |  | Barnhill, Ada | - 68 | 8086 |
| Dillon, Lenora M. |  |  | Bent, Cynthia Jane | 108 | 6000 6000 |
| Ferguson, Elizabeth A. | 67 | 2578 | Cortam, Hazel | 108 | 6000 |
| Gillis, Margaret | 71 | 2734 | , Elsie G. | 108 | 6000 |


| Davis, Mary T. | 103 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dickson, Hattie D. | 98 |
| Douglas, Blanche | 103 |
| Grant, Annie M. | 103 |
| Hay, Fiona | 103 |
| Hartley, Ruby | 83 |
| Heal, Olivia | 103 |
| Jackson, R. Ruth | 103 |
| Lodge, Myrta | 103 |
| Lumsden, G. S. | 50 |
| Lindsay Stella | 103 |
| Leslie, Alice B. | 96 |
| Leslie, Pearl H. | 102 |
| Logan, Mary D. | 91 |
| McKay Mineola | 103 |
| McLennan, Florence | 103 |
| McCully, Marjory | 103 |
| McMinn, Georgie | 103 |
| McLeod, Dolenna, | 103 |
| McCulloch, E. Dell | 103 |
| McLaughlin, R. C. | 102 |
| McLaughlin, Cora B. | 103 |
| Marshall, Kathleen | 103 |
| Putnam, H. Claire | 103 |
| Simpson, Elsie J. | 103 |
| Sawyer, Olividena | 98 |
| Smith, Mary B. | 103 |
| Trerice, Ruth B. | 93 |
| Weldon, Edith | 103 |
| Vaughn, Hilda | 103 |
| Withrow, E. B. | 103 |
| Archibald, Minnie E. | 55 |
| Archibald, Bessie L. | 98 |
| Bailey, Susie G. | 87 |
| Cann, Muriel A. | 103 |
| Crouse, Alice M. | 103 |
| Cox, Leta | 103 |
| Cox, E. Sarah | 100 |
| Cox, Janetta | 102 |
| Cavanagh, Evelyn J. | 103 |
| Creelman, E. Marie | 80 |
| Davies, Mabel E. | 103 |
| Dimock, Eva M. | 103 |
| Dimock, Georgie C. | 87 |
| Graves, Stella | 103 |
| Goodwin, Minnie | 103 |
| Higgins, Christena | 88 |
| Higgins, Lillian J. | 95 |
| Kent, Florence S. | 103 |
| Langille, Ada L. | 75 |
| McKay, Elizabeth M. | 102 |
| McRea, Beatrice | 51 |
| Semple, Cecelia J. | 99 |
| Smith, Minnie B. | 84 |
| Creelman, Floyd E. | 101 |
| Davis, Blanche | 103 |
| Fulton, Annie | 79 |
| Hayman, Nina | 84 |
| Hubley, Gladys J | 108 |
| Hughes, Dorothy Jean | 103 |
| Henderson, Craig | 28 |
| Horton, Mrs Minnie | 44 |
| Johnson, Annie L. | 99 |
| Lynds, Adelaide | 98 |
| McLean, Elizabeth | 94 |
| McCulloch, Mabel E. | 84 |



| Rose, Estella | 84 | 24 | 46 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rutherford, Jessie E. | 50 | 14 | 56 |
| Reynolds, Margaret | 98 | $\mathbf{2 8} 53$ |  |
| Smith, Elizabeth F. | 15 | 4 | 36 |
| Scott, Elsie M. | 78 | 2271 |  |
| Thompson, Ruby | 91 | 2650 |  |
| Wilson, Katherine | 86 | 25 | $\mathbf{0 4}$ |

## Poor Sections.

| Hill, Ruby F. | 97 | 3767 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| McCallum, Elizabeth L. | 99 | 3845 |
| McNutt, Rose | 103 | 4000 |
| Tattrie, Viola May | 73 | 2834 |
|  |  |  |
| COLCHESTER NORTH. |  |  |


| Hanna, Violet A. | 98 | 5707 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Houghton, Cytherea | 73 | 4251 |
| Murray, Agnes | 103 | 6000 |
| McKay, Lena A. | 102 | 5941 |
| Reid, Minnie V. | 103 | 6000 |
| Aitchison, Annie B. | 100 | 4369 |
| Foster, Viola E. | 103 | 4500 |
| Harris, Mattie T. | 101 | 4412 |
| Langille, Annie M. | 102 | 4456 |
| Malcolm, Jennie | 103 | 4500 |
| Miller, Agnes M. | 103 | 4500 |
| McKay, Marion A. | 103 | 4500 |
| Murray, Anna | 103 | 4500 |
| McGill, Letitia | 103 | 4500 |
| McIntosh, Fannie V. | 98 | 4280 |
| Thompson, Ada W. | 100 | 4369 |
| Aitchison, Minnie | 101 | 2941 |
| Cox, Greta K. | 48 | 1397 |
| Douglas, Bessie J. | 103 | 3000 |
| McDonald, Mary E. | 97 | 2824 |
| McKay Isabel E. | 100 | 2912 |
| McKay, Helen M. | 93 | 2708 |
| McLeod, Margaretta | 98 | 2853 |
| McPherson, Lillian | 15 | 436 |
| Stevenson, Frances E. | 103 | 3000 |
| Sutherland, Gladys J. | 102 | 2970 |

## Poor Sections.

| Hayman, Florence | 94 | 36 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 |  |  |
| Murray, Bl. Jean | 97 | 3767 |
| Toole, G. Magnolia | 95 | 3689 |

## COLCHESTER WEST.

| Fullerton, Sadie R. | 103 | 7500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cottam, Muriel | 108 | 6000 |
| Creelman, Muriel | 97 | 5649 |
| Eaton, Vera H. | 64 | 3727 |
| Freeman, Annie M. | 103 | 6000 |
| Geldert, Josie B. | 103 | 6000 |
| Lockhart, Edna | 84 | 1979 |
| Lynds, H. Jean | 108 | 6000 |
| Peppard, Ruth R. | 108 | 6000 |
| Vance, Emma Maud | 108 | 6000 |


| Warner, Mildred B. | 101 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Back, Dorothy C. | 103 |
| Cottam, Irene | 103 |
| Fife, Julia B. | 103 |
| Fulmore, Della C. | 101 |
| Harpell, Mabel L. | 102 |
| Morrison, Mrs. Ida | 29 |
| McElhinney, Greta M. | 103 |
| McKinnon, Margaret | 78 |
| O'Connel, Mary I. | 103 |
| Slack, Alice R. | 103 |
| Wilson, Bertha | 103 |
| Bulmer, Sarah M. | 86 |
| Cooper, Bella | 94 |
| Doyle. Velma M. | 64 |
| Durning, Allan R. | 63 |
| Fullerton, Emma M. | 101 |
| Fisher, Leo | 14 |
| Hegan, Jean | 86 |
| Lockhart, Lillian M. | 102 |
| Layton, Mary A. | 91 |
| McBurnie, Leona A. | 103 |
| McCully, Florence | 103 |
| McElmo, Carrie | 7 |
| McIntosh, Gladys | 102 |
| Soley, Alice | 35 |
| Patterson, Alice | 103 |

## Poor Sections.

| Cove, Gladys | 89 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Doyle, Lena | 64 |
| McLellan, Viola | 101 |
|  |  |
| CUMBERLAND. |  |


| Campbell, Jessie B. | 39 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Campbell, Jessie B. | 69 |
| Lay, E. J., Estate of | 39 |
| Muise, J. B. | 98 |
| McLean, Viola B. | 20 |
| Black, Catherine | 98 |
| Doyle, Gertrude | 99 |
| Hamilton, Mary | 98 |
| Maxner, M. O. | 78 |
| Mos, Alva | 97 |
| Ripley, R. N. | 102 |
| Rouse, I. B. | 98 |
| Atkinson, Emma | 97 |
| Bishop, Josephine | 19 |
| Blanche, Julia | 97 |
| Boran, E. S. | 97 |
| Boss, Maude | 98 |
| Brannen, W. E. | 103 |
| Burbine, Eva | 103 |
| Campbell, Helen | 78 |
| Carlyle, Jane, | 20 |
| Chapman, Evelyn | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Charman, Jennie | 103 |
| Clark, Adelia | 108 |
| Coates, Hazel | 78 |
| Conway, Jean | 97 |
| Conway, Iabelle | 97 |
| Downes, Esther | 98 |


| Layton, Fannie | 101 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Marshall, Ethel | 101 |
| Macdonald, Tena | 103 |
| McIntosh, Katherine | 103 |
| McIntosh, Fannie | 5 |
| McKenzie, Charlotte | 103 |
| McKinn, Rachel | 78 |
| Newcombe, Hattie | 20 |
| O'Brien, Mary | 97 |
| O'Brien, Agnes | 97 |
| Pugsley, Mary | 98 |
| Ripley, Ada | 98 |
| Roach, Bessie | 98 |
| Roach, Lena | 103 |
| Scott, Annie | 103 |
| Smith, Lettie | 102 |
| Smith, Lizzie | 102 |
| Smith, Bertha | 102 |
| Smith, Harriet | 103 |
| Trerice, Rose | 97 |
| Walker, Ethel | 97 |
| Watt, Daisy | 97 |
| Wells, Marie | 103 |
| Wilson, Winnifred | 102 |
| Wilson, Hazel | 103 |
| Beaton, Olga | 62 |
| Beaton, Hughena | 97 |
| Beattie, Eva | 102 |
| Black, Matilda | 97 |
| Bond, Elsie | 97 |
| Brown, Ada | 103 |
| Bulmer, Mariorie | 96 |
| Cameron, Mary | 77 |
| Campbell, Isabelle | 97 |
| Campbell, Minnie | 101 |
| Chappelle, Katherine | 50 |
| Charman, Bernice | 97 |
| Clarke, Jane | 50 |
| Coates, Anna | 15 |
| Cove, Leonce | 103 |
| Craig, Winnifred | 97 |
| Daragh, Hazel | 96 |
| DeWolfe, Sarah | 101 |
| Doncaster, Mary | 100 |
| Dow, Alta | 103 |
| Dunne, Grace | 74 |
| Embree, Edith | 97 |
| Embre, Vivian | 102 |
| Etter, Clarissa | 89 |
| Farrell, Annie | 98 |
| Fillmore, Mary | 103 |
| Forbes, Annie | 98 |
| Fullerton, Edna | 103 |
| Gilroy, Delia | 103 |
| Gilroy, Mary | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hunter, Emma | 108 |
| Hunter, Anna | 731 |
| Jackson, Ila | 103 |
| Johnson, Bertha | 100 |
| Johnson, Nellie | 102 |
| Jones, Oliver | 97 |
| Kelso, Mary | 108 |
| Kenedy, Clara | 67 |
| King, Rose | 71 |
| Landry, Georgina | 97 |
| Lawrence, Abbie | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  |

Annuitants.
Charman, Mary
O'Brien, R. B.
Phinney, Josephine
Rural Science Trav. Teacher.
Boss, Marjorie
118
7500

## PARRSBORO.

Gunn, Anna $\quad 103$

Lowther, Anna $\quad 102$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Morash, Sarah } & 102 \\ \text { Allen, Vera } & 102\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Canning, Edith } & 102 \\ \text { Chalmers, Hazel } & 102\end{array}$
Chalmers, C .
Freeman, Una
Loomer, Muriel
Morris, Elizabeth
O'Mullen, Mary
Silver, Effie
Walker, Jean
Welsh, Mabel
Wickwire, Olive
Brown Violet
Cook, Leona
Duffy, Marie
Harrington, Ada
Jewers, Beatrice
Kerr, Minnie
Pugsiey, Helen
Turple, Thelma
Ward, Cora
Brown, Inez
Davison, Laura
Duffy, Gladya
Fullerton, Sarah
Gavin, Margaret
Johnston, Mabel
Lamb, Myrtle
McLeod, Beryl
Sears, Genevieve
Smith, Emma
Willigar, Cora

03
102

102
103
103
103
102
102
102
103
102
102
68
103
102
103
103
103
103
103
102
97
102
96
103
102
84
75
103
88
90
103
103
87

7500
7427
7427
5941
5941
5941
5941
6000
6000
6000
5941
5941
5941
6000
5941
5941
2970
4500
4456
4500
4500
4500
4500
4500
4456
2824
2970
2795
2970
2446
2184
3000
2562
2621
3000
3000
2538

## DIGBY.

| Harding, Malcolm K. | 97 | 9887 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Titus, Elva B. | 97 | 7063 |
| Coggin, Adelaide M. | 98 | 5707 |
| Crowell, Gladys R. | 93 | 5416 |
| Cracker, Cornelia G | 97 | 5649 |
| Eaton, Leta | 17 | 89 |
| Gibson, Blanch O. | 98 | 5707 |
| Hamilton, Ada I. | 103 | 6000 |
| Johnson, Laura | 103 | 6000 |
| Kent, Alice | 35 | 2038 |
| Knowlton, Cassie | 98 | 5707 |
| Morehouse, Gladys E. | 103 | 6000 |
| Prime, Daisy R. | 94 | 5474 |
| Raymond, Viola | 102 |  |
| Robinson, Emma G. | 98 | 5707 |
| Roney, Annie I. | 103 | 6000 |
| Small, Elenora | 53 | 3086 |
| Thurber, Samuel E. | 103 |  |
| Turnbull, Bessie B. | 98 |  |
| Walsh, Grace B. | 103 |  |
| Young, Alva J. | 103 |  |
| Young, Ermena | 103 |  |
| Cameron L. Gertrude | 103 | 4500 |
| Cossaboom, Ethlyn B. | 103 |  |
| Gibbons, Thomas | 102 |  |
| Melanson, Eunice A. | 103 |  |
| Morrell, Dorothy R. | 97 | 4237 |
| Schmidt, June S. | 102 |  |
| Bailey, Maria E. V. | 89 |  |
| Bishop, Freda | 98 | 2853 |
| Brooks, Maud D. | 84 | 2446 |
| Chipman, Helen | 89 | 2591 |
| Comeau, Mabel S. | 100 |  |
| Cossaboom, Annie K. | 89 |  |
| DeForest, Hazel L. | 103 |  |
| Eldridge, Reta | 103 | 3000 |
| Franklin, Frances | 103 |  |
| Haight, Ingeborg | 78 |  |
| Hayden, Violet E. | 82 | 2388 |
| Jeffrey, Marion | 103 | 3000 |
| Longmire, Vivian | 103 | 3000 |
| Mallette, Phyllis | 94 |  |
| Outhouse, Florence E. | 103 | 3000 |
| Poole, Wylie E. | 103 | 3000 |
| Purdy, Kathryn W. | $98 \frac{1}{3}$ | 28.68 |
| Prime, Lenetta | 108 | 3000 |
| Robbins, Mildred | 98 |  |
| Stevens, Winnifred C. | 65 | 1892 |
| Thibodeau, Catherine | 103 | 3000 |
| Thurber, Bessie G. | 103 |  |
| Veinot, E. C. Ruth | 41 |  |
| Welch, Fannie A. | 103 | 3000 |

Poor Sections.
Poor Sections.

| Poor Sections. |  | Bruce, Gladys 878878 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milton, Effa • 18 |  | Corty, Beulah B. | 87 87 | 3878 |
| Yorke, Lillian 64 | 2485 | Chute, Eva C. | 108 103 | 4000 |
| Consolidation. |  | Eldridge, Mary I. | - 59 | 40 220 91 |
|  |  | Fowler, Pearle | 77 | 2990 |
| Advocate | 3000 | Marshall, Edna I. | 98 | 8806 |
| pencer's Island | 8000 | Steele, WilliamE. | 88 89 | 3228 |

Consolidation.
Advocate
pencer's Island

| ; Annuitant. |  |  | GUYSBORO. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwin, Emma |  |  | Dill, George W. | 88 |  |
| Sulis, Ada L. |  | 4500 | Mattatall, Florence | 103 | $\begin{array}{ll} 7500 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| Smallie, Mary |  | 3000 | Coady, Agnes R. | 103 | 6000 60 |
| CLARE. |  |  | Hurst, Antoinette G. | 103 | 6000 |
|  |  |  | LeBlanc, Marie E. | 98 | 5707 |
| Amerault, Estelle | 101 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 5912 | Lukeman, Eva H. | 103 |  |
| Belleveau, Zeta | $100{ }^{2}$ | 5825 | McGillivray, Amelia | 103 |  |
| d'Entremont, Artenese | 103 | 6000 | Mogeod, Mary | 102 |  |
| Sister M. Madeline | 103 | 6000 | Rogers, Lydia J. | 103 |  |
| Sister M. Cecile | 103 | 6000 | Self, Mrs. Carrie | 103 | 6000 |
| Bourque, Estelle | 103 | 4500 | Stuart, Anna I. | 103 | 6000 |
| celliveau, Marie A. | 103 | 4500 4500 | Burns, Eva | 102 | 4456 |
| Comeau, Annie E. | 103 | 4500 | Cameron, Annie M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Comeau, M. Elizabeth | 98 | 4280 | Goodwin, Leda M. | 103 103 |  |
| Comeau, Artemise | 103 | 4500 | Lawlor, Hilda | 102 |  |
| Doucet, M. Adele | 103 | 4500 | LeBlanc, Thomas | 50 | ${ }_{21}^{48} 8$ |
| Deveau, M. Eulolie | 80 | 3494 | LeBlanc, Paul F. D. | 103 | 4500 |
| LeBlanc, Elizabeth M | 103 | 4500 | Lipsett, Lydia Evelyn | 103 | 4500 |
| LeBlanc, M. Sarah | 103 | 4500 4500 | Miller, Florence A. | 103 | 4500 |
| LeBlanc, M. Rose | 103 | 4500 | Macdonald, Anna Belle | 103 |  |
| LeBlanc, Mrs. Urbain | 98 | 4280 | McIsaac, Catherine | 103 | 4500 |
| LeBlanc, Estelle | 103 103 | 4500 4500 | McKay, Minnie | 103 | 4500 |
| LeBlanc, Mary A. | 103 | 4500 4500 | McPherson, Catherine A. 97 Rutherford, Elva;Christie103 |  | 4237 |
| Robichaud, Marie Lea | 103 | 4500 |  |  |  |
| Robichaud, Marie | 102 | 4456 | Brown, Mamie I. | 89 |  |
| Saulnier, Fedora M. | 103 | 4500 | Carter, Bessie E. | 102 | 2970 |
| Saulnier, Laura E. | 103 | 4500 | Carter, Florence May | 103 |  |
| Sister M. Modesta | 1.03 | 4500 | Critchett, Edith | 102 | 2970 |
| Sister M. Anthony | 103 | 4500 | Dowling, Annie M. | 103 |  |
| Surette, Rose A. | 103 | 4500 | Decoffe, Grace M. | 103 | 3000 |
| himot, M. Ellee | 103 | 4500 30 | Forbes, Emma J. | 103 | 3000 |
| Bourque, M. Catherine | 197 | 2824 | Hadley, Sarah I. | 103 | 3000 |
| Cann, Hazel | 101 | 2941 | Hudson, Cordelia | 83 | 2417 |
| Comeau, M. Zelee | 82 | 2388 | Hamilton, Blanche M | 102 |  |
| Geddry, Mary F. | 102 | 2970 | Holloran, Bernetta M | 102 |  |
| McNeil, H. Eudora | 101 | 2941 | Kenny, Margare | 103 | ${ }_{30} 90$ |
| Piper. Elsie J, | 96 | 2795 | Lenlanc, Lucy Agnes | 101 | 2941 |
| Saulnier, M. Pauline | 97 103 | 28 30 | Luddington, Mrs. Tupper 90 |  | 2621 |
| Saulnier, M. Rose | 103 | 3000 24 | Munro, Mary Genesta | 78 | 2271 |
| Smith, Florence | ${ }_{93}^{84}$ | 2446 | Mundell, Joseph H. | 79 | 2300 |
| Surette, Annie E. | 103 | 3000 | Mason, William A. | 81 | 2359 |
| Sister M. Lucella | 103 | 3000 | Miller, Gertrude W. | 73 103 | 2126 |
| Sister M. Colextus | 103 | 3000 | Miller, Mary C. | 103 | 30 30 00 |
| Theriault Symphorien | 103 | 3000 | Macdonald, Frances | 103 |  |
| Thimot, Marie Elsie | 103 | 3000 | McIsaac, Sadie | 103 | 3000 |
| Poor Sections. |  |  | McKenzie, Mary Teresa | 103 | 3000 |
|  |  |  | McLean, Catherine | 103 |  |
| Bowlby, Charlotte | 72 |  | O'Hara, Mary Frances Redmond, Jennie G | 93 101 | $\begin{aligned} & 2708 \\ & 29 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ |
| Comeau, Margaret M. | 103 | 4000 | Redmond, Jennie G. Richardson, Esther | 1015 | 1310 |
| Durkee, Dorcas G. LeBlanc;M. Marguerite | 84 | 3262 | Sangster, Mary Beulah | 84 | 2446 |
| LeBlanc; M. Marguerite | 102 | 3961 | Tobin, Margaret A. | 88 | 2562 |
| Melanson, M. Celeste | 65 | 2524 | Fate, Catherine A. | 98 | 2858 |
| Annuitant. |  |  | Poor Sections. |  |  |
| Sister M. Ursula |  | 4500 | Cooke, Lillian M. | 89 | 3466 |
| LeBlanc, Symphorien |  | 3000 | Cooke, Amelia P. | 60 | 2380 |



| Clark, Esther | 103 | 6000 | Shields, Ella G. | 103 | 6000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clement, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Smith, Marion | 20 | 1164 |
| Collings, Gladys P. | 103 | 6000 | Smith, Sophie B. | 103 | 6000 |
| Conrad, Ethel M. | 103 | 6000 | Sullivan, Mme. E. | 103 | 6000 |
| Concepta, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Thompson, Frances | 103 | 6000 |
| Dempsey, Isabel | 103 | 6000 | Toomey, Fanny H. | 103 | 6000 |
| Dempster, May W. | 103 | 6000 | Trefry, Edith C. | 103 |  |
| Distant, Dorothy | 103 | 6000 | Tulloch, Mary E. | 103 | 6000 |
| Dolorita, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Tupper, Frances | 103 | 60.00 |
| Dwyer, Miary T. | 103 | 6000 | Tynan, Joanna C. | 103 | 6000 |
| Edwina, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Vincent, Sister Rose | 103 | 6000 |
| Ernestine, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Wakely, Agnes C. | 103 | 6000 |
| Ethelbert, S,ster M. | 103 | 6000 | Wallnce, Eva M. | 103 | 6000 |
| Florence, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Wamboldt, Gertrude | 103 | 6000 |
| Flowers, Edith M. | 103 | 6000 | Warner, Edna B. | 103 | 6000 |
| Flowers, Harriet L. | 103 | 6000 | Whitman, Lillian | 103 | 6000 |
| Foley, Irene | 103 | 6000 | Wickwire, Margaret A. | 103 |  |
| Fox, A. D. | 103 | 6000 | Wiswell, Ida M. | 103 | 6000 |
| Franklyn, Grace G. | 103 | 6000 | Woolrich, Mary E. | 103 | 6000 |
| Freeman, Olive | 73 | 4251 | Xavier, Sister F. | 103 | 6000 |
| Fry, Beatrice | 103 | 6000 | Zive, Alta M. | 103 | 6000 |
| Gallage, V. Louise | 103 | 6000 | Ackhurst, Minnie L. | 103 | 4500 |
| Gallagher, Mildred | 103 | 6000 | Austin, Sister M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Gardner, Jennie M. | 103 | 6000 | Baptist, Sister J. | 103 | 4500 |
| Greig, Lillian C. | 103 | 6000 | Bayer, Annie L. | 98 | 4280 |
| Greenwood, Muriel | 103 | 6000 | Bell, Marie | 103 | 4500 |
| Harlow, Agnes 0. | 103 | 6000 | Blakeney, Edna M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Hawboldt, A. G. | 103 | 6000 | Cameron, Mary T. | 103 | 4500 |
| Healy, Gertrude | 20 | 1164 | Catherine, Sister M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Henry, Elizabeth B. | 20 | 1164 | Claire, Sister Rita | 103 | 4500 |
| Hines, R. May | 103 | 6000 | Codie, Mme. T. | 103 | 4500 |
| Kelly, Mme. M. | 103 | 6000 | Columbiere, Sister M. | 103 |  |
| Kenney, Mary B. D. | 103 | 6000 | deLourdes, Sister A. | 103 | 4500 |
| Kent, Alice M. | 20 | 1164 | dePazzi, Sister M. | 103 | 4500 |
| King, Ada A. | 103 | 6000 | Devine, Mary E. | 103 | 4500 |
| King, Alice M. | 103 | 6000 | Dorothy, Sister M. | 103 | 4500 |
| King, Berta D. | 103 | 6000 | Evangelista, Sister M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Laracy, Annie X. | 103 | 6000 | Felix, Sister M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Lawrence, Sister Cecelia | 103 | 6000 | Grierson, Frances | 103 | 4500 |
| Leon, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Grierson, Mary H. | 103 | 4500 |
| Leontine, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Hamilton, Harriet | 103 | 4500 |
| Lockward, Grace E. | 103 | 6000 | Hartling, Nettie J. | 103 | 4500 |
| Marianita, Sister | 103 | 6000 | Healy, Katherine | 103 |  |
| Maris, Sister Stella | 103 | 6000 | Herman, Edith | 103 | 4500 |
| Maxwell, Jessie M. | 103 | 6000 | James, Clara A. | 103 | 4500 |
| Mingo, Irene | 103 | 6000 | Johnston, Isabel | 103 | 4500 |
| Mooney, Ethel M. | 102 | 5941 | Kennedy, Mary C. | 103 | 4500 |
| Macdonald, Annie A. | 103 | 6000 | Kennedy, Winifred | 103 | 4500 |
| Macdonald, Jean C. | 103 | 6000 | Lawrence, J. Lenore | 82 | 3581 |
| McGrath, Annie B. | 103 | 6000 | Leo, Sister M. | 103 | 4500 |
| McKinnon, J. J. | 103 | 6000 | Lyall, Beatrice | 103 |  |
| McNeill, Bessie J. | 78 | 4251 | Martin, Isabel | 103 | 4500 |
| Macneil, Hilda | 103 | 6000 | Maskell, Eva M. | 103 | 4500 |
| O'Brien, Mary A. | 103 | 6000 | Mitchell, Lillian F. J. | 103 | 4500 |
| Pace, Juene I. | 103 | 6000 | McDonell, Mme. F. | 103 |  |
| Palmer, Gladys M. | 103 | 6000 | McGillivray, Flora G. | 103 | 4500 |
| Peart, Ada A. | 103 | 6000 | McQuarrie, Gladys | 103 | 4500 |
| Pitman, Marian V. | 103 | 6000 | McLean, Annie | 103 | 4500 |
| Phelan, Margaret T. | 103 |  | Reinhardt, Margaret | 103 | $45 \cdot 0$ |
| Pius, Sister M. | 103 | 6000 | Remigius, Bro. | 97 | 4237 |
| Power, Nora N. | 103 | 6000 | Rita, Sister M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Publicover, Lila D. | 103 | 6000 | Rockett, Margaret M. | 103 |  |
| Pye, Eva C. | 103 | 6000 | Ross, Chr,stena, M. | 103 | . 4500 |
| Rankine, Annie B. | 103 | 60.00 | St. Gaeton, Sister M. of | 103 | 4500 |
| Ross, E. J. ${ }^{\text {any }}$ C | 108 | 60.00 | Smith, Anna K. | 108 108 | 4500 4500 |
| Saunders, Amy C. | 108 | 6000 | Sullivan, Margaret | 108 | 4500 |


| Sullivan, Margaret T. R. 103 |  | 4500 | Hiltz, Ethel M. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sullivan, M. Theresa | 108 | 4500 | Horton, G. Jean | 102 |  |
| Theakston, S . Emma | 103 | 4500 | Houghton, Mary C. | 30 | 1747 |
| Travis, Ada A. | 103 | 4500 | Keeler, Celia | 103 | 6000 |
| Vaughan, Ethel M. | 103 | 4500 4500 | Moseley, Mabe | 103 | 6000 |
| Webber, Maude R. | 15 | 654 | Noonan, Gertrud | 103 | 6000 |
| Wells, Clara | 103 | 4500 | Sinneo, S . Pa | 102 | 5941 |
| Bowes, Florence J. | 103 | 3000 | Scott, Catherine ${ }^{\text {S }}$. | - | 3144 |
| Cameron, Etta | 20 | 582 | Webot, Catherine Myrtle E. | 0 | 5242 |
| Gould, Marion G. | 108 | 3000 | Wilks, Helen G. | 103 |  |
| Hawboldt, Ida E. | 40 | 1165 | Zinck, Edna R. | 103 |  |
| Hopkins, Annie | ${ }^{68}$ | 1979 | Rafuse, Vera G. | 103 | 60 6000 000 |
| Jemmott M. F. | 108 108 | 3000 30 | Manson, Katherine A. | 103 | 6000 |
| Annuitants. |  | 3000 | Archibald, Alice C. | 103 | 4500 |
|  |  | Auld, Margaret E. | 102 | 4456 |
|  |  | Baker, Ella P. | 71 |  |
| O'Hearn, Peter Mackintosh, Kate |  |  | 25000 | Burns, Ed,th B. | 101 | 4412 |
|  |  | 18000 | Conristie, Ruth M | 98 | 4280 |
| Creighton, Ida M. |  |  | 6000 | DeVan | 103 | 4500 |
| Delahanty, Kate |  | 6000 | Elliot, Ruth | 103 | 4500 |
| Gaul, R. E. |  | 6000 | Dickie, Mabel B. | 45 103 | 1965 4500 |
| Hamilton, Mary A. |  | 728 | Findlay, Sadie | +98 |  |
| Peters, Florence A. |  | 6000 | Fisher, Marion | 103 | 4500 |
| Shields, Sarah |  | 6000 | Forbes, Laura B. | 95 | 4149 |
| Theakston, H. S. Frances |  | 60.00 | Gates | 98 | 4280 |
| Cunningham, Anna Matilda |  | 6000 | Hamilt | 103 | 4500 |
| Lawrence, Samuel H. |  | 6000 | Hawkins, Ora W. | 108 | 4500 |
| Broadhurst, M. E. |  | 4500 | Hilchie, Stella B | 88 | 3843 |
| Curren, Ella M. |  | 4500 | Hume, Bessie | ${ }_{103} 97$ | 4259 |
| Logan, Annie |  | 4500 4500 | Johnson, Annie M. | +95 | 4500 4149 |
| Lyle, E. R. |  | 4500 4500 | Keeler, Pearl | 103 | 4500 |
| McArthur, Janet |  | 4500 | Laidlaw, Elizabeth | 103 | 4500 |
| Putnam, A. F. |  | 4500 | Langille, Maud | 103 | 4500 |
| Torry, Eleanor C. |  | 4500 | Lowndes, Vera E. | 22 | 959 |
| Walsh, Alice M. |  | $45 \mathrm{C0}$ | MacCarthy | 77 | 3362 |
| Willis, Eliza J. |  | 4500 | MacKay, İ | 98 | 4280 |
| McGregor, Annie |  | 4500 | MacKenzie, Margaret A | 10 | 4500 |
| Cunningham, Edith |  | 4500 | McLeod, Beatrice |  | 4500 |
|  |  |  | McGuire, Nula | 103 | 4500 |
|  |  |  | Martin, Kathryn | 101 | 4400 |
| HALIFAX COUNTY. |  |  | Moore, Bertha C. | 103 |  |
|  |  |  | Murray, Bertha F. | 103 |  |
| Stapleton, W. C | 103 | 10500 | Myers, Sedella M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Creighton, Edith M. | 98 | 7136 | Pace, Delilah M. | 102 | 4456 |
| Lewis, Frances | 108 | 7500 | Parker, Olive | 102 | 4456 |
| Nichols, Eliphal | 102 | 7427 | Parker, Olive | 103 | 4500 |
| Sterns, Dorothy C. | 103 | 7500 | Roche, | 98 | 4280 |
| Acker, Hattie E. | 103 | 6000 | Soche, Mary | 98 | 4280 |
| Bligh, Annie D. | 103 | 6000 | Shaw, Bernice | 101 | 4412 |
| Burrill, Hilda I. | 98 | 57.07 | Siteman, Eva | 34 | 1484 |
| Cameron, Sadie E. | 103 | 6000 | Thomas, Be | 103 | 4500 |
| Christie, Margaret A. | 103 | 6000 | Wright, Nes | 103 | 4500 |
| Corkum, Florence J. | 103 | 6000 |  | 102 | 4456 |
| DeVan, Nano | 108 | 6000 | Ashley, Aubrey | 3 | 4500 |
| Dickson, Margaret | 108 | 6000 | Barkhouse, Florence | 3 | 3000 |
| Fisher, Jean | 99 | 5766 | Barrett, Mary E. | 8 | 3000 |
| Foster, Christina | 108 | 6000 | Beaver, Beulah M | 98 | 2858 |
| Fulton, Elsie Lavenia | 108 | 6000 | Bollong, Frances E. | 98 | 2853 |
| Greig, Frances E. | 108 |  | Bown, Hazel Pearl | 108 | 3000 |
| Henry, Ella K. | 108 | 6000 | Boutilier, Garland | 7 | 2970 |
| Hiltz, Adelaide S. | 108 | 6000 | Boylan, Minna G. | 7 | $\begin{array}{rl} 25 & 38 \\ 2 & 04 \end{array}$ |


| Brackett, Elsie | 65 | 1892 | Warner, Mary | 103 | 3000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown, Edith L. | 89 | 2591 | Webber, Irva M. | 98 | 2853 |
| Brown, Gussie G. | 37 | 1076 | Webber, Mary M. | 102 | 2970 |
| Clattenburg, Nellie F. | 89 | 2591 | Zinck, Amy M. | 103 | 3000 |
| Conrad, Helen M. | 86 | 2504 | Siteman, Ella | 96 | 2795 |
| Coolen, Hilda | 103 | 3000 | Poor Sections. |  |  |
| Corkum, Sadie E. | 40 | 1165 |  |  |  |
| Crooks, Ruby | 55 | 1601 |  |  |  |
| Dechman, Anna M. | 100 | 2912 | Anderson, Clara B. | $70 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2737 |
| Dickie, Ada | 103 | 3000 | Boudreau, Euphemie | 88 | 3417 |
| Dillman, Vera | 95 | 2766 | Drysdale, Jessie | 103 | 4000 |
| Dunn, Harry McG. | 101 | 2941 | Harpell, Theodosia | 50 | 1941 |
| Dunbrack, Josephine H. | 74 | 2155 | Irwin, Edith B. | 89 | 3456 |
| Eisenhauer, Carmen | 103 | 3000 | Kidston, Winnifred M. | 102 | 3961 |
| Ellis, Ruth S. | 103 | 3000 | Lowe, Emma J. | 73 | 2834 |
| Fancy, Christina M. | 80 | 2330 | Mason, Florence L. | $41 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1611 |
| Faulkner, Nina M. | 103 | 3000 | Mason, Florence L. | 98 | 3806 |
| Garrison, Goldie | 103 | 3000 | Monk, Mary C. | 70 | 2718 |
| Gates, Gertrude L. | 100 | 2912 | Pitman, Annie | 85 | 3300 |
| Gates, Naomi | 65 | 1892 | Reynolds, Ethel B. | 50 | 1941 |
| Grant, Gertrude V. | 103 | 3000 | Rhind, Hildred S. | 76 | 2951 |
| Grenough, Florence A. | 92 | 2679 | Rutledge Nora | 97 | 3767 |
| Guild, Ethel G. | 103 | 3000 | Skerry, Emma | 103 | 4000 |
| Havill, Ruth B. | 78 | 2271 | Stewart, Grace M. | $73 \frac{3}{}$ | 2853 |
| Higgins, Ruth B. | 103 | 3000 | Whallen, Jean May | 93 | 3611 |
| Hilchie, Nellie M. | 102 | 2970 | Annuitants. |  |  |
| Holman, Alice I. | 103 | 3000 |  |  |  |
| James, Cora V. | 103 | 3000 |  |  |  |
| James, Edith M. | 103 | 3000 |  |  | 6000 |
| Keddy, Violet V. | 103 | 3000 | Herdman, W. C. Sister Mary Ann |  | 6000 |
| Kedy, Emily M. | 74 | 2155 | Cook, Mary L. |  | 4500 |
| Kerr, Bessie D. | 93 | 2708 | Hume, Mary E. |  | 4500 |
| Kerr, Erna M. | 48 | 1397 | Smith, Isabella |  | 4500 |
| Lay, Marguerite | 94 | 2737 | Wier, Amelia |  | 4500 |
| Lemoine, Adele E. | 88 | 2562 | Gibbons, John |  | 3000 |
| Leslie, Jean I. | 60 | 1747 | Bacon, Amelia <br> Bacon, Amelia, last half year |  | 3000 |
| Leslie, Olive J. | 103 | 3000 |  |  | 8000 |
| Logan, Catherine | 98 | 2853 |  |  |  |
| M'Fetridge, Helen | 103 | 3000 |  |  |  |
| M'Fetridge, Mary | 71 | 2068 |  |  |  |
| Maxwell, Annabell | 88 | 2562 | HANTS EAST. |  |  |
| Mitchell, Alice | 100 | 2912 |  |  |  |
| Mitchell, Marion | 101 | 2941 | White, J. Ma | 103 | 10500 |
| Mosher, Ola E. | 103 | 3000 | Whittier, Catherine | 83 | 6044 |
| Myers, Nora L. | 94 | 2737 | Drillio, Edith | 27 | 1966 |
| Murphy, Winnifred P. | 44 | 1281 | Bradley, Susie G. | 82 | 4776 |
| Myra. Blanche M. | 103 | 3000 | Carter, Rena L. | 97 | 5649 |
| Myra, Nina Laurette | 96 | 2795 | Corkum, Eva G. | 87 | 5066 |
| Leary, May C. | 103 | 3000 | Irving, Jessie L. | 103 | 6000 |
| Oxner, Eugenie | 101 | 2941 | Jackson, Ed,th G. | 82 | 4776 |
| Pace, Rae E. | 98 | 2853 | Fiske, Mary G. | 103 | 6000 |
| Pineo, E. Maude | 22 | 640 | Hennigar, Annie K. | 103 | 6000 |
| Prest, Ella A. | 79 | 2300 | McDougall, Bertha A. | 50 | 2912 |
| Robinson, Margaret E. | 103 | 3000 | Weldon, Georgie | 103 | 6000 |
| Rutledge, Effie | 93 | 2708 | Wilson, Viola T. | 103 | 6000 |
| Saunders, Viola P. | 95 | 2766 | White, Emma L. | 24 | 1397 |
| Scott, Francis | 102 | 2970 | Wright, Nellie C. | 15 | 878 |
| Siteman, Laura | 91 | -2650 | Burgess, Beatrice | 103 | 4500 |
| Smith, Lucy K. | 88 | 2562 | Blo,s, Cassie O. B. | 101 | 4412 |
| Spares, Gladys E. | 108 | 3000 | Bond, Marion | 103 | 4500 |
| Stewart, Elpie | 99 | 2882 | Hennigar, Edith | 103 | 4500 |
| toddard, Zaidie F. | 105 | 3000 | Hennesey, E. Reba | 103 | 4500 |
| Sutherland, Emily O. | 108 | 3000 | Langille, Minnie | 103 | 4500 |
| Upham, Rachel | 72 | 2097 | Laffin, Ellen | 108 | 4500 |
| Wardrop. Mildred | 101 | 2941 | Morrow, Ethel | 39 | 1708 |
| Warman, Irene | 44 | 1281 | McDonald, Donnie | 101 | 4412 |


| Mckinnon, Gladys J. | 98 | 4280 | Robinson, Mamie | 103 | 6000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McLearn, Alberta | 103 | 4500 | Ruggles, Annie B. | 20 | 1164 |
| Robinson, E. May | 96 | 4193 | Tingley, Ruth B. | 97 | 5649 |
| Sanford, Kathleen V. | 89 | 3887 | Young, Rita M. | 103 | 6000 |
| Withrow, Elsie May | 103 | 4500 | White, Jennie | 93 | 5416 |
| Withrow, Lizzie | 103 | 4500 | Beckwith, Bessie C. | 103 | 4500 |
| Custance, Gladys V. Creelman, Hildred V. | 45 74 | 1310 2155 | Boylan, Frances | 93 103 | 4062 |
| Custance, Marjorie E. | 101 | 2155 29 | ${ }_{\text {Campbell, Lena }}$ Canavan, | 103 | 4500 |
| Graham, Mary I. | 97 | 2824 | Dimavan, Annie | 103 | 4500 |
| Graham, Rertha | 74 | 2155 | Duncan, Floretta | 97 102 | 4237 4456 |
| Hilchie, William | 97 | 2824 | Dunlop. Ida | 103 | 44500 |
| Horne, Mary E. | 89 | 2591 | Fisher, Ethel | 102 | 4456 |
| Kelly, Jennie L. | 67 | 1950 | Frase, Daisy R. | 103 | 4500 |
| Longhead, Bessie M. | 103 | 3000 | Harvey, Elizabeth | 108 | 45 4500 |
| Laffin, Ruby ${ }_{\text {Miller, }}$ | 103 | 3000 30 | Harvey, Meta | 103 | 4500 |
| Miner, Elizabeth | ${ }_{89} 103$ | 3000 2606 | Kelley, Minnie A. | 97 | 4237 |
| Northup, Wilhelmina | 58 | 1688 | Longley, Sarah | 102 | 4456 |
| Pratt, Gladys | 93 | 1688 27 | Mitchell, Alice | 103 | 4500 |
| Sutherland, Jessie B. | 46 | 1389 | MacDougall, Mary | 103 | 4500 |
| Scott, Kathleen - | 103 | 1300 | MacDougall, Mary | 98 | 4280 |
| Scott, Mable | 83 | 1417 | McLair, Christine | 101 | 4412 |
| Turple, Janie V. B. | 103 | 3000 | Ray, Katherine | 103 | 4500 |
| Walker, Nellie H. | 103 | 3000 | Ritchie, Hazel | 103 | 4456 |
| Woodworth, Abbie L. | 103 | 3000 | Sanford, Alida | 103 | 4500 |
| Thomas, Eliza B. | 101 | 7354 | Sanford, Hattie B. | 103 | 4500 32 |
| Buckell, Effie L. | 102 | 6941 | Sanford, Ida M. | 102 | 3231 4456 |
| Kerredy, Muriel I. | 101 74 | 5888 43 48 | Smith, Melicent | +97 | 4237 |
| Casey, Gladys B. | 103 | 450 | Sweet, Annie | 97 | 4237 |
| Dickie, Annie | 65 | 1892 | Barkhouse, Minnie | 4 | 174 |
| Hill, Maggie J.' | $93 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2723 | Benedict , Minnie | 83 | 2417 |
| McCulloch, Lucy | 103 | 3000 | Brison, Ethel ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 89 | 2591 |
| Poor Sections. |  |  | Cochran, Mabel | 103 | 3000 |
|  |  |  | Davidson, Frances | 93 | ${ }_{27} 08$ |
| Barker, Annie C. | 98 | 3806 | Davison, Nellie L. | 103 | 3000 |
| Ettinger, Albro | 59 | 2291 | Laws, Lillian | 103 | 3000 |
| Rose, Jessie L. | 92 | 3572 | Farke, Olga | 97 | 2824 |
| Spares, Ruby C. | 103 | 4000 | Smith, Almira E. | 101 | ${ }_{29} 2412$ |
| Conrad, Pearl L. | 86 | 3339 | Whidden, Hnzel | 101 79 | 29 2300 |
| DeMonts, Marie J. | 98 | 3806 |  |  | 2300 |
|  |  |  | Poor Sections. |  |  |
| HANTS WEST. |  |  | Ashe, Mabel | 83 | 3223 |
|  |  |  |  | 67 | 2601 |
| Smith, John A. | 86 |  | Canavan, Blanche | 83 | 3223 |
| Barnes, Myra C. | 51 | 3714 | Jonavan, Blanche | 87 | 3378 |
| Eaton, Elizabeth | 23 | 1675 | Jollymore, May E. | 94 | 3650 |
| Marsters, Gladys | 95 | 6917 | Keddy, Olive P. | 65 89 | 2524 |
| Scort, Agnes B. | 97 | 7063 | Millett, Annie M. | 89 | 3456 |
| Silver, Basil C. | 103 | 7500 | Millet, Annie M. | 86 | 3339 |
| Anthony, Minnie | 103 | 6000 | Annuitants. |  |  |
| Cochrane, S. E. | 54 | 3144 |  |  |  |
| Foote, Marguerite | 105 | 6000 | Burgoyne, Naomi 600 |  |  |
| Friggins, Vera | 100 | 5825 | Smith, Letson |  | 6000 |
| Hiltz, Rita E. | 103 | 6000 | Bennett, Hannah |  | 6000 |
| Lawrence, Lily | 103 | 6000 | Scott, Annie E. |  | 4500 |
| Miller, Lena | 103 | 6000 | Scot, Anmie E. |  | 4500 |
| McAloney, Kathleen | 103 | 6000 |  |  |  |
| McCurdy, Helen | 97 | 5649 | IKVERNESS SOUTH |  |  |
| McKay, Ethel | 88 | 5124 |  |  |  |
| McLellan, Mary | 97 | 5649 | Doucet, Pauline M. |  |  |
| Powell, Violet | 108 | 6000 | Sutherland, Mary C. | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Fleming, Martha H. | 101 | 5883 | MacRae, Barbara A. | 98 | 2853 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| McDonald, Mary B. | 34 | 1979 | Matheson, Corona | 86 | 2504 |
| MacKinnon, Mary K. | 95 | 5533 | Matheson, Corona |  |  |
| Sister St. Catheri | 103 | 6000 | Poor Sections. |  |  |
| Sister St. Bridget | 103 | 6000 | Poor Section | \%ns. |  |
| Smith, Anna L. | 103 | 6000 | Blue, Isabel Violet |  | 3534 |
| Campbell, Alexanderina | 103 | 4500 | MacKinnon, Margar | . 103 | 4000 |
| Campbell, Lucy J. | 103 | 4500 | McLean, Mary Belle | 82 | 3184 |
| Graham, Gertrude M. | 103 | 4500 | Robertson, Mamie | 84 | 3262 |
| MacAskill, Jessie M. | 11 | 479 | Ryan, Mary P. | 98 | 3806 |
| MacDonald, Mary | 103 | 4500 | Sm,th, Margaret | 79 | 3068 |
| McDougall, Mamie R. | 103 | 4500 |  |  |  |
| MacEachern, Mary C. | 101 | 4412 | Annuitants. |  |  |
| MacLean, Edgar H. | 74 | 3231 |  |  |  |
| MacLennan, Catherine | 103 | 4500 |  |  |  |
| MacLeod, Lauchina | 103 | 4500 | Chisholm, Duncan |  | 6000 |
| McMaster, D. B. | $\cdot 103$ | 4500 | Davis, Mrs. Mary |  | 3000 |
| Ross, Ella'C. | 103 | 4500 | McQuarrie, Angus |  |  |
| Sister St. Casilda | 103 | 4500 | McQuarie, Angus |  |  |
| Sister St. Marcella | 103 | 4500 |  |  |  |
| Williams, M. Irene | 103 | 4500 |  |  |  |
| Bell, Agnes Watts | 108 | 3000 | INVERNESS NORTH. |  |  |
| Boyle, Veronica | 103 | 3000 |  |  |  |
| Breen, Frances E. | 100 | 2912 | Boudreau, Anselm | 103 | 6000 |
| Cameron, Margaret S . | 97 | 2824 | Campbell, Catherine | 103 | 6000 |
| Graham, Margaret M. | 103 | 3000 | Collins, Catherine | 103 | 6000 |
| Kennedy, Mary M. A. | 55 | 1601 | Collins, Sadie C. | 103 | 6000 |
| Ling, Flora May | 90 | 2621 | Gillis, Malcolm | 77 | 4484 |
| MacAskill, Christina A. | 92 | 2679 | LeBlanc, John J. | 103 |  |
| MacEachern, Catharine | 100 | 2912 | LeBlanc, Marie H. | 102 | 5941 |
| McIntyre, Florence | 103 | 3000 | Maclean, Marjorie | 100 | 5825 |
| MncIsaac, Marguerite A | 102 | 2970 | Maclellan, Mary | 102 | 5941 |
| MacLennan, Mary | 103 | 3000 | Macleod, Lenora | 102 |  |
| McLeod, Dan Angus | 101 | 2941 | Morse, E. P. | 103 | 6000 |
| McLeod, Sarah Margar | 102 | 2970 | Sister St. Mary | 101 | 5883 |
| MacMaster, Margaret | 39 | 1135 | Sister Mary St. Stephen | 103 |  |
| M ran, Helen F. | 103 | 3000 | AuCoin, James H. | 103 | 4500 |
| Munro, Olive E. | 101 | 2941 | Austen, Bella M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Murphy, Frances | 98 | 2853 | Boudreau, P. C. | 103 | 4500 |
| Sister St. Thomas | 103 | 3000 | Cahill, Catherine | 91 | 3975 |
| Williams, Margaret L. | 103 | 3000 | Chiasson, Catherine T. | 103 | 4500 |
| Blue, Effie Christina | 18 | 5.23 | Chiasson, Ephraim | 103 | 4500 |
| Botherson, Helen J. | 89 | 2591 | Coady, Theresa | 103 | 4500 |
| Cameron, Mary Jane | 70 | 2039 | Deveau, Mary E. | 103 | 4500 |
| Gillis, Christina B. | 74 | 2155 | Donohue, Mary Alice | 101 | 4412 |
| Gillis, Mary Ann | 82 | 2388 | Ferguson, Susie | 98 | 4280 |
| Greaves, Lillian E. | 84 | 2446 | Gillis, Mary Ann | 103 | 4500 |
| Kennedy, John Dougall | 73 | 2126 | Gillis, Jessie Annie | 91 | 3975 |
| Lamond, Susan M. | 49 | 1426 | Gillis, Jessie Mae | 102 | 4456 |
| LeBlanc, Sarah | 79 | 2300 | LeBlanc, Annie R. | 103 | 4500 |
| McCuspic, Margaret | 103 | 3000 | LeBlanc, Lucy A. | 103 | 4500 |
| McDonald, Margaret C. | 88 | 2562 | Ling, Isabel | 102 | 4456 |
| McDonald, Catharine E. | ${ }^{64}$ | 1863 | Macdonald, Anna E. | 102 | 4456 |
| McDonald, Mary Janet | 77 | 2242 | Mackenzie, Jimima | 103 | 4500 |
| McDonnell, Margaret | 78 | 2271 | MacKinnon, Nora | 101 | 4412 |
| McFarlane, Margaret E. | 101 | 2941 | Maclellan, Margaret | 103 | 4500 |
| MacInnis, Tena M. C. | 89 | 2591 | Maclellan, Christine | 91 | 3975 |
| MacInnis, Christina | 88 |  | Maclennan, Mary | 102 | 4456 |
| McKay, Alice Margaret | 69 | 2009 | Macleod, Lanchline | 97 | 4237 |
| MacKenzie, Annie | 84 | 2446 | MacMaster, Margaret | 102 | 4456 |
| MacKenzie, Jessie | 81 | 2359 | Petitpas, Zenobia S. | 86 | 3755 |
| MacLean, Dollena | 87 | 2533 | Sister Mary St. Achille | 103 | 4500 |
| MacLellan, Mary A. | ${ }_{87}^{60}$ | 1747 | Sister St. Mary | 102 | 4456 |
| McMaster, Margaret | 87 | 2533 | Timmons, Maud M. | 96 | 4193 |
| MacNeil, Anna | 74 | 2155 | Arseneau, Mathilda | 103 | 3000 |
| MacQuarrie, Margaret M | 88 | 2562 | Calder, Bessie A. | 84 | 2446 |



| Smith, Lizzie A. | $96 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4215 | LUNENBURG. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spinney, Helen L. | 102 | 4456 |  |  |  |
| Spinney, Laura B. | 96 | 4193 | MacLeod, R. H. | 103 | 10500 |
| Sutherland, Bessie | 82 | 3581 | Hirtle, A. G. G. | 98 | 9989 |
| Swindell, Charlotte | 98 | 4280 | Hewitt, Minnie C. | 103 | 9000 |
| Ward, Edith R. | 102 | 4456 | MacLeod, Jeanette | 103 | 9000 |
| Weaver, Carrie A. | 102 | 4456 | Jacques, G. V. | 103 | 7500 |
| Webber, Ola B. | 103 | 4500 | Mackay, Grace | 103 | 7500 |
| Woodworth, Alfreda | 103 | 4500 | Quinlan, Clara | 103 | 7500 |
| Algee Alma | 86 | 2504 | Spindler, Helen | 63 | 4568 |
| Banks, Leone A. | 74 | 2155 | Woodbury, Ada | 98 | 7136 |
| Borden, Althea | 105 | 3000 | Backman, May | 103 | 6000 |
| Frail, Certrude | 89 | 2591 | Baizley, Abby | 103 | 6000 |
| Hale, Etta M. | 103 | 3000 | Conrad, Mary | 103 | 6000 |
| Hall, Gladys M. | 94 | 2737 | Corkum, Nellie | 103 | 6000 |
| Harris, Margaret | 21 | 611 | Edmonds, Josephine | 102 | 5941 |
| Hayes, Kathleen | 83 | 2417 | Eisenhauer, Margaret | 98 | 5707 |
| Hiltz, Lillian | 102 | 2970 | Etherington, Bernice | 102 | 5941 |
| Hiscoe, Eva M. | 79 | 2300 | Gillmore, Ada | 98 | 5707 |
| Lyons, Florence | 71 | 2068 | Hebb, Bessie C. | 103 | 6000 |
| Morton, Julia M. | 96 | 2795 | Heckman, Katie | 97 | 5649 |
| Morse, Thelma | 102 | 2970 | Johnson, Mary | 102 | 5941 |
| MacNeill, Margaret | 103 | 3000 | Knickle, Jennie | 103 | 6000 |
| Nieforth, Florence | 99 | 2882 | Knickle, Kathleen | 103 | 6000 |
| Palmer, Hazel | 83 | 2417 | Keddy, Pearl | 103 | 6000 |
| Parker, Maude S. | 103 | 3000 | Miller, Sadie | 103 | 600 |
| Pineo, Helen A. | 84 | 2446 | Munro, Cora | 98 | 570 |
| Redden, Della M. | 102 | 2970 | Oxner, Blanche | 103 | 6000 |
| Robbins, Kathryn | 103 | 3000 | Rafuse, Eva | 103 | 60 |
| Ross, Thelma F . | 103 | 3000 | Rudolf, Adah | 103 | 6000 |
| Russell, Ella D. | 60 | 1747 | Veinotte. Alice | 103 | 6000 |
| Spinney, Annie | 74 | 2155 | Walters, Muriel | 103 | 600 |
| Veinott, Laura N. | 98 | 2853 | Wynacht, Margaret | 103 | 6000 |
| Weaver, Beatrice | 89 | 2591 | Young, Bessie | 103 | 600 |
| Woodworth, Margaret | 103 | 3000 | Young, Helen | 103 | 6000 |
|  |  |  | Young, Mary | 103 | 6000 |
| Poor Secti |  |  | Zinck, Clarice | 103 | 600 |
|  |  |  | Baker, Emily | 103 |  |
| Bowlby, Vera M. | 97 68 | 3661 2566 | Bolivar, Alma Bolivar, Jennie | 102 | 4456 4500 |
| Brown, Arthur Coldwell, Daniel J. | 68 94 | 25 66 | Bolivar, Jennie Brooks, Blanche | 103 | 45 45 00 |
| Croft, Neva | 87 | 3282 | Conrad, Carrie | 103 | 4500 |
| DeWitt, Ethel J. | 50 | 1887 | Conrad, Grace | 84 | 3668 |
| Frail, Elizabeth | 91 | 3433 | Corkum, Hazel | 98 | 4280 |
| Graves, Parne B. | 84 | 3169 | Crawford, Florence | 98 | 428 |
| Hiltz, Louise | 102 | 3849 | Crouse, Lettie | 99 | 432 |
| Jenkins, Una G. | 102 | 3849 | Crouse, Naomi | 102 | 4456 |
| Levy, James R. | 74 | 2791 | Crouse, Viola | 89 |  |
| Lingard, Mildred | 91 | 3434 | Deal, Bernice | 103 | 450 |
| Lyons, Reta | 65 | 2451 | Dolliver, Olive | 98 | 4280 |
| Meek, Myrtle | 78 | 2943 | Dominey, Margaret | 98 | 4280 |
| Morton, Augusta | 102 | 3849 | Durland, Gladys | 96 |  |
| Mosher, Marion | 84 | 8169 | Eisenhauer, Belle | 103 | 450 |
| MacInnis, Eva M. | 96 | 3624 | Himmelman, Amy | 103 | 450 |
| Neaves, Cloyda | 55 | 2074 | Himmelman, Carrie | 102 | 4456 |
| Spearing, Muriel | 54 | 2036 | Hirtle, Erema | 102 | 4456 |
| Sponagle, Letitia | 103 | 3888 | Hirtle, Nora | 103 | 450 |
| Strong, Marjorie | 68 | 2566 | Keddy, Bessie | 98 | 4280 |
| Weaver, Margaret | 96 | 3624 | Mailman, Mary | 98 | 4280 |
|  |  |  | Manning, Myra | 98 | 4280 |
| Annuitan |  |  | Meisner, Bertha | 83 | 3625 |
|  |  |  | Naugler, Ella | 103 | 4500 |
| Bankz, Alonzo |  | 6000 | Nauss, Mamie | 108 | 4500 |
| Challen, Minnie |  | 4500 | Oikle, Edna | 102 | 4456 |
| Tobin, Gertrude |  | 4500 | Risser, Maud | 94 | 4106 |


| Ross, Doris | 102 | 4456 | Simpson, Bernice | 103 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver, Florence | 103 | 4500 | Smith, Mildred | 103 | 3000 |
| Tobin, Mary E. | 98 103 | 4280 4500 | Stewart, R. N. | 94 | 2737 |
| Warner, Emma L. | 103 | 4500 | Strumm, Emma | 88 | 2562 |
| Weinacht, Sarah G. | 103 | 4500 | Tanner, Ethel | 40 | 1165 |
| Wile, Lela E. | 103 | 4500 | Wamback, Iona | 98 20 | 28 583 58 |
| Young, Hazel | 9 103 | 392 | Wagner, Lena | -20 | $\begin{array}{r}582 \\ 29 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ |
| Baker, Louise M. Berringer, Mabel | 103 | 3000 | Wagner, Mabel | 100 | 2970 |
| Berringer, Mabel Berringer, Merle | 102 | 2970 30 | Wamboldt, Alice | 102 | 2970 |
| Boehner, Ora | 101 |  | Warman, Irene | 13 | 378 |
| Chesley, Isabel | 103 | 3000 | Wentzell, Jennie | 92 | 2679 |
| Cook, Margaret | 99 | 2882 | Wiles, Elfreda | 103 | 3000 |
| Corkum, Beryl | 103 | 3080 00 | Young, Eva L. | 103 | 3000 |
| Corkum, Clarice | 103 | 3000 | Zinck, Grace | 103 | 3000 |
| Corkum, Helen | 103 | 3000 | Linck, Muriel | 103 | 3000 |
| Corkum, Mary | 103 | 3000 | Lindsay, Ellen last year Hirtle, Alice last year | 54 13 | 1572 378 |
| Corkum, Nina | 103 | 3000 | Hirtle, Alice last year | 13 | 378 |
| Cossar, Bertha Cross, Blanche | 101 | 2941 | Poor Sectio | ns. |  |
| Crouse, Effie | 89 | 2591 |  |  |  |
| Crouse, Evelyn | 101 | 2970 | Covey, Flora | 100 | 3818 |
| Daurie, Florence | 103 | 2941 30 | Daurie, Evelyn | 103 | 3933 |
| Deal, Annie | 102 | 30 290 | Feener, Lola | 98 | 3742 |
| DeMond, Agnes | 50 |  | Hamm, Florence | 101 | 3856 |
| Eisenhauer, Florence | 102 | 14 296 | Hatt, Eliza | 103 | 3933 |
| Ernst, Amynilla | 103 | 3000 | Herman, Vera | $88 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3379 |
| Ernst, Belle | 101 | 2941 | Samey, Madie | ${ }_{96} 69$ | 2634 |
| Ernst, Gladys | 103 | 3000 | Seamone, Effie | 96 101 | 3665 |
| Ernst, Margaret | 103 | 3000 | Young, Mabel | 103 | 38 39 36 |
| Fancy Elizabeth | 103 | 30 30 | Wagner, Lois | 101 | 3856 |
| Hartlen, Gladys | 103 |  | Wentzell, Mabel | 24 | 916 |
| Hebb, Evelyn B. | 92 | ${ }_{26} 79$ | Zinck, Eila M. | 57 | 2175 |
| Heckman, Belle | 103 | 3000 |  |  |  |
| Herman, Blanche | 108 | 3000 | Annuitant |  |  |
| Hiltz, Muriel | 102 | 2970 | McKittrick, B. |  |  |
| Himmelman, Eva | 103 | 3000 | Risser, Daniel |  | 6000 |
| Hume, Bessie | 103 | 30 30 30 | Kaulback, Laura |  | 3000 |
| Kaulback, Lily | 103 |  | Heckman, A. D. |  | 3000 |
| Mason, Ruby | 102 | ${ }^{39} 70$ | Smith, Ada A. |  | 3000 |
| Maxner, Leah | 103 | 3000 | Rural Science Tray | T |  |
| Millett, Mary G. | 89 | 2591 |  |  |  |
| Mills, Pearl | 102 | 29 29 70 | Verge Ethel M. | 65 |  |
| Morash, Mona | 103 | 30 290 | Hyson, Myrna | 89 | 5183 |
| Morton, Helen | 92 | 2679 |  |  |  |
| Mosher, Grace | $95 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2766 | CHESTER |  |  |
| Naas, Mabel | 103 | 3000 |  |  |  |
| Naugler, Ida | 103 | 3000 |  |  |  |
| Nowe, Annie | 97 | 2824 |  |  |  |
| Oikle, Mary | 102 | 2970 | Corkum, Inez B | 77 | 4484 |
| Parks, Bessie | 99 | 2882 | Lantz, Verta P. | 98 | 5707 |
| Parks, Dorothy | 103 | 3000 | Westhaver, Muriel | 103 | 6000 |
| Publicover, Evelyn | 93 83 | 2708 | Zinck, Jessie | 103 | 6000 |
| Rafuse, Amy | 103 | 2400 | Zinck, Sydney | 25 | 1456 |
| Rafuse, Hazel | 103 | 3000 | Moylan, Alice E. | 98 | 4280 |
| Rafuse, Myra | 91 | 2650 | Mosher, Ola ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | 103 | 4500 |
| Ramey, Mildred | 108 | 3000 | Ramey, Elm | 103 | 4500 |
| Richards, Teresa | 99 | 2882 | Stevens, Evangelin | 103 | 4500 |
| Ritcey, Erna | 33 | 960 | Webber, Mamie | 103 | 4500 |
| Sarty, Gordon | 103 | 3000 | Young, Amy M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Seamone, Marion | $101 \frac{1}{2}$ | 2985 | Backman, Ora. | 88 103 | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 43 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |


|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Barkhouse, Ruey | 103 |
| Corkum, Harrold | 103 |
| Corkum, Ruby | 103 |
| Dauphinee, Beatrice | 103 |
| Evans, Frances | 103 |
| Hebb, Mabel W. | 83 |
| Hume, Viola | 98 |
| Meister, Alice | 103 |
| Mitchell, Hazel | 102 |
| Rogers, Gladys | 103 |
| Tanner, Jennie | 98 |
| Webber, Esther | 103 |
| Whitford, Mabel | 103 |
| Zinck, Gertrude | 103 |
| Zinck, Olive | 103 |
| Zwicker, Constance | 98 |
|  |  |

## Poor Sections.

| Broome, Pearl | 102 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Croft, Rena | 103 |
| Herget, Gertrude | 96 |
| Levy, George E. | 72 |
| Publicover, Bessie | 35 |
| Smith, Alice | 103 |

## PICTOU EAST.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| MacLeod, John T. | 98 |
| Baillie, A. G. G. | 98 |
| Doane, Marion A. | 103 |
| Logan, Jessie B. | 98 |
| McCabe, J. M. S. | 98 |
| MacLellan, Ruth | 98 |
| Miller Sylvia | 98 |
| Porter, Williamina | 98 |
| Ros, Jean A. | 79 |
| Rose, Annie | 98 |
| Wadden, Rosiana | 98 |
| Bannerman, Margaret | 98 |
| Baylee, Susie | 98 |
| Calder, Elsie | 102 |
| Calder, Janet G. | 98 |
| Cameron, Anna V. | 103 |
| Cameron, Margaret J. | 98 |
| Chisholm, Donna G. | 98 |
| Chisholm, Margaret | 103 |
| Clarke, Margaret | 98 |
| Fraser, Annie D. | 98 |
| Fraser, Alice E. | 98 |
| Hayman, Catherine | 98 |
| Hadley, Agatha | 98 |
| Holmes, B. M. | 103 |
| Lockhart, Ethel J. | 103 |
| Lent, F. I, | 98 |
| MacCallum, Ethel | 98 |
| Macdonald, Mary C. | 98 |
| Macdonald, Margaret | 98 |
| MacGregor, Margaret A. | 98 |
| MacGregor, Jessie | 98 |
| MacKay, B. Maude | 91 |
| MacKKa, Catherine V. | 98 |
| MacKay, Robetta | 24 |
| MacKenzie, Settie V. | 108 |



| Annuitants. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gollan, John |  |
| MacArthur, Alex. | 6000 |
| MacDonald, D. W. | 6000 |
| Rural Science Trav. Teacher. |  |
| Anna B. Creelman | $34 \quad 1979$ |

## QUEENS SOUTH.

| Morton, R. F | 97 | 9887 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freeman, Jessie E. | 103 | 7500 |
| Baker, Dorothy | 101 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 5912 |
| Balcom, Irene | 8 | 465 |
| Bower, Bernice | 103 | 6000 |
| Clements, Mary | 97 | 5649 |
| Crookes, Gladys | 97 | 5649 |
| Dexter, Vera | 27 | 1572 |
| Freeman, Grace D. | 97 | 5649 |
| Freeman, Winnie | 103 | 6000 |
| Harrington, E. B. | 97 | 5649 |
| Hemeon, Elizabeth | 97 | 5649 |
| Locke, Helen | 62 | 3611 |
| Parks, Evelyn | 97 | 5649 |
| Publicover, Pearl | 103 | 6000 |
| Smith, Lalia | 97 | 5649 |
| Hardy, Etta | 103 | 4500 |
| Hardy, Martha | 103 | 4500 |
| Young, Zelma | 103 | 4500 |
| Anthony, Dorothy | 103 | 3000 |
| Brooks, Lena | 103 | 3000 |
| Fralic, Enid | 102 | 2970 |
| Hagan, Ida | 103 | 3000 |
| Hagar, Edna | 103 | 3000 |
| Hayden, Beryl | 103 | 3000 |
| Latham, Edith | 102 | 2970 |
| Mack, Winnifred | 103 | 3000 |
| Manthorne, Mildred | 103 | 3000 |
| MacGowan, Hilda | 98 | 2853 |
| Nelson, Viola | 94 | 2737 |
| Parks, Lillian | $93 \frac{1}{3}$ | 2708 |
| Payzant, Margaret | 72 | 2097 |
| Purney, Nina | 103 | 3000 |
| Shields, Freda | 103 | 3000 |
| VanHorne, Marior | 98 | 2853 |
| Wallace, Helen M | 98 | 2853 |
| Wolfe, Bernice | 19 | 552 |


| Bailey, Alice | 88 | 3417 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ball, Hilda | 88 | 3417 |
| Gibbons, J. M. | 103 | 4000 |
| Wentzell, Grace | 84 | 3262 |
| Annuitant. |  |  |
| Mullins, Jennie E. |  | 9000 |


| Pertus, Marie Leontine 103 | 3000 |  | 103 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sampson, Mary Louise 103 | 3000 | Wharton, Ethel M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Sister Marie St. Prudent 103 | 3000 | Bower, Alberta C. | 196 | $\stackrel{45}{ } 95$ |
| Swaine, Annie Laura Baccardox, Caroline J. 103 | 1426 | Decker, Florence | 103 | 3000 |
| Boudreau, Anita E. J. 89 | 30 250 91 | Farrington, H. M. | 103 | 3000 |
| Boudreau, Prudence $\quad 95$ | ${ }_{27} 296$ | Gavel, Florence | 103 | 3000 |
| Boutin, Marie Cecile 103 | 27 30 | Gibbons, J. Miles | 15 | 436 |
| Campbell, Mary E. 90 | $\stackrel{36}{ } 21$ | Goodwin, Greta G. | 98 | 2853 |
| Edwards, Ivy M. 103 | 3000 | Harris, Margie A. | 103 | 3000 |
| Ferguson, Rachel M. 86 | 2504 | Karden, Marga | 103 | 3000 |
| Jackson, Margaret 79 | 2300 | Mackay, Ev | 99 98 | ${ }_{28}^{28} 82$ |
| LeBlanc, Delta ${ }_{\text {Livingstone, Florence S. }} \begin{array}{r}103 \\ 86\end{array}$ | 3000 | MacKenzie, Florence | 98 103 |  |
| MacAskill, Cassie A. ${ }^{\text {d }}$, 40 | 2504 | Nickerson, Irma | 1023 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 2985 |
| MacCuish, Katharine 89 | 1165 | Nickerson, Juanita | 103 | 3000 |
| MacInnis, Catharines. 103 |  | Pierce, M. Jeane | 103 | 3000 |
| MacKenzie, Chas. Wm. 85 | 24 | Seaboyer, A. K. | 97 | 2824 |
| MacKinnon, Christinà M 89 | 2591 | Shupe, J. | 102 | 2970 |
| McLeod, Florence M. 78 | 2271 | Smith, Mordo | 103 | 3000 |
| Meagher, Veronica 98 | 2853 | Townshend, Sarah | 103 | 116 3000 |
| Urquhart, Gladys A. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 30 2500 | Whitman, G, R. | 102 | 2970 |

Poor Sections.

| Boudreau, Blanche M. | 98 |
| :--- | ---: |
| LeBlanc Aglaee | 90 |
| MacLeod, Margaret E. | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |
| MacRae, Annie M. | 101 |
| Manger, Agnes Jane | 95 |
| Srachan, Jean | 44 |
| Sutherland, Donald A. | 99 |


| Consdale |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Londation. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Annuitants.

McLeod, Malcolm
Thibeau, Peter

## SHELBURNE.

| Chisholm, Ethel M. | 103 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Abbott, Wenona | 103 |
| Crowell, E. B. | 103 |
| Frank, Mabel | 92 |
| Hood, H. A. | 103 |
| Langille, E. H. | 108 |
| Locke, Marion | 108 |
| MacKay, Margaret | 103 |
| McGGinnis, G. R. | 103 |
| Chute, Althea S. | 103 |
| Croft, W. Margaret | 85 |
| Etherington, Lilian | 103 |
| Harding, Dorothea | 108 |
| Hemeon, Eunice | 103 |
| Hood, J. P. | 100 |
| Jones, Gladys M. | 102 |
| Kean, Evelyn S. | 103 |
| Littlewood, E.C. | 103 |
| Pennington, J. G. | 103 |

6000
3000

## Poor Sections.



| McLeod, A. N. | 250 | 00 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Goodick, J. D. | 45 | 00 |
| McMillan, Elizabeth | 45 | 00 |

BARRINGTON.

| Martin, O. M. | 103 | 10500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kelley, C. V. | 103 | 7500 |
| Ernst, Oressa B. | 69 | 4018 |
| Hopkins, A. W. | 103 | 6000 |
| Sears, Louise F. | 108 | 6000 |
| Snow, Marguerite | 103 | 6000 |
| Abbott, M. Ora | 193 | 6000 |
| Awalt, F. L. | 103 | 4149 |
| Christie, K. E. | 103 | 4500 |
| Firth, E. Louise | ${ }_{99}$ | 4500 |
| Hopkins, B. L. | 103 | 4324 |
| Hopkins, J. W. |  |  |
| MacDonald, ${ }_{\text {M }}$. G. | 103 | 4500 |
| Mickerson, K. I . | 102 | 4456 |
| Nickerson, Lelia F. | 103 | 4500 |
| Palmer, Q. S. | 47 | 2052 |
| Smith, Agnes F. | 99 | ${ }^{3} 92$ |
| Thomas, Ida M. | -108 | 4324 |
| Worthen, Fleda | 103 |  |
| Brannen, Ruby V. | 108 | 3000 |
| Evans, Ruby ${ }^{\text {S }}$. | 103 | 3000 |
| Gardiner, M. ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | 103 | 3000 |
| Harding, Lella M. | 108 | 30.00 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hitchens, Jennie L. | $102 \frac{1}{2}$ | 29 | 85 |
| Hopkins, Ruth J. | 103 | 30 | 00 |
| Langille, Jean A. | 103 | 30 | 00 |
| McGuire, M. I. | 19 | 5 | 52 |
| McKenzie, E. A. | 101 | 29 | 41 |
| Nickerson, Adele | 103 | 30 | 00 |
| Nickerson, W. V. | 65 | 18 | 92 |
| Nickerson, Frances | 103 | 30 | 00 |
| Nickerson, Frances last yr. 3 |  | 87 |  |
| Reynolds, Elsie L. | 97 | 28 | 24 |
| Reynolds, Frances | 103 | 30 | 00 |
| Sears, Cedric L. | 93 | 27 | 08 |
| Smith, M. C. | 63 | 18 | 34 |


| MacRae, Ruth R. | 103 | 30 | 00 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| MacRae, Georgie C. | 102 | 29 | 70 |
| Matheson, Florence | 102 | 29 | 70 |
| Miller, Raymond (1919) | 89 | 25 | 91 |
| Montgomery, Christene | 69 | 20 | 09 |
| Nicholson, Christy | 95 | 27 | 66 |
| Warren, Edna |  |  |  |
|  | 74 | 21 | 55 |
| Poor Sections. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 83 | 32 | 23 |
| Beaton, Mary C. | 35 | 13 | 60 |
| Carmichael, D. J. | 94 | 36 | 50 |
| Macdonald, J. R. | 102 | 39 | 61 |
| MacIver, Annie | 100 | 38 | 38 |
| MacIver, Henrietta | 20 | 777 |  |
| MacKenzie, Isabella | 84 | 32 | 62 |
| MacKenzie, Mary | 79 | 30 | 68 |
| MacKenzie, Jessie M. | 79 |  |  |
| MacMillan, Mary | 763 | 29 | 70 |
| McNeil, Mary A. | 103 | 40 | 00 |
| Morrison, Joanna B. | 97 | 37 | 67 |
| Nicholson, Hannah | 103 | 40 | 00 |
| Nicholson, Margaret | 88 | 34 | 17 |
| Robinson, Euphenna | 83 | 32 | 23 |
| Russell, Hannah | 103 | 40 | 00 |

## Consolidation.

Kempt, Head 89

2591

## Annuitants.

| McDonald, M. B. | 6000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mct | 4500 |

YARMOUTH.

| Watson, A. P. | 103 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Macdermid, Rachel | 103 |
| Maclennan, Jessie M. | 103 |
| Sellon, Belle C. | 98 |
| MacAskil, Flora B. | 98 |
| MacKay, Hannah R. | 68 |
| Macleod, Catherine B. | 102 |
| McNeil, Annie C. | 60 |
| Matheson, Helen | 102 |
| Nicholson, Mary E. | 103 |
| Smith, Helen | 103 |
| Buchanan, Sadie | 103 |
| Campbell, Michael | 94 |
| Campbell, Michael (1919) | 48 |
| Carmichael, Beatrice | 83 |
| Fraser, Sarah C. | 78 |
| Lord, Mary H. | 100 |
| Lord, Mary H. (1919) | 103 |
| Macaulay, Agnes | 99 |
| Macdonald, Rachel | 96 |
| Macinnis, Mamie C. | 103 |
| Maciver, Sadie A. | 55 |
| McIver, Anna C. | 41 |
| Mackay, Agnes M. | 89 |
| MacKenzie, Margaret | 71 |
| MacKenzie, David D. | 87 |
| MacKenzie, Jessie C. | 90 |
| MacNeil, Jessie A. | 102 |
| MacPhail, Eleanor | 103 |
| MacPhee, John D. | 93 |
| MacPherson, Dan C. | 97 |
| Macquarrie, Mary C. | 103 |
| Macquarrie, Ellen | 98 |
| MacQueen, Philip | 55 |
| MacRae, Marion | 103 |
| MacRae, Ruby L. | 103 |
| MacRae, Mabel A. | 102 |
|  |  |


| 75 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 60 | 00 |
| 60 | 00 |
| 57 | 07 |
| 42 | 80 |
| 29 | 70 |
| 44 | 56 |
| 26 | 21 |
| 44 | 56 |
| 45 | 00 |
| 45 | 00 |
| 30 | 00 |
| 27 | 37 |
| 13 | 97 |
| 24 | 17 |
| 22 | 71 |
| 29 | 12 |
| 30 | 00 |
| 28 | 82 |
| 27 | 95 |
| 30 | 00 |
| 16 | 01 |
| 11 | 94 |
| 25 | 91 |
| 20 | 68 |
| 25 | 33 |
| 26 | 21 |
| 29 | 70 |
| 30 | 00 |
| 27 | 08 |
| 28 | 24 |
| 30 | 00 |
| 28 | 53 |
| 16 | 01 |
| 30 | 00 |
| 80 | 00 |
| 29 | 70 |


| Horner, A. W. | 103 | 10500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blackadar, Geo. D. | 50 | 4368 |
| McGray, M. W. | 103 | 9000 |
| Wyman, H. J. | 103 | 9000 |
| Gray, Hazel | 103 | 7500 |
| Horner, Norna B. | 103 | 7500 |
| Lewis, Winnifred | 103 | 7500 |
| McLeod, A. J. | 103 | 7500 |
| Perry, Evelyn A. | 94 | 6845 |
| Ross, Frances G. | 103 | 7500 |
| Tooker, Beatrice | 103 | 7500 |
| Allen, S. B. | 103 | 6000 |
| Bain, Maude W. | 96 | 5591 |
| Bond, Mary G. | 103 | 6000 |
| Brooks, Ruth P. | 103 | 6000 |
| Burrows, M. Louise | 58 | 3377 |
| Cann, Elizabeth | 10 | 582 |
| Churchill, Hazel | 12 | 698 |
| Churchill, Nelson | 102 | 5941 |
| Corning, Jennie E. | 103 | 6000 |
| Durland, A. W. | 103 | 6000 |
| Ellenwocd, M. H. | 103 | 6000 |
| Goodwin, Effie B. | 20 | 1164 |
| Graham, B. H. | 103 | 6000 |
| Gray, Eva I. | 103 | 6000 |
| Hines, Nora G. | 108 | 6000 |
| Killam, Vera C. | 9 | 528 |


| King, Fanny | 102 | 5941 | ARGYLE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kinney, Laura | 108 | 6000 |  |  |  |
| Meuse, E. E. | 103 | 6000 | Sister M. Celest |  |  |
| Moses, Dorothy | 103 | 6000 | Belliveau, Catherine | 103 | 6500 |
| Pike, Mary W. | ${ }_{103}^{963}$ | ${ }_{6}^{56} 20$ | d'Entremont, M. C. | 103 | 6000 |
| Pitman, Jeanette Platt, Bessie H. | 103 103 | 6000 60 | d'Entremont, Blanche | 103 | 6000 |
| Rafuse, Meta B. | 102 | 6000 5941 | d'Entremont, Rhoda | 103 | 60 |
| Raymond, Luella | 103 | 6000 | Hurlbert, Lorette | 101 | 5883 |
| Ryder, K. A. | 103 | 6000 | Hur, D. A | 5 | 2 51 58 |
| Shaw, R. L. | 103 | 6000 | Sister M. Seraphia | 92 103 | 53 60 50 |
| Allan, Frances L. | 103 | 4500 | Steeves, Hazel B. | 103 | 60 6000 000 |
| Allen, Annie D. | 103 103 | 4500 | Surette, Hilda | 103 | 60 6000 |
| Brown, Maude S. <br> Bryant, Arletta | 103 | 4500 | Amirault, Evelyn | 103 | 4500 |
| Delamere, S. P. | 103 | 4500 4500 | Amirault, Ambrosine | 97 | 4237 |
| Gavel, Margaret | 103 | 4500 4500 | Amirault, Mary I. | 103 | 4500 |
| Hatfield, Amy V. | 103 | 4500 | Amirault, Jessie | 103 | 4500 |
| Journeay, Margaret | 102 | 4500 4456 | Comeau, Annie E. | 103 | 4500 |
| MacRay, J. MacP. | 98 | 4280 | d'Entremont, Emily A. | 103 | 4500 |
| McNeill, Doris G. | 103 | 4500 | Doucette, M, Rictoire | 103 | 4500 |
| Meuse, Joseph R. | 84 | 3668 | Hamilton, St | 103 | 4500 |
| Nickerson, Doris G. | 103 | 4500 | LeBlanc, Exild | 102 | 4456 4500 |
| Pratt, Ada M. | 103 102 | 4500 4456 | McKenney, Elva A. | 103 | 4500 4500 |
| Purdy, Lennie S. | 103 | 4456 4500 | Murphy, Kate M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Randall, Theora W. | 97 | 4200 | Pierce, Helen O . | 103 | 4500 |
| Simms, E. M. | 103 | 4500 | Reeves, Elaine W. | 103 | 4500 |
| Stevens, Grace E. | 85 | 3712 | Reeves, Mariorie | 103 | 4500 |
| Wetmore, Mildred | 83 | 3612 | Robichaud, Eva M. | 103 | 4500 |
| Whitman, Eva M. | 20 | 872 | Sister M. Eugenie | 103 | 4500 |
| Winter, Sadie L. | 103 | 4500 | Sister M. Elise | 103 | 4500 |
| Wyman, Hilda | 102 | 4456 |  | 102 | 4456 |
| Allen, Jennie | 103 | 44 30 30 00 | Amirault, Clarisse | 103 | 3000 |
| Bain, Dorothy | 102 | 2970 | Amirault, Mathilda | 103 | 3000 |
| Churchill, Orpha | 98 | 2858 | Amirault, Emily M. | 103 | 3000 |
| Corning, Frances | 67 |  |  | 89 | 2591 |
| Cossar, Hazel C. | 81 | 1959 | Amirault, Regina | 94 | 2737 |
| Grant, Melford | 103 | 3000 | Babin, Rose A. | 100 | 2912 |
| Kendrick, Mabel | 98 | 2853 | Babin, Chantal <br> Belliveau, Mary S | 102 | 2970 |
| Moses, James E. | 89 | 2591 | Bourque, Helen M. | 103 54 | 30 15 00 |
| Parker, Muriel | 102 | 28 28 | Burke, Marguerite | 103 | 3000 |
| Purney, Maria I. | 103 | 2970 30 | Crowell, A. F | 102 | 2970 |
| Rafuse, Hazel J. | 88 | 25 62 |  | 103 | 3000 |
| Reeves, Marion W. | 90 | 2662 | Hardy, Amanda B. | 103 | 3000 |
| Spinney, Bessie | 40 | 1165 | Leblanc, John B. | 103 | 3000 |
| Trefry, Mamie G. | 103 | 3000 | Meuse, Agnes | 84 | 2446 |
| Trefry, Elsie P. | 103 | 3000 | Pothier, Cathe | 98 | 2853 |
|  |  |  | Sister M. Gonzaga | 103 | 3000 |
| Poor Sect |  |  | Sperry, Florence | 108 | 3000 |
| Perry, Ella R. | 82 |  |  |  |  |
| Robichaud, Irene | 65 | 25.8 | Poor Sectio |  |  |
| Smith, Helen C. | 65 | 2524 |  |  |  |
| Stanwood, Frances | 103 | 4000 | Heucette, Simon L. | 84 | 3262 |
| Finck, B. R. | 88 | 3417 | Landry, C. J. | 98 | 3806 |
| Annui |  |  | Mins, Emeline | 79 81 | 3068 |
| Annuit |  |  | Roberts, Lenna M. | 108 | 3145 |
|  |  |  | Smith, Elizabeth | 103 | 4000 |
| Goudey, Alice A. |  | 6000 |  |  |  |
| Goudey, Theodosia |  | 6000 |  |  |  |
| Huestis, Hannah |  | 6000 | Annuitants | ner |  |

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Hall, J. B.
Smith, Miss O. A.
30000

# Kutal Science IRulletin. 

Vol. VI.

Editor: L. A. DeWOLFE, M. Sc., Normal College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

## READING COURSE FOR RURAL SCIENCE CANDIDATES.

According to regulation, candidates for a Rural Science Diploma are expected to report on a prescribed reading course to be followed between summer terms. In a number of cases this report has not been called for. Next summer, however, we should like to find our senior students thoroly familiar with a few phases of modern educational trend. Careful reading of at least one book of the right sort might reasonably be expected. May we suggest "The Rural Teacher and His Work" by Foght, published by the MacMillan Co. Toronto, $\$ 1.50$. This book should be on every teacher's desk. By all means add it to your school library, and introduce it to your more intelligent rate-payers.

Candidates for a diploma in 1920 please note this request. We are not recommending a text-book to be memorized, but a real live book that has an idea in every paragraph. Get a few of the ideas early and try them out. Come prepared next summer to tell us how they worked.

## HOW RURAL SCIENCE METHODS HELP.

Thru Rural Science we hope to link up school life with home life. We try to make lessons practical instead of bookish. Arithmetic in the abstract is unattractive; but when a boy has to calculate the amount of fertilizer or quantity of seed required for his own garden, he sees the necessity of arithmetic, and uses it not as a task, but as a utility. Arithmetic taught practically is mastered; that taught theoretically is soon forgotten.

Similarly, the English composition of the average school child is stilted and wretchedly bad, because he gets no practise whatever in writing his own thoughts. An assigned topic to be read and epitomized, usually bears the ear marks of the original; but an assigned topic from the child's own daily activities will be written in a clear and natural dtyle. How much better a child can write about his garden, or his chickens, than he can about William the Conqueror, or the National Policy:

Rural Science aims, thru the teacher, at getting the children to make gardens, care for farms animals, exhibit their products, can their vegetables, do plain sewing, cooking, and other handwork. Based on these activities which are vital to the child, the teacher will frame exercises in Arithmetic, Geography, History, Drawing, Bookeeping, and English-all of which cease to be abstract drudgery, and become a necessary part of life.

Rural Science is a method, not a subject. It educates the child thru his interests and his hobbies. It creates an interest in outdoor and home activities, and then uses these acquired interests as centers about which to cluster all school subjects. A subject that does not touch life at any point is useless; for life, after all, is what interests us.

## TRAVELLING TEACHERS' SHORT COURSE.

During the last nine days of October, the travelling Rural Science Teachers met for a short course in Truro, two of these days
were spent at the Woman's Institute Convention, where the women of the province became better acquainted with the scope and meaning of Rural Science.

Besides a free discussion of school gardens and exhibitions in number of leaders in modern educational methods. Dr. Soloan gave two very helpful talks on School Improvement and School and eye-sight Mr. Connolly reviewed methods for testing hearing bearing on general school hi Rural Schools; and gave many hints monstrations on art and paper-cutting as Whiting gave three degave a demonstration in Community Singing work. Prof. Wellard ducted a class in folk-dancing and musical W. A. MacKay, reviewed the dairy indul games. H. R. Brown and introduced into the schools. Miss industry in so far as it could be Women's Institutes, and Mrs Ciss Macdougall, superintendent of department gave exceedingly h. Currier of the Domestic Science Not only were these tely helpful talks.
were given over to real teachers busy all day, but several evenings gave the Normal College stur. One evening the travelling teachers

Another evening we had two
J. M. Trueman and Prinad two very practical lecturers from Prof. given to talks on co-operatil D. G. Davis. A third evening was Rural Church, the Rev M the speakers on this topic.

Viewed from any ic.
fied success, the travelligle whatever, the course was an unqualiand they have gone euting teachers gave much and received much; spirt and larger cout ready to assist in promoting a better school than existed before they dity interests in their respective districts, ment Month. A month from to make November, School Improvealfew of their successes in this now, therefore, we hope to report a hearty reception on the part of. We bespeak for these teachers

## NOTES.

The Thrift Magazine for September 1919 was especially good. All teachers may have this magazine free by writing to W. J. Dunlop, B. A., 871 Bloor St.
West, Toronto. - *

A recent issue of the Halifax Morning Chronicle * * * * torial on "A Community Memorial." It advocates contained an excellent edilic halls or community buildings rather than useless mef memorials such as pubhelp mould public opinion in this respect. A farmer in a raral Teachers may cently proposed a public play-ground of about two acres a rural community reto our fallen soldiers.

Windsor school children recently exhibited their * * * * * in the store windows thruout the town. Surtair canned fruit and vegetables panied the exhibits. This is worthy of imitation.

Within a radius of six * * * * * * ren made and cared for home gardens, these totalled 1 this year, 296 school child* * * * ${ }_{*}$ * gardens, these totalled 1 acres.

No one should fail to read "A Soldier's Memorial" in the Agricultural Gazette, October 1919, page 874. It contains an idea which might be applied in many ${ }_{*}^{\text {undertakings. }}$

Springhill set a standard this year in school exhibitions which is worthy of emulation. Everything was so well organized that the exhibits were in place and judged before noon. At 1.30 the children were addressed by prominent citizens and outside visitors. From 2 to $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. they were admitted free to the exhibition, they were then asked to retire to make room for the general public who were charged 10 cents admission. Prize money was easily raised, two canvassers raised $\$ 70.00$ in one hour. A summary of receipts and expenditures is as fol-lows:-

| Voted by School Board. | \$ 20.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Private subscriptions. | 73.00 |
| Door receipts. | 66.00 |
| Sale of afternoon tea | 45.00 |
| Sale of heather (souvenir) | 1.32 |
|  | \$205.32 |

Paid in prizes. . ...... $\quad \$ 92.00$
Other expenses. . . . .
5.76
Balance on hand $\$ 107.56$-to be spent on school library.

## THE PLAY CORNER.

## (By Dora M. Baker.)

The boy without a playground is father to the man without a job.-Joseph Lee.
Those of you who have seen the October issue of the Agricultural Gazette may have noticed on page 899 an article on the Rural Ministers' Course at Macdonald College. Is it not significant of the awakening to the value of supervised play to find this statement therein: "This is the first time that plays, games, and community singing have been included in the program of the Rural Ministers' Short Course". The article furthermore states that the 83 clergymen composing this class entered into the spirit of the work wholeheartedly; and returned to their homes not only feeling many years younger, but also filled with the desire to introduce the things they had learned into the life of their communities." Have you ever talked such matters over with the minister in your community? Possibly you may have a strong ally in him, and not recognize it. Or else he may have never given the matter any thought, and would thank you for calling his attention to it. Try him:

Our game this month is one suitable for either playground, parlor, or schoolroom. It may include from 10 to 100 players. The name is "Black and White." A flat disk of about $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. diameter should be cut from white cardboard, and have one side covered with black paper or colored with crayola, preparatory to teaching the game.

One player is chosen as leader, the rest being divided into two equal parties. Each player in one party ties a handkerchief on the left arm to indicate that he belongs to the Whites; the other party is called the Blacks. The players stand around the ground promiscuously-Whites and Blacks being mingled indiscriminately and thoroly.

The leader is provided with the flat disk, preferably hung on a short string to facilitate twirling the disk. He stands on a stool (or out-of-doors a rock, or hillock), in front of the players, and twirls the diak, stopping it with one side only visible to the group. If the white side be visible, the party known as the White may tag any of their opponents who are standing upright. The Blacks, therefore, should drop instantly to the floor, (i. e. squat), on seeing the white side of the disk, to avoid being tagged. Should the black side of the disk be shown, the party of the Blacks endeavor to tag the Whites. Any player tagged drops out of the game. The party wins which puts out in this way all of its opponents.

The leader should keep the action of the game rapid by twirling the diak very frequently. The eyes of all players muat be kept toward the leader to take thets
cue for action from him. This is an excellent game for developing alertness; and may be the source of much merriment.

# BLACKBOARD STENCILS. 

(By Dora M. Baker.)

The use of stencils for blackboard drawings and borders is quite generally the country schools where it is most needed. The art of drawing by means of can have decorative borders and may do the work. Hence the busy rural teacher practically no expenditure of time ilustrative drawings on her blackboards with cellent busy work for the pupils. No rural school has suffic
Why not have map stencils that ent maps for its geography and history lessons. class in a few minutes? Suggest that you to put a map on the board before your $\$ 5.00$ or mpre. To get 5 or more maps the trustees. They think all maps cost Vitalize the lessons by portrait size stenci $\$ 1.00$ would appeal to them.
can Indian. Make your English litera stencils of Columbus, or the North Americil protraits of Longfellow or Dickens. Let more interesting by presenting stenthe various birds and beasts of your Nature Study children become familiar with stencil outlines on the board. your Nature Study lessons, thru putting their A wide selection of
prices from J. S. Latta, Cedar F, as indicated above, may be had at moderate Chicago. Get catalogs from these firms. Shr from the A. Flanagan Company, for a suitable assortment to be the property of them to your trustees, and ask the cloth wall map. Teachers might also ing a small number of stencils do a large number exchange circuit, thus makOne teacher is able to make do a large number of schools.
per the outlines of a flower, bird, or other attractiv. She traces on firm white paand then stitches round the outlines on the sewive picture from some magazine, medium-sized needle, and a long stitch. Bewing machine, using as unthreaded on which to make your stencil, because thutter paper is an excellent foundation kinds of light-weight wrapping paper are also holes stay round and firm. Some

The smooth side of the paper is also good for the purpose.
chalked eraser is passed with a firm even prext the blackboard, and a wellpub back and forth. The stencil is sure to pressure over the rough side. Do not and blurred outline. Remove the stencil move slightly, thus giving a confused stencil, and trace the dotted lines with white
If the stencil is for a border design, use a long narrow strip of paper. Fold It several times, leaving it sufficiently wide to draw the unit of your pattern on the outer face or fold. Stitch thru with machine, and open out. Every alter-
nate unit will be reversed instead of brushing these "smooth" ging a little variety to the pattern. By patting plished.

## EXTRACTS FROM TEACHERS' LETTERS.

## "Our attendance at Westville exhibition, was much

that of last year and the exhibits were of a, was much in excess of Our poultry exhibit was were of a better quality. ed." cily good, over 75 being exhibitPe "I have raised some $\$ 52.00$ for the library and the garden fund. Perhaps you would like to know how I got the money. First of then we put on a debate and society among my high school pupils, and charged admission, this was fole few numbers of entertainment and charged admission, this was followed by a basket social"

# Łural Sxience 解ulletin. 

Vol. VI.
TRURO, 16 DECEMBER, 1919.
No 4.
Editor : L. A. DeWolfe, M. Sc., Normal College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

## MOLDERS OF PUBLIC OPINION.

In the political world a few outstanding personalities mold the thoughts and opinions of their followers. The same is true in the religious and social worlds. Can the teacher, in a smaller way, be a molder of public opinion? If not, she should try some profession which does not require leadership.

[^1]The teacher herself must be the leader in reform. She must educate public opinion to the needs of the modern school. The people rule-both locally and nationally. As soon as the people know what they need and will seriously demand it, they will get it. The thinking public know our schools are not what they should be; but they accept conditions as they accept the measles or the mumps, thinking there is no escape.

The teacher has a wonderful opportunity. Being a leader (supposedily), she can organize reading and discussion clubs at which she can introduce the most modern educational literature and direct public opinion into new channels. When the people learn to look upon the schools as the centers from which must come our leaders in all that goes to make for citizenship, a change will be demanded and secured. Until, however, the school hiouse and grounds compare favorably in architecture, interior decoration, cleanliness and landscaping with the best residences of the community the children will have missed a very necessary part of an education. Until the children are trained to be law-abiding, good mannered, clean boys and girls with a knowledge of what is expected of them as young citizens and an ability to assume leadership the schools will not have fulfilled their mission.

When the public realize that the children must do and be something worth while, as well as know something not worth while, chese things will come. Competent teachers will then be employed and will be paid a salary somewhat commensurate with services rendered. The efficient teachers more than anyone else must bring about this realization.

## THINK ON THESE THINGS.

The teacher frequently thinks that her responsibility ends when school is dismissed. If her duty is merely to "hear lessons," this is so. The true teacher, however, is never wholly free.

The parents attend to the conduct of children at home. The teacher looks after it at school. But who is responsible, say, at public meetings? Presumably
the presiding officer must assume control. Often, however, he is not a leader; the parents are not present; and the meeting is disturbed by thoughtless halfcharge. The public will support the teacher, as leader of the young folk, must take citizen may feel that he has no control over oth will not make the firat move. A is a public servant, and, therefore, has authority to acte's children. The teacher

Frequently we see boys in public hathority to act.
moving their caps. They will even keep their the school exhibitions without reis being sung. The teacher sees this, but does nops on wnile the National Anthem the boys see men putting on their overcoat does nothing to correct it. To be sure, the slinging of "God Save the King." Because men and standing at attention during however, is no argument in excuse of children. The children have are illmannered, know what is proper. We older people had not always children have opportunities to training.
ways a chance for similar good and then at once dismigses them from her accompanies the children to the Fair; function; and, as auch, demands the teacher's time from exhibition is a achool

September. The exception to the general rule came to our notice last district fair. All day she remairee miles with her children to a hibits, had contestants ready when their names were explained the exate supper with them, accompanied them to a were called for sports, which one girl pronounced "the prettiest to a nearby flower garden, then took them home again. Evettiest garden she ever saw', and perfect order. No military commands was done quietly and in told to be quiet. No children tried to were given. No one was She held them as quietly, yet as firmly away from the teacher. filings. How was it done? At the farmly, as a magnet holds iron were off promenading with young men or exhibition other teachers and the children were everywhere men or talking in small groups, chers, have you ever thought of but where they should be. Tea-

## SCI

## In the tor ${ }^{-1}$

numbered items of all the pavilion the judges are provided with score cards bearing There is a general agreement among stock upon which the stock are to be judged. acore. Variations from the standard are easily can be determined with mathematical certainty. noted and rated. Relative merit in the appearance of some of the scientific score cards fore is a striking similarity the score cards used in the stock-judging pavilion. The measuring teachers and find such items examine the score card used in the stock-jude of course differfuence; initiative; ine missing: Intellectual capacity: adaptability pavilion we tion; remourcefulness; incegrity; personality; enthusiasm; self-contry; moral inbe extended indefinitely, sense of justice, and that rare virtue, tact. This co-operaventor of the acore cardy, the length depending only upon the ability list could Rico School Review.

## THE PLAY CORNER.

## By Dora M. Baker.

"Without edrucation the child may grow up healthy, good and happy; without play, he will be none of these."-A Minneapolis
Educationist.

Now that the stormy days of winter are upon us, we must prepare forms of recreation suitable to the schoolroom. These should never be used when the weather is at all fit for the children to be on the playground. No indoor game could possibly give the benefit which is derived from a brisk chase in the clear frosty air.

When confined to the schoolroom for recess, children frequently attempt to carry on their playground games. Dust and confusion are the result. With our present softwood, dusty floors, no running or tramping should be allowed in the schoolroom. "Guessing games' keep the children quiet and happy, but do not provide the vigorous exercise they need after the forced period of inaction. The following game is one which received honorable mention in a competition for schoolroom games conducted by the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League of New York City. It supplies opportunity for physical action without the detrimental results of marching or running.

The "Bend and Stretch Relay" is suitable for 10 to 60 players; equipmenttwo bean bags and two dumb-bells for each horizontal row of seats. (In a school where this game was recently tried, the girls made the bean bags preparatory to the game; the boys supplied smooth pieces of wood about a foot long and a few inches in diameter. to take the place of dumb-bells). The game consists in the sideways passing of the two bean bags and the two dumb-bells alternately. This amount of apparatus should be placed on the floor in the aisle beside each player in one of the outside rows, say that to the left of the pupils.

On the command "Go," each player in this first row picks up a dumb bell, raises it serhead, and there passes it to his own right hand, which is then extended sideways at shoulder level, where the next playe: takes it. The dumb bells are passed across the room in this manner, each player stretching his arms high overhead, when he passes the bell from his left to his right hand. The last player who receives the bell places it on the floor beside him in the outer aisle.

As soon as the first player has passed the first dumb bell, he picks up a bean bag by bending down to the left, then straightens upwaid, passes the bag over his head to his own right hand, and then bends deeply to the right and places the bean bag on the flocr at his right side. He immediately straightens to an erect position, when the next player bends, takes up the bag, passes it over his head, and bends to place it on tne floor at his right side, and so on.

As soon as he has disposed of the first bean bag, the leader of each line reaches for the second dumb bell. This time the bell is passed simply from hand to hand in front of the body instead of overhead.

As soon as the second bell has left his hand, the leader of each line picks up the second bean bag, which is the last piece of apparatus to be passed. The passing of the second bag, which different from that of the rest. The pupils face sideways to the left, their feet resting in the aisle, and drop the bag behind them to the floor with both hands, at the same time bending slightly backward. The next player bends forward, picks up the bag with both hands, and then leans backward, with his hands stretched high overhead, and drops the bag in his turn in the aisle behind him. The line wins whose last player first receives the second bean bag. The last player in the line, on receiving this bean bag, stands instantly, holding the bag high overhead; the winning line being selected by this signal.

As can be seen this game involves the arm and trunk movements of certain physical drill exercises. Insist on precision of movement. Do not allow the desire to win to result in rounded shoulders, bent elbows, slovenly passing, or all physical benefit to be derived will be lost. Begin by having all movements done in concert as the teacher counts " $1,2,3,4$ ". Put in lots of "snap." Only when the movements have been so thoroly mastered as to become automatic, should
you allow a quickening of the pace, or competition by rows. In fact, it would seem advisable to teach each movement as a separate game, especially in the case of small children. We thus avoid the confusing of the movements in the various parts of the game-something which happens even with adults on their first introduction to this game.

This game presupposes single seats in the schoolroom. If possible, allow only one child in a seat for this game, even tho you have the old double desks. The rest of the pupils may stand to one side, and watch, taking their turns later. If this does not seem advisable or practicable, the teacher can easily work out slight changes of movements adaptable to her conditions.

## OUR LIBRARY CORNER.

(By Dora M. Baker.)

Frequently we are asked by teachers to recommend some book which will help make the geography, or history, or other school subject "more interesting". This gave rise to the idea of publishing in the Bulletin a short review of the new books which may come to hand from month to month. Possibly some may find tion prizes.
"The Mysteries of the Flowers" by Herbert W. Faulkner, is the life-story of plants told in a simple but fascinating way. It deals with the interesting and unique habits of the various families in the efforts to insure propagation. This book is exceptionally well illustrated, has good paper and clear print, and is nicely bound. The price is $\$ 2.00$ net. Publishers are Frederick A. Stokes Company,

This book would be especially interesting to vitalize the study of Botany for Grade 9 students, altho the 7 th and 8th grades would appreciate a great deal of it. As a book for the school library it is not recommended for the one or twodepartment rural schools; altho for larger libraries it would be very useful.
"Bob and Bill See Canada," by Alfred E. Uren. This is the story of Canada's provinces and cities, her industries, her parks, her rivers and lakes, her historic spots, all seen thru the bright. eyes of two rabbits as they journey from Atlantic to Pacific. It is written in amusing style, and in musical verse. Children who have grown up on the "Flopsy Bunny", stories, and "Peter Rabbit"" will graduate without difficulty to "Bob and Bill". Civics, geography, history, nature study, are all taught in a most interesting way thru Bob and Bill. Its strongest appeal would be made to the children of Grades 3 to 7. It is an 'all Canadian" production which aims to teach young Canadians their "goodly heritage". We need more training in real patriotism for good citizenship. Why not begin at an early age thru ''Bob and Bill'?

Published by the Musson Book Company. Toronto; price, $\$ 1.25$. Recommended for the rural school library as well as the more extensive town school

## NOTES.

"The Schools'", October, 1919, has a number of exceedingly good articles. Teachers should note particularly pages $*_{*}^{*}, 9{\underset{*}{*}}_{*}$ and $100-102$.

In each issue of tose Farmer's Advocate the last page is devoted to "Our Schoal Department." These articles'are well worth reading.

# Xural Sxience 趋ulletin. 

Vol. VI.
TRURO, 20 JANUARY, 1920.
No. 5.

Editor: L. A. DeWOLFE, M. Sc., Normal College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

## SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT.

Reports from travelling teachers relative to school improvement are very gratifying. Extracts from preliminary reports are given in this issue of the Bulletin. Later reports are too long to reproduce. They include, however, such commendable items as, establishing or adding to libraries; establishing a library corner, with table, books and magazines; providing hot noon lunch, sanitary drinking fountains, individual towels and drinking cups; installing such equipment as wash basins, antiseptic soap, dustbane for sweeping, stove polish, window shades and curtains, bulletin board, pictures, stencils, pencil sharpeners, waste baskets and chairs. In one section, windows were made to open from the top.

Besides the foregoing, trustees made many improvements that otherwise would have waited another year or two. Among these were shingling, painting, laying new floors, supplying new blackboards, maps, globes and dictionaries. Doors, windows and walls were repaired and school rooms were generally cleaned. Gardens were planned and fences repaired. Best of all, people became interested in their school.

In a number of cases, the Women's Institutes helped materially. Particularly helpful were they in Upper North Sydney and in Southampton, (Cumberland County).

Thru entertainments and socials one school raised $\$ 158$, another $\$ 116$; each of four others $\$ 100$ and several schools raised sums ranging from $\$ 50$ to $\$ 80$. All this goes to show that "where there's a will, there's a way."

## UNION BANK LOANS.

To enable school children of Colchester County to become young business people, the Truro branch of the Union Bank will loan any sum up to $\$ 25.00$ for the purchase of young pigs, sitting of eggs, or other productive farm venture. The child must give reasonable security, and will be expected to pay off the loan when his farm animals or garden crops are marketed at the end of the year.

This offer is in keeping with the general policy of the bank elsewhere. Other banks frequently make similar offers in other localities. It is a business offer, and brings mutual benefits. The bank thus makes new business and the school child gets a business training and a business start that might otherwise be denied. Teachers will do well to bring this matter before their pupils, have it discussed at home and then communicate with the Manager of the Union Bank at Truro.

## OUR LIBRARY CORNER.

[^2]This book discusses, in a clear style, such problems as cleanliness in body, mind and speech; keeping "square," the sex problem; the importance of forming right habits and how this can be done. The chapters on Honesty, The Rights of Others, Self-Control, Courtesy, Efficiency, Loyalty and Citizenship, are specially good. It is a book for the teacher or leader to read with the boy. Many topics are suggested for discussion, and the answer is left to the boy himself. It is not a book of sermons to be preached at the boy, but a series of problems for the boy to decide. Such a book cannot fail to give any thoughtful boy a sense of his own importance and to supply him with ideals that are immensely worth while.

## A FOREWORD TO THE BOY.

Life, as it stretches out before you, offers a glorious field for struggle and adventure. Are you going to win out? No one can tell you just how to do it. Your teacher knows some things which you do not; but do not let him, for this reason, do your thinking for you. You know some things which he does not; perhaps he never knew them or has merely forgotten them. From the discussion of these vital problems together you will help each other. Out of these discussions, you should develop principles for action in your own lives. These will be of small value to you unless you put them to immediate practise in the work and play of your present life as a boy. Life for you is not a thing of the future, but you are already in the midst of it. You will not find it much different ten or twenty years hence, but what you are doing then will depend largely upon what you are making out of life now.

## THE IDEALISM OF BOYHOOD.

Every boy in his teens has his idea of the kind of man he wants to be and of the work he wants to do when he becomes a man. The ideals he sets for himself will vary at different times according to the changes which Nature is making inside him and to the surioundings in which he lives. At a certain period in their development most boys want to live lives of wild adventure, at other times romance makes its appeal, and at still other, the serious pursuits of business or professional life.

Boyhood is a time of thero worship. In a boy's mind there is pretty sure to be enthroned someone who represents the ideal he would like to reach. This may be the captain of the team, or some other great athlete; perhaps it may be his father or teacher; sometimes it may be a character in history or fiction. But whoever his ideal may be, this is a very real factor in the life of the boy. It makes a great difference what sort of a person you have set up as your ideal of attainment, for this ideal affects your present life and conduct profoundly.-From Problems of Boyhood, Johnson.

## THE PLAY CORNER. <br> By Dora M. Baker.

not in the schoolroom, but on the play-
These days of clear air and bright sunshine should find both pupils and teachers on the playground for the recess period. In order to keep warm, however,
vigorous exercise is necessary. The following game of "Circle Race" provides such exercise for all engaged in it:

The players stand in a circle a considerable distance apart, and face around in single file in the same direction. At a signal all start to run, following the general outline of the circle, but each trying to pass on the outside the runner next in front of him, tagging as he passes. Any player passed in this way drops out of the race. The last player wins. At a signal from a leader or teacher, the circle faces about and runs in the opposite direction. As this reverses the relative position of runners who are gaining or losing ground, it is a feature which may be used by a judicious leader to add much merriment and zest to the game.

Ten to thirty or more players may participate. In general fifteen make a sufficiently large ring. If the number of players exceeds twenty, divide in two or more circles according to the size of the group.

A very good school room game for the primary grades is "Little Johnny Stoop," originated by Robert Krohn, Supervisor of Physical Training in the Schools of Portland, Oregon. The children march lightly around the room while the teacher keeps time by tapping softly on the desk with a stick. When she taps loudly once with the stick, the boys stoop, then stand and the march continues. When the teacher taps twice loudly the girls stoop, and at three taps all stoop. If any child stoops at the wrong signal, or neglects to stoop at the three taps, he must go to his seat. The game continues until half of the children are seated.

This game is fashioned somewhat after the old one of "Giants and Dwarfs," but calls for more alertness on the part of the pupils.

## EXTRACTS FROM TRAVELLING TEACHERS' LETTERS.

We have organized a Community Club at Leitches Creek, with a membership of over thirty already. The main aim for their future meetings and work is school improvement and child welfare. The children also are organized and doing nicely, especially in club work. Miss Johnson works with us well, correlating her lessons with our "doings." We have had hot cocoa there, and beefl and vegetable soup; next day they have planned "Irish Stew," and two boys are in charge as a "food committee."

The Agricultural Society here voted $\$ 10$, half for milk testing and essay, and half for garden prizes. I think Bras D'Or will do likewise but I talk to them next week for the same purpose. Mothers are turning out in sections where there are no societies and forming in Mothers' Societies, to aid in school improvement and supplies for club work in their school.-J Aileen Henderson.

On every Friday afternoon we have a business meeting and the children do all the electing of officers. I have acted as chairman so far, but one of my grade VIII pupils. will act to-morrow. We have:

4 floor inspectors ( 1 for each row), to see that no papers, pencils, etc., are on the floor.

1 officer to clean, dust and wipe each window, making 7 officers.
1 to keep library corner neat and pretty.
1 general dust inspector.
1 to keep board under blackboard clean.
4 desk inspectors, to see that desks have no books on them and are neat.

They do all the electing themselves by ballot.
We had quite a talk on this the day of Councillor's election.
The Rural Science method is certainly the way to do things. I had two boys whom I apparently couldn't draw into liking arith-
metic or thinking it was anything but a demon, until these last two weeks when we were having the thresher as the general theme. I raised an argument on the sizes and weights of a bag of oats and they started at it. It keeps me busy hunting for new attractive points every day.-M.Grace Walley, River John.

The Library Corner is making a big "hit." As soon as the rush is over we are going to raise money in every section to begin a real library. Five have already begun to practise for entertainments. Two schools were going to paint outside, but I believe they found it impossible to get the painters to work so late in the season. However, they were more than willing to have it done. Nearly every school is plowing for a garden, and there is no end to the things some of the teachers are doing via improvement. Truly they are a great bunch.-Jennie Malcolm, Tatamagouche.

The School Improvement Week is the best yet. The meetings in the other sections were simjlar to the first in L. Barney's River, only a slight improvement every time. The meeting in Avondale (a decidedly sleepy section) Monday, was the biggest success. I taught the children a little flag drill and salutation in the afternoon and that brought the parents in the evening. It takes very little energy on our part sometimes to strike the right chord.

At the Box Social in L. Barney's River last evening, the proceeds were $\$ 100$, in aid of School Improvement.

Did I tell you that Rev. Father MacKinnon will donate a Victrola with popular songs to the Lismore School? That school building is very comfortable.

Scotsburn and Sunny Brae have the best buildings-up-todate. Those sections are starting the library. Scotsburn is going in strong and they want the first prize. That means they will do the thing right.-Tina J. MacCarthy.

## NOTES.

In New Brunswick, Certificates of Award, are granted to the three pupils scoring highest in their exhibits at the School Fair. These may be framed and kept in the school room until the next year.

Now that Christmas rush is over, there is time to think of organizing Girl Guides and Boy Scouts, and the Local Teachers' In$\underset{*}{\text { stitute }}$ to meet once a month ${ }_{*}$ is also a good thing.

Dr. Frank Crane says our Educational System will not * ** mocratic until it does as much for the future bricklayers, carpenters and plasterers as it does for the future doctors, lawyers, preachers and teachers.

Why cannot every school have it its Recreation Committee and similar Public Health Committee, enjoy and need responsibilities. Children

# æural Science 趋ulletin. 

Vol VI.
TRURO, FEBRUARY, 1920
No. 6.

Editor: L. A. DeWOLFE, M. Sc., Normal College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

## THE THREE R'S.

A complete mastery of the three R's is not, in itself, an education. These are the tools whereby we acquire and use an education. It is important that the teacher of the primary grades should be the best one available; for she teaches the use of the educational tools. An inefficient teacher in the upper grades is not wholly harmful, for there the children are at least partially able to educate themselves.

In all grades, the thrée R's must be sugar-coated. That is why teachers are urged to relate these subjects to the child's experience. Above the third grade, the problem is not how to read, but what to read; not penmanship, but English Composition; not addition and subtraction, but the application of these fundamentals. Practise in the use of the three R's is necessary in all grades; but let us use them intelligently. Parents too often demand the three R's and nothing more. That is because they think of school in terms of their own school days. We can think only in familiar terms. What we want is not always what we need. Teachers must, therefore, create a demand for a broad, humanizing education. Unthinking persons may pronounce individual drinking cups, supervised play, medical inspection and cultured habits of less importance than the three R's. That, however, does not make it so. Let us combine them and learn to live.

## THE EDUCATIONAL LOCK-STEP.

Have you read of the girl who failed to pass her High School examination by one point? She was humiliated and degraded before her fellow-students and her spirit broken, yet this. girl had been the real leader of her school and the life of the school. It is true that her marks were not always high, but she had willingly given her time and ability to foster extra activities of the school.

This girl was studying music at home-she was attending a school in which music was not offered as a course and one in which no credit was giveh and no allowance made for any work not done under the immediate direction of the regular teachers-and was devoting from two to four hours to daily practise. Evidently place community music is considered as a "cultural" study and one having no place in a public school curriculum.

The girl had musical talent and was popular in school: She was a natural leader. She was called upon to assist at ail the school and class functions and in the general assemblies always presided at the piano. The time devoted by this girl to the extra activities of the school and to her music probably exceeded greatly wat given by the "grinds" to preparation of regular lessons. While the former was contributing in a large and practical measure to the general succesa of the
school, the latter were seeking to win the approbation of teachers by ready answers to set questions. They succeeded and she failed.

Altho the account of this tragedy did not so state, we are inclined to believe that the girl in question received a mark of something like 69.5 in the subject in which she failed, while the school demanded a minimum mark of 70; and that her failure was due to her inability during an examination to recall the exact date of which Caesar crossed the Rubicon or because she did not distinguish a Latin gerund from a gerundive. Such distinctions in passing or failing a pupil would be the pupil himself wha policy which does not take into account the just deserts of matical formula of the grade card fitness for promotion rather than the mathe-

The lock-step has been abrd.
similar unnatural customs a semblance to that method of locomotion may be seen in the progress a striking rethru many school systems. The grade card and the teacher's pencil inexorably determine the rate of the child and keep him in the lock-step procession until he loses the ability to progress naturally.

In promoting pupils let us take into
which go to make up the sum-total of acfo account the many and varied elements of the preparation he is making for efficient living and measure each student in terms invariable, mathematical formula. Let us make allowance for the predetermined, of the pupils, such as may have a more powerful influnce for the extra activities and in developing habits of self-reliance powerful influence in moulding character of the school curriculum. Let us determine to place every pupil where he subjects where he can find himself and do the best work, regardless of what the he belongs, alone may say. The grade card may not tell all there is to be known about the child.-The Porto Rico School Review.

The above is the favorite argument of teachers who think they know the good scholarship of their pupils who fail in written examinations. The fact as a rule will be found to be that the teacher does not know the scholarship of the pupil, and that even his own written examination would demonstrate it to himself. He is the typical blind leader of the blind. No one knows his subject (except in some special cases), who cannot prove it more easily in a written than in an oral examination. The oral examination leaves both teacher and pupil open to unconscious suggestion; while no two pupils, still less 200, can be examined on identical lines, even when identical questions can be asked. The pupil who is made to thoroly understand his subject always scores better than the crammer whose lack of knowledge is evidenced by the more he writes.

The mental obfuscation of such a teacher is shown by his quoting the case of a candidate one point below the pass limitwhich he would pass because the score is only one point below. He is utterly unconscious that he is now only putting the limit one point lower, which should not prohibit the "pass" of the candidate one point below the new limit, and so on. The only standard to suit such a teacher is his own untested notion from which educational standards suffered originally-and as written examinations prove, are in some schools suffering yet. The written examination standards do not guarantee good scholarship, for the pass limit is generally set very low, to accommodate those who cannot express themselves in writing. But it sets up a very definite standard compared with the divination of the
teacher who does not know what his pupil can do at an examination in writing. The world's business is done in writing.

In the Nova Scotia system the grading of pupils in the schools is left (Reg. 77) to the local authorities who promote pupils in schools on the consideration of various tests of fitness as indicated in the last paragraph of the quotation above. This is a very different thing from giving a certificate of scholarship to be used anywhere and for very different purposes-such as for teaching or admission to colleges, etc.

## OUR LIBRARY CORNER.

## S. of E.

If our school library can afford only one book, let it be "Among Country Schools," by Kern, published by Ginn \& Co., Boston, $\$ 1.25$. After this book is studied by teacher, pupils and parents, the library will grow.

It is full of life, suggestions and ideals. Agriculture, home-making, school beautification, heating, lightings, ventilation, sanitation, lists of books and pictures, schooi societies-everything belonging to a modern rural school is here treated. After reading it, no real teacher will be satisfied to "hear"" lessons from $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to 4 p . m. in a little prison-house commonly called "a school." Any teacher who prefers the nerve-racking, child-killing useless grind to a real, homelike, attractive, busy school is advised not to read this book. Neither should she let her pupils read it. The old-fashioned school would no longer be tolerated after learning how much better things could be and should be. Only by keeping our children in ignorance of their rights are we able to keep them partially contented with their lot. When they get old enough to "'break jail," they play truant, or leave school. Given the kind of school advocated by Superintendent Kern in this book, and the proper teacher to conduct such school, may of our educational difficulties will be solved. The book is a small library within itself.

## THE PLAY CORNER.

## By Dora M. Baker.

"Play is concerned with everything, emotions, feelings, acts, thoughts, imaginings and speech."-A. F. Chamberlain.

The game this month is a "school" one to promote interest in history thru the stories that never grow old. The teacher who wishes the pupils to get the most out of this game will be sure beforehand that they have had an opportunity to become acquainted with the persons whose names form the answers to the questions.
"Recognition" may be participated in by any number of players, equipped
with pencil and paper. The list of questions may be written on the board or dictat-
ed. The anawers to the questions must be supplied by the pupils, who ask them-
$\begin{aligned} & \text { selves each time: "What famous persons; historical or mythical, do these objects } \\ & \text { suggest?" }\end{aligned}$
12. Long hair?
13. A dove?
14. A pomegranate seed?
15. A spider web?
16. A, key?
17. A wolf?
18. A steamboat?
(Samson).
(Noah).
(Persephone).
(Robert Bruce).
(Bluebeard).
(Red Riding Hood).
(Robert Fulton).

Why not have the children make up a similar game for themselves from recent history lessons? Try this as a way to review. All lessons are more easily learned if there is "a game" or a bit of fun in them.

## NOTES.

The Educational Review, Fredericton, N. B., is keeping pace with the modern trend in education. Teachers cannot fail to get help and inspiration from it. The recently appointed editor, Miss MacLatchy, is devoting much space to the project method in teaching, to the need of vocational training, and to the general community school point of view.

In answer to a question, "Nature Study Hints," by L. A. ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{*} \quad{ }^{*}$ Wolfe, is sold at actual cost- 25 cents. It is a paper covered book, containing 178 pages. The pleasure of writing such a book and placing it in the hands of interested teachers, October, 1919, Page 213 ${ }^{\text {. }}$.

At the close of a Community Supper and Entertainment at River John, a short time ago, the teacher made an appeal for hot lunch equipment, games and pictures for the school room. The whole-hearted response was gratifying indeed. One lady offered her oil stove for the winter; two others donated sauce pans. Four or five offered pictures for which they had no room at home and several offered discarded games. What was done here can be done elsewhere.

Nova Scotia is planning an "Old Home Summer" for 1924. Each county will be organized, and the schools will be called upon to assist in this commendably venture. Teachers and High School pupils will do well to keep in touch with this history-making movement. As developments proceed, some of us can offer suggestions, and all of us can accept suggestions and act upon them. It is a move-
ment that means much to Nova Scotia. Will the schools help and be $\underset{*}{\text { ment that means much to Nova Sotia. }} \underset{*}{*} \underset{*}{\text { Will the schools help and be helped? }}$
"Much eye trouble is due to shiny blackboards, poor lighting and badly chosen wall colors. Throat trouble may be due to wet feet (with no chance to dry them), poor heating and ventilation, cold lunches, cold cloak rooms, unscrubbed floors." Is the teacher safeguarding the children's health in these matters?

The teacher looks after the intellectual needs of the child. Does she also look after the social requirements, providing entertainments of the right kind, and the physical including medical and dental inspections, gymnasium exercises and hot lunches?

## Zural Science 通ulletin.

Vol. VI.
TRURO, 13 MARCH, 1920.
No. 7
Editor: L. A. DeWOLFE, M. Sc., Normal College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

## ISN'T IT STRANGE?

To get a chauffeur's license, one must demonstrate one's ability to drive an automobile and to care for it. To get a teacher's license, however, one need not demonstrate or even possess teaching ability.

A farmer will not trust a valuable horse or a machine in the hands of an unskilled horseman or a mechanic; but he entrusts, without question, his children in the hands of an unskilled, incompetent teacher.

In our federal and provincial elections, women have to vote on the same conditions as men; but in local school matters where their interests are chiefly centered and their vote is especially desirable, it has not yet been granted to them.

A farmer will pay a big price for high grade farm animals and farm machinery, but he will too often vote to employ the cheapest teacher available. He is proud to have a better looking, more convenient farm than his neighbor; but such pride seldom extends to his school house. He has begun to study and practise a properly balanced feed ration for his cattle, but he has not applied the same principle to his children.

A man 21 years of age is eligible for the office of school trustee. His mother or older sister, in spite of her greater experience in caring for children and her greater interest in child welfare, is not eligible for that responsibility.

It is strange.

> L. A. D.
[This article reflects some opinion. But everyone should know women ratepayers can vote as well as men ratepayers at Annual School Meetings; and that women are not ineligible for school trustees if duly elected. It is strange that refter which further their points of vantage and exploit them more successfully after which fusther advance can be expected where reason points the wayl.

## THE HOT LUNCH.

A teacher writing from Ardath, Sask., says that the School Board buys material for the Hot Lunch; and at stated times the bill is divided by the number of pupils, and the amount due is collected from the parents. She says-
"The pupils sit at their desks, using a white desk cover on which their dishes are placed. The pupils, who prepare the lunch, are given liberty, during school hours, to leave their desks to give attention to the cooking if necessary.

The cost of supplies furnished by the School Board is a little less than one dollar per year per child."

At Bigford, where she also taught, the School Board supplied everything for the hot lunch. A three weeks' bill of fare at Ardath included baked potatoes, baked custard, macaroni and tomatoes, cocoa, potato soup, cream of corn, boiled eggs, boiled rice, creamed potatoes, blanc mange, cream of tomatoes, hot biscuit, bean soup, junket, and rice custard.

Each child is responsible for -
(1) Desk dusted before meal.
(2) Face and hands clean; towel put away.
(3) Get plate of food from serving table and take to place. food
(4) When finished carry soiled dishes to serving table. Empty all unused
(5) Put table cover in order in cupboard.
(6) See that desk is free from crumbs, etc.

The school is well supplied with cooking utensils, serving dishes, an oil stove and the necessary groceries.

## LEAGUE OF THE EMPIRE CORRESPONDENCE.

The Canadian Branch of the League of the Empire is anxious to open correspondence between the school children of Ontario and Nova Scotia. A large number of Ontario children are on the waiting list for names of Nova Scotia children with whom they may correspond. Any school, on the payment of the annual fee of $\$ 1.00$, is entitled to open correspondence with any other school in the British Empire.

Won't every teacher who reads this discuss the matter "with her pupils? This is an excellent way to teach English and Geography. If any of your children will enter the League, please send their names, ages and addresses to Miss F. M. Standish, 643 Euclid Avenue, Toronto. At any rate, won't you write Miss Standish at once, asking for literature and application forms?

## EXTRACTS FROM TRAVELLING TEACHERS' LETTERS.

[^3][^4][^5]'Friday afternoon our Club held their special Good Manners Day. Rev. Mr. McLean gave an excellent talk on good manners. Following that a lesson was taught on the same subject, after which the children dramatized 'Politeness at School.' The children also gave a report of their home doings. One little girl said that she brushed her teeth every night for a week, and that it was the first time that she had ever brushed them,"

[^6]
#### Abstract

"At our Club meeting this week two of our Boy Scouts gave a demonstration in First Aid. Every month the children get something from the Rural Science Bulletin that they want to do too. At a recent club meeting each of the children from Grade 5 up gave a short account of the life and work of some famous, man. We are trying to have pupils take as much part in the meetings as possible." "One lady has offered a prize to the boy who keeps his hands and face and hair cleanest and neatest for the remainder of the term. Next week will be our "Better Speech Week." I have arranged for a demonstration in grafting and munity Supper."


## THE PLAY CORNER.

By Dora M. Baker.

"A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance."
This month must see the children's gardens planned, and their seeds ordered. To encourage them to study the seed catalogs, and to become acquainted with new names in the plant world, the following game suggests itself.

In "planting a garden" the names of the things planted are not stated directly, but merely suggested. For example, one slip has the statement: "I planted a kitten; what came up?" The child guesses "pussywillows," and "writes down that answer. The names of the plants that come up must always bear some direct relation, punning or otherwise, to the things planted. The aim would be to have each child make up one question, write it on a slip of paper, and sign his
name. At a given signal the slips may be exchanged, and each pupil endeavors to guess what his neighbor had in mind when he planted what is written on the paper now before him. After a few minutes all papers may be collected, and the questions and answers read; or the pupils may read in turn the slips which they hold. Any question not answered must be replied to by the pupil who wrote it.

The following examples of questions might be useful for a "first time around" until the pupils become acquainted with the style of question to be asked:

[^7]
## THE LIBRARY CORNER.

Following are three very interesting Nature books by Miss Elizabeth V. Brown, published by World Book Company, Yonkers-on-Hudson, New York. These books contain about 200 pages each, and cost $\$ .60$ each.

Stories of Woods and Fields. The contents of this book are conveniently classified-Plants, Insects, Spiders, Reptiles, Amphibians, Birds, Mammals, History and Holidays and Miscellaneous,

Nature poems are generously and suitably interspersed. The illustrations are excellent. Botanical families; life histories of insects; habits of birds; stories of spiders, bees, turtles, rabbits, squirrels, owls and beavers are charmingly told.

Plants and animals are endowed with the power of speech, and tell their own stories. This always appeals to children. There are a dozen full-page colored plates and a number of very artistic cuts in black and white.

Stories of Childhood and Nature has no colored plates. It is, nevertheless, , an attractive book. It begins with the spring awakening-the spring flowers and the migration and nest-building of birds. Then follows a summer trip to a pond or to the sea shore. A journey to the land of Cotton is an excellent geography lesson; and the book closes with a number of good history stories. As the publishers point out, these books are indeed excellent supplementary reading in nature, geography and history.

When the World was, Young is a series of stories of primitive man and of his material progress. Man's upward march of civilazation from the savage who lived by hunting and fishing, on thru the domestication of animals and the tilling of the soil, the building of rude huts for shelter,-from these primitive customs to the complex civilization of today is a fascinating story well told.

The evolution of transportation, lighting, heating, telling the time, talking at a distance, writing, and cloth-making are the kind of history stories that always appeal.

The teacher that uses these three little books will have very few dull moments in school. They are particularly suitable for children in grades 3 to 8 .

## EXTRACTS FROM TEACHERS' LETTERS.

## 'I started the hot noon lunch December 1st, and it is working well. I have also started a school library, using some of the money made at our social. Towards spring we shall have another social to raise more money for books, a bookcase, and pictures." <br> "I have just. started the hot lunch, and both children and parents think it is splendid. My high school girls-three in number-take turns at making cocoa."

"We had our school social on New Year's Night, and made $\$ 70$. Today I lunch equipment of books. The balance will be used for cupboards and hot lunch equipment. This was the first social ever held in the schoolhouse, and now the people want one every month."
"We have been serving hot lunch for two weeks now, and find it an excellent thing. The parents are very much pleased with the idea. The children bring materials for the lunch, and the larger girls help prepare it. We are sending out written invitations to each family in the section to our Christmas entertainment."

[^8]
## CLIPPINGS FROM EDUCATIONAL MAGAZINES.

In schools of the present time $t$ is part of the system to teach pupils to play games, both in the school room and on the playground, so that by doing what their play requires, they may gain the exercise, skill and knowledge which they would not otherwise be able to gain.

The child who learns by doing, who is self-reliant and independent of help, becomes a man strong in character and rich in knowledge and experience. He fi capable of doing the things in life that require knowledge and the judgment that experience gives. He is one to be depended upon to do his part in the world.
"Year by year the school enlarges its influence.
The intelligence of the child is of paramount interest to teachers; but his health, or physical well-being, is assuming nowadays more importance.

Some provision is made for his industrial life, for hand competency, which was so important a part of his training under old-time conditions.

Teachers are not unmindful that the purpose of the schools in part is to furnish the child resources for his enlightenment and the profitable use of his leisure time.

Not only is he a citizen of a small state called the school. His life there fits him in a degree for the larger life of the neigh-
borhood, the County, the Province and the Dominion."-An Educational Magazine.

## TWO VIEWS OF BOYHOOD.

So long as the boy thinks of his life merely as preparation for manhood's tasks, he is often willing to let things go and take a chance of supplying what is lacking later on. But if the boy can see that today's work and play present occasions for the exercise of a boy's judgment, the testing of a boy's character, the outlay of a boy's strength, just as important and as difficult for him now as those will be which come to him in his mature manhood, life will take on for him more meaning and zest. From Problems of Boyhood, Johnson.

## CITIZENSHIP.

The good citizen will be intelligent regarding the many forms of social service which his city and state undertake for the good of the community, such as the schools, libraries, hospitals, parks, playgrounds, and various institutions for the alleviation of suffering. It is more important to prevent ignorance, sickness, and crime than it is to care for those who suffer from the results of these evils.-From Problems of Boyhood, Johnson.

Speaking of our schools Dr. Frank Crane says: "We show our imperfect faith in democracy in our treatment of children. We send them to schools which are little autocracies, ruled over by teachers who are imitation Kaisers and Von Hindenburgs, to train them for democracy!. We say they must first of all be taught to obey, must have discipline and all that. We forget that there is something far more important; that is, that they learn how to govern themselves. It is infinitely more vital that they learn how to organize, how to master themselves, how to have team play, and how to be free yet orderly and cooperative, than that they learn how to bound Kamchatka or work the Binomial Theorem."

## Hints regarding care of The eyes.

 [Commission of Conservation, Canada].1. The continued use of the eyes at close work is harmful, even if the eyesight is perfect. Rest the eyes every few minutes when studying or writing by looking up from the book or paper; if they still feel tired, do something else for a while.
2. To read or study when tired is to overstrain the eye. Therefore, avoid night study as far as possible.
3. When using artificial light, do not let the light shine directly into the eyes. The light should come from behind you and from the left side. On no account let the artificial light come from in front.
4. When the child experiences difficulty in seeing the blackboard from the back part of the room, or suffers from headache in school, or shows evidence of eye strain, his eyes should be examined to ascertain the cause, and it should be corrected by glasses prescribed by a competent specialist.
5. When glasses have been thus prescribed, they must be worn constantly. If needed in school, they are necessary all the time.
6. Keep the glasses clean.
7. The adjustment of the frame is of as much importance as the correctness of the lenses. The child should look thru the optical center of each lens. As frames get bent and children grow; this adjustment should be made at frequent intervals.
8. Glasses ordered for astigmatism or any severe refractive error require most accurate adjustment and should be mounted in spectacle frames.
9. Eyes should be re-examined for glasses each year of school life, because eyes often change in refraction, as children grow older, and lenses suitable at one age are unsuitable at a later period.
10. The immature eyes of childhood are very susceptible to having their effective sight made worse by using glasses not suited to their special defect. They require consant and careful supervision.

As children obtain their knowledge both in and out of school chiefly thru their eyes, it is essentail that parents should exercise an intelligent and careful supervision. They should remember that it is better for the child to lose his chance of high marks in school than to have weak eyes for the remainder of his life.

A child's eyes are priceless. The slow progress in school of many a boy or girl is due to poor eyesight, which might easily, in most cases, be remedied by the use of proper glasses.

# Riural Science 趋ulletín. 

Vol. VI. $\quad$ TRURO, 17 APRIL, 1920. $\quad$ No. 8

Editor: L. A. DeWOLFE, M. Sc., Normal College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

## SCHOOL GARDENS.

Gardens on school grounds are not popular. The chief reason probably is because the teacher makes no educational use of them. A garden as such is worth no more at school than at home. As the children see gardens at home anyway, the one at school seems unnecessary.

Until teachers get the children's heads from between the covers of a book a school garden is worse than useless. It becomes a neglected bed of weeds, and is an example of careless, bad management which we do not care to have our pupils see. The ratepayers justly condemn the waste of time and money spent in making the garden. A garden properly used is desirable; but the one planted in a hurry and then left to a kind Providence had better never been started. An improvement that is feasible, however, is the planting of shrubs and perennial flowers against the buildings and along the fence-rows. After a year or two, these will take care of themselves and will thrive in spite of the teacher's neglect. Such masses of shrubbery will relieve the picture of utter desolation which so many school premises now present. A bed of flowers will please the eye of the passer-by, and will give him a good impression of the school. A variety of hardy perennials, properly chosen, will give a good succession of bloom.

Some of our teachers miss the point, and think we urge gardens for the sake of the gardens only. The general public think we are trying to teach farming. As a matter of fact we are doing neither. We teach school gardening with a twofold purpose. First, we believe that a child who makes a garden will form habits of industry never acquired otherwise. He is working for himself. In acquiring responsibilities and rights of his own, he learns to respect the rights of his fellow gardeners. This is his first lesson in social civics. In producing food, he feels he is helping support the home, the country, the nation. This is a practical lesson in real patriotism. A knowledge of gardening is always useful, whether in after years it may serve as a vocation or only an avocation. If the boy becomes a farmer, his knowledge will make him a better farmer. If he becomes a professional man, his garden on his small city lot will be a source of health-giving contentment.

Aside from the knowledge of gardening, however, the ale rt teachèr will vivify all school work by a reference to the garden
for illustrations. At the garden club meetings, the children learn how to conduct a public meeting, and acquire the art of public speaking. In short, Rural Science applies the community ideas to school work and rural living.

For further hints on gardens and shrubbery, see Nature Study Hints, by L. A. DeWolfe, pages 98-109.

## THE LIBRARY CORNER.

By all means read the Bird study articles by Mr. E. C. Allen in the Education-
al Review. The first appeared in the March Review, and is worth more than a year's subscription to that magazine.

No thoughtful teacher should fail to read the Proceedings of the Second Annual Educational Conference, held in Antigonish, 1919. It may be obtained from Rev. James Boyle, Antigonish, for 25 cents.
History Teaching Tharch 1920, is especially good. Among the best articles are the Primary Room. The New Europe, Agriculture for March, and Citizenship in Bloor and Spadina, This magazine costs $\$ 1.25$ a year. Address The School, Very helpful books are:
Some Curious Plants,
The Fly Avay's and Other Seed Travellersan, sold by T. C. Allen, Halifax, 45c. ington, Illinois, 60 c and Other Seed Travellers, Fultz, Public School Pub. Co., Bloom-

The King and His Wonderful Castle, Brown, Public School Pub. Co., Bloomington, Illingis, 50 c .

Rural Science Reader, S. B. McCready, D. C. Heath \& Co., Boston, about $\$ 1.25$.

Shelter and Clothing, Kinne and Cooley, The MacMillan Co., Toronto, \$1.25.
The first of these books tells interesting stories about parasitic, saprophytic, insectivorous and other abnormal plants, the second gives delightful accounts of how plants find homes for their children. The third is a very practical story of the care of the human body. The fourth introduces us to every phase of an all-round rural education. The fifth is good history as well as hygiene.

## CORRECTION.

In the March Bulletin, page 28, question 11, for "slip" read "ship". On page 25, for "women have to vote" read "women have the vote".

Notes. The comment in small type, Page 25, furnishes good material for local civics. Let the children find out how many women ratepayers are in their section. Also find out how many men (whether ratepayers or not) are qualified to vote at the school meetings. Then calculate the relative percentage of women and men qualified to vote at school meetings. This will answer the question whether or not women have the vote at such meetings on the same terms as men. The candidates for M. P. Q. examination should find out what are the qualifications necessary to make one eligible for the office of trustee. How many women are eligible to be "duly elected?"

## THE PLAY CORNER.

## By Dora M. Baker.

"To learn to play by the (rules of the game') to be a courteous winner and a good loser, are the teachings of the play ground -qualities that are fundamental to good citizenship."
-Joseph Lee.

Now that the spring feeling is in the air the children will want to be outdoors every spare minute. Encourage this all you can. They will work all the better for it. Look up the active games in the past Bulletins, and keep the children busy with healthful sport.

The game of "Squirrel in Trees" is suitable for any number of players, but requires a large open space in which to play it. It is essentially, therefore, a playground game. It is well adapted to very young children, altho the older ones find much sport in it if the action is kept brisk.

Most of the players stand in groups of three, with hands on each other's shoulders, each group making thus a small circle which represents a hollow tree. In each tree is a player representing a squirrel, and there is also one odd squirrel without a tree. The teacher, or the leader of the game, claps her hands, whereupon all of the tree squirrels must exchange places simultaneously. During this exchange the odd squirrel tries to secure a tree for himself, the one who is left out being the odd squirrel next time.

Frequent changes must be made to allow the players who are "trees" at first to become "squirrels", and so participate in the activity. The teacher must watch to correct the selfish child who may want to bea "squirrel' all the time, as well as to see that some retiring child does not shrinkingly remain a "tree". Self-confidence in place of self-consciousness, may well be established on the playground.

## GOOD ROADS DAY.

During the bad roads of April is a good time to emphasize the necessity of good roads. Teachers might well have a special day, with a little program, to impress this fact upon the pupils. The following suggestions for such a program are mainly taken from a pamphlet prepared by Florence M. Hale, State Agent for Rural Education in Maine; but adapted to Canadian schools:
"A good road picks up a farm ten miles out, and moves it five miles in."

1. Song-Selected, School.
2. Short Talk-"Our Need of Good Roads", An Older Pupil.
3. Essay-"History of Roads in Canada", Pupil.
4. Recitation-"The Joys of the Road", (Bliss Carmen), Pupil.
5. Song-Selected, a solo, or chorus by school.
6. Essay-"Road Building in History", Older Pupil.
7. Recitation-"'The Builders", (Longfellow), Pupil.
8. Exercise-Pantomine, "Road Users."
9. Song-Selected, School.
10. Recitation-"What I should know about Roads", Pupil. (See Notes.)
11. Essay-"How Good Roads Help our School and our Town or Community", Pupil.
12. Recitation - "Cuttings from 'Days Off'", (Van Dyke) Pupil. in the program.
13. Song, "Oh Canada", School.

Note: Children should be taught simple principles of road building similar to the following:

1. The middle of the road should be higher than the sides, to let the rain run into the gutters.
2. Loose stones should never be allowed to lie in the road. Why?
3. Only small stones should be used in repair. Macadam's rule was that no stone should be placed in the road which the workman could not put in his moutho.
4. A rut or a hole should not be allowed in the road. It should be filled with mall stones from the stone heap.
5. Dust becomes mud after the first shower.
6. Mud forms a blanket that prevents the road from drying. mend roads.
7. Trees or bushes along well built roads make travelling pleasant for horses
men. Dora M. Baker.

## A SUGGESTIVE LETTER.

"I wish we could have a trip like this every week,"sighed a girl of Grade 6 Windsor Academy, as one day in October that grade returned from a study of "Fimestone in the quarry of "The Eastern Lime Co.", and a visit to the orchard of "Ferry Farm" -accompanied by their teacher and the Rural Science teacher. specimen of limell, the owner and manager, helped each pupil to secure a good its uses and limestone, and then gave them an interesting talk on its formation,

In the course to which it is shipped.
that, altho course of his remarks he aroused their patriotism by assuring them that could hurp had travelled over a large part of the world, he had seen no spot ate.
.
The invitation to help themselves to the fallen apples in the orchard led to a short discussion concerning orcharding.

Mr. Burchell's home contains many curios. Among the things was the horn of a sea-unicorn from the Artic, the use of which Mr. Burchell explained while they looked at it.

After thanking the host for his kindness, the party marched homeward, singing until the town streets were reached, when all quietly returned to the school-room for books, and dismissal in the usual way.

History had been taught during two halts in the trip; one, at the gates of the "Sam Slick Place." and the other when Kings College came in view.

Many things had been learned in the short excursion which occupied only thirty minutes of school time; and the impression of a delightful trip remained in the minds of all.

## S. Ethel Cochrane.

I am going to subscribe to "The School", and I am going to leave enough money for the next teacher to pay up the subscriptions. I am also thinking of subscribing to the "Nature Study Review". The children have never had much study in nature and they ask for a lesson every day.

## NOTES.

modellin a model school in Ontario the program consists of Folk Dances, clay including, flower making, story telling, raffia, kitemaking; organized games, the smaller children. leagues and matches with other grounds; group games for This year children; sand boxes,' swings, teeters, slides, and other equipment. The they had also a moving picture machine."
The program of the Ontario Women's Institutes includes:
Ideal Rural Hygiene, Physical development, Medical Inspection in the schools, noon lunch, equipme modern rural school, Home and School Club work, the hot and Agriculture as Educ for playgrounds, Community Halls, travelling libraries, Agriculture as Education.'
Would this not be a good program for any modern school?
something. C. Creelman, says that every educational program should provide Too to hear, something to see, something to do.
Too many of our schools emphasize only the first of these.
from The Boy Scouts Headquarters for the Maritime Provinces have been moved College St., Toronto John. The Canadian Girl Guides Headquarters are at 22 Now is thronto.
Exhibitions. Inexperiegin more serious preparations for next Seprember School Director of Inexperienced teachers may get suggestions by applying to the Rev. A Rural Science, Truro.
school exhibitions armer, speaking at the Belle Cote children's exhibition, said that telligent interest in the very useful incentive to keep up among the pupils an in-

He admired the things that make for rural progress.
ents in giving a strong spendid co-operation, helpfulness and sympathy of our pargood standing of the schelping hand to our teachers which manifests itself in the By thus cre the school with the educational authorities.
were doing a creating a love for studies and for farm work from an early age, we moral and relipious one ast of good from an economic point of view and from a and peaceful life of one as well; for there is nothing to be compared to the calm and justice to reign fields to conduce to simple and pure morals, to cause peace hanada of ours.

## Rural Science 通ulletin.

Editor: L. A. DeWOLFE, M. Sc., Normal College, Truro, Nova Scotia.

## SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Summer Session of the Rural Science Training School will be held in Truro, July 7th to August 5th, 1920. This promises to be by far the best session in our history. All our regular Science and Nature Study courses are offered. In addition we have added attractive Lecture Courses on popular and Educational topics; have included household economy; and shall conduct a variety of entertainments, games, plays and sports. We hope to overlook nothing that the modern, progressive teacher will need in her school or her community work. Those who have seen our program pronounce it excellent, those wishing to see it may have a copy for the asking.

Professor H. G. Perry, Acadia University, has consented to join our staff for this year, We congratulate ourselves on securing the services of so able a Biologist and so popular a teacher.

Chautauqua will meet in Truro, July 23-29. We shall arrange our time-table for that week so that those who wish may attend the entertainments and lectures. A Chautauqua program is always worth while.

Mrs. H. W. MacDonald will conduct classes in Folk-dancing and story telling. She will also assist with Community Singing.

To any members of the Summer School who desire private lessons in music-either voice or piano-Professor Wellard has consented to offer reduced rates. This will be a splendid opportunity for beginners who wish to make the right start, or to others who want to add to their present accomplishments.

Our Lecture Course will be a valuable feature. Already, the following persons, many of whom are well known, have agreed to address the School.-

Dr. A. H. MacKay, Superintendent of Education. Agriculture. Dumming, Principal of the Agricultural College, and Secretary for

Mrs. E. M. Murray, Halifax.
Mr. H. C. Crowell, Halifax, (Promoter of the "Old Home Summer" Movement)

Dr. F. H. Sexton, Principal of N. S. Technical Cellege.
Hon. H. H. Wickwire, M. P. P., Kentville, N. S.
Hon. Wm. Chisholm, M. P. P.,'Antigonish, N. S.
Hon. R. M. MacGregor, M. P.' P., New Glasgow, N. S.

Mr. R. H. Graham, M. P. P., New Glasgow, N. S.
Mr. D. MacGillivray, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Halifax.
Inspector E. Robinson, Canning, N. S.
Inspector W. R. Campbell, Truro N. S.
Principal D. G. Davis, Truro, N. S.
Prof. J. M. Trueman, Agricultural College, Truro, N. S.
Rev. H. J. Fraser, Truro, N. S.
Mr. C. W. Montgomery, Truro, N. S.
Rev. $\dot{W} . \dot{C}$. Ross, Director Y. M. C. $\dot{\text { C }}$. ., Truro, N. S.
Mr. H. O. McLatchy, L. L. B., Truro, N. S.
Hon. F. B. McCurdy, M. P., Halifax, N. S.
Mr. A. R. Coffin, Mayor of Truro, N. S.
Mr. G. W. Casson, Truro, N. S.
Rev. F. C. Hartley, Truro, N. S.
Mr. E. C. Allen, School for the Blind, Halifax.
S. D. McLellan Esq., K. C., Judge of Probate, Truro, N. S.
D. L. McKinnon, M. D., Truro.

Mr. J. E. Barteaux, Inspector of Technical Schools, Truro, N. S.

## Additional names will be added to this list before July.

# THE PLAY CORNER. 

By Dora M. Baker.

'Give them a chance for innocent sport, give them a chance for fun-Better a playground plot tha 1 a court and a jail when the harm is done. Give them $a$ chance-if you stint them now, to-morrow you'll have to pay a larger bill for a darker ill; so give them a place to play."

Dennis A. McCarthy.

That spring "tired feeling" is very apt to be a relic of our winte: sluggishness. We need plenty of healthful exercise to start the "body sap" circulating vigorously. Then, too, the warmth of spring days is very deceiving. It is still too chilly for merely loafing in the sun. That may be left for midsummer. Just now we need to square our shoulfers, lift our heads, and shout. Run, jump, and laughand don't forget the laugh. It is by no means the least useful part of our play.

Many of our old games are capable of a little variation to revive interest. For instance, "Tag" in varying forms is as old as history, It is probably the first game Cain and Abel played. Yet "Nose and Toe Tag', will be quite new to the majority of our school children. This rather ridiculous game often affords merriment and exercise for grownups as well as children.

The game is somewhat similar to "Squat." One player is "It" and runs in and out among the other players seeking to tag any who have not assumed the "Nose and Toe" position. The latter is for the protection of the other players. $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{n}}$ the approach of the person who is "It" each player must graspinis nose with his right hand, and the toe of his left shoe with his left hand. Solong as he maintains this position he may not be tagged. When the tagger has passed by', and all danger of being touched is over, players may assume ordinary standing position, and move about a mong other players in the playing space. "It" may make use of certain feints and devices for tagging a player, by pretending to pass by and then suddenly turning to tag the player who may thus be caught off guard, having relinquished his "nose and toe" position. Spice and further exercise is added to "Ite, pame among the older players when attempts are made by the players to elude "It" withcut taking the "Nose and Toe" position, by dodging among the other players. When more than ten or fifteen are playing it is better to divide the group, or to employ two at a time who are "It."

## EXTRACTS FROM TRAVELLING TEACHERS' LETTERS.

"I want to tell you of one school which I visited this week. In one corner of the room we found the new library-about $\$ 45$ worth of books in a nice case. In another corner was a shelf three feet from the floor, covered with white oil-
cloth, on which reposed wash-pan, soap, and water pail. Above this shelf were two nickel towel-racks, with the whitest towels you ever saw-one for each. In another corner was another shelf, five feet high, on which were two tea-pots, dipper, toaster, etc., and underneath a pretty cretonne curtain was a row of hooks holding cups. Under each hook was a label bearing the child's name.

The walls had pretty pictures, nicely bound, the teacher and the pupils having done the work in school. The very air of the room was inspiring."
"I showed the educational slides and film Thursday. Rev. Paterson-Smyth gave the lecture. The Opera House was packed and every one was delighted with the show. Principal Smith presided. F. A. Roach, Chairman of the School Board, paid all extra expenses. Mr. Mitchell, manager of the O'pera House, says he will give the building for such purposes again.

Milk-Testing, plans for Arbor Day, and General Improvement keep us busy. Mr. E. C. Shand, florist, has offered some plants for the school yard. An old apple tree at the corner of the school yard is to serve for lessons in grafting and pruning."
"Clementsvale has two groups of fifteen each competing for library funds. Each group will hold two community suppers, socials, or entertainments. Already they have raised $\$ 25$, and have ordered a number of books."
"The Women's Institute, the Agricultural Society, the Trustees, and the School Club are combining for a big school exhibition next fall. We how have hot lunch every day, serving cocoa, soups, custards or cream toast, all of which are rich in milk. The mothers are delighted, and intend that it shall be permanent.

The boys are planing and sandpapering soap boxes for bookcases. They are also making towel racks out of boxwood, and the girls are laundering the school towels. All the larger pupils are working on a "Resource and Industry" Map
"We have started a "Good Health Crusade." By keeping 75\% of the prescribed health rules for tw; weeks, the children become pages, later they become esquires, and laatly knights."
"You don't really know how valuable the Magazine Circuit is to us, the Weekly Bulletin and Nature Study Review are specially helpful. Thru the Magazines, the children become intereste in things outside the school books, and often bring clippings or extracts from home."
"I was very glad to co-operate with Mr. H. R. Brown, Superintendent of cow-testing in one of his short Courses. The Rural Science Department and the Department of Agriculture can work together to excellent advantage."

## EMPIRE DAY PROGRAMS.

When this Bulletin reaches you the matter of a program for the celebration of Empire Day will be uppermost in your minds. Those of you , who have access to old numbers of the "Educational Review" will find plenty of material at hand. Among other articles which they have printed for such occasions are:
"Our Flags"-a play for small children.
"The Union Jack"-a dialog between of the flag, and also the Provincial Coats of Arms and pupils on the formation I believe, from the June, 1890 issue).
"The British Empire"-its exte
by Rudyard Kipling appended.
"Flags of the League of Nations"-directions for drawing them, in the April 1919 issue.

Various recitations of value for this occasion in the May, 1919 number. of the colors, in the December, 1918 issue. measurements for correct proportions

Here is a guessing game for your sch
a word ending in k-i-n-g. Hence its title-"Kings." answer to each question is

1. Name the most powerful king on earth?
2. Name the laziest king?
3. Name a very doubtful king?
4. Name the wittiest king?
5. Name the leanest king?
6. Name the thirstiest king?
7. Name the slyest king?

The following most garrulous king?
"Whe following are suggestive subjects for essays:
"'Why we observe this Day?"
"Interesting chapters in our History."
"Our Canadian Poets."
"Our native town, past, present, and future."
Let your children dramatize simple scenes from history.
Have an exercise illustrating our industries (boys in costume, as farmer, lumberman, fisherman, etc.).

## NOTES.

## Referring to teachers' salaries, a magazine says:-

"A dollar will buy only half as much of any other service or material as it would buy three years ago. Why should a dollar of taxes for school purposes be any more elastic?"

The League of the Empire has made arrangements whereby Canadian teachers may exchange with teachers from London for one year. A group from Ontario is now preparing for a year in England. If interested, write for particulars to Miss F. M. Standish, 643 Euclid Ave., Toronto.

A well-known University advertises ${ }^{*}$ itself as a Producer of Producers. After enumerating its nine Colleges it says:
"Nine men, one from each of thes gether, could start a modern civilization. nine Colleges, set down on an island toFor civilization is either
and the spirit of men." ${ }_{*}$, either machines nor wealth, but the skill and the training

$$
x \cdot+1
$$

*     *         *             *                 *                     *                         *                             *                                 * City. Therecurdy, Grade VI, Windsor, has organized her class into a School well governed town Mor, Council and the various departments belongingt o any must write give excell. This is practical civics. The reports which each officer can be of inestimable value During the
creased 11 the last two years it is actually true that teachers' salaries have in-
And what cent, while expenses have increased from 48 to 103 per cent.
We expect them we expect of our teachers in return for these meager salaries? $8.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. till 4.00 be leaders in the community; to be in the schoolhouse from to look and dress or $5.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. ; to correct papers till midnight, many a night; initiative and breath act well; to have force and energy and resourcefulness and personality. The personality and experience and fine character and above all of all. It counts for monality of a teacher is the most important consideration days to realize that our schools exist to educate children, not to teach subjects.


## A RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARY.

The Illinois Teacher.
Our school, which is a miscellaneous one has a library of eight hundred books.
Money was raised for the first books by the teacher and pupils who gave concerts and sales of various kinds.

The efforts of this School interested a man who gave many valuable books to the library. Others followed his example.
Several popular magazines are taken by this School, including "The Geographic" "American Forestry," and "The Caledonian."-Queens County, Nova Scotic.


Nova Scotia Normal College, Truro.

## RURAL SCIENCE TRAINING SCHOOL.

From 7 July to 5 August, 1920.

## General Program.

Extracts from the Regulations of the Council of Public In struction, amended to date.
91. (5) The Rural Science Training School, Truro, has been organized for the purpose of improving the qualifications of teachers of elementary science in its application to the common school and especially to the rural school as a diffuser of agricultural knowledge and efficiency among the young people of rural districts.

The curriculum of studies is pursued at the Provincial Normal and Agricultural Colleges thru one, two, or three terms of about four weeks each with a course of Reading between terms. On the completion of the course, the candidate may be granted a Rural Science diploma.
*Note.-No Rural Science Diploma will be granted simply on knowledge of the subjects as shown at an examination. Personality, leadership and good judgment, which are so necessary to the real teacher, will count more than will the written examination.

The following arrangements, however, are made for a continuous course of training for Normal students leading to a Rural Science diploma. Graduate and under graduate students of the " $B$ " and " $A$ " classes of the Normal College, possessed of exceptional general ability, of prer ious knowledge of the natural sciences, and of aptitude for science teaching, may at the be-
ginning of April enrol as candidates for the Rural Science diploma as well as for the diploma of the Normal College. Such undergraduate candidates are released from their regular studies in the Normal College and are permitted to devote themselves to the work of the Rural Science School, remaining in attendance until the closing of its classes in August, at which time they may hope to be awarded the full diploma in Rural Science.

The teaching staff comprises the several science-teachers of the Provincial Normal and Agricultural Colleges, and the laboratories and other equipments of the two provincial institutions at Truro are placed at the disposal of the faculty and students. Tuition is free. Students who have done satisfactory work for the full term in at least two scientific subjects are recouped the amount of their minimum travelling expenses.
(6) Application for admission to the courses leading to a Rural Science diploma will be received from Superior First, First and Second rank graduates of the Provincial Normal College, and from First and Second class teachers specially recommended to the Faculty of the Normal College by the Inspectors on the ground of effective work done in Nature teaching. Application must be received not later than June 30th, and all applications will be submitted to the Faculty for approval. Applicants not recommended by the Faculty will be notified not later than July 4th. No notification will mean acceptance.
(7) Teachers who have been regularly admitted to the Rural Science Training School and have during any summer session, done satisfactory work in four scientific subjects may, at the end of the session, be granted cash scholarships of $\$ 10$, $\$ 15$ or $\$ 20$, according to the quality of work done. The class standing degree of leadership and final examinations shall decide the amount of each scholarship. Should the candidate leave the Province or the profession without teaching at least one year subsequent to attending Summer School, any cash bonus and travelling expenses must be refunded.
(8) If the teacher, an assistant or the secretary of the school board, record under oath the attendance of pupils during the holidays in weeding and observing the school garden or in any other special work wich a Rural Science teacher, such time may be substituted equitably according to agreement with the inspector for an equivalent number of holidays during the "winter or stormy weather of the school year following, or the "days attendance" may be added to that of the following halfyearly "return."
(9) The course of study for the Rural Science diploma shall be as defined from year to year in the Rural Science Training School course of study, provided that on the recommendation of the Director, supported by the Principals of the Agri-
cultural and Normal Colleges, the Council of Public Instruction may authorize promptly through the Superintendent any change likely to be of advantage for the general object in view.
(10) Students who do satisfactory work for one or more sessions at the Summer School and who subsequently attend Normal College may have their term at the latter institution correspondingly shortened.

## RURAL SCIENCE DIPLOMA COURSES.

The following classes are now offered at the Rural Science School for teachers seeking a Rural Science Diploma and for those who desire to improve their knowledge in Natural Science: (1) Nature Study, (2) Botany, (3) Biology, (4) Chemistry, (5) Physics, (6) Geology and Mineralogy, (7) Plant diseases, (8) Entomology, (9) Horticulture, (10) Agriculture, (11) Bird Study, (12) Weather work, (13) Wood work, (14) Brush and Cardboard work, (15) Bacteriology.

For a Rural Science Diploma classes (1) to (3) inclusive are compulsory. In addition to these the candidate must have successfully completed the work of four classes selected from (4) to (15) and must have presented more advanced work in at least two of these during a second term. The classes in which advanced work for a second term is provided are $2,4,5,8$, 9.

Election of classes must be made with reference to the time table given below.

Two sessions of the School are held during the year, the first opening about the first of May and the second early in July. The exact dates are announced in the April Journal for each year.

## PLAY AND GAMES.

The early evening hours and spare hours will be devoted to games and contests. Both out-door and in-door games suitable for schools will be taught. There will also be periods for story telling. Folk dancing and musical games will be an important feature of this part of the program. Community singing also will receive attention.

Those dramatically inclined will have an opportunity to assist in various plays and entertainments.

Simple pageantry as it can be applied to the rural school and community will be dealt with in a practical way. During the summer a parade will be staged featuring the various branches of rural science activity.

## EXTENSION.

Under this heading will come suggestions on the use of special days in schools such as Arbor Day, School Improvement

Day, Good Roads Day, Bird Day, Weed Day. We shall have practical demonstrations in the working up of campaigns by means of po_ters and advertising (purely in the school). An im-po-tant innovation will be the bringing in of business and professional men to give short talks. For instance a banker will tell us things about his business that everyone should know. A stock broker will give us hints on the arithmetic and business of brokerage. A manufacturer and a dry goods merchant will help us with the commercial geography of their business.

## LECTURE COURSE.

In addition to the short talks by busines men (see "Extension'') we shall offer a few lectures on practical p.iychology, corrective punishment, care of the feeble minded, child welfare and allied subjects. Persons of note who should be visiting in Truro or passing thru Truro will be asked to address the Summer School on some live topic. We shall have one or two important lectures on "The Old Home Summer, 1924."

## HOME ECONOMICS.

Home Economics will include talks and demonstrations on Home Nursing, the district nurse, symptoms of common diseases and First Aid. Simple cookery and the school lunch will receive generous attention. So will sewing for rural schools. Every student must do practical work in canning.

## READING COURSE.

A helpful part of our course will be talks on library books, after which the student will be asked to read certain portions. In this connexion we shall devote special attention to books assigned to be read between terms by candidates for a Rural Science Diploma. Selection of books fo the school library will be an important item.

## A PHYSICAL TRAINING COURSE

leading to the Teachers' Grade B Physical Training Certificate, will be provided by the Dominion Department of Militia and Defense. Attendance on this class, however, will not qualify students for any aid from the Rural Science funds. It has been intimated from Ottawa that no bonus will be paid those taking the course. The providing of an instructor is all that can be done. The physical training course is of four weeks duration, Ysynchronizing with the Rural Science course.

## SUMMER SESSION, 1920.

The next summer session of the Rural Science Training School will be held at the Provincial Normal and Agricultural Colleges, Truro, N. S., from 7 July to 5 August, 1920.

The first meeting will open at $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. , in the convocation room of the Normal College, when all students should be present in order to qualify for full attendance.

## TIME TABLE

for the Summer School, Truro, N. S.

| Hr. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Sat. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Drill | Drill | Drill | Drill | Drill | Drill |
| 9 | Drill Hort. 2 Chem. 1 | Drill Chem. 2 ;Birds | Drill <br> Hort. 2 <br> Chem. 1 | Drill <br> Chem. 2 <br> Birds | Drill <br> Hort. 2 <br> Chem. 1 | Drill Chem. 2 Birds |
| 9.45 | Hort. 1 <br> Entom. 2 <br> Physics 1 | Entom. 1 <br> Nature <br> Plant <br> Diseases <br> Weather <br> Work | Hort. 1 <br> Entom. 2 <br> Physics 1 | Entom. 1 <br> Nature <br> Plant <br> Diseases <br> IWeather <br> Work | Hort. 1 <br> Entom. 2 <br> \|Physics 1 | Entom. 1 <br> \|Nature <br> Plant <br> Diseases <br> Weather Work |
| 10.80 | Physics 2 Woodwork Botany 2 | Biology <br> Brush and Cardboard Work | Physics 2 Woodwork Botany 2 | Biology <br> Brush and \|Cardboard Work | Physics 2 Woodwork Boatny 2 | Biology Brush and Cardboard Work |
| 11.15 | Agriculture Mineralogy | Biology Bacterio $\log y$ | Agriculture Mineralogy | Biology Bacterio$\log y$ | Agriculture Mineralogy | Biology Bacteriology |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Home } \\ & \text { Economics } \end{aligned}$ | Extension | Extension | Extension | Extension | Extension |
| 8 | Home Economics | Botany 1 <br> Garden and <br> Greenhouse | \|Botany 1 Garden and Greenhouse | \|Lecture Course | \|Botany 1 jGarden and Greenhouse | \|Lecture Cours |
|  | Field Work | Garden \& Greenhouse | Lecture Course | Athletics | Garden and \|Greenhouse | Sports |
|  | Drill Games | Drill Games | Drill Games | Drill Games | Drill Games | Sports |
| 7 |  | Drill | Drill | Drill | Drill |  |

8 Entertainments, Social Evenings and Community Singing.
Note.-This Time Table indicates that the Summer School is a busy place. The subjects are so arranged, however, that any candidate may have a number of free hours per week.

## OFFICERS AND STAFF.

## Council: Principals of the Agricultural and Normal Colleges with the Superintendent of Education.

 Loran A. DeWolfe, Mith the Super Miss Dora M. Baker, Secretary and Assistant. (Staff: Professors of Normal and Agricultural Colleges and special instructors).Inotructors are as follows:-

P. J. Shaw-Horticulture and Nature Study.<br>J. M. Trueman-Agriculture.<br>H. W. Smith-Plant Diseases, Bacteriology.<br>W. H. Brittain-Entomology.<br>J. A. Bonoit-Physics and Weather Work.<br>H. B. Vickery-Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.<br>F. G. Matthows-Woodwork, Brush and Cardboard Work.<br>R. H. Wetmore-Botany, Biology.<br>L. A. DoWolfo-Extension, Birds.<br>Miss Dora M. Baker-Garden, Greenhouse, Games and Sports, Entertainments.<br>Misa Helen Macdougall, Home Economics.

## SYLLABUS.

Nature Study.
Aims and purposes of Nature Study.
Distinction between Nature Study and information about nature on the one hand and formal science on the other.

Stages in Nature Study lessons:-(1) observation (as active experience), (2) reasoning upon the material observed or actions performed and (3) expressing the observations, actions, judgments, applications, in the most suitable way or by different modes.

Observation, in the limited sense, distinguished from experiment.
Nature Study, a methiod of teaching by environment and experience, rather than a mass of knowledge about nature.

Environment and experience considered and analyzed as the field of Nature Study from the point of view of subject matter.

How geography (in part), physiology (in large part), arithmetic (in part), may be taught as Nature Study.

The correlations of Nature Study with literature, the expressive arts, arithmetic, mechanic and domestic science and agriculture.

The preparation of the teacher-Proficiency in heuristic (investigational) as distinguished from informational or memoriter methods of instruction; elementary knowledge of the sciences; knowledge of the use of manuals and booka of reference, with a view, not to acquire knowledge to restate to the pupil, but to guide them in their investigations.

The place of Nature Study in the Time Table.
Nature of aids and proper methods of using them:-Books, pictures, micnoscopes, aquaria, terraria, museum, etc.

The use and abuse of collections.

Reference Book- Nature Study, Dearness (Copp, Clark Co., Toronto).

## School Gardening and Horticulture.

The educational uses of the cultivation of plants, mental, moral, physical and economic values. The school garden a nature study laboratory.

Indoor gardening:-The preparation of the soil for potting and seed-planting; putting plants and seeds in pots and window boxes, and their care and management

Study of the germination of seeds and the transplanting, potting and repotting of plants. Testing the vitality of seeds.

The Outdoor School Garden:-Consideration of the situation, size, preparation and fertilization of the soil, selection of suitable kinds of fowers and vegetables planning and laying out the garden, planting and seeding the plats and borders, subsequent cultivation and care of the garden.

Study of the propagation of plants by seeds, cuttings, budding and grafting.
The Home garden plot as supplementary to the School garden, or as a substitute for it when the latter cannot be had.

Relation of insects to the plants of field, orchard and garden. Fungous diseases of economic plants.

Arbor Day. Tree raising, tree planting, care of trees.
Reference Book:-The Nursery Book, Bailey. (Macmillan Co.).

## General Biology.

Living substance, the cell. Primary functions of the organism, metabolism. Growth, reproduction.

Organic response, effects of life conditions, principles of classification.
The relation of Biology to health, prosperity and civilization.

## Botany.

Identification of common plants, including ferns, mosses, trees, etc. . Plant Societies and Struggle to Exist.

Modifications of parts of plants for special work.
A study of a few garden flowers and vegetables.
Seed dispersal and seed germination.
The form and function of each part of any given plant.
The general physiology of plants.
Relation of Environment to Habit.
Plant collections.
Use of a systematic botanical key.
The strong feature of the course will be the field work. Systematic Botany will be kept in the background and the subject will be simply one phase of Nature Study. The aim will be to acquire habits and information that will be useful in teaching children. A course in formal botany, such as would be given in Colleges,
will not be attempted.

## Reference Books:-The Principles of Botany, Bergen and Davis, (Ginn \& Co. Boston). <br> Biology, Bailey and Coleman (MacMillan \& Co., New York). <br> Gray's New Manual of Botany, 7th Edition. (American Book Co., New York). <br> Farm Weeds (Department of Agriculture, Canada). <br> Those having any botanical text book such as Spotton, Gray or Bailey should bring it to Truro with them.



Exhibition in Science Building, Normal College, Truro, N. S.. July, 1915.

## Chemistry.

A laboratory course in the chemistry of the farm and home based on the facts and laws of the science as mastered in the high school course.

The chemistry of lime as used in whitewash, disinfectant, Bordeaux misture and cement.

The chemistry of carbon; combustion; comparison of fuels.
Water,-qualities of different kinds testing purity and hardness.
Soap-making.
Plant and animal products,-testing for potash, phosphoric acid, nitrogen, iron, carbon, calcium in bone, seeds, etc. The chemistry of starch, sugar, fat, proteid, milk.

## Fermentation.

Ultimate and proximate composition of soil.
The chemistry of fertilizers-testing for elements as above, in plant anc animal products. Examination of a few commercial fertilizers.

A few simple experiments to illustrate the chemistry of fungicides, insecticides, paint, dyes, food-preservatives.

Reference Books:-Chemisiry of Plant and Animal Life, Snyder. (Macmillan

## Entomology.

The economic phases of insect life will receive special attention.
Mutual relations of insects and plants.
Study of at least five insects in respect to metamorphoses and foods.
Study of certain insects, beneficial or injurious, on the farm and in the home.
Structure of mouth, wing, legs, body; adaptations to environment.
Classification so far as to enable a student to place the common insects in their natural orders and the study of a collection representative of the common orders.

Text Book:-Manual of Insects, Comstock. (Comstock Pub. Co., Ithaca, N. Y.).

## Agriculture.

Types and Methods of Farming followed in Nova Scotia with comparisons between the various parts of the Province. Consideration of principles involved including:

The Soil-Principles of Fertility-Its Development and Maintenance, Tillage, Drainage, Fertilizers, Rotation of Crops, etc.

Field Crops-Characteristics of Different Crops and how thesie Characteris-. tics adapt them to conditions and to purposes. Methods of Cultivation and handling of each. Farm Implements and Labor Saving Machinery.

Live Stock-Its Importance in Farm Economy. Adaptability of Types and Breeds of Stock to the requirements of the Farm. Principles of feeding and care of animals. Care and handling of products including dairying.

Some practical work will be given, the amount depending on the time allowed for the course.

Reference Books:-Soils by Burkett. Agriculture by Brooks:-Types and Breeds of Farm Animals, Plumb.

## Bacteriology.

An introductory study of bacteia.
Relation to health and disease.
The bacteria of the soil; nitrification; denitrification; nitrobacteria in their relation to leguminous plants; conditions favorable to growth of desirable soil-

Bacteria in relation to dairying.
Methods of disinfection.
Text Book:-The Story of Germ Life by H. W. Conn (D. Appleton \& Co.,

## Mechanic Science.-Brush and Cardboard Work.

Brush Drawing:-Materials, their preparation and use. A short course in impression work and brush drawing proper. Applications to nature work in the other courses.

Paper and Cardboard Modeling:-The necessary drawings for the development of models. The manipulation of tools and materials.

## Mechanic Science.-Wood-Work.

The use of tools. Students to make plant-press, insect box and spreading board, or equivalent models.

Text Book:-The Theory of Educational Sloyd, Otto Salomon. (Geo. Philip \& Son, London, Eng.).

Physics,-Mechanics.
The study of the principles of mechanics, pressure, force, lever, wheel, screw, etc.-as applied to farm machinery, pumps, etc.

The salient features of Chaps. I, II, III, IV, V, X, XI, XII and XIV of ' Applied mechanics for beginners," Duncan, (The MacMillan Co.), indicate what is expected of students in this class.

## Physics.-Weather-Work.

Making and recording observations upon the elements of weather:-temperature, moisture, pressure, wind, cloud, etc.

The principles and the methods of using instruments to measure temperature moisture, etc. Methods of improvising simple forms of some of these instruments. Practise in making deductions from the various records kept.
The causes and movements of storms.
Text Book:-The Story of the Atmosphere, Douglas, (Appleton \& Co.).

## Geology and Soil Physics.

The study of soil as disintegrated rock:-silicates, limestone, gypsum, etc. ation rocks to be studied from specimens and as far as possible in their native situ-

Typical geological formations; examination of the local ones; illustration of strata, folds, dip, fracture, weathering, etc.

Formation of river-valley, intervale, salt-marsh, springs.
Study of the nature and significance of some of the common fossils found in our coal and limestone beds.

Review of the geological map of the Province,-each student to study particularly the part of the map treating of his own neighborhood.

The methods of taking samples of soild.
Mechanical analysis of three typical soils.
Temperanation of the percentage of air and water in soil.
The effects on soil and its modifying factors.
The relation of size of particles of soil to water holding power.
The capillarity of at least two kinds of soil, and the rate of percolation thru them. Power of air-dry soils to absorb water. Texture of soils-heavy and light.

Reference books:-Introduction to Geology, Scott, (MacMillan \& Co., N. Y.n Soils, Burkett. (Orange Judd Co.). The Soil, King. (MacMillan Co.).

## Birds.

In this course emphasis will be placed on the study of birds as living animals.
Methods of bird etudy in the field.
The careful field-study-appearance, song, fight-of several birds of economic interest.

The complete life-history of at least two quite different species of bird.
Nesting habits, song, migration and economic values of birds.
Structure of bill, wing, leg, feathers and adaptations to environment.
Recognition of our common birds.
Classification:-The characters of the orders represented in Nova Scotia,the perchers especially.

Text Book:-Birds of Eastern North America, Chapman (D. Appleton \& Co.).

## Plant'Diseases.

A field and laboratory course in the study of parasitic organisms causing diseases in cultivated plants, e. g. Black Knot, Bunt, Rusts, Smut, Plum pocket, etc.

Life histories and methods of control.

## OPENING DATES OF THE SCHOOL, 1920 TO 1922. <br> Whan

Year 192010 a. m., 7 July, Truro, N. S.
Year 192110 a. m., July, Truro, N. S.
Year 1922, 10 a. m., July, Truro, N. S.

## SCHOOL CHILDREN'S EXHIBITS, 1920.

In case teachers are unable to get copies of their County or Provincial Exhibition Prize Lists, we are publishing a suggestive list here. This list will be used by practically all the Exhibitions next fall. It will be satisfactory, too, for local exhibitions.

We urge teachers to read this list to their children now. Don't wait until next spring. Talk the mattel with your classes every few weeks. Don't wait until winter the girls can sew, and all can plan their next gardens.

## GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

1. Label all exhibits with name of article, child's name and age, and name of school.
2. Pin thin cardboard labels to vegetables. Paper tears off.
3. Baste fancy work to a cardboard backing; and sew label to the article.
4. Read Journal of Education, October 1916, pages 196
200 .
5. No formal entry need be made for Children's Exhibits; but each exhibitor should attach to each Exhibit a stiff card filled out as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Class........................ } \\
& \text { Name of Ärticle } \\
& \text {-...Carrots-Short. } \\
& \text { Exhibitor. John Grani...... } \\
& \text { Name of School. . Hopeweil. }
\end{aligned}
$$

6. Material exhibited must be the product of the child's own work; and must be accompanied by a parent's certificate to that effect.
7. Entries are to be made thru the teacher rather than directly by the parents.
8. The teacher should certify to the best of her knowledge, the honesty of the children exhibiting.
9. The exhibitor must certify that all his Exhibits are the result of the present year's work.

Note 1-Judges may refuse to judge Exhibits not properly labelled, or without the parents' certificate, or if the article is not on the prize list.

Note 2-The amount of prize money offered is somewhat commensurate with the amount of work required to produce the Exhibit and with the probable loss.

Where only one or two entries are made in a certain class, a first prize will not be awarded unless the Exhibit is of high quality. No exhibitor may win two piizes in the same section.

## HINTS FOR LOCAL SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS.

Judges or others competent to do so might give short talks to the children on selecting prize material.

Arrange judging competitions for the children. Require each competitor to give reasons for his decisions. Vegetables, flowers, live-stock and hand-work furnish abundant material for this exercise.

The best kept garden plot in each school section should receive local recognition.

School parades, pageants, games, contests and sports, should be heartily encouraged. Public speacking contests are particularly desirable.

All Exhibits should be in place and judged before the opening hour.

If a number of schools come together for a district exhibition, each teacher should accompany her pupils and take charge of them thruout the day. It is a school exercise-not a holiday.

Each Exhibition should have a general Committee under which should be Entries Committee, Arrangement Committee, Program Committee, Decorating Committee, etc.

One judge in each department or "Class"' should be sufficient. Ehibits should not be crowded. Allow ample space.

Why not give prizes in Thrift Stamps instead of in Cash?
CLASS A.

## Grain and Vegetables.

Section.

| 1. | Potatoes, | 5 White |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Potatoes, | 5 Red.. |
| 3. | Potatoes, | 5 Blue |
| 4. | Cucumbers, | 2 (Table use) |
| 6. | Cucumbers, | i. (Seed).... |
| 6. | Mangels, | $2 \text { Yellow) }$ |
| 7. | Mangels, | 2 (Red).. |
| 9. | Carrots, | 4 without |
| 10. | Carrots, | 6 Long |
| 11. | Parsnips, | 6 without tops |
| 12. | Turnips, | 3 without tops (for table use) |
| 13. | Turnips, | 2 without tops (for stock)... |
| 14. | String Beans, | (Pole), one pint in pods. |
| 15. | String Beans, | (Bush), one pint in pods |
| 16. | Shelled Beans | (Half pint) . . . . . . . . . . |
| 17. | Cabbage, | 1 head. |
| 18. | Cauliflower, | 1 head. |



## CLASS B. <br> Cut Flowers and Potted Plants.

Note-In this case the number of stalks selected should be governed by the species of flower named in the section. In each case aim at an attractive bunch.

## Section

1. Best Collection Sweet Peas (at least 5 kinds) named
2. Sweet Peas (Bouquet)....... (at least 5 kinds) named. . . . . . . . . . . .15, 10,
3. Asters . . . . Bouquet) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 10,
4. Annual Pinks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 10, 10, 5
5. Petunias. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
6. Godetias. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 10,

7. Calendula or Pot Marigold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 10, 5
8. Calliopsis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 10, 5
9. Clarkia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 10, 5
10. Verbena.................................................................................................. 5
11. Annual Larkspur. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 , 5
12. Snapdragon..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 15, 10, 5

13. Cosmos. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5
14. Gladiolus, 3 spikes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 15, 10 , 5
15. Dahlias, 5 blooms. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 , 10, 5
16. Any other annual species. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15, 10,

17. Mixed basket of flowers (at least tea-table) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $25,20,15$
18. Blanket Flower (Gaillars (at least 4 kinds) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 , 20, 15
19. Lilies . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
20. Coreopsis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 . 10
21. Any other perennial species ......................................................................... 15 , 10
22. Pansies, 5 with foliage species...................................................... . . . . . . . . . 15 , 10

23. The best bouquet flowers (cultivated out of doors)....................15, 10, 5
24. Best Foliage Plant (potted) kind of flower............................15, 10, 5

5 5
In this class "Junior" means child 12 or under; "Senior" means child over 12 years. Section.
25. Best Crocheting (a) Junior, (b) Senior 40, 30, 20
26. Best Embroidery-White (a) Junior, (b) Senior 40, 30, 20
27. Best Embroidery-Colored (a) Junior, (b) Senior
28. Best Hemstitching (a) Junior, (b) Senior
.40, 30, 20
29. Best plain sewing on useful article (a) Junior, (b) Senior ..........40, 30, 20
30. Collection of plain sewing to showe (a) Junior, (b) Senior. . . . . . . . 40, 30, 20
31. Collection of plain sewing to show hemming, felling, tucking, gathering and overhanding.
32. Collection of plain sewing to show a gussett, a placket and $\dot{8}$ buttonholes.
33. Best patching,
(a) Junior,
(b) Senior
40, 30, 20
34. Best darning,
(a) Junior,
(b) Senior
25, 20, 15
35. Best knitting,
(a) Junior,
(b) Senior
25, 20, 15
36. Best finished garment
37. Best finished garment not necessarily hand-work, (a) Kitchen work-
apron, (b) Shirt waist.
40, 30, 20
38. Best loaf white bread, (a) Junior, (b) Senior. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25, 20, 15
12, Best loaf brown bread, (a) Junior, (b) Senior. ..........................25, 20, 15


39. Best Drop cakes, $\quad$ (a) Junior, \begin{tabular}{ll}
40. (b) Senior . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20, 15, $20,15,10$ <br>
\hline 10
\end{tabular}
41. Best noon-day lunch for school, planned by child.......................25, 20, 15
42. Best canning of vegetables (1 jar) peas or beans............................25, 20, 15
43. Best canned fruit (1 jar) raspberries or pears. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25, 20, 20, 15
44. Best collection of canning (at least 5 jars)............................. $50,40,30$
45. Best Pickles in glass jars (1 jar)................................................... 25, 20, 15
46. Best tumbler of table butter made by child..................................... 20, 15

> Note-The recipe must be neatly written and pinned to Exhibit in Sections 12 to 17 inclusive.
> Fancy work should be launderd. Canning should be labelled with tag giving time of blanching and sterilizing
> thus:

> Blanched-minutes.
> Sterilized-minutes.

Canned goods and sewing will be returned at the close of the Exhilition.

## CLASS D. <br> Woodwork.

## Section.

3. Nail and Staple Box ..... 40, 30, 20
4. Bird House. ..... 40, 30, 20
5. Milking Stool ..... 40, 30, 20
6. Thort Step Ladder ..... 40, 30, 20
7. Saw Nest ..... 40, 30, 20
8. Lawn or Porch Seat ..... 40, 30, 20
9. Folding Bench or Chair.
40, 30, 20
10. Fruit Jar Rack ..... 40, 30, 20
11. Soil Sieve. ..... 40, 30, 20
12. Book Rack ..... 40, 30, 20
13. Butter Worker. ..... 40, 30, 20
14. Foot Stool. ..... 40, 30, 20
15. Plant Stand ..... 40, 30, 2040, 30, 20
CLASS E.
Miscellaneous.
Section.
16. Collection of injurious Insects
17. Collection showing Life History of Any Insect ..... 40, 30, 20
40, 80, 20
18. Collection of Rocks and Minerals ..... 40, 30, 20
19. Collection of Garden Vegetable Seeds, (at least 5 kinds) ..... 25, 20, 15
20. Collection Garden Flower Seeds ..... 40, 30, 20
21. Collection of Weeds, mounted and labelled. ..... 40, 30, 20
22. Collection of Photographs, printed by Exhibitor. ..... 40, 30, 20
23. Photograph of Children's Garden ..... 25, 20, 15
24. Collection of Garden Sprays, with notes on use ..... 20, 15, 10
25. Collection of Soil fertilizers, with notes on use. ..... 20, 15, 10
26. Collection of Household disinfectants, with notes on use ..... 20, 15, 10
27. Collection of Ferns, mounted and labelled ..... 25, 20, 15
28. Colection of Mosses, mounted and labelled ..... 25, 20, 15
29. Collection of Wild Flowers, mounted and labelled ..... 25, 20, 15
30. Collection of Leaves of Native Trees, mounted and labelled ..... 25, 20, 15
31. Collection of Native Woods, showingwood and bark. ..... 25, 20, 15
32. Working mopresenting some important industry of Nova Scotia ..... 25, 20, 15 ..... 25, 20, 15
CLASS F.
Live Stock. Section.
33. Lamb
34. Calf ..... 50, 40, 30
35. Pig. ..... 50, 40, 30
36. Pen of Chickens ..... 50, 40, 30
37. Pet Animals ..... $50,40,30$
CLASS G.
School Room Work.
Grades I \& IISection.
38. Paper Mat Weaving ..... 20, 15, 10
39. Elementary paper folding and cutting ..... 20, 15, 10
40. Simple Booklet containing phonic families, list
Grades III \& IV of words, etc.
20, 15, 10
20, 15, 10
41. A Drawing to illustrate some selection in the Reader.
20, 15, 10
20, 15, 10
42. A Written invitation to a school concert or
Grades V \& VI 6. Portfolio for Nature Leaflets ..... $20,15,10$
$20,15,10$
43. Map of Nova Scotia showing towns, railways
44. A Band chief Industrial Centers. ..... 20, 15, 10
45. A Business Letter (neatness, handwriting and
form will be considered) ..... 20, 15, 10
46. An itemized bill, receipted. ..... $20,15,10$
47. A Drawing to illustrate some selection in the
$20,15,10$
Grades VII \& VIII 11. Map of North America, showing transcontinen-
48. A cheque, a receipt, and an Invoice containing 4 items.
20, 15, 10
20, 15, 10
High School Gds. 13. A plan of a building, drawn to scale ..... 20, 15, 10
Sketch in Water Colors. ..... 20, 15, 10
49. Sketch in Crayola ..... 20, 15, 10 ..... 20, 15, 10
50. Sketch in Pen and Ink
51. Sketch in Pen and Ink
52. Drawing of School Building with grounds pro-
perly landscaped. ..... 20, 15, 10
53. Drawing of some piece of Scientific apparatus.
$20,15,10$
$20,15,10$ ..... 20, 15, 10
54. Drawing to illustrate a lesson in Hygiene
55. Drawing to illustrate a lesson in Hygiene
56. Drawing to illustrate nature lessons or garden- ing.
20, 15, 10
Any Grade 21. Working drawing of a piece of machinery ..... $20,15,10$
57. Nature Booklet showing the past year's nature work in school.
20, 15, 10
58. Weather chart ..... 20, 15, 10
59. Garden record of one seasons work
20, 15, 10
20, 15, 10
60. Record of Actual results in Milk Testing. ..... 20, 15, 10
61. Small basket made of raffia, straw or reeds. ..... 20, 15, 10
62. Relief Map of Nova Scotia, made of plasticine,
flour and salt, paper pulp or similar ma-
terial. ........................................
phase of school activity................. 2
Essay on "What we have Done Within a Year 25, 20, 15
to Improve our School". .... . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
63. to mprove...........25, 20, 15
64. Essay on "School Room Requirements for
Heathful and Sanitary Conditions'. ....25, 20, 15

In addition to the foregoing suggestions, teachers are urged to include sports, contests and school parades in their program. Money prizes should not be given for sports, but ribbons may be awarded.

Sports suitable for either Boys or Girls (in separate races) are as follows:

1. 50,75 or 100 yd. Dash.
2. Walking Race.
3. Three-legged Race.
4. Back-to-back Race.
5. Potato Race.
6. Shoe Race.
7. Relay Race.
8. Thread the Needle Race.

For the Boys we may also have such races as:

1. Sack Race.
2. Hurdle Race.
3. Donkey Race.
4. Wheelbarrow Race.
5. Stilt Race.
6. Putting the Shot.
7. Hop, Step and Jump.
8. High Jump.
9. Broad Jump.
10. Running High Jump.
11. Running Broad Jump.
12. Pole Vault.
13. Tug-of-War.

Either Boys or Girls may enter the following suggested Contests:

1. Driving Nail Contest.
2. Sewing Contests: Junior-Sewing on Button. Senior-Sewing Button and making Buttonhole.
3. Bouquet Arrangement Contest.
4. Flower Judging Contest.
5. Vegetable Judging Contest.
6. Stock Judging Contest.
7. Public Speaking Contest.
8. School Parade.

Interesting and educative features on the Fair program could be actual Domonstrations by children in the following:

1. Plant Propagation by means of
(a) Cuttings.
(b) Layering.
(c) Grafting, etc.
2. Potting, Repotting and Shifting House Plants.
3. Treatment of Sick House Plants.
4. Pruning House Plants or Garden Shrubs.
5. Milk Testing.
6. Canning.
7. Preparing an individual well-balanced School Lunch.
8. First Aid Demonstrations.
9. Some phase of the work of
(a) The Boy Scouts.
(b) The Girl Guides.
(c) The Camp Fire Girls.

Note-In such contests as "bouquet arrangement", "vegetable judging", "public speaking," etc., teachers should hold frequent practise rehearsala thruout the year. These have an important educative value.

If the actual Demonstrations suggested are carried out by children at the exhibition, it will teach self-composure, give the joy of doing things, and will even be instructive to some of the grown-ups. Patrons of an exhibition enjoy action rather than inaction. The children, of course, must practise thoroly their various
demonstrations beforehand.

## (To be handed on its receipt by the Secretary of the School Board to each Teacher employed within the School Section.) <br> LOCAL "NATURE" OBSERVATIONS. <br> (To be sent to the Inspector with the Returns in February and July.)

This sheet is provided for the purpose of aiding teachers to interest their pupils in observing the times of the regular procession of natural phenomena each season. First, it may help the teacher in doing some of the "Nature" lesson work of the Course of Study; Secondly, it may aid in procuring valuable information for the locality and province. Two copies are provided for every teacher to conduct sugh observations, one to be preserved as the property of the section for reference from year to year; the other to be sent in with the Return to the Inspector who will transmit it to the Superintendent for examination and compilation.
flowering is desired is to have recorded in these forms, the dates of the first leafing, birds migrand fruiting of plants and trees; the first appearance in the locality of fied here are sections of the given so as to enable comparison to be made between the different kind be recorded. Ee, it is very desirable that other local phenomena of a similar distinctly its own. Every locality has a flora, fauna, climate, etc., more or less those which will be most the more common trees, shrubs, plants, crops, etc., are characteristics of a series valuable from a local point of view in comparing the

Teachers will find of seasons.
pupils in observing all naturel of the most convenient means for the stimulation of some pupils radiate as far under these conditions would thiles from the school room. The "nature study" without encroaching would thus be undertaken at the most convenient time, up the monotony of on school hours; while on the other hand it will tend to break be one of the most of school travel, fill an idle or wearisome walk with interest and school daily passing ouable forms of educational discipline. The eyes of a whole pecially if the first observer the school routes will let very little escape notice, esas the first observer of it for the year. The recurring phenomenon receives credit facts must be demonstrated the year. The observations will be accurate, as the of the specimens to the school whe most undoubted evidence, such as the bringing

To all observers school when possible. cording, is emphasized: Bollowing most important, most essential principle of reful one. Sports out of seatter no date, no record than a wrong one or a doubta small field, should not be record to very local conditions not common to at least corded for the purposes of compilatid except parenthetically. The date to be refirst of the many of its kind followinion with those of other localities should be the fly emerging from its chrysalis ing immediately after it. For instance, a butterJanuary would not be an indication sheltered cranny by a southern window in heated nook in which the chrysalis of the general climate, but of the peculiarly artifical, warm shelter, give the datis was sheltered; nor would a flower in a semioccur, they may also be recordate required. When these sports out of season liarity of some of the conditions but within a parenthesis to indicate the pecu-

都
July and February, containing sent in to the Inspector with the school returns in to fune) and the fontaining the observations made during the Spring (January The register hall (July to December) respectively.
Remember to fill in caref a duplicate of such records.
blanks at the heat fill in carefully and distinctly the date, locality and other locality or the name the schedule on the next page; for if either the date or the is worthless and cannot the responsible compiler should be omitted the whole paper ological Observations. be bound up for preservation in the volume of The Phen-
the $24 y$ the aid of the table given at the top of pages 3 and 4, the date, such as annual date, May, for instance, can be readily and accurately converted into the to the annual dae 144th day of the year," by adding the day of the month given $24+120=144$. The annual day of the preceding month (April in this case), thus of dating which can be convenite can be briefly recorded, and it is the only kind compiler is quite certain that hently averaged in phenological studies. When the day of the

## PHENOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, CANADA. (1919 Schedule.)

(For the months January to June 19 ; or the months July to December, 19) Province Locality or School Section District

No.
The estimated length and breadth of the locality within which the following observations were made. ............... X. ......................
 ….........eet. Slope or general exposure of the region
General character of the soil and surface
Proportion of forest and its character
Does the region include lowlands or intervales?. ............................................... river or stream

Or is it all substantially highlands
Any other peculiarity tending to affect vegetation
The most central Post Office of the locality or region

| Name and Home Address of Teacher or other Compiler of the Observations responsible for their accuracy. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nova Scotia Phenochrons. | 1919 | 1919 |
| (Wild Plants, etc. "Nomenclature as in "Spotton" or "Gray's Manual"). |  |  |
| 1. Alder (Alnus incana), catkin shedding pollen |  |  |
| 2. Aspen (Populus tremuloides), shedding pollen | 111 | 110 |
| 3. Mayflower (Epigaea repens), flowering. . | 103 | 115 |
| 4. Field Horsetail (Equisetum arvense), shedding spores.. | 127 | 128 |
| 6. Blood-root (Sanguinaria Canadensis), flowering. | 127 | 183 |
| 6. White Violet (Viola blanda), flowering. .... | 122 | 184 |
| 7. Blue Violet (Viola palmata, cucullata), flowe | 127 | 183 |
| 9. Red Maple (Acer rubrum), flower shedding | 125 | 188 |
| 10. Strawberry (Fragaria Virginiana), flowering | 126 125 | 188 138 138 |
| 11. Dandelion (Taraxacum " fruit ripe | 162 | 168 |
| 12. Aandelion (Taraxacum officinale), flowering. | 128 | 138 |
| 14. Gold Thread (Coptis trifolia) flowering.), flowering | 129 | 187 |
| 15. Spring Beauty (Claytonia Caroliniana), flowering ....... | 184 | 189 |
| 16. Ground Ivy (Nepeta Glechoma), flowering . . . . . . . . . . . | 136 137 | 140 |
| 17. Indian Pear (Amelanchier Canadensis), flowering....... | 139 | 144 |
| 19. Wild Red Cherry (Prunus Pennsylvanica) fruit ripe...... | 210 | 215 |
|  | 148 | 146 |
| 21. Blueberry (Vaccinium Can. and Penn.), flowering.... | 220 | 228 |
| 23. Tall Buttercup (Ranunculus arris) fruit ripe...... | 216 | 221 |
| 24. Creeping Buttercup (R. repens), flowering | 148 | 156 |
| 25. Painted Trillium (T. erythrocarpum) | 155 | 161 |
| 26. Rhodora (Rhododendron Rhodora), flowering. . . . . . . | 145 | 150 |
| 27. Pigeon Berry (Cornus Canadensis),' florets opening..... | 147 | 151 |

## PHENOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.-(Continued.)

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 31 A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ A |  |  |
| Feb. 59 Mpril 120 July 212 Oct. 304 | 苞. | 官 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { March } 90 & \text { June } & 151 & \text { Aug. } & 243 & \text { Nov. } 334\end{array}$ |  | O |
| [For Leap Jun 181 Sept. 273 Dec. 365 | 5 |  |
|  |  |  |
| January, by 1]. |  |  |
| 28. Pi |  |  |
| 29. Star Flower (Trientalis Canadensis), fruit ripe . | 240 | 240 |
| 30. Clintonia (Clintonialis Americana), flowering | 146 | 158 |
| 31. Marsh Calla (Calla palustris), flowering. | 153 | 158 |
| 32. Lady's Slipper (Cypripedium acaule), | 158 | 162 |
| 34. Blue-eyed Grass (Sisyrinchium ang.), flow | 157 | 161 |
| 34. Twinflower (Linnaea borealis), flowering | 157 | 161 |
| 36. Lambkill (kel (Kalmia glauca), flower | 161 | 167 |
| 37. English Hawthorn (Crustifolia), fowering | 160 | 161 |
| 38. Scarlet fruited Thorn (Crataegus oxyacantha), flowering. | 158 | 164 |
| 39. Blue Flag (Iris versicolor) flas coccinea), flowering.. | 159 | 163 |
|  | 162 | 167 |
| 41. Yellow Pond Lily (Nuphar advena) feanth.), flo | 161 | 168 |
| 43. Raspberry (Rubus strigosus), flowering.... | 163 | 169 |
| 44. Yellow Rattle (Rhin "، fruit rip | 158 | 164 |
| 45. High Blackberry (Rinanthus Crista-galli) , | 203 | 212 |
| 46. ${ }^{\text {46 }}$. " | 166 | 171 |
| 47. Pitcher Plant (Sarracenia purpure) fruit ripe. | 235 | 240 |
| 48. Heal-All (Brunella vulgaris) , flowering , flowerin | 158 | 162 |
| 50. Common Wild Rose (Rosa Iucida), | 164 | 171 |
| 51. Fall Dandelion (Leontodon autumnale), fle | 171 | 174 |
| 52. Expanding-Eggs (Linaria vulgaris), flowering | 166 | 172 |
| 52. Expanding leaves in spring make trees appear green <br> (a) first | 163 | 170 |
| (ree, (b) leaing trees generally. | 135 | 147 |
| 53. Red Currant (Ribes |  |  |
| 54. Red Currant (Ribes rubrum), flower |  |  |
| ${ }_{56}^{55 .}$ Black Currant (Ribes nigrum) fruit rip | 198 | 1206 |
| 57. Cherry " | 144 | 150 |
| 58. Cherry (Prunus Cerasus), flowering | 204 | 209 |
| 59. Plum (Prunus domestica) fruit ripe. | 148 | 158 |
| 60. Apple (Pyrus Mamestica), flowering | 213 | 213 |
| 61. Lilac (Syringa valus), floweris), | 150 | 156 156 |
| 62. White Clover (Trifolium ${ }^{\text {6 }}$, fowering. | 158 | 163 |
| 63. Red Clover (Trifolium pratense), flowering | 161 | 167 |
| 65. Timothy (Phelum pratense), flowering | 157 | 166 |
| 66. Potato (Solanum tuberosum), flowering | 164 | 167 |
| (Farming 0 |  |  |
| 66. |  |  |
| 67. Sowing begun | 115 | 128 |
| 68. Planting of Po | 132 | 189 |
|  | 138 | 142 |

## PHENOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.-(Continued.)



Day of year corresponding to the last day of each month.


## (Other Observations or Remarks.)

101. Senecio Jacobaea (St. James Ragwort, cattle kill); Is it found within the 102. The school sections; If 80, to what extent? etc.
102. The Brown Tail Moth? etc.

## Phenological Schedules.

It has been decided to have the schedules of observations henceforward sent in twice a year(with the semi-annual returns). This arrangement will enable the Education Department more easily to compile the information in periods of the calendar year so as to be more readily comparable with phenological observations in other countries, and with the voluminous meteorological statistics collected, compiled and published by the Dominion.

The schedule sent in at the end of the first half of the school year is intended to cover the time from the 1st of July to the end of December-thus completing the Calendar year.

The schedule sent in at the end of the schood year in July is intended to cover the observations from the 1st of January to the end of June.

Where the same teacher is employed in the section during the whole calendar year, the schedule sent in during the first week of February is intended to cover the whole calendar year, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December. Such a schedule will be complete in itself for the whole calendar year, and the fact of its repeating the contents of the June schedule will be no inconvenience to the compilers, while it will reflect favorably on the teacher.

This course should be followed by a teacher new to the section, provided the previous teacher left the record on file or in the register. Whenever the observations for the Calendar year can be given complete, there is an advantage in giving them Complete in the schedule sent in with the February returns.

A schedule without the half year or year which it covers being entered in the first line of the second page, or without the compiler's name and address must be ro-jected-no matter how good the observations may appear.

## PHENOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

## List of Schools sending in Schedules of Local Observations for the Year ended December, 1919.

The teachers of Nova Scotia have already acquired a reputation beyond those of any other part of America for their voluntary devotion to and success in the cultivation of the observing faculties of the pupils under their charge. And our first line of biologists, a few widely known already in the world, has made its appearance.

The three columns on the next page give respectively, (1) the names of the teachers, (2) the names of the school sections, and (3) the numbers of observations recorded.

The number of observations generally indicates the interest taken in the work by the respective schools. Even a few accurate observations are of value as scientific documents. Accurate and full schedules are not only more valuable from a scientific point of view, but indicate generally a strong educational interest in the study of Nature in the school.

The Province is divided into its main climate slopes or regions not always coterminous with the boundaries of counties. Slopes, especially those to the coast are sub-divided into belts such as (a) the coast belt, (b) the low inland belt, and (c) the high inland belt, as below:-

> No. Regions or Slopes.

Belts.
I. Yarmouth and Digby Counties,
II. Shelburne, Queens \& Lunen'g Cos.
III. Annapolis and Kings Counties,
IV. Hants and Colchester Counties,
V. Halifax and Guysboro Counties,
VI.A.Cobequid Slope (to the south),
VI.B.Chignecto Slope (to the n'hwest)
VII. North'rland Sts Slope (to the N'h)
(a) Coast, (b) Low Inlands, (c) High Inlands.
(a) South Mountains, (b) Annapolis Valley (c) Cornwallis Val-
(a) Coast (b) North Mountains.
(a) Coast, (b) Low Inlands, (c) High Inlands.
VIII. Richmond \& Cape Breton Co's,
IX. Bras d'Or Slope (to the southeast)
X. Inverness Slope (to Gulf, N. W.)

THE TEN PHENOLOGICAL REGIONS OF NOVA SCOTIA.
REGION 1.
Yarmouth and Digby Counties.

| (a) Coast. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annie L. Ricker.. | Glenwood | 2 |
| Margaret A. Gavel. | SandBeach. | 34 |
| Marjorie C. Smith. | Argyle Har... | 73 |
|  | Freeport... | 58 |
| Mary E. Ringer . . | Sandy Cove. | 33 |

> (b) Low Inland.

| Annie T. DeVany. . | Harlem . . . . . | 112 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mrs. Eva T. Grant. | Easton. ...... | 48 |
| Maria I. G. Purney. | Wellington.... | 360 |
| James E. Moses... | Reynardton... | 113 |

(c) High Inland.

| Dorothy J. Bain . ...\|Lake Annis. ... |
| :--- |
| Grace E. Stevens...\|C. Kemptville. |

## REGION II.

Shelburne. Queens and Lunenburg
(a) Coast.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ida M. Thomas | U. Port Saxon. | 128 |
| Bella L. Hop | Barrington | 73 |
| Ida L. Mackay | McNutt |  |
| Ella R. Perry. | Blanche | 69 |
| Dorothy P. Phelan. | Lockeport | 78 |
| Etta I. Hardy | Jordan Ba | 99 |
| Edith M. Lath | N. E. Har |  |
| Vera E. Snow | Somerville | 120 |
| Ruby H. Snow | Port LaT0 | 102 |
| Estella B. Lewi | Rockland | 93 |
| M. L. Therieau | Port Jol | 53 |
| Mary M. Hicks | White Poin | 76 |
| Mrs. J. Baker | Summerv | 45 |
| Winnie Freema | Milton | 99 |
| M. L. Romkey | Lower La | 91 |
| Eva Sarty |  |  |
| Grace Conrad | Mader's | 5 |
| B. E. Broo | Park's Cree | 134 |
| B. G. Herma | Park's Cr | 134 |
| M. B. Jewers | Fox Point | 108 |
| Amy Himmelman. |  | 54 |
| Ida Hogan. | Vogler's C. | 90 |
| Amy M. Young | Blandford | 73 |

M. V. Berringer . . . |Lr. 2nd Penn. . |201
Hazel D. Young . . . Martin's Riv. . 86Louise M. Baker ...|Mt. Pleasant. . 100

> (b) Low Inland.
Myrtle McLean . . . $\mid$ Hamilton. . . . . 117
Lewis A. Harris . . . Lower Ohio. . . 138
(c) High Inland.

| $\mathrm{El}$ | Scarsdale. . . . . 67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ma | Farmington... 102 |
| Grace E. Wentzell.. | Pennys...... 85 |
| Lois J. V. Wagner. . | Lr. Northfield. 66 |
| Bernice L. Deal. | W. Northfield. |
| Mamie Salsman. | Sherwood. |
| Rheta Wilkie | Sweetland.... 117 |
| Nellie E. Jodrey | New Burne... 70 |
| Wilma Covey | Beech Hill. . . 100 |
| Gladys M. Rogers.\| | Charing Cross. 170 |
| Mabel D. Wagner | Up. Branc |
| Elfreda M. Wiles. | Waterloo..... 107 |
| Ima H. Ramey | Oak Hill... . . . 80 |
| E. M. Robinson | Back of Lake. 107 |
| Laurie S. Sarty | Baker Set.... 61 |
| Amynella Ernst | Maplewood. . . 95 |
| Helen B. Morton. | U. Woodstock 143 |
| Eliza E. Hatt. | Fancys....... 78 |
| Effie M. Ernst. | N. Canada... 75 |
| Lettie P. Crouse . | N.Cumberland 88 |
| B. E. Etherington. | Kempt. . . . . . 127 |
| Mrs. F. Cushing . | N. Grafton... 88 |
| F. E. Holloway. | Middledale. . 128 |
| G. M. Dukeshire. | Harmony.... ${ }^{105}$ |
| Bessie V. Jones |  |

REGION III.
Annapolis and Kinga Counties.
(a) South Mountains.

| Mary |  | 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. Pauline Smith. | Nictaux South | 61 |
| Mae O. Barkhouse. | Cherry | 111 |
| Olive G. Bishop | Greenland | 68 |
| Vera M. Poole | Graywood | 117 |
| Ida M. | Victory | 101 |
| Lena B. F | Milford | 126 |
| E. K. Mc | Albany.. | 129 |
| Alice L. Potte | Nictaux Falls. |  |
| Frances L. Buddle. | S.Williamston |  |
| Laura M. Veinott. | Sand Hill | 112 |
| Elida W. Foot | Waterville. | 14 |


| (b) Annapolis Valley. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pearl M. Parker |  |
| M. J. Robinson. . . . S. Farminale. . | Meadowvale. . |
| Aliberta M. Apt. . . . Melle Isle . . . . | . Belle Isle ..... ${ }^{268}$ |
| Laura J. Dickie . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Evelyn Vaton.... L $_{\text {L }}$ Wolfville. . . | L. Wolfville... ${ }^{9}$ |
| F. B. Holland. . . . Delhaven.... | . Delhaven..... |
| Anna Robertson . . Sheffield Mills | - Sheffield Mills 55 |
| (c) Cornwallis Valley. |  |
| Olive P. Keddy . . . \|Lake View. . . . 86 |  |
| (d) North Mountains. |  |
| Neomia G. Keddy..\|Clermont. . . | 9 |  |
| REGION IV. |  |
|  |  |
| Hants and Colchester Counties. |  |
| (a) Coast. |  |
| Hazel G. Ritchie. . Cambride - |  |
| Sugie …........... $\mid$ Cambridge... ${ }^{\text {U }}$ Five Islands | Cambridge.. 89 <br> U Five Islands 89 |
| Sertha Hradley. .. Selma. . . . . . | [Selma........ ${ }^{46}$ |
| I. M. Fletcher . . . Tenecape..... | Tenecape...... ${ }^{\text {P45 }}$ |
| M. L. Fulton . . . . E. Tenecape... 1 | E. Tenecape... 111 |
| Emma A. Higgins. . . Folly Village.. | Folly Village.. ${ }^{\text {Folly }}$ Vill 95 |
| Lena M. Bambrick. ${ }^{\text {Velma }}$ G. Village . . . 1 |  |
| Hazel B. Whidden..\|Pembronomy | \|Cen. Economy ${ }^{\text {Pembret }}$ |

(b) Low Inland.

| Lena B. Deal | Faree Mile P. . 115 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Minnie B. Sm | Falmouth..... 113 |
| A. M. Ro | Ellershouse... ${ }^{1} 78$ |
| S. J. Fulton | Three Mile P. . 80 |
| Amelia Cox: | South Branch . 85 |
| H. Clara Pu | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Elmsdale..... } & 86 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Georgena Reid | Lr. Onslow.... ${ }^{150}$ |
| Janie M. Purdy | Lr. DeBert. .. 86 |
| Lea T. Roy.. | Meadowvale. . 141 |
| Alice L. Les | E. Stewiacke ${ }^{\text {Greens }}$ Cree ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| L. Hennigar | Northfield |
| Frances Sco | W St Andrews ${ }^{154}$ |
| Alma Sherida | Enfield. . . . . ${ }^{23}$ |
| A. M. Rose | New Dubilin... <br> 83 |
| Irene Co | Urbania. .... ${ }^{134}$ |
| A. S. Archib | U Pleasant V. . 107 |
| S. | Otter Brook... ${ }^{\text {a }} 64$ |

Martha H Shortt.. . LL Pleasant V. . 29
Hazel Cottam..... Gays River ..... 95
Mrs. J.O. B. Turple Noel Lake ..... 78
K. Hennigar Northfield ..... 11
Hazel Cottam Lr. Truro ..... 15
(c) High Inland.

| Jessie M. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| E. M. Mar | Ardoise...... . . 111 |
| L. B. Jollym | Leminster . . . . 114 |
| M. Grace Walley | Earltown.... 1146 |
| Blaike | U Stewiacke.. 139 |
| Muriel Cottam | East Folly Mt 120 |
|  | Riversdale. . . 73 |
| V | Mill Brook . . . 74 |
| L. M. Lockh | West Folly Mt 122 |
| Greta McElhinney. | Alton. . . . . . . 79 |
|  | Up Rawdon. . 109 |
| P |  |
| M. E. Flemin |  |
| F.I. I. Foster. | Wittenburg. . . 68 |
| N. M. MacKenzie | East Gore..... 55 |
| Ellen Wallace | Gore.......... ${ }^{127}$ |
| M. F. Bentley | C North River 120 |
| Greta E. McNutt | Hardwood H. . 41 |
| A. A. Corbett | McCallum S.. 46 |
| Elizabeth Miller | Georgefield... 41 |
| M. L. Lynch. | Nuttby....... 46 |
| F. E. Steven | Keble. ........ 126 |
| Eva G. Beattie | Slades. . . . . . . . ${ }^{19} 98$ |
| E. D. McCulloch | M. Stewiacke. |
| Irene Cottam | East Folly M.. 29 |
| L. M. McGill. | Millbrook . . . 10 |

## REGION V.

## Halifax and Guysboro Counties.

(a) Coast.

| P. | Watt......... 64 |
| :---: | :---: |
| P. H. Rutledge | Harrigan's C. . 72 |
| R. J. Stoddard. | Necum Teuch. 62 |
| Annie A. Fancy | Moser River. 28 |
| L. T. Strahan | U. White Head 46 |
| May I. Dortt | Cole Harbor. 62 |
| E. K. Fogarty | Canso........ 58 |
| C. L. Stropl | 185 |
| J. L. Morris. | St. Mary's.... ${ }^{18}$ |
| Frances McDonald | Whitehead.... 89 |
| E. B. Reynolds. . . | Ship H. Lake. |

(b) Low Inland.

[^9]Greta M. Lewis. . . ..... 80
J. H. Dunbrack.... Shore ..... 129
M. E. Auld.... . . . .|Waverly ..... 178
Janie Archibald.... Dean. ..... 137
Bertha C. Moore. . . Sedgewick ..... 116
Ruth S. Ellis . . . . . . Higginsville. . ..... 79
Jean E. Fisher. . . . . $\mid$ Brookvale ..... 65
A. M. Johnson. . . . . Oakfield ..... 160
Isabel Gillis Roman Valley ..... 78
G. M. Decoffe . . . . . N. Intervale... ..... 23
K. McLean . . . . . . . ILakedale . . . . . 114
M. A. Cameron. W. Lochaber. ..... 65
REGION VI (A).
Cobequid Slope to South.
(a) Coast.

| R. J. Graham...... | Green Hill.... | 48 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ellen A.O. Regan. | arrsboro...... | 94 |
| and pupils........ | Parrs |  |
| G. G. Brown. ..... | New Prospect. | $\mathbf{7 5}$ |

> (c) High Inland.
Pearl Trerice |Harrison S. . . . 102
M. B. Jewers. Spencers Isle. . 11
REGION VI (B).
Chignecto Slope to N. W.
(a) Coast.
M. J. D'Orsay. . . . . |W.Apple River 61
Helen Pugsley . . . . . Barronsfield... ..... 68
M. McEachrane...|Advocate ..... 46
(b) Low Inland.

| B. B. Mitchell..... | East Amherst . | 68 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B. V. Charman. | New Salem.... | 77 |
| L. A. Lindsay..... | South Athol... | 45 |
| A. L. Wilson....... | Nappan....... | 98 |
| E. S. Wilson....... | Nappan........ | 34 |
| Lizzie M.Smith.... | Athol.......... | 91 |

(c) High Inland.

REGION VII.
Pictou, Antigonish and Cumberland Counties.
(a) Coast.

|  |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. MacDonald | Maryvale. | 90 |
| Sylvia E. Miller | Tatamagouche | 98 |
| G. Sutherland. | Brule Shore. | 97 |
| Florence Hayman. | Keble. |  |
| Nellie MacKay. | Bayhead. | 77 |
| F. E. Stevenson | Brule Shore | 20 |
| L. M. V. Colburn. | Lr. Gulf Shor | 54 |
| H. B. Langille. | Westchester S. | 73 |
| Nellie Boyd | Tidnish | 106 |
| S. E. DeWolfe. | Wallace B | 94 |
| Vila E. Hartling | Fox Harbo | 95 |
| I. D. Brown. | Amherst B | 96 |
| G. L. Lindsay | Port How |  |
| R. MacDonald | King's Head. | 67 |
| Edna MacKenzie | Lyon's Brook. | 28 |
| H. G. Thomson. | Lyon's Brook. | 112 |
| Lillian Cameron | Caribou Isld | 144 |
| Janet G. Calder. | L. Barney's R. | 56 |
| Jessie I. Fraser | Sutherland's R |  |
| Alice M. Gray | Seafoam. | 78 |
| M. M. Campbell. | Bay View | 129 |
| D. E. MacDonald. | Pictou Isld. | 50 |
| Mary E. Munro | Loch Broom.. | 10 |
| A. S. MacDonald | Pictou | 2 |

(b) Low Inland.

|  | French River. . | 58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F. E. W. Sutherland | Carribou R.. | 13 |
| H. E. MacKenzie. | C. Carribou | 94 |
| A. J. B, Hamilton | Bigney | 9 |
| J. M. Henry.... | Louisvill | 4 |
| J. V. McLean | Hodson | 107 |
| M. Cavanagh | Rocklin | 105 |
| Lila M. Boss. | Rodney | 144 |
| E. V. Davison | Glenville | 17 |
| H. Jean Lynds | Stake Road | +39 |
| F. E. Thompson | L. M, Pleasant | 51 |
| R. M. Forbes. | E. Hansford | 60 |
| Greta K. Cox | S. Pugwash | 97 |
| M. K. Black... | Clifton. | 84 |
| J. A. MacCabe. | Warren | 93 |
| O. P. McCormick | Carrington | 136 |
| M. M. Filmor | Millvale. . | 44 |
| I. P. Jackso | Tidnish B | 45 |


(c) High Inland.

| $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{~F} \cdot \mathrm{~B}_{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. A. Suth | Williams |  |
| A. Maclea | Broadway | 102 |
| Elizabeth | Lime Rock | 4 |
| Gladys L. Huggan | Kenzieville | 69 |
| Lelia Macka | Avondale. | 8 |
| ${ }_{\text {I }}{ }^{\text {N M M }}$ Mile Mishol | Woodfield | 40 |
| F. R | Piedmont V | 71 |
| M. E. McCara | New Lairg. | 94 |
| M. G. | Rogers Hili C | 3 |
| Florence Sil | Meadowville. | 5 |
| Evelyn Cava | Cross Road |  |
| M. C. Sutherlan | Isld. East Ri | 72 |
| Clara G. Mac | Cen | 184 |
| Mary E. Rae. | Plainfie | 119 |
| Margaret I. Wrig | B. Mountai | 119 |
| E. I. Mac | Kir | 111 |
| M. D. McC | Fox Br | 11 |
| B. E. MacDonal | Brookla | 15 |
| S. P. McLean .. | Greenv | 7 |
| E. M. Sutherla | Marshy Hope. | 7 |
|  | Meiklefield | 55 |
| Hazel M | Laggan B. | 6 |
| Jessie L. | Springville |  |
| E. M. Brow | Helford | 60 |
| Mrs. J.R.Mcdonald | Westchester | 82 |
| Inez J. Fillmore. . . | Hend | 79 |
|  | Thomson | 38 |
| Nellie G. Joh | U. Victoria | 90 |
| Ella M. Rals | U. M Pleasant | 60 |
| Mabel G. La | Strearenville. | 55 |
| Evelyn Riple | Streets Ridge. | 54 |
| Lena B: Roger | Victoria. | 78 |
| Katherine F D |  | 104 |
| Pearl Dickie. . |  | 91 |
| Ethel Willia | Gr | 84 |
| Ma | Greenville | 38 |
| Clara | Farmingto | 15 |
| Dovi. S. D |  | 5 |

REGION VIII.
Cape Breton and Richmond
Counties.
(a) Coast.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mamie Currie. .... | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Red Islands.... } \\ \text { Clara A. Kehoe } \ldots .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Rocky Bay }\end{array}$ |


| Iva G. Holme |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | racho |  |
| K. A. Nicholson |  | 75 |
| E. McKinnon |  | 99 |
| Agnes Nich |  | 05 |
| M. B. Macdonald. | Christ | 80 |
| C. A. MacKenzie. | Gr. Narro | 73 |
| Rosie Bur | Benacadi | 84 |
| Wm. D. McKe | Castle Ba | 60 |
| C. I. MacEa | Escasoni | 98 |
| H. F. MacDonald | N. S. East | 34 |
| G. Nicholson. | Long Isld | 146 |
| Agnes Nicholso | Barracho | 13 |
| M. M. Campbell | Garden |  |
| Martha R. Lahe | Scata | 21 |
| C. A. McKenzie | Christmas | 14 |
| M. A. O'Handley | Big Beach. |  |
| T. MacDonald | Irish Vale | 12 |
| K. MacDonald | Brack's Broo | 87 |
| K. L. Gillis. | East Bay | 66 |
| C. A. Macdonald | Big Lorr | 25 |
| Martha R. Lahey | Baleine | 57 |
| Sadie Johnson. | Scatarie | 49 |
| Nellie M. Riley | Mainadie | 25 |
| Sophie MacLeo | Catalone | 11 |
| Mary Kennedy | Albert Bridge | 90 |
| M. J. Walker | Point Aconi. | 64 |
| M. C. Elliott. | Groves Poin | 95 |
| E. B. Nicholson | Eureka | 86 |
| M. A. O'Hanley | Big Ban | 70 |
| Jessie Nicholson | L. Isld. Mai | 4 |
| M. C. Hennessy | Lt Bras d'Or | 36 |
| Sadie C. Collins. | Bras d'Or. | 82 |
| Katie Nicholson | Alder Point | 26 |
| M. E. Brennan | Ball's Bridg | 20 |
| Alice Boutilier | Pt. Edward | 23 |
| Florence Matheson | Edwardsvill | 87 |
| Wilbert Spencer | Mira Gut | 81 |
| Wilbert Spence | Mira Gu | 85 |
| B. H. Sargent | Round I | 54 |
| L. M. Dillon | Lakeview. | 104 |
| E. McSw | Lin | 16 |
| Annie Campbelil | South Ba | 99 |

## (b) Low Inland.



> Clarice A. Zinck, Compiler.

The Observation schedules had mistakes similar to other years. In some districts the flowers Rhodora and Lambkill were confused. Others reported Mayflower entirely out o season.

On several papers a flower was reported as being first seen and becoming common on the same date.

## REGION III.

## Annapolis and Kings Counties.

## Zaidee T. Horsfall, Compiler.

I compiled Belt " $A$ " alone, using the ten best schedules out of thirteen, and " B " " C " and " D ", together using five out of eight from Belt " $B$ ", the only one of " C " and the only one of "D".

When a decimal occurred in the averaging, I used the nearest number.

## REGION IV. <br> Hants and Colchester Counties.

Stella L. Lindsay, Compiler.

This year there were fifty-four schedules. Eleven from belt (a), twenty-three from belt (b), and twenty from belt (c). Forty-five had added observations. Miss Amelia Cox had fortynine and Miss Katherine Hennigar had forty.

The majority of these schedules were neatly and accurately done. Those of Miss Emma Higgins, Glenholme, Miss Florence Blaikie, Up. Stewiacke, and Miss Jessie Hume, So. Waterville, were especially well done.

Two teachers did not sign their names, and several others did not fill in the blanks at the beginning of the schedules. Why not ask our Inspector to help us with this if we do not fully understand how to do it ourselves?

Nine schedules did not have the 'when common' columns filled in. In other respects two of these were good papers.

One schedule had all dates about thirty days late. For instance, No. 60 (Apple first seen flowering) is given as 184 , which is the number corresponding to the date July 3rd. We know that June 3rd, or even earlier, would be more correct. No doubt this error was caused by taking the numbers given on The number 181 corresponds to June 30th, not June 1st, as seems to have been taken in this case. Elmsdale. The Brown Tail Moth was reported from Portaupique Mt. only.

Hepatica was reported from four districts. Three of these were in East Hants-and the other joining it.

The meteorological and avian observations were not fully filled by many teachers. Let us try to do better in the future.

Miss A. M. Rose, Urbania, reported all the birds on the schedule and some additional ones. Miss Emma Higgins, Glenholme, reported all but wild duck.

Let us all try to improve our Phenological returns. This can be accomplished by keener observation, and by profiting by the comments made by the compilers of the last few years, as given in the April Jounrals of Education.

## REGION V.

## Halifax and Guysboro Counties.

## Zaidee F. Stoddard, Compiler.

Twenty-thre schedules were sent in, ten from belt (a) and thirteen from (b), from which four from (a) and nine from (b), were selected for compiling. Several schedules had many interesting observations in addition to the ones asked for, among which were Miss Margaret Auld's of Waverly, and Miss Bertha Moore's of Shubenacadie.

In many cases the teachers were not careful in placing the day of the year directly opposite the name of the observations.

Senecio Jacobea was reported from Lakedale, Guysboro Co., The Brown Tail Moth was not reported from any district.

Several observers reported the Creeping Buttercup, before the "Tall", also the Lambkill before the Pale Laurel and dates for both in most cases were too early.

Bloodroot was reported from Sedgewick School Section, Elmsvale.

Hepatica has only one observer.
In one case Pigeon Berry was reported ripe, twenty-six days before blooming.

Several plants altho very common had only a few observers, among which are:

The Yellow Rattle, Heal-All, Field Horsetail and Pitcher Plant.

The Robin was reported as a winter resident in one section. Very few observers seem to know that the junco hiemalis is a winter resident with us as well as a summer resident.

Special credit is due Miss Auld of Waverly, for the number as well as the neatness and accuracy of her observations.

## REGION VII.

## Northumberland Strait Slope.

Of the eighty-four schedules received twenty were from the coast, twenty-three from the low inland and forty-two from the high inland.

Seventeen teachers, in coast belt, sent in additional observations. Of these, Miss Ada MacDonald had thirty-three observations, mainly on birds. Miss Lillian Cameron, had thirty-two extra observations, and Miss Jessie Fraser, twenty-
three.

Blood Root, Hepatica, Heal-all and Butter-and-Eggs, are not reported. Tho the last two are very common in this belt. Spring Beauty is reported twice, 111 and 139 . The latter date is quite correct. It does not bloom before the Mayflower!

145 is too early for the Ox-Eye Daisy.
April 9 th is rather early for sheep-shearing.
Snakes very rarely appear so early as 97 or 101.
Too many teachers neglect the Becoming Common Column.
Sixteen of the twenty schedules in low inland belts had extra observations.

Miss Edith Verna Davidson is to be complimented. She had a list of one hundred and sixteen observations. Many of them were very interesting.

The Hepatica triloba is not reported from this belt.
The Marsh Calla has only two observers, both in the Becoming Common column.

The spring farming operations are well and accurately observed.

Hepatica Triloba is not reported, excepting in three cases and the dates were quite unreliable.

173 is too late for Ground Ivy.
263 is too late for first appearance of August Flower or Fall Dandelion, and 269 for Butter-and Eggs.

130 is too early for Red Clover.
Many teachers have given dates too early for the flowering of Timothy. The usual date is from 170 to 191.

One teacher gives 140 for the flowering of the potato, (May 20!). Potatoes are usually planted about this date. The same teacher gives the date of planting as 144.

Snakes, are given as appearing on April 1st, in one list.

## CADET INSTRUCTION.

It is not known at time of going to press whether the usual Course to qualify male teachers as Cadet Instructors will be held during the months of July and August, 1920, or not. We are unable at present to give any information regarding what courses may be given or what camps can be held for Cadet Corps during 1920. A definite announcement it is hoped, will be made later.

## Corps of School Cadet Instructors.

Teachers who have qualified as Cadet Instructors and who are actually instructing a bona-fide organization and gazetted Cadet Corps, may be appointed to the Corps of School Cadet Instructors with the rank of Lieutenant in the Militia.

A Lieutenant in the Corps of School Cadet Instructors may then be promoted to the rank of Captain after having held the rank of Lieutenant in that Corps for five years. He must during that time have instructed a Cadet Corps to the satisfaction of the Inspecting Officer, attended a further course of instruction in military training, and have obtained a certificate qualifying for the rank of Captain in the Active Militia.

Such further course of military training is not, however, to be taken until after the officer has instructed a Cadet Corps for the period of at least two years.

## Uniform for Corps of School Cadet Instructors.

JACKET-Reefer of double breasted pattern of blue black cloth or serge, of ordinary civilian sack coat length; fastened in front by two rows of four buttons each, of Canadian Militia pattern.

Sleeves to be plain with two small buttons of Canadian Militia pattern at bottom of back seam. Shoulder straps blue cloth, with gilt metal rank badges

TROUSERS-Of Serge to match color of jacket; no stripe at seams.
CAP-Forage, N. P.
As an alternative the Khaki service Uniform, officers' pattern, may be worn. by other officers.

## Allowances to Cadet Corps Instructors.

For the training of a Cadet Corps during the School Year, subject to the certificate of a Military Inspecting Officer that
the Cadet Corps has been well instructed in the course of Military training laid down for it an allowance will be paid as follows:-

Cadets up to $50-\$ 1.00$ per cadet.
Cadets 50 to $100-.75$ per cadet.
Cadets exceeding $100-.50$ per cadet.
(a) The above allowance will be calculated on the number of enrolled cadets present at the Annual Inspection, and in addition, those whose absence can be satisfactorily accounted for to the Inspecting Officer.
(b) In the case of a Cadet Corps authorized subsequent to 1st of March in any year, a proportion of the above allowance, if any, that may be paid will be decided at Militia Headquarters.

## Cadet Corps in Schools.

It is to be regretted that in some high schools and academies the opportunity for the organization and carrying on of a Cadet Corps is not embraced, and more especially in schools where one of the Teachers is a fully qualified Instructor and was permitted so to qualify on his undertaking to instruct a Cadet Corps. The fact that schools in which are the most efficient Cadet Corps, usually stand high in scholarship attainments, is not only an answer to those who say they have no time for such work but should be an added incentive to the carrying on of this very important branch of education.

School Boards should also realize that a definite bargain has been made with the Militia Department, and financial assistance received from that Department for our teachers in both Military and Physical Drill, in consideration of the encouragement of Cadet Corps in the schools. Some schools are living up to the agreement. Others are profiting by the increased efficiency of the teachers in physique and disciplinary ability imparted by the Physical Training Courses which they have undergone, but are not successful in completing their side of the bargain by organizing a Cadet Corps in their school. Attention of Principals and Teachers is again requested to the loyal carrying out of this bargain, which in future if done, may obviate the introduction of enforced Universal Physical and Military Training in our Public Schools.

The program of training for 1919-20 includes:-

1. Physical Training (Syllabus of Physical Training for
2. Scout Training-(a) Scouting, Reconnaisance, Patrolling (Canadian Boy Scout); (b) Signalling, Semaphore; (c) Map Reading and Field Sketching, Chapter 4; (d) Engineering, Manual of Field Engineering, Chapter 10; Field Geometry, Section 57; Field Kitchens, Section 59; Water Supply, Section 61; Purifying Water, Section 63; Latrines, Section 67.
3. Infantry Training-Squad and Company Drill, Company in Attack, Protection on the March and at Rest, Rifle Exercises where possible and Ceremonial. (Infantry Training,
1914).
4. Musketry-Musketry and Judging Distance up to 800 yards. (Musketry Regulations, Part 1).

In all those branches theory should be mixed with practise, and an intelligent co-operation of all ranks rather than mere mechanical perfection aimed at. Taking up the various branches together thus giving variety, will add much to the interest of the course.

Note: All information with reference to organization and formation of Cadet Corps can be obtained, and a visit paid if requested, from The Organizer and Inspector of Cadet Corps, M. D.; No. 6, R. A. Park, Halifax, N. S.

The following is a list of the Strathcona Trust Military Drill Prize winners, and the percentage of marks obtained in order of merit.


One half of each of the above Prizes, is the property of the Cadet Instructor, the remainder to be used for the benefit of the Corps.

The following Corps also passed an efficient Inspection, and were awarded a bonus of $\$ 5.00$ each to be used for advancement of Cadet work.

No. 272, Amherst; No. 285, Antigonish; No. 110, Yarmouth; No. 267, Wolfville; No. 273, Chester; No. 149, Lunenburg; No. 233, Yarmouth; No. 782, Milton; No. 35, Halifax, D. Coy.; No. 219, New Glasgow, B., C. and D. Coys.; No. 808, Sydney, A., B., C. and D. Coys.; No. 206, Halifax, D. Coy.

The organiser and Inspector of Cadet Corps, wishes to impress on all Instructors of Cadet Corps, that the subjects each Corps will be examined in for the Strathcona Trust, Military Drill Prizes, will be as follows:-

> Squad, Platoon and Company Drill.
> Discipline and Care of Arms.
> Skirmishing.
> Physical Training.

All Instructors are particularly asked to be sure and always notify the $\mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{I}$. C. C., of any move they themselves make. Not doing so has led to loss of Arms and Cadet equipment, also much inconvenience for the O. \& I. C. C.

Cadet Instructors desirous of entering teams in the Imperial Challenge Shield Competition (Junior and Senior), should apply at once for "Entry Forms", stating the number of teams they wish to enter.

Cadet Instructors desirous of forming a club in connexion with Dominion Marksmen, should communicate direct with Dominion Marksmen, P. O. Box 1200, Montreal. They should also request that they be placed on the regular mailing list of the Dominion Marksmen's Review.

Cadet Instructors, are again reminded that Monthly Reports should be forwarded to reach this office not later than the third day of each month, and all communications touching Cadet Work and Physical Training should be addressed to,-

The 0 \& I. Cadet Corps. M. D., No. 6. R. A. Park, Halifax, N. S.

## COPY OF HEADQUARTERS ORDER.

Ottawa, 7th February, 1920.

## General Officer Commanding, <br> Military District No. 6. Halifax, N. S.

## Employment of Active Militia Adjutants to Organize and Train Cadet Corps Affiliated with or Attached to their Units.

1. The policy of forming Cadet Corps in affiliation ${ }^{*}$ with Active Militia Units, especially City Corps, should be immediately expanded to the fullest possible extent.
2. In this connexion it is pointed out that the employed Adjutants and Regimental Sergeants-Major of City Corps and Machine Gun Units should be utilized to organize and train such Cadet Corps and these Cadet Corps should bear the name of Unit and act as a feeder to it.
3. Sufficient quarters for arms and equipment can in most cases, be provided in the armouries of the Unit concerned.
4. Arms and equipment for these Cadet Corps will be issued on the indent of the Officer Commanding the Militia.

Unit and the annual money grant towards the cost of uniforms will be paid to the O. C. Militia Unit on the Certificate of the O. \& I. C. C.
5. It is also considered advisable that Collegiate and School Cadet Corps should be induced to become attached to City Corps, and you are authorized at your discretion in such cases to utilize the services of the Adjutants and R.S. M. in training them.

(Sgd.) E. C. Ashton, Major-General, Adjutant-General-

## Physical Training Courses.

Physical Training Courses for teachers will be conducted at the Rural Science School, Truro, N. S., during the Midsummer vacation. At least two hours drill per day will be required in these courses.

Candidates in these courses as well as at the Normal College, will be required to furnish themselves with gymnasium shoes and clothing appropriate to the work. Ladies who take the course will find that a one-piece dress which allows freedom of movement, will add greatly to the comfort of the pupil and success of the instruction.

## GRADE "B" PHYSICAL TRAINING CERTIFICATES.

(Antigonish, N. S., 15 Sept. to 12 Nov., 1919).

| 10298-Ahern, Helen Barb | t. ${ }^{\text {Bernard }}$ | igonish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10299--Dunn, Rebecca M.. |  |  |
| 10300-Fraser, Mary Veronica | " |  |
| 10301-Forbes, Janet Agnes. | " | " |
| 10302-Grant, Isabel. | " | " |
| 10303-Gillis, Annie Genevieve | " | " |
| 10304-LeBlanc, Loretta. | " |  |
| 10305-Michaud, Margaret Ma | "، | " |
| 10306-Mason, Lois | " |  |
| 10307-MacAdam, Margaret. | -" |  |
| 10308-MacAdam, Mary Margare | " | " |
| 10309-McDonald, Mary Isabel. | " |  |
| 10310-MacDonald, Mary Adele |  |  |
| 10311-MacDonald, Irene Genevieve. | " |  |
| 10312-MacDonald, Catherine Mary. | " |  |
| 10313-McDonald, Rebecca Ann |  |  |
| 10314-MacDonald, Margaret | ، ${ }^{\prime}$ | ، ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| 10815-MacGillivray, Annie. | ) "، |  |
| 10316-MacGillivray, Mary, (Sr. St. John of Sion) | n) |  |
| 10317-McIsaac, Margaret | " |  |
| 10318-MacLean, Pearl. |  |  |
| 10819-MacLellan, Cecilia. | ، " |  |
| 10320-MacLennan, Annie Florenc | "، | ، ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| 10321-MacNeil, Margaret | "' |  |
| 10822-O'Leary, Margaret. | " | ، |
| 10824-Somers, Mary | ، | ، |
| 10325-Webb, Constance | "' |  |
| 10326-Waugh, Mary Ann.................. |  |  |
| 10327-Cameron, Angus Joseph . . . . . . . . . . . St |  | " ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| 10329-Collins, Daniel Angus. | " | " |
| $10330-\mathrm{McDaniel}$, Wilfred Angus. | " | " |
| 10381-McDonnell, Alexander. | ، | " |
| 10332-MacEachen, John Hugh | " | " ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| 10333-MacEachen, Daniel Charles. | " | " |
| ${ }_{10335-M c E a c h e n, ~ M a l c o l m ~ A n g u s . ~}^{\text {McIntyre, }}$ Iohn Archie | " | " |
| 10336-McInnis, Alexander. | " | $\because$ |
| 10337-McLellan, Dan Au | " | " |
| 10338-McLennan, Roderick Alexande | " |  |



GRADE "B" PHYSICAL TRAINING CERTIFICATES.
(Normal College, Trura, N. S., 19 Oct. to 18 Dec., 1919).

| 10345-Elizabeth Burbidge Eaton | Upper Canard. . . . . . . . Kings. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10346-Vesta Isabel Magee | Port Williams. . . . . . . . Kings. |
| 10347 - Daniel Burton An | . Wolfville . . . . . . . . . . . . . Kings. |
| 10348-Ruth Isabel Elder | . Wolfville . . . . . . . . . . . . . Kings. |

## GRADE "B" PHYSICAL TRAINING CERTIFICATES.

| (Normal College, Truro, N. S., 18 Oct., 1919 to 28 Jan., 1920). |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10349-Catherine Annie Be | Mabou . . . . Inverness. |
| 10350-Myrtle Carrie Carriga | Sand Point . . . . . . . . . . Guysboro. |
| 10351-Mabel Blanche Dauphinee | West Northfield. ..... . Lunenburg. |
| 352-Melinda Idah MacDonald | Gabarous, Barrachois .Cape Breton. |
| 10354-Lillian Alberta Marshal | Burlington. . . . . . . . . . Kings. |
| 10355-Marie Caroline Melan | Meteghan . . . . . . . . . . . Digby. |
| 10356-Edith Gertrude Peep | Port Mulgrave. . . . . . . . Guysboro. |
| 0357-Roxie Mabel Wiles. | Simpson's Corner. . . . . . Lunenburg. |
| 358-Pearl Irene Dugg | East Dover. ${ }^{\text {. . . . . . . . . Halifax. }}$ |
| 59-Nellie Sarah | Mount Auburn...... . . . Richmond. |
| 10360 -Elbert Paul | Springhill. . . . . . . . . . . . Cumberland. |
| 10361 -Addie Merle C | South Ohio . . . . . . . . . . Yarmouth. |
| 10363-Anna Cameron | Portapique . . . . . . . . . Colchester. |
| 10364-Mary Cohe | Caledonia Mines. . . . . . Cape Breton. |
| $364-$ Hattie H. Harn | Lequille. . . . . . . . . . . . Annapolis. |
| 366-Gertrude Zilpha L | Campbellton.. . . . . . . . . N. Brunswick |
| 10367 - Dorothy Mae | Truro. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Colchester. |
| 10868-Leonore Lillie | St. John's . . . . . . . . . . . Nfld. |
| 10869-Lola Eulalia C | Truro. |
| 10370-Mary Lena Fish | Somerset . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Kings. |
| 10371 -Lavinia Addean M | Goidboro. . . . . . . . . . . . . Guysboro. |
| 10872 -Mary MacNeil | Lanark. . . . . . . . . . . . . Antigonish. |
|  | Wallace . . . . . . . . . . . . Cumberland. |
| 10374 - Eva May Barnhill | Belmont. . . . . . . . . . . . . Colchester. |
| 10375 -Hattie Beatrice Barn | Belmont. . . . . . . . . . . . Colcheste |
| 10876-Dorothy E. Jennison Bel | Up. Dyke Village. . . . . . Kings. |
| 0377-Mary Ann Camer | Stellarton. . . . . . . . . . . . . Pictou. |
| 379-Marion Leslie Chu | Digby . . . . . . . . . . . . . Digby. |
| 10880-Mary Madeline C | Weymouth . . . . . . . . . . Digby. |
| 10381-Mary Bent Crooker | Salem.. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . Yarmouth. |
| 10382-Mary Bent Crooke | Brookfield . . . . . . . . Queens. |
| 10383-Louise Tupper Cus | Halifax. ............... . . Halifax. |
| 10384 -Anne Rita D'Entremo | Lr. West Pubnico . . . . . Yarmouth. |
| 10386-Helen Jean Covey | Louisburg . . . . . . . . . . Cape Breton. |
| 10387-Mabel Frances Ben | Otter Brook . . . . . . . . . Colchester. |
| 10388-Britta Canfield | Wallace ............. Cumberlan |
| 10389-Lillie Olive Jean Ber | Five Islands . . . . . . . . . Colchester. |
| 10390-Mary Ellen Fraser. | Truro. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Colchester. |
| 10391-Mary Christie Fred | Milton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Queens. <br> Chester <br> Lunenburg |

10392-Ermyn Hardy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Brookficld Queens.
10393-Iva Gladys Holmes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Mira Gut Cape Breton.
10895-Marion Evelyn Hutchinson Berwick. Kings.
10395-Nellie Edwina Jodrey . . . . . . . . . . . . Barss' Corner. Lunenburg.
10396-Florence Olive Lane. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Mahone. . . . . . Lunenburg.
10398-Delphina Leblanc.
Cape Breton.
Inverness.
10399—Katie B. Sampson
10400--Floretta Catherine Pothier Lower Wedgeport.
Cape Breton.
10401-Irene Vivian Jackson Yarmouth.
Bridgetown 10402-Christy Frances Grant
Annapolis.
Upper Stewiacke
10403-Marie Ethel Samson
Colchester.
Poulamon
Poulamon
10404-Mary Stella McDonald
Richmond.
Poulamon
Poulamon
Richmond.
10405-Gertrude Morey Lewis
10405-Gertrude Morey Lewis Yarmouth Yarmouth
10406-Jean Gertrude Munro Stellarton. Pictou.
10407-Clara Beatrice Lockhart Upper Falmouth
10408-Mary Vivian McDonald. . . Hants.
10409-Euphemia Margaret MacKinnon Port Hastings. Cape Breton.
10410-Thelma Kathleen McLeod Inverness.
South Brookfield ..... Queens.
10411-Edna Marie MacNeil.
10411-Edna Marie MacNeil. Dominion
10412-Lillian Isabel McRae. ..... Cape Breton.
Springhill.
Springhill. 10413-Christena Mabel Martin. Orangedale Cumberland.Cape Breton.
10414-Beatrice Edna Meadows. Port Maitland
10415-Cora Carolina Norrie
Yarmouth.
Colchester.
DeBert Station
DeBert Station
10416-Helen Merle Peterson
Truro.
Truro.
10417-Evangeline Bernice Power Sheffield Mills Station.. Kings.10418-Dorothy Rand
Upper Canard. . . . . . . . Kings. 10419-Sadie Elfreda Blanche Smeltzer. .
10420-Elizabeth Anne MacKinnon. Beaver Cove. 10421-Beulah Grant MacLean Cape Breton.
10422-Ellen Sinclair Reid
Pictou.
Pictou.
New Glasgow.
New Glasgow.
10423-Dorothy Inez Smith South Brookfield Queens.10424-Norma Blanche Smith
Glenholme....
10425-Roxie Randall Smith...... . . . . . . . . . . South Brookfield Colchester.
Queens.

10426-Dorothy Pearl Smyth

10426-Dorothy Pearl Smyth  Halifax  Halifax
10427-Erdeena Bernice Spinney Aylesford. Kings.10428-Grace Elizabeth Wentzell
10429-Allison Louise Wilson
Riverbort Lunenburg.
10430-Annie Cleta Wright.
Central New Ännan
10431-Russell Byrns Curry , .................... Port Maitland . Elmsdale ..... Hants.Colchester.
10432-William Milne-Miller Fream Brighton
Yarmouth.Digby.
10433-Douglas DeLisle Lent . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Frgeeport 10434-John Charles McRae.
Digby.
St. Rose.
St. Rose.
10435-Ralph Everett Porter
Inverness.
South Ohio
10436-Willard Chipman Thurber Yarmouth.
Freeport 10437-Hubert Vernon Trevoy Brightoh.
Digby.
Digby.
10438-Wylie Hanmer Stronach
10439-Lloyd Douglas Staples. Bridgetown Annapolis.
10440-Helen Louise Holland Sherbrooke
Colchester.
Colchester.
Guysboro.10441-Jessie Kathryn ThompsonFort Lawrence . . . . . . . . . Cumberland.
GRADE "C" PHYSICAL TRAINING CERTIFICATES.
(Antigonish, N. S. 15 Sept. to 12 Nov., 1919).,
397-MacDonald, Alexander.
898-MacLennan, James St. Francis Xavier's.
399-Ling, Daniel William. ..... "

## PROVINCIAL EXAMINATIONS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS.

92. "High School Students" shall be held to mean all who have passed the County Academy Entrance Examination and are studying the subjects of any high school grade, or who are certified by a licensed teacher as having fully completed a Common School course of study, and are engaged in the study of subjects beyond Grade VIII.
93. A terminal examination by the Provincial Board of Examiners shall be held at the end of each school year on subjects of the first, second, third and fourth years of the High School Program, to be known also as Grades IX, X, XI and XII respectively of the Public Schools.
94. The examinations shall be held in June, during the last seven teaching days, according to the time tables published in regulation 108 following, for Grades XII, XI, X and IX, and the "Minimum Professional Qualification" of public school teachers, at each of the following seventy stations, viz.:

Advocate
Amherst
Annapolis
Antigonish
Arichat
Baddeck
Barrington
Bear River
Berwick
Bridgetown
Bridgewater
Caledonia
Canning
Canso
Chester
Cheticamp
Clark's Harbor
Digby
East River St. Mary's
Freeport
Glace Bay
Great Village

Guysboro Port Hawkesbury
Halifax
Hantsport
Inverness
Ingonish
Joggin Mines
Kennetcook
Kentville
Liverpool
Lockeport
Louisburg
Lunenburg
Mahone
Maitland
Margaree Forks
Meteghan
Md. Musquodoboit

Middleton
New Glasgow
New Waterford
North Sydney
Oxford
Parrsboro
Pictou

Port Hood
Port Maitland
Pugwash
River John
Sheet Harbor
Shelburne
Sherbrooke
Springhill
Stellarton
St. Peters
Stewiacke
Sydney
Sydney Mines
Tatamagouche
Truro
Upper Stewiacke
Wallace
Westville
Weymouth
Windsor
Wolfville
Wood's Harbor
Yarmouth
95. (a) Application for admission to the Provincial High School examination must be made on the prescribed form to the Inspector within whose divsion the examination station to be attended is situated, not later than the 1st day of May. Applications for the M. P. Q. examinations are henceforward required to be sent in at the same time.
(b) Candidates applying for the Grade IX examination, or for the next grade above the one already successfully passed by them shall be admitted free (except as in 95 (e) following). (The National Service Certificate shall be the equivalent of the High School Pass Certificate.) But for every grade omitted between the highest grade of certificate held and the grade of certificate applied for a fee of one dollar must accompany the application form to the inspector.
(c) For the Teachers' Minimum Professional Qualification Examination the fee is one dollar for each paper except for the first three qualifying for third rank, which shall be free; but this fee should not be forwarded with the application, for it has been found more convenient to have it paid to the Deputy Examiner on the day when the candidate presents himself for examination. The Deputy-Examiner shall transmit the same to the Superintendent with his report.
(d) The prescribed form of application which can be obtained free from the Education Department thru the Inspectors, shall contain a certificate which must be signed by a licensed teacher having at least the grade of scholarship applied for by the candidate whose legal name must be fully and plainly written out on the application.
(e) When a candidate presents himself for examination and his name is not found on the official list as having made regular application in due time, the Deputy-Examiner may admit him to the examination provisionally on his written statement that application was regularly made in due time, which with a fee of one dollar is to be transmitted with the Deputy's report to the Superintendent. If such candidate's statement is verified the dollar shall be returned. Providing there is sufficient accommodation, the Deputy-Examiner may admit any candidate on the payment of one dollar in addition to the regular fees required under Reg. 95 (b) and (c).
96. Each Inspector shall forward to the Superintendent of Education, not later than 15th May, a list of the applications received for each grade of examination and for M. P. Q., at each
station within his division, on the prescribed form supplied from the Education Office, together with all fees duly credited.
97. The Deputy-Examiner, when authorized by the Superintendent of Education, shall have power to employ an assistant or assistants, according to the number of candidates at his station.
98. The Superintendent of Education shall cause to be prepared and printed suitable examination questions for each examination in accordance with the regulations of the Council, and shall forward to each Deputy-Examiner a sufficient supply of the same, together with copies of such rules and instructions as may be necessary for the due conduct of the examination.
99. The maximum value of each paper shall be 100 ; the questions being made as nearly as possible equal in value. Should the values of questions be unequal, their values shall be stated near the margin of each question.
100. Each Examiner shall mark distinctly by colored pencil or ink at the left hand margin of each answer on the candidate's paper its value, placing the sum of the marks on the back of the folded sheet. From this sum the number of misspelled or obscurely written words is to be deducted to show the net value of the paper; privided, however, that from one to three may be added by the Examiner for specially good writing.
101. The "High School (low) Pass" on all grades shall be as defined under the regulations from year to year.
102. The "Teachers' (high) Pass" shall be as defined under the regulations from year to year.
103. (a) Candidates failing to make a high school pass in the grade applied for shall be ranked as making a high school pass in the grade next below, provided an average of 40 per cent, with no subject below 25 (in the case of two papers an average of 25), be made; and as making a pass in the grade second below, provided an average of 30 per cent be made.
(b) Candidates failing to make a teachers' pass in the grade applied for shall be ranked as making a teachers' pass in the grade next below, provided an average of 50 . per cent be made with no subject below 30 (in the case of two papers an average of 30 ); and as making a teachers' pass in the grade second below, provided an average of 40 per cent be made.

A high school pass of any grade ranks as a teachers' pass of the grade next below.
(c) No appeal from the examination of a candidate's answer paper at the Provincial high school examination, shall be entertained by the Superintendent unless it is accompained by a fee of fifty cents for each paper to be re-examined to cover the minimum expense, and not even then unless a responsible person vouches for the good standing of the appellant, and the appeal is made within the following dates, according to the grade of certificate.

Grade XII: Not before July 14, nor after July 28, 1920. Grade XI: Not before July 28, nor after August 11, 1920. Grade X: Not before August 11, nor after August 25, 1920 Grade IX: Not before August 25, nor after Sept. 8, 1920.
104. Each candidate, provided no irregularity has been reported, shall receive from the Superintendent of Education a certificate containing the examination record in each subject If the candidate has made a "High School Pass", the certificate will bear the title "High School Certificate," and show the grade passed under the arms of the Education Department, but candidates failing to pass shall receive an equally detailed statement of their examination record on the various subjects, if there is no irregularity.
105. Candidates passing the various grades in consecutive order shall be admitted free to the regular Provincial high school examinations, provided their application and procedure have been regular. For all other cases a scale of fees as given in 95 (b) and (e) has been fixed to cover the cost of examination and extra labor likely to be incurred.
106. The subjects, number and values of the papers for the different examinations, and the general scope of the examination questions, are indicated generally by the texts named in the prescribed High School Program. Examination may demand description by drawing as well as by writing in all grades of High School and M. P. Q. answers.

## Provincial Examination Rules. Hhent

107. No envelopes shall be used to inclose papers. Two hours is the time allowed for writing each paper, except in the case of the M. P. Q. examinations, where the time allowed for
each paper shall be one hour. The following rules must be exactly observed:-
(1) Candidates shall present themselves at the examination room punctually half an hour before the time set for the first paper of the grade for which they are to write, at which time the deputy examiner shall give each candidate a seat. The candidate's name shall be represented by a number which must therefore be neither forgotten nor changed. Candidates who present themselves shall be numbered from 1 onwards in consecutive order beginning with Grade XII, then coming to XI, X and IX in order. Candidates absent at the time of numbering cannot be admitted to examination. Candidates for "Supplementary" examinations need not present themselves until the hour fixed for their papers in the regular time table, provided they have sent in their applications and the titles of the papers on which they intend to write.
(2) Candidates shall be seated before the instant at which the examination is fixed to begin. No candidate late by the fraction of a minute has a right to claim admission to the examination room, and any candidate leaving the room during the progress of any examination must first hand in his or her paper to the deputy examiner, and not return until the beginning of the next paper.
(3) Candidates shall provide themselves with pens, pencils, mathematical instruments, rulers, ink, blotting paper, and a supply of good, heavy foolscap paper of the size thirteen inches by eight.
(4) Candidates may write upon both sides of their paper. When more sheets than one are used they must be fastened together. Each sheet should bear the candidate's grade and number. In order to secure high values from examiners, neat writing and clear concise answers are much more important than extent of space covered or the number of words used.
(5) Each such paper must be exactly folded: First by doubling bottom to top of page, pressing the fold (paper now $6 \frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches); next by doubling again in the same direction pressing the fold flat so as to give the size $3 \frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches.
(6) Finally, the paper must be exactly indorsed as fol-lows:-A neat line should be drawn across the end of the folded paper one-half inch from its upper margin. Within this space 83 inches by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, there must be written in very distinct
characters, 1st, the Roman letters indicating the grade; 2nd, a vacant parenthesis of at least one inch within which the deputy examiner shall afterwards place the private symbol indicating the station; 3rd, the candidate's number. Immediately underneath this space and close to it should be neatly written the title or subject of the paper.

For example, candidate No. 18 writing for Grade XI on Algebra should indorse his paper as shown below:-

(7) The subject, title, grade and candidate's number may be written within over the commencement of the paper also; but any sign or writing meant to indicate the candidate's name, station or personality may cause the rejection of the paper before it is even sent to the examiners.
(8) Any attempt to give or receive information, even should it be unsuccessful, the presence of books or notes on the person of a candidate or within his reach during examination, will constitute a violation of the examination rules, and will justify the deputy examiner in rejecting the candidate's papers, and dismissing him from further attendance. No dishonest person is entitled to a provincial certificate or teacher's license. And where dishonesty at examination is proven, provincial certificates already obtained and licenses based on them will be cancelled.
(9) It is not necessary for candidates to copy papers on account of erásures or corrections made upon them. Neat corrections or cancellings of errors will allow a papre to stand as high in the estimation of the examiner as if half the time were lost in copying it. Answers and results without the written work necessary to find them will be assumed to be only guesses and will be valued accordingly. Candidates should not repeat
the words of the question. The number of the question placed at the beginning of your answer to it, is sufficient.
(10) Candidates are forbidden to ask questions of the deputy examiner with respect to typographical or other errors which may sometimes occur in examination questions. The examiner of the paper alone will be the judge of the candidate's ability as indicated by his treatment of the error. No candidate will suffer for a blunder not his own.
(11) Candidates desiring to speak to the deputy examiner will hold up the hand. Communications between candidates at examination even to the extent of passing a ruler or making signs is a violation of the rules. Any such necessary communication can be held thru the deputy examiner only.
(12) Candidates should remember that the deputy examiner cannot overlook a suspected violation of the rules of examination without violation of his oath of office. No consideration of personal friendship or pity can therefore be expected to shield the guilty or negligent.
(13) Candidates intending to apply for license upon a record made at this examination, should fill in a form of application for such license as is expected. The deputy examiner is provided with blank forms for those who do not already have them. The applicant should have his certificate of age and character correctly made out and signed, and should fill in the number, station and year of any previous examination he has taken, whether he has been successful in obtaining a certificate thereon or not. He should also fill in his number, station, etc. and grade of certificate or rank of M. P. O. expected. This latter should be placed in brackets, which will be understood to mean that it is not yet obtained but is expected to be obtained.
(14) All candidates will be required to fill in and sign the following certificate at the conclusion of the examination, to be sent in with the last paper-written by them.

## Certificate.

> Examination Station. .............. Date. ........ June, 192. . Candidate's No. ( ). I truly and solemnly affirm that in the present examination I have not used or had in the Examination Room any boak:
printed paper, portfolio, manuscript, or notes of any kind, bearing on any subject of examination; that I have neither given aid to, nor sought nor received aid from, any fellow-candidate; that I have not wilfully violated any of the rules, but have performed my work honestly and in good faith.

Name in full without contraction in any of its parts.
P. O. to which certificate is to be sent. (Full Address)
(Be sure to give County).
Candidates will please fill in names and grades of Foreign Languages Papers written by them. Also M. P. Q. papers.

Foreign Languages Papers written
M. P. Q. Papers written at this examination
M. P. Q. Papers written at previous examination (Give year and station.)

Note. By Foreign Languages is meant Latin, Greek, French, German.
108.
(a) TIME TABLE.

County Academy Entrance Examination, June, 1920.


1. Reading to be examined at the end of each session, or whenever found most convenient by the Principal.
(b) TIME TABLE.

## Regular Provincial High School Examination, June, 1920.



|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## (c) TIME TABLE.

M. P. Q. Examination, June, 1920.

Friday, 25 June.

109.
(d) TIME TABLE.

## University Graduates Examination.

At N. S. Tech. College, Halifax, 16 to 21 August, 1920. [Minor and one-half Major *Examinations].

| Monday | $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$, | English. | $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} .$, | Greek. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tuesday, | $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$, | Latin. | $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} .$, | German. |
| Wednesday, | $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$, | Mathematics. | $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} .$, | Biology. |
| Thursday, | $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$, | Physics. | $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} .$, | Chemistry. |
| Friday, | $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$, | French. | $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} .$, | Geology. |

Higher halves of Major Examinations to be arranged by Deputy Examiner.
*One of the examination papers in the Major subject may be the Minor paper in the same subject.

## Licensing of Teachers.

110. No person can be a teacher in a public school entitled to draw public money, without a License from the Council of Public Instruction. Before obtaining a license a candidate must obtain first, a certificate of the prescribed Grade of Scholarship; second, the prescribed certificate of professional Rank as a teacher, either from the Provincial M. P. Q. Examination (which must be supplemented for all classes higher than third class, by the prescribed certificate of ability to give effective physical training to pupils), or from the Provincial Normal College; third, the prescribed certificate of age and character from a minister of religion or two Justices of the Peace; and fourth, a certificate of health. The value of a license is distinguished by the term Class; of scholarship by the term Grade; of professional skill by the term Rank. Full information as to the licensing will be found in Regulations 111 to 124 inclusive, but the following collocation of the terms used will help to explain their general significance and relation:-

Generally,


No permanent License higher than Class D awarded to anyone not holding prescribed Grade B Physical Training certificate.
111. No diploma of the Provincial Normal College shall be awarded any candidate who is found defective in the scholarship of any of the subjects of the Provincial Program in the corresponding grade, until the Faculty is satisfied that creditable proficiency has been made in each subject.
112. When a candidate obtains a teacher's license without graduation from a teachers' training college, it can be only of a class" one degree lower than the "teachers' pass" grade of scholarship.
113. No certificate, combination of certificates, nor any other qualification except the possession of a lawfully procured License gives a person authority to teach under the law in a pub-
lic school. The regulations governing the issuance of licenses are as follows:-

The permanent Licenses of Public School teachers shall be under the Seal of the Council of Public Instruction signed by the Secretary of the Council, shall be valid for the whole province during the good behavior of the holder, and shall be granted on the fulfilment of the conditions more fully specified in the succeeding regulations, namely, the presentation of the prescribed proof of (1) age, character and health, (2) scholarship, (3) professional skill and (4) Physical Training Certificate.
114. There shall be five classes of such licenses, which may be designated as follows:-

> Academic Class.
> Class A-Superior First Class.
> Class B-First Class.
> Class C-Second Class.
> Class D-Third Class.
115. The certificates of professional qualification of skill shall be (a) the academic, superior first, first, second or third Rank classification by the Normal College or (b) the minimum (ranking one degree lower than the normal) which shall be the academic, superior first, first, second or third rank pass on the following papers:

## MINIMUM PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION EXAMINATION.

116. The questions set for the minimum professional qualification examinations shall be on the following syllabus and may require free hand drawing in any question when de-sirable:-
117. School Law and Forms.
(a) The Acts of the Legislature and Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction bearing on public education with their latest amendments, and a knowledge of the way in which the law is to be administered with special attention to the Education Act, 1918 and Regulations 23 to 42, 52 to 61, 91,110 to 148, 201 to 202, 232 to 234 -more especially those republished in the Journal of Education, Also, the Handbook for Teachers. [For certificates higher than second rank, a full know-
ledge of all the educational statutes and regulations is required.)
(b) The intimations in the two latest Journals of Educa-
(c) The proper keeping of the School Register, the making out of neat and accurate School Returns, and knowledge of all the ordinary forms required by school boards (trustees) in administering the affairs of the section.
118. Theory and Practise of Teaching.

Calkin's "Notes on Education." (Mackinlay).
3. Hygiene and Temperance.

Education's "School Hygiene" (Univ. Tutorial Press). The the public Act Regulations, and the text books prescribed for the public schools.
4. School Management.

Lectures on Teaching, by Sir Joshua Fitch (MacMillan Co.)
5. History of Education.

Monroe's "Brief Course". (MacMillan Co.)
6. Pedagogy.

Bagley's The Educative Process (MacMillan Co.)
For Third Rank M. P. Q.-An aggregate of 150 on 1, 2 and 3 , with no subject below 40 per cent.

For Second Rank M. P. Q.-An aggregate of 200 on 1, 2, 3 and 4, with no subject below 45 per cent.

For First Rank M. P. Q.-An aggregate of 300, on 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 , with no subject below 50 per cent.

For Superior First Rank M. P. Q.-An aggregate of 360 on $1,2,3,4,5$ and 6 , with no subject below 55 per cent.

For Academic Rank M. P. Q.-An aggregate of 390 on full syllabus with no subject below 60 per cent.

The M. P. Q. Examination may now be passed by partial examinations in more than one year; but in these cases, every paper for a Third rank pass must be at least up to 55 ; for Second rank 60; for First rank 65; for Superior rank First 70, and for Academic rank 75. Papers valued at these percentages need not be written at a subsequent examination for the respective ranks.
117. The Provincial Normal College at Truro is recognized as the appropriate source of certificates of professional qualification for public school teachers, but the certificates of other Normal or teachers' training schools whose curricula may be satisfactorily shown to the Council to be at least the equivalent of those of the Provincial Normal College, may be accepted when qualified by the addition of the three following conditions; (a) a pass certificate of the Provincial "minimum" professional qualification examination of the corresponding rank, (b) a certificate of a Public School Inspector before whom or under whose supervision the candidate has demonstrated by the test of actual teaching for a sufficient period his or her qualifications for the class of license sought, and (c) the prescribed certificate for Physical Training.

In the case of candidates whose course of professional training had been completed before the grade of scholarship necessary for the class of license afterwards applied for was obtained, no license shall be issued until after the lapse of a year from the date of the certificate of high school grade required for the said license, except in the case of the promotion of trained first class teachers.
118. The prescribed certificate of age and character is given in the following blank form of application for license, which will be supplied to candidates by the Education Department thru the Inspectors or the Principal of the Normal College:-

## Form of Application for a Teachers' License.

To.
Inspector of Schools, Division No.
Nova Scotia.
I hereby beg leave thru you to make application to the Council of Public Instruction for a Teachers' License of Class. . . ..........................and herewith I present evidence of compliance with the conditions prescribed, namely:-
I. The prescribed certificate of age, character and health hereto attached which I affirm to be true.
II. My certificate of high school grade. ......... . obtained at. Examination Station as No....... in the year 19 . . (Further information below).
III. My certificate of professional qualification of. . . . . . . Rank No. obtained at.
19. in the month of
IV. The prescribed certificate for Physical Training, No...... . obtained at
(Name in full)
(Post Office Address)
Date County

## Certificate of Age, Character and Health.

I, the undersigned, after due inquiry and a sufficient knowledge of the character of the above named candidate for a Teachers' License, dolhereby certify

That I believe the said candidate.................(name in full), was born on the.... 1 believe the said candidat apparently in good health and physically fitted for effective teaching: and

That I believe the moral character of the said candidate is good, and such as to justify the Council of Public Instruction in assuming that the said candidate will and disposed as a teacher to "inculcate by precept and example a respect for religion and the principles of Christian morality and the highest regard for truth, justice, chastity, country, loyalty, humanity, benevolence, sobriety, industry, frugality, chastity, temperance and all other virtues."
(Name and title).
(Church or Parish).
(P. O. Address.)

Date
(When the certificate given above is signed by "two justices of the Peace." instead of a "Minister of Religion" the word "I" should be changed by the pen into "we", and after the signature on the second line the words "Church or Parish" should be cancelled by a stroke of the pen.)

The correct quotation of the High School certificate in II above will be considered as equivalent to its presentation. When the candidate makes application at the High School Examination Station, the grade or rank of certificate written for and expected may be entered, but shall be enclosed in a parenthesis, which will be understood to indicate the expected result of the Examination.

The correct quotation of the Provincial M. P. Q. Certificate or the Provincial Normal College Iiploma in III and the Physical Training Certificate in IV above, will be considered as equivalent to its presentation.

Any, certificates from Normal Schools, etc., which are not regularly recorded in the Education office must accompany this application as evidence of the correctness of the statement.

## Further Information From Applicant.

1. Class of license already held. . . . . . . . . . No. . . . . . . . . . . Year
2. University Degrees, Scholarship, Professional Training, experience, or any other information candidate may wish to state.
3. Provincial Examinations taken in addition to that specified in II above, whether a "High School Pass" certificate was obtained or not.


# General or Special Indorsation or Remarks by Inspector. (or Principal of Normal College.) 

Place and Date.

## License Standards.

119. For an Academic License, the following conditions are necessary:-
(1) A certificate of moral character signed by a Minister of Religion or two Justices of the Peace, as in the prescribed form, to the effect that the candidate is of the full age of twenty-two years, and presumably likely to perform the duties required by law.
(2) A recognized degree from a recognized University (no degree or University shall be recognized unless the course is proven to be one of at least four years following the Provincial high school pass of Grade XI, or a matriculation standard shown to be its full equivalent); and a pass on the University Graduates' Test Examination. Grade XII is the standard recommended in the more essential subjects for the standard University Matriculation.
(3) A certificate of Academic rank from the Provincial Normal College. In the awarding, of this certificate, the Faculty of the Provincial Normal College may accept at their true value the certificates of the Normal training schools, of the Education Faculties of Universities, and of Inspectors, in lieu of a portion of the minimum attendance prescribed by the Council, provided (i) the candidate has made an Academic pass on the M. P. Q. syllabus, (ii) has obtained the prescribed Physical Training certificate, (iii) has taught successfully for at least two years, one of which must be as a full teacher in a department of high school grade, and (iv) has demonstrated satisfactory professional proficiency in the art of teaching before the Normal College Faculty by whom the candidate shall also be
examined viva voce.
120. For a Class A (Superior First) License the following conditions are necessary; (1) A certificate of the full age of twenty years, and moral character as in the foregoing regulation. (2) A teachers' pass certificate of Grade XII. (A B. A. or a B. Sc. degree from a recognized University may be accepted in qualifying for a Teachers' License as the equivalent of a Tea-chers' Pass of Grade XII). (3) A certificate of superior first rank professional qualification from the Normal College; or a Univ. Grad. Test. Exam. certificate with a superior first rank M. P. Q. and the prescribed Physical Training certificate.
121. For a Class $B$ (First Class License) the following Conditions are necessary; (1) A ccrtificate of the full age of nineteen years and moral character as in the foregoing regulation. (2) A teachers' pass certificate of Grade XI. (3) A teachers' certificate of first rank professional qualification from the Normal College; or a teachers' pass certificate of grade XII, with a first rank M. P. Q., and the prescribed Physical Training certificate.
122. For a Class C (Second Class) License the following conditions are necessary:-(1) A certificate of the full age of eighteen years and moral character as in the foregoing regulation. (2) A teachers' pass certificate of Grade X. (3) A certificate of second rank professional qualification from the Normal College; or a teachers' pass certificate of Grade XI with second rank M. a teachers' pass certificate of Grade XI
certificate.
123. For a Class D (Third Class) License the following Conditions are necessary:-(1) A certificate of the full age of seventeen years and moral character as in the foregoing regulation. (2) A teachers' pass certificate of Grade IX. (3) A certificate of third rank professional qualification from the Normal College; or a teachers' pass certificate of Grade X with third rank M. P. Q.

## Temporary and Special License.

124. (a) A third Class (Temp.) License, valid only for one year, may be granted (but not previous to the 15th day of September in any school year unless the candidate holds at least a pass certificate of Grade $X$ and proposes to attend the Normal College during the following year) on regular application when the following four conditions are fulfilled:-(1) A certificate of the full age of sixteen years and moral char-
acter as in the foregoing Regulation. (2) A pass certificate of at least Grade IX. (3) The third rank minimum professional qualification. (4) A recommendation of the candidate as a temporary teacher for a specified school by the Inspector, who must previously be assured by the trustees of the said school that altho reasonable effort was made to employ a regular teacher of permanent class, one could not be obtained, and that the candidate would be acceptable to the school section as a teacher for the year. Such license can be re-issued for another year when the candidate has demonstrated an advance of grade or rank in his qualification at a subsequent Provincial Examination.
(b) On the recommendation of the Normal College at Truro, the Council of Public Instruction may award Kindergarten Diplomas of first or second rank, to approved candidates who have respectively the scholarship qualifications of first or second class teachers, and who have successfully taken a full year course in the Truro Kindergarten affiliated with the Provincial Normal College; and such diplomas shall be taken by the Superintendent of Education as the equivalents respectively of first and second class licenses in the distribution of the provincial aid to the teachers holding them.
(c) On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Education and the Principal of the Provincial Normal College, normal-trained teachers from any part of the British Empire may be awarded a temporary license for one year of a class as high as the scholarship and professional training of the candidate may warrant. On the advance of the candidate's qualifications according to the Nova Scotia regulations, and on the inspector's recommendation, the license may be continued for a subsequent year until, a permanent license is qualified for.

Application for such temporary license should be made to the Superintendent with (1) a certificate of good standing in the profession at date from the chief educational authority of the province or country which granted the license, and (2) certificates and programs proving in detail the character of the scholarship, professional training and experience of the candidate.
(d) Should arrangements be made for the exchange of teachers for one year from any portion of the Empire or from foreign countries the council may, on the recommendation of the Superintendent and Principal of the Normal College, award a provisional license of the same class to the foreign substitute.

## 222. COUNTY ACADEMY ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1920.

The regular mode of admission into county academies shall be by an entrance examination in the last week of the school term in June, mainly on the subjects of being sent. There shall be six subjects of examination as follows, the questions examiners out from the Education Office:-(1) Reading-to be tested by the ual or class exercises when they havercises, or from reliable certificates, to be able to sing, especially may receive have a practical acquaintance with any system of musical notation, iner, provided the Reark as a bonus under this head at the option of the examand Book-keeping the Reading is passable. (2) English Language. (3) Drawing ductory. Histor. (4) Geography and History. Geography as in Calkin's IntroEngland History of Canada as in Calkin's Brief History of Canada, and History of The five as in Brief History of England. (5) General Knowledge including (a) native tribes, and Crowfoot, Rose, Heath, Violet and Lily; with the important ain's Elementary the common weeds and insects injurious to agriculture. [Brit(b) The commen Agriculture-"First Year Course" and "Common Weeds."। birds. (d) common rocks and minerals of Nova Scotia. (c) A few of the common Music as in Regool Hygiєne. (e) Mechanic or Domestic or Rural Science. (f) For a pass, $60 \%$ will and Physical Training. (6) Mathematics.
Mathematics . $60 \%$ will henceforward be required on both English Language and commonly mis-spelledion of memorized literature and correct writing of a list of nispeled words may be required.
Exa Note:-In the subject of General Knowledge in the County Academy Entrance Science, An a certificate of a full years' course in Mechanic Science, Domestic questions, with .
Vocational productive work shall be defined to be any work that adds to the material wealth of the Country. Merit marks tor vocational work other than Mechanic or Domestic Science shall be determined and adjudged by persons apRointed by the Department of Education, and in Agriculture by the Director of Rural Science.

Applicants for these certificates other than in Mechanic or Domestic Science shall notify the Inspector thru a teacher, at the opening of school, or not later than 15th September preceding the examination.

## SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADES.

## 223. HIGH SCHOOL PROMOTIONS.

(1) Description by drawing as well as by writing may be required in any question and should always be used when brevity or clearness may be gained.
(2) Generally the "High School (or low) Pass" in all grades shall be an average of $50 \%$ with no subject below $30 \%$ on a group of six subjects for grades $\mathrm{IX}, \mathrm{X}$ and XI ; and on a group of nine papers with no subject below $30 \%$ (in the case of two papers on any subject an average of $30 \%$ ) for Grade XII.
(3) Generally the "Teachers' (or high) Pass" shall be an average of $60 \%$ oh a group of six subjects in Grades IX, X and XI; and on a group of nine papers for Grade XII, with no sub-
ject below $40 \%$ (in case of two papers on any subject an average of $40 \%$ ). $50 \%$ however must be made on English in each grade for a "Teachers' (or high) Pass."
(4) Candidates may write on more than the six subjects or nine papers indicated in (2) and (3). In such cases the "pass" shall be determined by the group including the highest six subjects or the minimum group of subjects as the case may be. A "pass" requires the fulfilment of all conditions specified in special regulations which refer to it elsewhere, as well as those stated in the general regulations above.
(5) Two hours shall be given at examination for each paper.
(6) When a candidate wishes to raise a "Low Pass" to a "High Pass," he shall be required to make at least $60 \%$ on each subject (in the case of two papers on any subject an average of $60 \%$ ) not previously up to this standard. That is, a "High Pass" by partial examinations will require at least sixty per cent. on every subject. This can be necessary only when a candidate is not writing for higher grade, and therefore all such supplementaries can be taken on the papers of the regular examination.
(7) The "Low Pass" admits to the corresponding class in the Provincial Normal College, whose faculty can raise it to the "High Pass" on evidence of improved scholarship without which the Normal diploma cannot be awarded.
(8) Candidates for Grade XII certificates (Low Pass) who fail on account of being too low in not more than two subjects; but who have made the "Low" average pass on the other subjects and $50 \%$ on English, shall have the privilege of completing the pass at a subsequent examination by making at least $50 \%$ on each of the nine papers not previously up to this standard and $60 \%$ on English. Failing in this test candidates making an average of $50 \%$ on English and an average of fifty on six subjects may be granted a low Grade XI pass.
(9) Candidates for Grade XII certificates who fail on account of being too low in not more than two subjects, but who have made a "high" average pass on the other subjects and $50 \%$ on English, shall have the privilege of completing the high pass at a subsequent examination by making at least $65 \%$ on English and $60 \%$ on each of the nine papers not previously up to this standard. Failing in this test candidates making $60 \%$ on English and an average of sixty on six subjects may be granted a high Grade XI pass.
(10) From one to three points may be added by the examiner for especially good writing. Bad writers have no right to be admitted to an examination except on certificate of physical defect, and if examined, the papers are subject to a deduction of marks. One point shall be deducted for every mis-spelled word.
(11) The High School subjects to be taught in a rural, or incompletely graded high school, shall be determined (subject to the school law) by the school board in agreement with the principal, with an appeal to the Inspector and from him to the Council in case of disagreement or dissatisfaction. Provided, however, that no pupil of High School Grade shall be prevented from study in the school with at least his or her proportion of the teachers time when most necessary and convenient. community may be put deemed to be of importance in any board, with the consent of the Education Department.
XII with No school is advised to undertake the work of Grade teachers.
(14) A candidate who has taken Latin and no French in Grade IX may take the IX French paper instead of the regular one in Grade X and the X French paper in Grade XI, provided a 60 or 50 per cent. mark is made respectively for a high or low pass in each case. But the substitution of a lower grade work for that of a higher will be allowed under no other conditions than specified above. The candidate should state this fact in declaration so as to allow of its verification.
(15) Teachers are required to make themselves acquainted with the probable future requirements of pupils by consultation with them and their parents or guardians, before advising the selection of the optional subjects. Those who are likely to attend the universities, etc., should select the subjects required for matriculation. The same policy will apply to others.

[^10][^11]("The Advisory Board recommends that every high school pupil take at least one foreign language during each year of the high school course: and where more than one foreign language is taken, the Board recommends that one of these languages be Latin. The Board considers that a knowledge of Latin and another foreign language by all teachers is highly desirable.')
103. (a) Candidates failing to make a high school (or low) pass in the grade applied for shall be ranked as making a high school (or low) pass in the grade next below, provided an average of 40 per cent. with no subject below 25 (in the case of two papers on average of 25) be made; and as making a pass in the grade second below, provided an average of 30 per cent. be made. For Grade XII, as in Reg. 223 (8).
(b) Candidates failing to make a teachers' (or high) pass in the grade applied for shall be ranked as making a teachers' (or high) pass in the grade next below, provided an average of 50 per cent. be made with no subject below 30 (in the case of two papers an average of 30 ); and as making a teachers' pass in the grade second below, provided an average of 40 per cent. be made. A low pass of any grade ranks as a high pass of the grade next below. For Grade XII, as in Reg. 223 (9).

## 224. HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM.

## For the Year beginning August, 1920.

Note.-The Prices of the various books may be found in the price list of the Nova Scotia School Book Bureau. A few of the texts are not obtainable bound in boards.

## Grade IX.

(English and any other five subjects imperative).

1. English:-(a) Literature:-Selections: Dickens, $A$ Christmas Carol; Ruskin, The King of the Golden River; (one vol.) (Copp, Clark). (b) Composition:-Ontario High School English Composition (Copp, Clark) Part 1, Pages 1-159, with essays, abstracts and general correspondence so as to develop the power of fluent and correct expression in writing. (c) Grammar:- N. S. English Grammar. (MacKinlay) except notes and appendix, with easy exercises in parsing and analysis. (d) Spelling:-Nova Scotia Public School Speller (Copp, Clark), Pages 169 to 183 both inclusive.
2. Latin :-Ontario High School Latin Book by Robertson and Carruthers (Educ. Book Co.), to end of Lesson XLII, Page 152, omitting the (B) exercises.

TThe Roman (phonetic) pronunciation of Latin is to be used. Great care should be taken from the very beginning to teach the student to pronounce accurately, giving attention both to quantity and accent, and to read the Latin fuently and intelligently. The various word-lists thruout the book should be thoroly of memor with a view to the acquiring of a good working vocabulary. Recitation of memorized passages and conversation should be practised in every foreign lan-
guage studiedj.
3. French:-Ontario High School French Grammar by Fraser and Squair (Copp Clark), Lessons I to XXV inclusive. Bertenshaw's First Conversational French Reader (Longmans), Lessons 1 to 25 inclusive.
4. Geography:-Physical and Astronomical. Calkin's General Geography (MacKinlay) for general geography of continents and British Empire in detail.
5. Arithmetic:-Academic Arithmetic (Allen), to Page ed Fractions" and "Rotination questions will be taken from "Scales of Notation," "Continumatics are sis" and "Recurring Decimals". Students wishing to excel in Mathematics are, however, strongly recommended to master these subjects.
6. Algebra:- N. S. High School Algebra (Macmillan), to end of Chapter X.
7. Drawing:-(a) Morton's Mechanical Drawing (Allen), with the construction of the figures in Euclid, Book 1.

> Training, Model and object drawing and Thompson's Manual (D. C. Heath).
8. Science:-Any two of these five subjects: (a) Bot-any:-Bailey's Beginners' Botany (Macmillan), and the study of the Wild Plants of the Phenological Observations, with the more common ferns in detail. (Spotton's Botany contains the most concise flora yet published for the use of students).
(b) Agriculture:-Brittain's Elementary Agriculture and Nature Study, M. P. Edition (Educ. Book Co.), "Second Year" Course, Pages 115 to 243.

[^12](c) Physics:-Oral lessons, with simple experiments based upon Elementary Physics for High Schools by Merchant and Chant (Copp, Clark). Text book in hands of teacher only.
(d) Mechanic Science:-Standard Course. $\dagger$
(e) Domestic Science:-Standard Course. $\dagger$
$\dagger$ (Valued thru Inspector of Manual Training].

## Grade X.

(English and any other five subjects imperative).

1. English:-(a) Literature:-Ontario High School Reader by Marty (Can. Pub. Co.) from page 169 to the end of book including the introductory chapter on the "Principles of Reading', with critical study word analysis, prosody and recitations. (b) Composition:-Ontario High School English Composition, Part II, pages 160 to end of book, with special attention to the development of readiness and accuracy in written narrative, description, exposition and general correspondence.
(c) For outside reading and theme writing: Eliot's Silas Marner.
(d) Grammar:-N. S. English Grammar complete.
(e) Spelling:- Nova Scotia Public School Speller, pages 184 to end of book. (Appendix for reference only).
2. Latin:-Ontario High School Latin Book, from Lesson XLIII to the end of page 299, omitting (B) and (C) exercises.
[The Roman (phonetic) pronunciation of Latin is to be used. Great care should be taken from the very beginning to teach the student to pronounce accurately, giving attention both to quantity and accent, and to read the Latin fluently and intelligently. The various word-lists thruout the book should be thoroly mastered with a view to the acquiring of a good working vocabulary. Recitation of memorized passages and conversation should be practised in every foreign language studied].
3. Greek:-White's First Greek Book (Ginn \& Co.), Lessons 1 to end of XL.
4. French :-Ontario High School French Grammar, Lesson XXVI to LI inclusive with a review of the preceding lessons. First Conversational Reader, Lessons 26 to end of book, including the section on "Conversation."
5. German:-Joynes-Meissner's Grammar (D. C. Heath), to end of Lesson XXV, with Buchheim's ModernGerman Reader, Part I, (Ox. Univ. Press), first division only.
6. History:-Ontario High School History of England by Wrong (Macmillan), from Chapter IX to the end of the
book. (The Provincial examination questions shall be confined to this part of the History only altho the whole book is to be read by the pupils in class). Oral lessons by teachers based on Canadian Civics, N. S. Edition (Copp, Clark).
7. Physics:-Elementary Physics for High Schools by Merchant and Chant (Copp, Clark), (a) Parts I, II, III, IV and VI, and (b) either Part V, or VII, or VIII.
8. Arithmetic:-Academic Arithmetic complete.
[No examination question will be taken from "Average of Payments and Accounts" and "Clock Problems." Students wishing to excel in Mathematics are, however, strongly recommended to master these subjects].
to XIX Algebra:--N. S. High School Algebra, Chapters XI to XIX, both inclusive.
9. Geometry:-The Nova Scotia High School Geometry, Part I (Copp, Clark).

## Grade XI.

(English and any other five subjects imperative).

1. English:-(Two papers):-(a) Grammar and Composition:-a careful review of N. S. English Grammar, with special attention given to the information contained in appendix, and the analysis of sentences. (b) History of English Literature:-Meiklejohn's Outline of the History of English Literature.
(c) Literature:-Macaulay's Life of Samuel Johnson, and Shakespeare's Julius Caesar. For outside reading and theme writing: Stevenson's Kidnapped.
2. Latin:-(a) Authors: Caesar's De Bello Gallico, Book $V$ and Vergil's Aeneid, Book I, with grammatical and critical questions. (b) Grammar: A careful study of all the accidence and syntax contained in the Ontario High School Latin Book. (c) Composition: The B exercises English into Latin of the Ontario High School Latin Book in Lessons LIX to LXXX inclusive.

LA knowledge of the elements of prosody sufficient for the scansion of the dactlylic hexamedge of the elements of prosody sufficient for the scansion of the
taught taught to scaneter easily and accurately with attention to the meaning as well as the
metrical form metrical form of the verse; and and a few short passages of the Aene Ae whil should be the
memorized, such, for example, as lines $148-153,198.9,201-3,210,462,574,680$.
3. Greek:-(a) Grammar and easy composition based partly on author read. (b) White's First Greek Book to end of Chapter LIX. (c) Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I, with grammatical and critical questions.
4. French:-Berthon's Specimens of Modern French Prose (Macmillan), omitting IV, VI, IX and X. Ontario High School French Grammar, Lessons LII-LXXXIII inclusive, with a review of the preceding lessons.
5. German:-Joynes-Meissner's Grammar, to end of Lesson XLIV, with Buchheim's Modern German Reader, Part I, complete. Review of Grade X German.
6. History:-Myers' A Short History of Ancient Times (Ginn \& Co.).
7. Chemistry:-Evans' Elementary Chemistry for High Schools (Educ. Book Co.), omitting pages 171 to 186 inclusive.
8. Practical Mathematics:-Murray's Essentials of Trigonometry and Mensuration (Allen), omitting Part III.
9. Algebra :- N.S. High School Algebra, complete, except exercises $162,163,164$.
10. Geometry:-The Nova Scotia High School Geometry, Parts II and III to page 198.

## Grade XII.

(Leaving Examination).
[Nine papers out of fifteen on the following twelve subjects constitute a full course. The following subjects are im-perative:-English, two foreign languages, one mathematical and one scientific subject; except that those who take both Latin and Greek may omit the scientific subject and those who make an average of 70 (High Pass) or $60^{\prime}$ (Low Pass) on English, may omit foreign languages].

1. English:-(Two papers):-(a) Language;-Lounsburys' English Language (Bell), or Bradley's The Making of English (Macmillan). (b) History of English Literature:Pancoast and Shelley's First Book in English Literature (Holt).
(c) Literature:-Shakespeare's As You Like It; Pal grave's Golden .Treasury, Book II (Macmillan); and the following extracts from Selected Speeches on Foreign Policy (Oxford Univ. Press), namely, Gladstone's "The Neutrality
of Belgium" and "Right Principles of Foreign Policy," Sir Edward Grey's "Negotiations," and Lloyd George's "International Honor."
(d) The following books for outside reading and theme writing:-Scott's Talisman (Macmillan); Jeffries' Longer Narrative Poems (Macmillan), and the following extracts from Selected English Short Stories (Oxford Univ. Press), namely, "The Squire's Story," "Rab and His Friends," "The Seven Poor Travellers," "Markheim" and "Christopherson."
2. Latin (Two papers):-(a) Composition: D'Ooge's Latin Prose Composition, Part I, Lessons 47 to 85. Sight Translation. Grammar: Ali of the accidence and syntax contained in the Ontario High School Latin Book and D'Ooge's Latin Prose Composition, Part I, supplemented by notes given by the teacher with reference to some good Latin Grammar.

[^13](b) Caesar's De Bello Gallico, Books II and III. Vergil's Aeneid, Book II. The following Myths from Ovid's Metamorphoses (Longmans): Deucalion et Pyrrha, Pyramus et Thisbe, Atlas in Montem Mutatus, Icarus, Midas, with questions on grammar and subject matter.
3. Greek (Two papers):-(a) White's First Greek Book complete and reviewed. Sight Translation. Easy Composition partly based on the prose author read.
(b) Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II and III, with questions on grammar and subject matter.
4. French:-Ontario High School French Grammar complete. Sandeau's Sacs et Parchemins by Pellissier (Macmillan). Corneille's Polyeucte by Fortier (Heath). Moliere's LeBourgeois Gentilhomme by Warren (Heath); with questions on grammar and composition.
5. German:-Buchheim's Modern German Reader, Part helm Tell by Carruth, Acts I, II, III and IV (Macmillan). Joynes-Meissner's Grammar for Grammar and Composition.
6. Algebra:-Hall \& Knight 's Senior Matriculation Algebra (Macmillan). (A reprint of the first 19 chapters of the old and larger text).
7. Geometry:-Hall \& Stevens' School Geometry, Parts V and VI, omitting pages 306 to 310 and pages 411 to the end. [Or, N. S. High School Geometry completed $\dagger$ ]
$\dagger$ ISolid Geometry in addition to this text as in old text or any equivalent text or lecture course].
8. Trigonometry:-(a) Plane: Murray's Plane and Spherical (Longmans). (b) Spherical: Murray's Plane and Spherical, Chapters I, II, III and IV.
9. Physics:-Ontario High School Physics (Copp, Clark) complete and Laboratory Manual.
10. Botany :-Bergen and Davis' Principles of Botany (Ginn).
11. Chemistry:-Newell's General Chemistry, Parts I and II (one volume). (Heath).
12. History:-Myers' A Short History of Medieval and Modern Times.

## COURSE OF STUDY IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

## A-Aims of Household Science.

## 1. MANUAL TRAINING.

1. Practical Work in Cookery, Sewing, Laundry Work, Administration, Home Nursing.
2. Care and use of utensils.

## II. EDUCATIONAL TRAINING.

1. Neatness and cleanliness in person and in work.
2. Thoroness in work and in thinking.
3. Economy in materials used, strength, time and money.
4. To waken an interest in the knowledge of the source, manufacture and combination of food materials.
5. To enable the pupil to be of more assistance at home.

For less than a three year course.
Suggestion.-1. Cookery.
2. Sewing or Laundry Work.
3. Home Nursing or Administration.

Examination.-Wrịten, Oral and Practical Tests or Reviews on all lessons from time to time.

## B-PROGRAM OF STUDIES.

## FIRST YEAR.

Cookery.-(20 lessons).
Objects.-1. To give pupils a working knowledge of simple food materials in simple combinations.
2. To teach the use of foods, and reasons for cooking.
3. To teach the use and care of utensils, adapting those at hand to the work to be done.
4. To teach neatness and cleanliness in work and personal appearance.
5. To teach accuracy in measuring and combining food materials.
Lessons-General rules for work, equipment, care of equipment, measuring, etc.

Dishrwashing-Methods necessary implements, rules, cleansing agents.

The stove-Parts, uses, arrangements and regulation of drafts. Building and lighting fires-fuels. Oven-heating and regulation.

Water-Simple theory, uses in body, in cooking, in cleaning. for Starches-Source, structure of starch grain. General rulea for cooking. How affected by hot water, cold water, dry heat.

## Basic rules for cooking of-

White sauce, cornstarch pudding. Cream soup, sweet sauce.
Potatoes, cereals-Toast making.
Sugar-Source, varieties. Care-Use and abuse in cooking and as a food. Simple candy making.

Fruits-Kinds, value in diet, combination with cereals. Baking and stewing of fruits.

Flour Mixtures-Proportions for flour mixtures.
(a) Batters-Pour and drop. Basic recipes. Popovers, muffins, gingerbread.
(b) Doughs-Manipulation, need of care, tea-biscuit.
Leavening Agents-Simple explanation of action.
Milk-Food value use in cooking and in the diet. Need of care in keeping of milk and cleaning of milk dishes. Junket.

Explanation of action of rennet.
Beverages-Value, use in body.
Cocoa, source, manufacture, etc. Cocoa-making.
Administration.-(2 lessons.)
Simple directions for care of a room.
Sweeping, dusting, etc. Use and care of broom, dusters, etc.

Sewing and Knitting.-(12 lessons).
Theory, Linen (or cotton).
Source, Manufacture, buying, etc.
History of sewing equipment (hand).
Stitches.-Basting, Hemming, Running, Darning, Over Casting, Knitting.

Suggestion Problem.-Bag to hold equipment, or some article of practical use within ability of class.

Laundry.-(1 or 2 lessons).
Washing and ironing handkerchief.
Preparing ironing table.
Home Nursing.-(2 lessons).
Care of sick room, simple tasks, hygiene of sick person, bed making.
Preparation of tray.

## SECOND YEAR.

Cookery.-(22 lessons).
Review theory given in First Year. Elaborated.
Instruction in buying, care and keeping of foods.
Combination of foods and food materials.
Cereals.-Varieties, growth, products, food value.
Necessity for thoro cooking. Reheating and using of left over cereals.

Vegetables.-Kinds, different parts of plants used, food value. Care required in buying, storing and cooking. Boiled, Creamed or Baked Vegetables (or Cream of Vegetables Soup).

Fruits.-Classification, Composition, Food value. Comparison of dried and fresh fruits. Ways of cooking and sewing. Sugar.-Sample candy making (Plain Icing).

## Flour Mixtures.-

(a) Batters, Drop Cakes, Plain Cake, Griddle Cakes. Frying Rules-use and abuse of frying.
(b) Doughs, Biscuits, Rolled Cookies, Bread.

Leavening Agents, Review first year theory.
Yeast.-Simple account of action.
Steaming.-As a means of cooking.
Flours.-Kinds, composition, manufacture.
Milk.-Composition, Food Value, Products.
for Eggs.-Choice, Preservation, Food Value, Temperature cooking.
Cooking of egg and milk combinations.
Meat.-Varieties, Food Value, Cuts, Comparative Costs. Cooking of Tough Cuts.

Stock Soups.-Food Value, Temperature for cooking, etc.
Gelatine.-Source, Food value, etc.
Food Meat Substitutes.-Compare with meat as regards Cost, Value and Digestibility--Salt Fish, Cheese.

## Administration.-(1 or 2 lessons).

ings, Care of dining room, dining room furniture; table furnish, setting of table for home use, cleaning of silver.

Laundry Work.-(4-6 lessons).
Preparation for wash and order of sorting.
Washing and ironing white clothes (small).
Washing wool-small articles.
Removal of Stains-Rust, Tea, Fruit, Ink.
Theory in conjunction with Laundry or Sewing.
Fabrics-Linen, Wool.
Source, Manufacture, Weaving, etc.

## Sewing and Cutting.-(10 lessons.)

Selection of garment and discussion of pattern.
Cutting of garment.
Review of stitches taught in first year.
New stitches, eyelet, sewing on lace, buttons, button! hole. Patching.-Catch stitching.
Suggestion Problem. Corset Cover.

Home Nursing.-(1 or 2 lessons).
Simple treatment for burns, cuts and bruises.
Review bed-making. Preparation of Tray.
Simple Instruction in Invalid Cookery.

## THIRD YEAR.

Cookery.-

1. Classification of foods, according to use in body.
2. Planning, Cooking and serving of simple menus.
3. Preservation of foods.

Canning.-Fruits and vegetables. Simple theory of bacteriology. Methods, Food value, Economic value, etc.

Flour Mixtures.-
(a) Batters-Small Cakes. With Icings. (Butter Cakes, Sponge Cakes).
Leavening Agents-Fuller Explanation of action Yeast Fermentations.
(b) Doughs. Manipulation of doughs. Basic rules. Mixing, rolling, kneading.
Biscuits
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\underset{\text { Bread }}{\text { Cookies }}\end{array}\right\} \quad$ with variations.
Plain Pastry.
Meats and Fish.-To recognize and cook the different cuts and kinds, Comparison as to food value, Cost, etc.

Reheating of meat and fish.
Meat substitutes.-Peas, beans, nuts, etc. Food value, economic value. Place in Diet. Digestibility, etc.

Beverages.-Review cocoa, tea. Use and abuse. Coffee, source, manufacture, etc. Coffee making. Fruit syrups.

Planning of Balanced Menus. Based on Food Value, Economy, Digestibility.

Frozen Mixtures-Packing-Use of ice and salt. Use of freezer, etc. Frozen Junket.

Digestion-Simple account of digestion of foods. Organs of digestion. The digestive juices and their action on foods.

Administration.-Serving of simple meals. Care of furniture. Polishes-Metal, Wood, etc.

Sewing.-Machine Work. Perfecting of Hand stitches. Making undergarment with trimming. Simple embroidery stitches. Knitting a sock.

Laundry Work.-Soap, manufacture, uses, care. Blues, kinds, composition, tests. Washing and ironing blouse, or a large article. Washing of wool and silk. Use of gum water. Use of starch. Removal of grease and grass stains.

Home Nursing.-Review Bed-making-Simple treatment of simple sickness. Personal Hygiene.

First Aid.-Fainting, nose bleed, headaches.
Invalid Cookery.-Serving of meals for sick person.

## Synopsis of Lessons in Mechanic Science Course.

The following is a synopsis of the course followed by grades VII and VIII in the Truro Mechanic Science School. Two or three alternative pieces are offered under each heading which, however, require the use of about the same tools and tool operations. The work in the higher grades is mostly on individual projects of the pupils' own selection.

## Grade VII.

1 Baggage Tag. Key Tag.
Plant Label.
2 Fish Line Winder.
Wool Winder.
String Winder.
3 Pencil Sharpener.
Knife Sharpener.
Match Striker.
Memo. Board.
4 Pan Rest.
Flower Pot Stool.
Flower Support.

5 Calendar Back. Flat Shield.
6 Pencil Box. Carver Rest.
7 Barrel Cover Handle. Porridge Ladle.
8 Hexagonal Mat.
9 Photo Stand (round top). Photo Stand (sloping top).
10 Photo Frame.
11 Soap Box.
Window Stick.
12 Paper Knife.

## Grade VIII.

1 Square Grooving.
Oblique Grooving.
Inlaying.
2 Plant Stick (round).
Plant Stick (chamfered).
Key Rack (chamfered).
3 Bread Board.
Steak Board.
Key Rack (two pieces).
4 Coat Hanger. Round Ruler.
5 Housing Joint. Tooth Brush Rack.

Pen Rack.
6 Tee Square.
7 Match Holder.
8 Crosshalving Joint. Tee
Angle
9 Flower Pot Stand. Elliptical Egg Stand. Chamfered Flower Stand.

11 Shield.
Photo Frame. Envelope Case.

## 232. TEXT BOOKS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In performing the duty of selecting and prescribing text books for the Public Schools, the Council of Public Instruction has availed itself as fully as possible of the knowledge and experience of those who are engaged in the practical work of education. The sole aim of recent modifications has been to secure at a reasonable cost, a series of texts adapted for use in schools. Change in authorized books is in itself a very undesirable thing.

Instructors and teachers are reminded-
(1) That the course of study for common schools encourages an economical expenditure for the text books by providing a system of oral instruction for junior classes. Too many teachers try to satisfy themselves in respect to their more youthful pupils by placing in their hands text books not needed in any case, and worse than useless when unaccompanied by proper oral exposition. A text book should not be required for a child until he is prepared to use it intelligently.
(2) That the regulation which makes it illegal and improper for a teacher to introduce unauthorized texts, by no means hinders him from giving his pupils the benefit of other treatises to whose explanations he may attach importance. The progressive teacher will always have such aids within reach, and will so use them as to impart variety and interest to his instructions.

Under no circumstances, however, should the teacher order the pupils to purchase these other books, which are not prescribed. The prescribed text book, on any subject, is the only one the pupils are expected to purchase.
(3) Under Section 72 (e) of the Education Act, school sections can vote money for the purchase of prescribed school books, and school trustees are free to arrange to distribute them at cost, at reduced price, or free to all pupils of their schools, or to pupils who cannot afford to buy them.
(4) The school trustees or school boards are the proper parties to take charge of the supply of books for they are in continual and close touch with the school. They can allow those who desire to own their books to do so; and the deserving indigent can be supplied free. Both oversight and economy can be easily maintained under the management of the local trustees. This scheme may be put into practise with very little effort
on the part of the trustees or members of the school board; and a section which once voted the money for schools books could have it recouped annually and so with very little more cost year by year could continue to supply its pupils indefinitely.
(5) Following is a list of the prescribed texts, together with the grades in which they are used, which are prescribed for the public schools of Nova Scotia during the school year beginning 1 August, 1920.

The prices of several of the texts have been increasing year by year owing to the very great increase in the cost of paper and manufacturing, and also in cost of transportation.

## BOOKS PRESCRIBED FOR COMMON SCHOOL GRADES.

N. S. Primer, Grade I.
N. S. Reader No. I, Grade II.
N. S. Reader No. II, Grade III \& IV.
N. S. Reader No. III, Grades V \& Vi.
N. S. Reader No. IV, Grades VII \& VIII.

English Dictionary, Grades V to VIII.
Nova Scotia Public School Speller, Grades III to VIII, IX and X.
Aemdian Reader No. I, Part I, Grade I.
". "1 No. I', Part II, Grade I.
$\because \quad \because \quad$ No. I, Complete, Grade I.
"، ". No. II, Grade II.
" " $"$ No. III, Grade III.
Elementary Arithmetic, Part 1, Grades IV to VI.
Marshall's "" Part 2, Grades VII and VIII.
Marshall's Bookkeeping, Grade VIII.
Gookkeeping Blanks, Grade VIII.
Goggin's Elementary Grammar, Grades VII \& VIII.
Ontario P. S. Composition, Grades VII \& VIII.
"How to be Healthy," Grades V to VIII.
Calkin's Brief History of Canada, Grades V to VIII.
Brief History of England, Grades VI to VIII.
Calkin's Junior Geography, Grades V to VIII.
Augal Crown Copy Books 1 to 12, Graded Series.
Prang's Drats Drawing Books 1 to 8, Graded Series.
School Drawing Books 1 to 8, Graded Series.
The Comay Melodies Pts. I \& II, Cover all Grades (Tonic-sol-fa).
The New P. School Book of Music for Miscellaneous Schools (Staff).
P. S. Music Course, (Staff notation), Graded Series.

Book I; Book II; Book III; Book IV.
Book V (F Clef) Mixed Classes.
Song Book V (G Clef) Girls' Classes.
Firgt Reader-Can. Edition of New Educ. Music Course.
First Reader-N. E. Music Course.

## For Teachers' Use.

Primary Reading Manual.
Reading Manual with Readers II, III \& IV.
Arithmetic Manual.

Syllabus of Physical Exercises.
Music in the Public Schools-Newton.
Teachers' Edition Elem. Grades-N. E. Music Course.
Primary Melodies-Newton.
Augsburg's Drawing Manıals, Books I, II \& III.
Art Manual.
Common School Course of Study (Hand Book).
Journal of Education (Semi-annual).
Brittain's Elementary Agriculture \& Nature Study, M. P. Edition.

## BOOKS PRESCRIBED FOR HIGH SCHOOL GRADES.

Dickens: A Christmas Carol, Grade IX.
Ruskin: The King of the Golden River, Grade IX.
Longfell ow: Evangeline, Grade IX.
Ontario High School Reader, Grade X.
Ontario High School Composition, Grades IX \& X.
Nova Scotia Public School Speller, Grades IX \& X.
Nova Scotia English Grammar, Grades IX, X \& XI.
Eliot's Silas Marner, Grade X.
Meiklejohn's Outlines of History of English Literature, Grade XI.
Macaulay's Life of Johnson, Grade XI.
Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Grade XI.
Stevenson's Kidnapped, Grade XI.
Shakespeare's As You Like It, Grade XII.
Palgrave's Golden Treasury, Book II, Grade XII.
Scott's Talisman, Grade XII.
Jeffries' Longer Narrative Poems, Grade XII.
Selected English Short Stories, Grade XII.
Selected Speeches on Foreign Policy, Grade XII.
Bradley's The Making of English, Grade XII.
Pancoast \& Shelley's First Book of English Literature, Grade XII.
Ontario High School Latin Book, Grades IX, X, XI \& XII.
D'Ooge's Latin Composition, Part I, Grade XII.
Caesar's Gallic War, Book 5, Grade XI.

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\text { "1" Books } 2 \text { and 3, Grade XII. }
$$

Ovid, Myths from the Metamorphoses, Grade XII.
Vergil's Aeneid, Book 1, Grade XI. Book 2, Grade XII.
White's First Greek Book, Grades X, XI \& XII.
Xenophon's Anabasis, Book 1, Grade XI. Books 2 and 3, Grade XII.
Ontario H. S. French Grammar, Grades IX, X, XI• \& XII.
Bertenshaw's First Conv. French Reader, Grades IX \& X.
Berthon's Specimens of Modern French Prose, Grade X.I.
Sandeau's Sacs et Parchemins, Grade XII.
Corneille's Polyeucte, Grade XII.
Moliere's LeBourgeois Gentilhomme, Grade XII.
Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar, Grades X, XI \& XII.
Buchheim's Modern German Reader, Part I, Grade XI.
Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, Grade XII Part II, Grade XII.
Kennedy \& O'Hearn's Academic Arithmetic, Grades IX \& X.
Nova Scotia High School Algebra, Grades IX, X \& XI.
Hall \& Knight's Sen: Matr. Algebra, Grade XII.
Morton's Mechanical Drawing, Grade IX.
Thompson's Manual Training, No. 2, Grade IX.
Hall \& Stevens' School Geometry I to IV, Grade XI.
'Hall \& Stevens' School Geometry, Parts V \& VI, Grade XII.
Nova Scotia High School Geometry, Grades X, XI \& XII.
Murray's Essentials of Trigonometry nd Mensuration, Grade XI.
Murray's Plane \& Spherical Trigonometry Grade XII'.
Elementary Physics for High Schools, Grades IX \& X.
*Not stocked by Bureau].

Ontario High School Physics, Grade XII.
Evans' Elem. Chemistry for High Schools, Grade XI.
Newell's General Chemistry, Complete, Grade XII.
Brittain's Elem. Agriculture and Nature Study, M. P. Edition, Grade IX.
Bailey's Beginners' Botany, Grade IX.
Bergen \& Davis' Botany, Grade XII.
Ontario High School History of England, Grade X.
Myers' Short History of Ancient Times, Grade XI.
Calls ${ }^{\prime}$ Short History of Med. \& Mod. Times, Grade XII.
Calkin's General Geography, Grade IX.

## For 'Teachers' Use and M. P. Q. Exam.

Art Manual.
Canadian Civics, N. S. Edition.
Ont. H S Physics N. Edition.
Calkin's Shysics Laboratory Manual.
Lyster's Notes on Education.
Munro's Hygiene \& Temperance.
Fitch's
Bitch's Lectures on Teaching.
Bagley's Educative Process.

## THE NOVA SCOTIA SCHOOL BOOK BUREAU.

The Nova Scotia School Book Bureau has been established by the Government in connexion with the Department of Education and is under the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction. The aim of the Bureau will be to provide the people of the province with the prescribed school books, not only at as low prices as possible, but at prices which will be uniform thruout the Province.

All books prescribed for both the common and high school grades, as well as the books necessary for the M. P. Q. examinations, are kept in stock at the wareroom of the Bureau, in the Provincial Building Annex, Cheapside, Halifax, N. S. A full list of the books supplied by the Bureau is printed on the Bureau's Requisition Form, which is also the Price List. No book not on this list is kept in stock by the Bureau. Among other things this list contains the retail prices at which the books supplied by the Bureau are to be sold, and the purchaser not to sell any books at a price higher than that which is shown on the Bureau's price list. The necessary postage per copy is also given, which price list. The necessary postage per copy is
whe sent in together with full list price, When small orders must be sent in together with full list price, in column for postage is not part of the list price.

The Bureau will supply its books to any person, dealer or otherwise, who remits the necessary amount with his order, which order, for convenience, should be filled in on the printed.

Requisition Form supplied by the Bureau. School trustees and teachers are the proper persons to purchase the supply of books for the use of the pupils of the section. They should note the conditions laid down herein.

## TO TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS.

School trustees and teachers may now purchase all the prescribed books for the use of the pupils of the section direct from the Bureau. When school trustees or teachers send in an order to the Bureau, amounting to three dollars list price or over, and certify that the books are ordered for the use of the schools of the section, the Bureau will allow a discount of 10 per cent. from the list price of the Bureau. Remittance to cover must accompany order.

Further, on all orders of three dollars or over the Bureau will pay transportation charges under the following conditions. The Bureau will endeavor, as far as possible, to ship by the route designated in the order received from the teacher or trustees, but the Bureau reserves the right to ship the cheapest way, if such is considered of equal advantage with that specified in the order. If, however, person ordering demands that shipment be sent by express, post, or other costly conveyance, the Bureau will pay an amount not more than the "freight" equivalent. Balance of transportation charge must be paid by the person sending in the order.

The teacher or trustees ordering must, in such cases, sign the Agreement on Requisition Form, and they are at liberty to arrange to distribute the books at cost to them, or at reduced price. They must not, however, demand more than the price on the price list of the Bureau.

All orders under three dollars ordered to be sent by post, must be accompanied by full list price, together with necessary postage per copy as on price list of the Bureau; if ordered to be sent by other conveyance full transportation charges must be borne by purchaser. [It should be noted that the small costal packets require prepayment of charges in every case. Consequently when books are to be sent this way, sufficient to prepay charges should be sent in with order].

## TO BOOK DEALERS.

## How books may be obtained by dealers from The Nova Scotia School Book Bureau.

1. Dealers, when ordering books from the Bureau, should, as"far as possible, use the printed Requisition Form, and should
be very careful to fill in exactly and carefully all spaces, showing number of copies, shipping instructions, name and address, etc. This will obviate many mistakes that are liable to occur when orders are sent in not on the printed form. Dealers should state explicitly how they wish goods shipped.
2. Each and every Requisition for books must be accompanied by cash payment in full for all books ordered, calculated at $85 \%$ of the prices on the list issued by the Bureau. Payment may be made by Postal Order, Express Money Order, Postal Note, Bank Draft, Cash or Bank cheque. Bank cheques must be payable at par in Halifax.
3. Dealers who wish to keep a stock of the books supplied by the Bureau, to sell at retail, must sign the agreement on Requisition Form, when sending in their initial order. This agreement will be taken to cover future orders as well.
4. The Bureau will pay freight charges on orders amount-
ing to $\$ 10.00$ (list price) or over, but purchasers are expected to take delivery from the railway, steam boat, schooner or stage company at the nearest available station or point, and to defray thereafter the cartage or other transportation charges. On orders of $\$ 10.00$ or over to be shipped by Express, the Bureau will pay an amount not greater than the freight charges, as outlined above, the difference between freight and express to be borne by the purchaser. The Bureau reserves the right to ship cheapest way.
5. On orders of less than $\$ 10.00$ (list price), transportation charges from Halifax to destination, by whatever conveyance, must be borne by person sending in the order. (It should be noted that the small costal packets require prepayment of charges in every case. Consequently when books are to be sent this way, sufficient to prepay charges should be sent in with orderl.
6. The Bureau agrees to repurchase from dealers, at the actual price which they paid to the Bureau, all unused books on hand in good condition which had been previously purchased from the Bureau, if and when such books cease to be prescribed for use in the schools of Nova Scotia. In this case those returning books to the Bureau must pay the transportation charges.

Note:-The Bureau will not repurchase books from dealers during the term of prescription.

## How books may be obtained in small lots.

Any person, dealer or otherwise, may obtain single copies or small lots of the books from the Bureau on sending in requisition for same. Each and every Requisition must be accompanied by payment in full for the books ordered, calculated at the full prices on the Bureau's price list, together with the stated amount per copy shown in column for postage. The books will then be sent by book post, or parcel post, without further cost to the purchaser. (Note): It is not expected that dealers will send in orders to go by Post, as being allowed $15 \%$ discount they must send in full postage which in some cases is more than the discount. Do not add list price and postage together and take the discount on that. The amount in column for postage is not part of the list price of the book. Full postage is not necessarily that shown on order form.

## NOVA SCOTIA SCHOOL BOOK BUREAU. PRICE LIS'T AND REQUISITION FORM.

## Effective 10 June, 1920.

Supersedes all previous Price Lists.
Place and Date.

## Please forward as below:

Shipping Directions: Customer will please give here in full details how books are to be shipped-give full directions as to name of Railway (if by freight); nearest Express Office, name of Steamer or Schooner, etc.
[Costal steamers demand freight to be prepaid. Sufficient should be sent in to cover, when necessary).



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|  | Brought Forward |  |  |  |
|  | Newell's Chemistry. | 1.60 | . 10 |  |
| $\cdots$ | Olementary H. S. Physics | . 75 | . 07 |  |
| ...... | General Geography | .90 1.15 | . 10 | . |
| $\cdots$ | Ont. H. S. History of England | 1.20 | . 10 | . |
| $\cdots$ | Myers' Ancient History. | 1.60 | .10 |  |
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|  | Total.... ${ }^{\text {Less. . . }}$ disco.. |  |  |  |
|  | (Dealers 1\%\%) (Teachers $10 \%$ over \$3) Remitted herewith |  |  |  |

## AGREEMENT TO SELL AT RETAIL AT LIST PRICES.


(Signed)

## NEW BOOKS.

List of books received at Education Office since publication of the Journal of Education, October, 1919. The name of the publishers are arranged in alphabatical order.

## EDWARD ARNOLD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

pp. 120 . Second German Prose Composition, by F. W. Wilson, Ph.D., 7x44,
A General History of the World, by Oscar Browning, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5, \mathrm{pp} .800$.
G. BELL \& SONS, LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND.
 , pp. vary 32 to 90 .

## Ivanhoe, adapted for schools, $7 \times 4 \frac{3}{6}$, pp. 207.

## Bell's Historical Illustrations:-

I. The Roman Chariot Race.
II. Queen Elizabeth at Tilbury, $3 / 6$.

## J. M. DENT \& SONS, LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND.

When Canada was New France, by George H. Locke, 1919, $7 \frac{3}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$, pp. 154, \$1.25.

The Young Canadian Citizen, Studies in Ethics, Civics and Economics, by J. O. Miller, D. C. L., 1919, $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$, pp. 181.

Cambridge Reading in Literature, Book I, Part I, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$, pp. 136, $2 /$.
Cambridge Reading in Literature, Book II, Part II, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$, pp. 248, $2 / 3$.
Britain and Greater Britain in the Nineteenth Century, by E. A. Hughes, M. A., $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$, pp. 295, 5/.

The Story of the People of Britain, by Lucy Hanson, 8x5 ${ }^{3}$, pp. 240, $2 / 9$. EVANS BROS., LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Book of School Games, by C. E. Hodges, M. A., Illustrated, 10x7立, pp. 96, 4/6.

The School Hymn Book, $6 \frac{3}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{4}$, pp. 112, 1/6.

## A. FLANAGAN COMPANY, CHICAGO.

Master Pieces in Art, by Wm. C. Casey, $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 6$, pp. 258, $\$ 1.25$ the copy.
Busy Hands-Construction Work for Children, by Isabel Boker, 1919, 8x6, pp. 160, 60 cents.

Little Journeys Through California, by Kich \& James, 1919, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{2}$, pp. 222, 65 cents.

Little People of Japan, by Mary Muller, 1919, 7x5 $\frac{1}{2}$, pp. 190, 50 cents.
Just Stories, by Annie Klingensmith, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{3}{4}$, pp. 128, 60 cents.
Going to School in Animal Land, by Julia Cowles, 1919, $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5 \frac{3}{4}$, pp. 111, 50 cents.

Nature Myths and Stories, by Flora J. Cooke, 1920, $7 \frac{1}{1} \times 5 \frac{1}{4}$, pp. 159, 60 cents
Snubby Nose and Tippy Toes, by Laura Smith 1920, $5 \frac{1}{6} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}$, pp. 112, 50 cents.

The Candy Shop Cotton Tails, by Laura Smith, 1920, $5 \frac{1}{2} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{pp} .128,50$ cents.

The Brownie Primer, by N. M. Banta and A. B. Benson, $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 8$, pp. 96, 50 cents.

Ten Little Brownie Men, by N. M. Banta and A. B. Benson, 1920, $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 8$, pp. 125, 60 cents.

The Brownies and the Goblins, by N. M. Banta and A. B. Benson, 1919, $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 8,60$ cents.

HODDER \& STROUGHTON; LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.
New Regional Geographies, by Leonard Brooks, M. A., F. R. G. S., 1919, for High Schools, pp. vary, prices vary.

ISAAC PITMAN \& SON, LONDON.
Selbourne Nature Readers, Junior Book, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5, \mathrm{pp} .190$.

THE MacMILLAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD., TORONTO AND NEW YORK.

Practical Nursing, by Louise Henderson, 1919, 71 $\times 5$, pp. 224, $\$ 1.50$.
Flag and Fleet, by Col. W. Wood, published under the auspices of the Navy League of Canada, Price 50 cents.

Fundamentals in Method, by Joseph Kennedy, 1918, 7年x5, pp. 341.
MacCLELLAND \& STEWART, LIMITED, TORONTO.
Kidnapped, by Stevenson, in Cassell's Continuous Readers, $7 \frac{1}{3} \times 5$, pp. 294. THOMAS NELSON \& SONS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
The Victory Readers, Books I to V, each $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$, pp. vary 128 to 256.
The World's Story, by Elizabeth O'Neill, $6 \frac{1}{2} \times 9 \frac{1}{3}$, pp. 547, $10 / 6$ net.
The Story of the Human Body, by C. Watson, M. B., $7 \frac{1}{6} \times 5$, pp. 320, 75
Lower Grade English, by Dalgleish, 6 $\frac{3}{3} \times 4 \frac{1}{2}$, pp. 152, $1 /$.
Higher Grade English, by Dalgleish, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 5$, pp. 146, $1 /$.
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, TORONTO, ONTARIO.
Tiny Tales for Tiny Tots, 8 Titles, each 15 cents.
Pleasant Stories for the Little Ones, 7 Titles, each 20 cents.
Folk Stories for Young Readers, 7 Titles, each 20 cents.
Stories, Nursery Rhymes, etc., for Little Children, 2 Titles, each 12 cents
Tales Retold, 15 Titles, each 25 cents.
Myth and Story Series, 3 Titles, prices $\mathbf{3 0}$ cents, 30 cents and $\mathbf{3 5}$ cents.
Little Fairy and Other Stories, 9 Titles, each 20 cents.
Classical and Other Stories, 12 Titles, each 20 cents.
Mastors of Literature, 21 Titles, each 20 cents.
Silent Reading Series, 7 Titles, each 30 cents.
Literature of the Nineteenth Century, 60 cents.
Gatoways to Brookland, 6 Titles prices vary.
Romance of History, 6 Titles, prices vary.
Tales from History, 3 Titles, Books I and II, 25 cents, Book III, 85 cents. cents. Little Dramas of History, 3 Titles, Books I and II, 30 cents, Book III, 35

The British Subject, price 30 cents.
Modern Rimes, price 30 cents.
Outlines of History of Britain, price 25 cents.

Our own and Other Lands, 9 Titles, prices vary.
Great Cities of the World, 9 Titles, each 20 cents.
Earth Knowledge, 6 Titles, prices vary.
Divisional Poetry, 2 Titles, Book I 15 cents, Books II and III, 20 cents.
Alexandra Recitation Books, 3 Titles, Books I and II, each 12 cents, Books III and IV, each 15 cents, Books V and VI, each 20 cents.

Historical Poems and Ballads, each 30 cents.
Season Readers, 4 Titles, each 20 cents.
PLOWDEN \& THOMPSON (R. H.), LTD., STOURBRIDGE, ENG.
Glassware for Laboratories.
GEORGE PHILIP \& SONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.
Human Geographies, by Fangrieve and Young, 1919.
Book I-Children Far Away; Book II-Homes Far Away.
Book III-The British Isles; Book IV-In the New World.
Book V-In the Old World.
Each $7 \frac{1}{4} \times 5, \mathrm{pp}$. vary 100 to 170 , prices vary $1 / 6$ to $2 /$.
The New English Books, by W. J. Glover, Books I to IV, each 74x5, pp. vary 80 to 112 , prices $0 / 8$ and $0 / 9$.

Philips' Art Pictures for Schools, $32 \times 23 \frac{1}{3}$ to $60 \times 23$, prices vary according to style of framing, over 80 subjects.

Piers Plowman Histories, Junior Books I to VII, pp. and prices vary.
Senior Books for Teachers, I to IV, pp. vary, prices to be announced.
Elementary Atlas of Comparative Geography, 7x11, pp. 50 and 11, 2/3 net.

Visual Contour Atlas, $7 \frac{1}{2} \times 8 \frac{3}{2}, ~ p p . ~ 40$.
Model Atlas, 7娄x84, pp. 40.
UNIVERSITY TUTORIAL PRESS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
The School Geometry, by Workman and Cracknell, 1919, 7x54, pp. 348, 4/6
Magnetiam \& Electricity, by Rev. Hutchinson, M.Sc., 1920, pp. 620, 51 $\mathbf{2} \times 7$.
THE RYERSON PRESS, TORONTO, ONT.
Handbook for New Canadians, by Alfred Fitzpatrick, B. A., 1919, 8x5 $\frac{1}{2}$, pp. 827.

WILLIAM COLLINS, SONS \& CO., LONDON AND GLASGOW.
New Graphic Copy Books, Nos. 1 to 16, pp. 32, $8 \frac{1}{4} \times 7 \frac{1}{2}, 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$.
Explanatory and Practical Mensuration, by Dr. W. F. Knight, 7x4 $\frac{4}{4}$, pp. 128, 1/6.

Graphic Supplementary Readers, The Chimes, Marmion's Lays of Ancient Rome, The Cricket on the Hearth, pp. vary, 6d.

## ZANER \& BLOSER CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

Zaner Method Writing, series 1 to 8, 8x4.
Zaner Method Writing, Teachers Manual, series 1 to 8, 6x8, pp., vary.

## BOOKS SUITABLE FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The Book of School Games, (in the Kingsway Series of books for teachers), $96 \mathrm{pp} ., 7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. by 10 in . Evans Brothers, Montague House, Russell. Square, London, England. Second Edition 4/6. For first notions of interesting drawing as well as for children's games, teachers appreciation in England is proven by its being referred to in the "Official Syllabus of Physical Exercises," just published, no less than 30 times.

The Canadian Girl at Work, by Dr. Marjory MacMurchy, prepared at the instance of the Minister of Education for use in the Ontario School Libraries and printed by order of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. A book of vocational guidance. $5 \times 7$ inches, pp. viii x 152. (A. T. Wilgress, King's Printer, Toronto).

The Teachers' World is a periodical magazine, essentially a practical help to teachers with their school work rather than a journal of news. Altho on English paper for English schools, it affords an opportunity for Nova Scotia teachers to study methods used in other parts of the Empire, and will serve as a link between the Mother Country and the Overseas Dominions. (Montague House, Russell Square, London, W. C. I.).

The Educator, the official organ of the Federation of British Columbia teachers, aims at better teaching, and our teachers are given an opportunity to subscribe for it. (The Can. Educator Co., 526 Birks Building, Vancouver, B. C.).

Principles of Agriculture, by Gehrs, one of the latest and best books on agriculture, is essential for class use as a text book, practical and interesting. (The MacMillan Company of Canada, Ltd., Toronto).

Philip's Art Pictures for Schools, are of the greatest educational value. Not only do they demonstrate the superiority of British artists and British printers but they have real life and beauty, and would make a welcome addition to school and library pictures. (George Philip \& Son, Ltd., 32 Fleet St., London, E. C., 4).

Piers Plowman Histories and Piers Plowman Social and Economic Histories form a set of books edited by E. H. Spalding, M. A., which should be in every school library. They are well illustrated and well bound and uniform in size and appearance. (George Philip \& Son, Ltd., 32 Fleet Street, London, E. C., 4).

Charles G. D. Robert's Romance of Nova Scotia, (A sister to Evangeline), is a most suitable book for school libraries, as is also its companion volume, "The Forge in the Forest." The following well known stories of Animal Life by the same author are considered real clasics:-

> The Kindred of the Wild.
> The Watchers of the Trail.
> The Red Fox.
> The Haunters of the Silences.
> The House in the Water. (Page Co., Boston).

All the titles mentioned under "New Books Received," published by the Oxford University Preas, Toronto, are very suitable for school libraries and for use as Supplementary Readers where necessary.

Selbourne Nature Readers in four books-Fairy Land Lane, Walks and Talks, Wayside and Seaside, Glimpses and Gleams should be in every school library. The series is beatuifully illustrated, each volume having numerous colored plates. These books are charming little stories woven around plants and animals; arranged to follow the seasons; to engage children in acquiring by observation and inquiry knowledge of nature and natural hi tory. (Sir Isaac Pitman \& Sons, London, England).

The Story of the Human Body, (A Reader in Hygiene for pupils in Form III. (Grades V and VI), of the public schools of Ontario for whose libraries it is officially recommended).

5 in. by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ in., pages 320 , Chapters 26 . Published by Thomas Nelson \& Sons, Toronto.

This text is splendidly illustrated in color as well as in black; and makes the subject clearer than any text hitherto used in our schools. It is strongly recommended for Nova Scotian school libraries as well as to the public generally.

The World's Story, (A simple History for Boys and Girls). 7 in. $x 9 \frac{1}{2}$ in., 547 pages. Well illustrated in color and black. By Elizabeth O'Neill. Published by Thomas Nelson \& Sons, London, etc. Recommended for school libraries.

In the list of new books received may be found several sent by A. Flanagan \& Company, Chicago. In both content and make up the books appeal to the younger children and contain enough instruction material to make worth while reading. They are most suitable for school libraries.

Glassware for Laboratories is a specialty of Plowden \& Thompson (R. H.), Ltd., of Stourbridge, England.

The Education Office has received samples of their glass tubing and considers that these test tubes are most suitable for schools, laboratories and technical schools. A price list is on file at Education Office.

## "MINIMUM" SALARIES

## SCHOOL SECTIONS OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Arranged according to Counties and Districts, showing in Column (1), the No. of the Section, in (2) the Name, in (3) Valuation; in (4) Salary year ended July, 1920; in (5) Minimum legal salary for the school year beginning August, 1920, and in (4) notes (the * denoting honorable mention for salary already in advance of the old minimum; $\dagger$ poor section; $\dagger \dagger$ special poor section).

School Sections having two or more departments with teachers, will be held to have complied with the "minimum salary" law if the aggregate advance beyond the present minimum is maintained in the school section.

The Municipal Fund is estimated to give to each School Board from $\$ 120$ to $\$ 130$ dollars per teacher instead of $\$ 50$ for the current school year (Poor Sections getting $50 \%$ more may reach $\$ 180$ for the teacher).

The Provincial Aid is payable to the Teacher-not to the School Board-and must therefore (when quoted as salary) be over and above the minimum specified here.

Annapolis East.

| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Melvern (Adv.) | \$87,460 | \$500* | \$600 |
| 1 | " (Elem.) | \$8,460 | 265* | 365 |
| 2 | Forest Glade. . | 15,510 | $350 *$ | 400 |
| 3 | Margaretville, East | 21,000 | 325* | 425 |
| 4 | Margaretville. | 22,000 | 350 * | 400. |
| 5 | Prince Albert . | 13,225 | $225{ }^{*}$ | 320 |
| 6 | Victoria Vale.... | 19,575 | $275 *$ | 360 |
| 7 | Mosher's Corner | 15,640 | $240 *$ | 330 |
| 8 | Port George. | 13,575 | 228 | 330 |
| 19 | Douglas Road | 7,300 | $170 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 10 | Mt. Hanley. | 17,220 | 250* | 340 |
| 11 | Outram.. | 10,500 | 175** | 300 |
| 18 | Port Lorne | 16,810 | $310 *$ | 400 |
| 14 | St. Croix Cove | 12,475 | $225{ }^{\text {20 }}$ | 300 320 |
| 15 | Hampton. | 21,125 | 350* | 410 |
| 16 | Clarence West | 80,000 | 300* | 425 |
| 17 | Clarence Center | 65,300 | 375* | 450 |
| 18 | Clarence... | 62,350 | 317 | 430 |
| 19 | Brooklyn, West | 47,825 | 330* | 430 |
| 20 | " | , 8 , | Consol. | 430 |
| 21 | Spa Springs.. | 42,000 | 275* | 360 |
| 22 | South Farmington | 59,000 | 364 | 470 |
| 23 | Wilmot. . | 50,000 | 295* | 400 |
| 24 | Middleton, (Adv.) | 300,000 | 1,009 | 1,100 |
|  | " (Prep.).. |  | 1,425** | 1,175 |
|  | " (2nd Int.) |  | 425* | 450 |
|  | " (1st Int.)... |  | $400 *$ | 450 |
|  | "، (2nd Prim.). |  | 400* | 450 |
|  | Brickton (1st Prim.) |  | 400* | 450 |
| 25 | Brickton.. | 24,300 | 260 | 370 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | Lawrencetowa, (Adv.) | 148,275 | 900* | 800 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Int.). | 148,275 | 350 | 450 |
| 26 | " (Prim.) |  | $350 *$ | 450 |
| 28 | West Inglisville | 6,475 | $165 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 28 | Paradise.. | 141,125 | ${ }^{600}{ }^{*}$ | 650 |
| 29 | Bridgetown, (Adv.) | 395,560 | 1,600* | 1,100 |
|  | "، (Prep.). | 395, | 1,525* | 500 |
| ' | " (2nd Int.) |  | $385 *$ | 450 |
|  | $"$ (1st Int.). |  | 375* | 450 |
|  | " (2nd Prim.) |  | $375 *$ | 450 |
|  | "" (1st Prim.) |  | $300 *$ | 450 |
| 31 | Inglewood . . . . . . . . . . | 6,525 | $200{ }^{+}$ | 300 |
| 32 | Meadowvale | 26,890 | $240 *$ | 350 |
|  | Torbrook, (Adv.) | 50,950 | $400{ }^{*}$ | 500 |
| 33 | T" (Elem.) |  | 200* | 300 300 |
| 34 | Torbrook, East. . | 9,275 41700 | 180 340 | 300 440 |
| 35 | Nictaux Falls, | 41,700 16150 | 340** | 440 340 |
| 36 | Nictaux, South | 70,000 | 380 | 480 |
| 37 | South Williamsto | 52,900 | 301 | 420 |
| 38 | North Williamston. | 20,000 | 230 | 330 |
| 40 | Morse Road.... | 4,175 | $200 \dagger$ | 275 |
|  | Carleton, (Adv.) | 103,425 |  | 450 |
|  | "" (Elem.) |  | $350 *$ | 400 |
| 42 | Centrelea. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 60,000 | 300 * | 360 |
| 43 | Tupperville. | 75,000 | 325* | 430 |
| 44 | Bloomington. | 23,325 | 262 | 365 |
| 45 | Dalhousie Lake | 7,125 | 210 | 300 340 |
| 46 | Crossbille East | 23,790 | $240{ }^{+}{ }^{+}$ | 340 430 |
| 47 | North Alb | 20,000 13,900 | 225* | 430 310 |
| 48 | North Springfie | $\stackrel{10,900}{ }$ | $350^{*}$ | 450 |
| 49 | South Albany. | 17,120 | 220* | 820 |
| 51 | Albany Cross. | 3,475 |  | 275 |
| 52 | Paradise West. | 54,925 | 300 | 425 |
| 58 | Dalhousie West | 6,800 | 175** | 300 |
| 54 | Dalhousie Centre | 6,350 | $200{ }^{*}$ | 300 |
| 55 | Lake Pringid. | 21,190 | 290 | 400 |
| 56 | Fake Pland Rant. | 15,830 | 290* | 400 |
| 58 | Dalhousie East. | 20,444 | 400** | 425 |
| 59 | Torbrook Mines | 21,600 | 420** | 500 |
| 60 | Cherryfield. . . . | 26,000 9,195 | 195 | 300 |
| 61 | Hunter's Lodge | 5,452 |  | 320 |

Annapolis West.


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Port Wade. | 22,500 | 365* | 450 |
| 9 | Karsdale | 26,570 | $310^{*}$ | 400 |
| 10 | Lower Granville | 32,600 | 262 | 380 |
| 11 | Stoney Beach | 40,875 | 289 | 400 |
| 12 | Granville Ferry, (Adv.). | 125,000 | 500* | 525 400 |
| 13 | Granville Centre.... | 66,225 | 350 | 450 |
| 14 | Belleisle. | 75,885 | $350 *$ | 450 |
| 15 | Gesner | 71,000 | $350 *$ | 450 |
| 16 | Upper Granville | 64,879 | 325* | 425 |
| 17 | \|Round Hill, (Adv.) | 117,625 | 560** | 650 |
| 18 | Moschelle. (Elem.) | 51,155 | 265* | 380 |
| 19 | Annapolis Royal, (2nd Acad.) | 317,220 | 1,000* | 400 100 |
|  | " (1st Acad.). |  | 650* | +600 |
|  | " (Prep.) |  | 510 | 550 |
|  | " (2nd Int.) |  | $350 *$ | 450 |
|  | " (1st Int.) |  | $350 *$ | 450 |
|  | " (Prim.). |  | 400 | 450 |
| 20 | Upper Clements. | 36,220 | 245 | 350 |
| 21 | Clementsport, (Adv.) | 50,075 | 375* | 430 |
| 22 | Deep Brook, (Adv.).. | 53,675 | 425********** | 325 450 |
|  | Deep ${ }^{\text {cheok, }}$ (Elem.). |  | $250 *$ | 450 330 |
| 23 | Waldeck East. . | 13,250 | $225 *$ | 300 |
| 24 | Bear River, (Adv.). | 141,390 | 1,000* | 900 |
|  | " (Prep.)... |  | $50{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 450 |
|  | " (2nd Int.) |  | ${ }^{425}{ }^{*}$ | 425 |
|  | " (1st Int.) |  | $325^{*}$ | 425 |
|  | " (Prim.) |  | $375 *$ | 425 |
| 25 | Bear River East. | 27,000 | 300 | 400 |
| 26 | Greenland | 6,500 | $200 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 27 | Clementsvale, (Adv.) | 57,500 | ${ }^{425}{ }^{*}$ | 430 |
|  | Wright. . . . . . ".....) |  | $230 *$ | 310 |
| 29 | Wright. | 4,700 |  | 275 |
| 30 | Virginia | 4,745 | $190 \dagger$ | 375 |
| 31 | Beaconsfield | 23,838 | 250 | 360 |
| 32 | Greywood | 9,050 | 250* | 325 |
| 33 | Milford. | 8,700 | $220 *$ | 325 |
| 34 | Maitland | 13,135 | $325 *$ | 400 |
| 35 | Dargie | 7,270 | $175 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 36 | Lake LaRose. | 9,000 | $190 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 37 | Perotte. | 7,925 | 230 | 320 |
| 38 | L'Equille, (Adv.) | 45,715 | 320 247 | 410 |
| 39 | Lake Munro (Elem.) | 2,500 | $\underline{247}$ | 350 |
| 40 | Lake Munro | 3,400 | 175 | 275 |
| 41 | West Springhill |  |  | 275 |
| 42 | Waldeck West. | 14,260 | 200* | 310 |
| 43 | Guinea. | 6,475 | 180 $\dagger$ ! | 300 |
| 44 | Northfield. | 7,800 | $225{ }^{+\dagger}$ | 300 |
| 45 | Allen River. | 38,585 | $230 *$ | 340 |
| 46 | East Victory | 5,815 | $240 \dagger$ 1 | 300 |

## Antigonish County.

| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Antigonish | \$558,870 | \$6,725 | \$8,000 |
| 2 | North River | 19,965 | 210 | 260 |
| 3 | Harbor. | 26,990 | $230 *$ | 300 |
| 5 | Morristown | 20,800 | 216 | 270 |
| 6 | Lakevale | 16,000 | 207 | 260 |
| 7 | S. Side Cape George | 18,445 | ${ }^{225}{ }^{*}$ | 300 |
| 8 | Cape George Point | 11,400 | 160* | 230 |
| 10 | Georgeville | 14,200 | $260 *$ | 340 |
| 11 | Malignant Cove | 29,000 | $230 *$ | 300 |
| 12 | Arisaig.... | 29,000 | $230 *$ | 300 |
| 15 | MacAra's Brook. | 19,200 | $200 *$ | 250 |
| 16 | Brown's Mountain | Inac | tive |  |
| 17 | Maple Ridge... | Inact | tive ${ }^{\text {00* }}$ |  |
| 18 | Pleasant Valley | 27,500 25,545 | ${ }^{200}{ }^{\text {20* }}$ | 260 300 |
| 19 | Williams Point | 12,870 | $220 *$ | 270 |
| 20 | Lower S. River | 23,000 | 265* | 330 |
| 21 | S. Side Harbor | 17,000 | 235* | 300 |
| 23 | Monks Head | 17,785 | $250 *$ | 300 |
| 24 | Lower Pomquet | 19,835 | $290 *$ | 350 |
| 25 | Upper Pomquet | 20,675 | 290 | 350 |
| 26 | Heatherton | 48,000 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 350 |
| 27 | Afton | 27,300 | 275 | 350 |
| 28 | W. Tracadi | 22,00 | $265 *$ | 30 |
| 29 | Big Tracadie | 18,785 27 | $360{ }^{26}$ | 320 |
| 30 | East Tracadie. | 16,245 | $220 *$ | 280 |
| 31 32 | Linwood.... | 25,350 | $230 *$ | 300 |
| 33 | Haver Boucher. | 83,630 | 500 | 700 |
| 34 | Mast Havre Boucher | 15,720 | 200 | 270. |
| 35 | Merland. | 12,365 | 192 | 250 |
| 36 | Clasers ${ }^{\text {Frarn }}$ Grant | 18,395 | 210* | 270 |
| 37 | Caledonia. | 17,955 | 182 | 250 |
| 38 | Marydale. | 23,400 30,722 | $255 *$ | 320 |
| 40 | St. Andrews. | 40,980 | 535* | 650. |
| 41 | Dunmore. | 19,670 | $260 *$ | 300 |
| 42 | Fraser's Mills | 33,000 | 225 | 300 |
| 43 | Upper S. River | 26,785 | 230 | 300 |
| 44 | Wochaber. | 14,870 | 240 | 275 |
| 45 | N. Lochaber | 11,750 | 195* $\dagger$ | 250 |
| 46 | Glenalpine. | 25,700 <br> 18 | 190* | 300 250 |
| 47 50 | West River | [5,360 | 550* | 700 |
| 50 | Beaver Meado | 26,730 | 234 | 300 |
| 52 | Uper Springfield | 7,450 | $160 \dagger$ | 210 |
| 53 | Cross Rds. Ohio. | 26,035 | 280 | 340 |
| 54 | Stewarts' Mills. | 2,050 | $158 \dagger \dagger$ | 200 |
| 55 | Morven .... | 4,870 | $145 \dagger$ | 200 |
| 56 | Brierly River. | 19,140 | 243 * | 300 300 |
| 69 | Pinevale.... | 30,665 | $170+$ | 200 |
| 61 | Springfield. | 22,500 | $210^{*}$ | 260 |
| 68 | North Grant | 28,670 | $220 *$ | 300 |
|  | Cloverville. . | 18,330 | 180* | 250. |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | Big Marsh. | 10,970 | 190* | 250 |
| 65 | Fairmont. | 14,300 | 200 | 270 |
| 66 | Hall. Grant | 9,200 | $160{ }^{*}+$ | 200 |
| 67 | Maryvale. | 17,550 | $220 *$ | 280 |
| 68 | Ashdale | 15,070 | $160 \dagger$ | 220 |
| 69 | Avonside. | 4,405 | 190* $\dagger$ | 240 |
| 70 | Auld's Cove. | 5,825 | $200 *$ | 260 |
| 71 | Middleton. | 7,890 | $220 *$ | 240 |
| 72 | Copperlake. | 8,755 | $215 *$ | 260 |
| 74 | Black Avon. | 23,500 | 192 ${ }^{*+}$ | 260 |
| 75 | New France. | 7,595 | 170* $\dagger$ | 200 |
| 76 | Frankville | 15,670 | 297 | 350 |
| 77 | Cape Jack. | 12,415 | 225 | 300 |
| 78 | Union Centre | 20,455 | $270 *$ | 320 |
| 80 | St. Joseph's. | 22,550 | 250 | 300 |
| 81 | West Lakevale | 10,735 | 165 | 220 |
| 82 | College Grant. | 3,965 | $165 * \dagger \dagger$ | 220 |

Cape Breton County.

| 2 | South Bar | \$41,135 | \$400 | \$460 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Lingan. | 39,190 | 410 | 490 |
| 6 | Lingan Road | 27,000 | 400* | 385 |
| 8 | Lakevale. | 12,000 | 300 | 340 |
| 9 | Gardiner | 22,760 | 350 | 430 |
| 10 | Gallivan | 11,000 |  | 400 |
| 15 | Lakeview. | 46,200 | 330 | 425 |
| 16 | (Blockhouse | 17,000 | 500* | 350 |
| 19 | Homerville. | 14,000 | 275 | 340 |
| 20 | South Head. | 11,405 |  | 375 |
| 22 | Broughton. | 74,500 | 300 | 380 |
| 23 | Round Island | 9,075 | 300 | 325 |
| 24 | Mira Gut. | 18,620 | 280 | 365 |
| 25 | Horn's Road. | 8,425 | 225 | 300 |
| 27 | Mira Road. | 26,790 | 350 | 400 |
| 28 | Hillside. | 9,995 | $217 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 29 | Front Lake | 6,215 | . $\dagger$ | 290 |
| 30 | Caribou Marsh | 8,210 |  | 300 |
| 32 | Marion Bridge | 50,160 | 400 | 435 |
| 33 | Sandfield | 9,975 | 275 | 300 |
| 34 | Woodbine | 1,560 | . $\dagger \dagger$ | 305 |
| 35 | The Meadows. | 11,950 | 300 | 395 |
| 36 | Sydney River | 32,300 | 325 | 410 |
| 37 | Coxheath. | 64,286 | 425 | 435 |
| 38 | Blackett's Lak | 16,575 | 275 | 350 |
| 39 | Edwardsville. | 22,550 | 310 | 390 |
| 40 | Point Edward. | 23,350 | 300 | 395 |
| 41 | Ball's Bridge. | 19,007) | 325 | 375 |
| 42 | Ball's Creek. | 11,000 |  | 360 |
| 43 | Rear of Ball's Cre | 12,110 | $176 \dagger$ | 275 |
| 44 | Leitche's Creek. | 15,175 | 250 | 335 |
| 45 | Upper Leitche's Creek | 9,865 | 235 | 315 |
| 46 | Forest. | 4,500 | $210 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 47 | Upper North Sydney | 42,010 | 400 | 450 |
| 53 | Little Bras d'Or West. | 37,200 | 350 | 445 |
| 54 | George's River | 17,875 | 275 | 375 |
| 55 | Long Island Main | 15,655\| | 246 | 840 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | Big Bank | 13,250 | 259 | 340 |
| 57 | Eureka. | 10,001 | 300 | 850 |
| 58 | Victoria | 2,770 | $\cdots \dagger \dagger$ | 250 |
| 60 | Groves Point | 26,475 | 325 | 395 |
| 61 | Mill Creek. | 26,860 | 310 | 405 |
| 62 | Millville. | 10,490 | 290 | 380 |
| 63 | Union... | 23,500 | 325 | 390 |
| 64 | Brickyard | 12,235 9 | 217 | ${ }_{305}$ |
| 65 | Catalone | 14,550 | 291 | 390 |
| 67 | Bateston... | 10,580 | 300 | 385 |
| 68 | Clark's Road. | 7,250 |  | 250 |
| 69 | Mainadieu. | 16,500 | 320 | 410 |
| 70 | Satarie | 2,815 | $285 \dagger$ | 385 |
| 71 | Baleine. | 3,195 | 231 | 330 |
| 72 | Big Lorraine. | 6,355 12,000 | 300 | 400 |
| 76 | New Boston. | 5,765 | $251+$ | 350 |
| 78 | Trout Brook | 7,770 | $229 \dagger$ | 330 |
| 79 | Big Ridge. | 8,775 | $250 \dagger$ | 320 |
| 80 | French Road | 10,515 | 265 | 365 |
| 81 | Gaban View | 4,000 | $275 \dagger t$ | 375 |
| 84 | Gabarus Lay | 15,835 14280 | 296 | 400 |
| 85 | Belfry... | 6,920 |  | 340 |
| 87 | Canoe Lake. | 8,060 |  | 305 |
| 88 | Upper Grand Mira | 7,650 | 300 | 320 |
| 89 | Grand Mira. | 6,250 | $225 \dagger$ | 315 |
| 90 | Gictoria Bridge. | 7,750 | 261 | 350 |
| 91 | Caledonira North | 8,325 | $230 \dagger+$ | 330 |
| 92 94 | Salmon River | 3,100 10 | $270{ }^{\dagger+}$ | 290 |
| 95 | East Bay... | 10,6401 | 336 | 325 430 |
| 96 | Ben Eoin. | 3,765 | $250 \dagger t$ | 300 |
| 97 | Brack's Brook | 10,000 | 280 | 380 |
| 98 | ${ }^{\text {Ing }}$ Irish Pond. | 11,950 |  | 340 |
| 99 | Mrish Vale. | 8,200 | 260 | 320 |
| 100 | Glengarry | 3,435 | $\ldots$ | 280 |
| 101 102 | Enom Roa | 9,530 | 225 | 315 |
| 103 | Big Cien | 7,785 |  | 290 |
| 104 | Macadam's Lake | 7,005 | $235 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 105 | Long Island. | 3,300 | $200+t$ | 280 |
| 106 | Portage. | 14,750 | 300 | 390 |
| 107 | Nillisville. | 4,415 | $205 \dagger$ | 280 |
| 108 | Eskasoni East Bay | 8,600 | 240 | 325 |
| 109 110 | Amaguadee | 7,250 | 250 | 340 |
| 110 | Highlands | 9,340 |  | 330 |
| 111 112 | Benacadie | 5,690 | $250 \dagger$ | 320 |
| 112 | Grand Nar | 19,650 | 325 | 400 |
| 114 | Christmas Island | 14,898 | 300 | 400 |
| 115 | Big Beach. | 12,405 | $225+$ | 370 |
| 116 | Shenacadie. | 8,360 | $230 \dagger$ | 310 |
| 118 | Beaver Cove | 13,641 | 260 | 360 |
| 119 | Barachoi | 18,368 | 290 | 390 |
| 120 | Frenchva | 13,575 | 282 | 380 |
| 121 | Beechmont.......... | 7,045 | $215 \dagger$ | 300 300 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum } \\ & \text { Salary. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 122 | Catalone Gut | 7,530 | $240 \dagger$ | 310 |
| 18 | Birch Grove, (Princ.) | 156,355 | 1,000** | 550 |
|  | (Dept. 2). |  | $500^{*}$ | 460 |
| 31 | Westmount, (Princ.) | 68,000 | 400 375 | 450 400 |
| 51 | Alder Point, (Princ.) | 31,320 | 425 | 480 |
|  | (Dept. 2). . . |  | 310 | 400 |
| 74 | West Louisburg, (Princ.) | 36,800 ${ }^{+}$ | 450 | 520 |
|  | (Dept. 2).......... |  | 350 | 400 |
| 82 | Gabarus, (Princ.) | 32,000 | 403 | 500 |
|  | (Dept. 2). |  | 253 | 400 |
| 3 | Low Point, (Princ.) | 128,500 | 415 | 515 |
|  | (Dept. 2).... |  | 329 | 430 |
|  | (Dept. 3) |  | 329 | 430 |
| 52 | Little Bras d'Or | 122,150 | $600^{*}$ | 520 |
|  | (Dept. 2). |  | 450* | 430 |
|  | (Dept. 3) |  | 400 | 430 |
| 17 | Gowrie, (Princ.) | 105,000 | 750 | 770 |
|  | (Dept. 2). |  | 350 | 425. |
|  | (Dept. 3) |  | 345 | 415 |
|  | (Dept. 4) |  | 335 | 400 |
| 14 | Big Glace Bay, (Princ.) | 230,000 | $800^{*}$ | 605 |
|  | (Dept. 2). |  | 375 | 410 |
|  | (Dept. 3). |  | 375 375 | 410 |
|  | Pt. Cal. S. |  | 411* | 410 |
| 50 | Florence, (Princ.) | 213,000 | $800^{*}$ | 700 |
|  | (Class B). |  | 400 | 485. |
|  | (Class C). |  | 400 | 440 |
|  | (Class D) |  | 400 | 420 |
| 78 | Louisburg, (Princ.) | 255,854 | 1,100* | 860 |
|  | (Class B). |  | 462* | 440 |
|  | (Class C). |  | 360 | 415 |
|  | (Class D). |  | 315 | 400 |
| 11 | Reserve, (Princ.) | 297,460 | 850 | 850 |
|  | (Princ. St. J. S.) |  | 411 | 500 |
|  | (Class B). |  | 378 | 470 |
|  | (Class C). |  | 354 | 450 . |
|  | (Class D). |  | 378 | 425 |
| 12 | Dominion, (Princ.) | - 500,000 | 1,200 | 870 |
|  | (Princ., Pk. St. S.) |  | 510 | 550 |
|  | (Class A).. |  | 480 | 500 |
|  | (Class B). |  | 470 | 490 |
|  | (Class C). |  | 435* | 450 |
|  | (Class D). |  | 435* | 425 |
| 48 | North Sydney, (Princ.) | 2,270,370 | 1,500** | 1,210. |
|  | (V. Princ.).... |  | 1,050** | 900 |
|  | (Princ. St. J.) |  | 825 * | 710 |
|  | (Princ., Stan. St.) |  | 700* | 600 |
|  | (Class A). |  | $600{ }^{*}$ | 520 |
|  | (Class B). |  | $500 *$ | 480 |
|  | (Class C ). |  | 450 | 465 |
|  | (Class D). |  | $450{ }^{*}$ | 425. |
| 4 | New Waterford, (Princ.) | 1,200,000 | 1,350* | 1,020 |
|  | (Princ. Mt, C.) |  | $650 *$ | 585. |
|  | (Princ., St. A.). |  | 550 | 550 |
|  | (Class A). |  | $600 *$ | 525. |
|  | (Class B). |  | $500^{*}$ | 490 |
|  | (Class C). |  | 420 | 475. |
|  | (Class D). |  | 385 | 430 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | Sydney Mines, (Princ.) | 2,273,525 | 1,750* | 1,530 |
|  | (V. Prine.).... |  | 179** | , 900 |
|  | (Princ., K. St.) |  | $715^{*}$ | 590 |
|  | (Princ. Con. St.) |  | 795* | 685 |
|  | (Class A). |  | 715* | 515 |
|  | (Class B). |  | 615* | 515 |
|  | (Class C). |  | $590^{*}$ | 495 |
| 13 | Glace Bay (Plass.... |  | 565** | 465 |
|  | Glace Bay, (Princ.) (Class A). ... | 4,543,622 | 2,700* |  |
|  | (Class B). |  | $625^{*}$ 595 | 490 485 |
|  | (Class C). |  | 555* | 445 |
|  | (Class D). |  | $540 *$ | 440 |
| 1 | Sydney, (Princ.). | 9,335,154 | 2,290* |  |
|  | (Class Acad.) |  | 1,510* $67{ }^{\text {6 }}$ | 510 |
|  | (Class B). |  | $665 *$ | 510 |
|  | (Class C). |  | 645* | 500 |
|  | (Class D). |  | 625* | 450 |

Colchester North.

| 1 | Tatamagouche | \$61,000 | \$500* | \$600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Ta' ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | 375* | 425 |
| 8 | Tarbet | 21,055 | $325 *$ | 425 |
| 4 | Waughs | 17,165 | $360 *$ | 425 |
| 5 | Middleton | 14,630 | $325 *$ | 425 |
| 6 | French River | 17,707 | 340* | 425 |
| 8 | Murphys. | 17,535 | ${ }^{275}{ }^{*}$ | 400 |
| 8 | Bayhead. | 18,538 | 310* | 425 |
| 10 | Lake Road | 18,795 7,655 | 3300 | 425 350 |
| 11 | Mill Brook | 15,415 | 275* | 400 |
| 12 | McLeods. | 13,147 | 275* | 400 |
| 13 | Byers | 14,000 | 275** | 400 |
| 14 | Wilsons. | 20,448 | 350** | 425 |
| 15 |  | 15,348 | $275 *$ | 400 |
| 16 | West Earltown. | 4,675 |  | 325 |
| 17 | Balmoral...... | 10,925 | 313* | 375 |
| 18 | Rossville. | 14,336 | 265 | 375 |
| 20 | Earltown. | $\begin{array}{r}9,405 \\ 19 \\ \hline 1900\end{array}$ | $32{ }^{\text {a }}$ * | 350 |
| 21 | Slades. | 11,600. | ${ }_{255}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 475 |
| 22 |  | 21,310 | 350* | 450 |
| 23 | The Fall | 13,872 | 243 | 375 |
| 24 | Clydesval | 13,406 | 250* | 375 |
| 25 | East Earlto | 7,425 . |  | 350 |
| 26 | Truro Road. . | 14,350 | 225 | 375 |
| 28 | Brule Shore. | 6,400 | $225 \dagger$ | 325 |
| 29 | Keble. . | 7,275 5,010 | $\stackrel{220 *}{ }$ | 325 325 |
|  | Denmark | 8,905 | 249 | 350 |

Colchester South.


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | West St. Andrews |  |  |  |
| 47 | Wittenberg . .... | 15,510 <br> 18,390 | $230 *$ 250 | 325 |
| 48 | Lanesville . | 18,390 10,780 | $250 \dagger$ | 325 325 |
| 50 | South Branch | 25,965 | $300 *$ | 400 |
| 52 | Meadowvale. | 23,245 | $290 *$ | 400 |
| 58 | Newton Mills | 28,960 | 400* | 475 |
| 54 | Pembtville. | 53,000 | 310 | 475 |
| 55 | Burnside | 13,470 | 275** | 360 |
| 56 | Cross Roads | 26,212 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 400 |
| 58 | Upper Stewiacke | 47,180 | 450 * | 475 |
| 59 | Otter Brook. . | 29,000 | $30^{*}$ | 425 |
| 60 | Smithfield. | 14,435 |  | 325 |
| 61 | Middle Stewiacke | 48,580 | 430* | 500 |
| $\underline{62}$ | Birch Hills. | 20,325 | 290** | 375 |

Colchester West.

| $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Lower Five İslands, | $\begin{array}{r} 15,000 \mid \\ \mathbf{3 5 , 5 6 5} \end{array}$ | \$240* | +450 |
| 3 | Upper Five Island (Prim |  | $264{ }^{*}$ | 375 |
|  | Upper Five Islands, .. | 45,793] | ${ }^{425}{ }^{*}$ | 525 |
| 5 | Lower Economy... (Prim.) | 22.982 | 270******** | 375 500 |
|  | Central Economy, (Adiv.) | 75,508 | $50{ }^{*}$ | 600 |
| 6 | Upper " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Prim.) |  | 371* | 425 |
| 8 | Plearant Economy. . . . . . . | 21,940 | 325 | 450 |
|  | Bass River, (Ad | 13,695 | 250* | 375 |
|  | Bass River, (Adv.) | 54,820 | 481 | 600 |
| 9 | Montrose (Prim.) |  | $371{ }^{*}$ | 425 |
| 10 | Castrose. | 17,810 | $250{ }^{*}$ | 400 |
| 12 | Highland Vil | 7,025 17,180 | 300* | 325 |
|  | Great Village, (Adv.) | 102,420 | $600^{*}$ | 400 700 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {(Int.) }}$ |  | 400* | 475 |
| 1415 | Lorn ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Prim.) |  | 350* | 475 |
|  | Lornevale... | 15,695 | 264 | 400 |
|  | Londonderry, (Adv.) | 122,890 | 565 | 675 |
|  | $"$ (Int.) |  | 360* | 450 |
| 16 | West Folly (Prim.) |  | $360 *$ | 450 |
| 18 | East Village. | 19,025 | ${ }_{2} 276$ | 400 |
|  | Glenholme, (Adv | 14,000 | $260{ }^{*}$ | 375 |
| 19 | Lower (Prim.) | 41,200 | 465 | 500 |
| 20 | Lower DeBert. | 29,975 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 375 |
| 21 | Masstown | 37,290 | $375 *$ | 475 |
|  | DeBert ${ }^{\text {Station }}$ | 40,905 | 400* | 450 |
| 22 | East Folly (Prim.) |  | 280* | 350 |
| ${ }_{24}^{28}$ | Folly Lake... | 18,370 | 240 | 350 |
| 25 | Londonderry Station | 16,750 | 300** | 350 |
| 26 | Portaupique . . . . . . | 12,255 | 235* | 350 |
| 29 | Hardwood Hills | $1{ }^{15} 6$ | $375{ }^{\circ}$ | 475 |
| 30 | Little Bass River | 29,675 | $350{ }^{*}$ | 450 |
|  | Portaupique Mt. | -9,420 | 225 | 960 |


| No. of <br> Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present <br> Salary. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Cumberland District.

| 1 | Malagash Point | \$24,035 | \$350* | \$420 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | North Shore. . | 13,915 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 3 | Malagash... | 15,937 | 400* | 390 |
| 4 | Stake Road. | 21,150 | 308 | 410 |
| 5 | East Wallace. | 13,057 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 6 | Lower Linden. | 29,071 | 325* | 425 |
| 7 | Richmond | 15,814 | ${ }^{275}{ }^{*}$ | 380 |
| 9 | Six Mile Road | 22,510 | $300 *$ | 400 |
| 10 | West Amherst. | 67,545 | ${ }^{400}{ }^{*}$ | 500 |
| 11 | South Middleboro | - 22,815 | 325* | 400 |
| 12 | Wentworth | 31,100 | 275* | 425 |
| 13 | East Amherst | 63,200 | ${ }^{350}{ }^{*}$ | 480 |
| 14 | Wentworth Station | 19,150 | 280* | 380 |
| 15 | North Wallace | 13,150 | $290 *$ | 375 |
| 16 | Fox Harbor. | 19,000 | 291* | 400 |
| 17 | Lower Gulf Shore. | 19,650 | 300* | 400 |
| 18 | Upper Gulf Shore. | 17,705 | $\stackrel{297}{281}$ | 390 400 |
| 20 | North Wallace Bay | 26,153 22,250 | ${ }_{301}{ }^{*}$ | 400 380 |
| 21 | South Wallace Bay Pugwash Iunction. | 22,250 23,800 | ${ }_{367} 30{ }^{*}$ | 380 450 |
| 23 | Pugwash River East. | 13,400 | 285* | 375 |
| 24 | Pugwash River West. | 15,808 | $300 *$ | 380 |
| 25 | Wallace Bridge...... | 19,785 | $310 *$ | 400 |
| 26 | Rockley....... | 18,140 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 380 |
| 27 | Roslin. | 11,659 | $218 *$ | 320 |
| 28 | West Hansford. | 9,990 |  | 300 |
| 29 | Victoria | 11,795 | 252 | 340 |
| 30 | Hartford | 13,065 | $300^{*}$ | 375 |
| 31 | Port Howe. | 25,315 | 360 | 450 |
| 32 | Upper Linden. | 16,710 | 300* | 380 |
| 33 | Shinimicas Bridge | 21,720 | 252 | 360 |
| 34 | Lower Shinimicas. | 29,025 | 325*********** | 420 |
| 36 | Tidnish. | 43,860 | ${ }^{375}{ }^{*}$ | 475 |
| 37 | Amherst Head | 31,165 | 350* | 450 |
| 38 | Truemanville. | 41,300 | $330 * *$ | 460 |
| 39 | Warren. | 42,250 | 340 305 | 460 500 |
| 41 | Fort Lawrence | 122,259 | 305 ${ }^{3}$ | 475 |
| 42 | Amherst Point | 77,000 | ${ }_{276}{ }^{32}{ }^{*}$ | 475 |
| 43 | North Middleboro. | 14,460 |  | 375 |
| 46 | Lower Maccan | 13,100 19 | ${ }_{270}{ }^{290}$ | 360 375 |
| 47 | Lower River Hebert | 19,360 37750 | $\stackrel{270}{264}$ | 375 400 |
| 48 | Barronsfield. Lower Cove | 37,750 11,795 | 264** | 400 390 |
| 50 | Minudie.... | 47,000 | $360 *$ | 450 |
| 53 | Shulie. | 28,940 | 400* | 450 |
| 54 | Lorneville | 36,050 | 301 | 450 |
| 55 | Amherst Shore | 19,500 | ${ }^{265}{ }^{*}$ | 350 |
| 56 | Chapman Settlement | 16,777 | $300^{*}$ | 350 |
| 57 | Tidnish Bridge. | 24,295 | $350{ }^{*}$ | 425 |
| 58 | River Hebert Head | 34,260 | 290 | 425 |
| 59 | Athol....... | 25,200 | $300^{*}$ | 400 |
| 60 | Southampton | 32,925 | $375 *$ | 425 |
| 61 | West Brook. | 17,780 | 300* | 380 |
| 62 | East Mapleton. | 9,615 | 240 | 325 |
| 63 | Mapleton... | 15,655 | 255* | 360 |


| No. Sect. | of Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 64 | Leamington |  |  |  |
| 65 | South Athol. | 12,895 | 265* | 350 |
| 66 | Windham Hill | 14,885 | 250 | 360 |
| 68 | Valley Road | 9,000 16,000 | 279 | 350 |
| 70 | Glenville.. | 16,000 | 284 | 375 |
| 71 | Brookdale | 48,800 | 325* | 460 |
| 72 | Fenwick | 25,425 | 297 | 400 |
| 73 | Upper N | 39,750 | 290* | 460 |
| 74 | Streets Ridge | 47,415 | 315* | 425 |
| 75 | West Leicester | 36,710 | 250* | 375 |
| 76 | East Leicester | 29,850 | 311 | 420 |
| 78 | Little River North | 13,300 | 210 | 400 |
| 80 | Mount Pleasant North | 16,000 | $300 *$ | 380 |
| 81 | River River Philip. | 21,000 | $300 *$ | 400 |
| 82 | Wyvern Philip Center | 19,425 | $315 *$ | 400 |
| 88 | Williamsdal | 29,138 | $310 *$ | 420 |
| 84 86 | Westchester Mou | 18,700 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 390 |
| 86 87 | Westchester Station | 7,080 | $270 *$ | 340 |
| 88 | Lower Greenville.. | 18,000 | $40{ }^{*}$ | 420 |
| 89 | Hastings. | 20,515 | $260{ }^{+}$ | 315 |
| 90 | Chignecto . | 26,760 | ${ }_{467 *}$ | 475 |
| 91 | Henderson Se. | 5,465 | $220+$ | 300 |
| 93 94 | Appleton. | 19,185 | 300* | 385 |
| 9 | South Victor | 5,675 | $180 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 96 | Carrington. | 8,900 | $240 \dagger$ | 340 |
| 97 | East Hansfor | 14,890 | 285 | 375 |
| 98 | Millivale. . . . | 10,165 | $235 \dagger$ | 360 |
| 100 | South Mount Pleasant | 11,515 | 280** | 350 |
| 101 | Greenville Cross Roa | 11,000 | $280^{*}$ | 360 300 |
| 102 | East Pugwash | 30,720 | $350{ }^{+\dagger}$ | 425 |
| 103 | Lake Kent worth | 18,595 | 250* | 360 |
| 104 | River View | 9,630 | 225 | 320 |
| 107 | North Greenvil | 9,240 | $258 \dagger$ | 370 |
| 109 | Clifton. | 4,080 | $250 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 110 | Thomson. | 24,265 | $390 *$ | 420 |
| 111 | Rushton. | 9,889 | 300 | 375 |
| 112 | Mansfield. | 7,315 | $224 \dagger$ | 330 |
| 113 | Grouth Brook | 11.930 | 240* | 320 |
| 114 | Lreenville Station | 11,080 | $240 *$ | 330 300 |
| 115 | Black River South | 12,745 | $250^{*}$ | 340 |
| 117 | Salt Springs | 8,868 | $243+$ | 340 |
| 118 | Springhill Jun | 7,725 | $273 \dagger$ | 380 |
| 120 | Rodney. . . | 14,695 | 325* | 375 |
| 121 | Cestchester Vall | 18,736 | 325* | 380 |
| 122 | Conns Mills..... | 2,985 | $240 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 124 | Beckwith. | 6,860 | $265 \dagger$ | 360 |
|  | Collingwood. | 13,770 16,353 | 300 272 | 375 380 |
|  | Colingwood. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 35,450 | 350*1 | 450 |
| $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 19 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | Graded Rural Schools. |  |  |  |
|  | Wallace, (2). |  | i |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {Pugwash, }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {(3). }}$ | 56,148 | 910* | 1,050 |
|  | Orthport, (2) | 109,830 | ,300*\| | 1,500 |
|  |  | 32,445 | 800* | 850 |



## Parrsboro District.



Digby County.

| 1 | Milford Corner |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Lansdowne | \$23,340 | \$210 | \$325 |
| 3 | Morganville | 12,478 | 230* | 325 |
| 5 | Cross Roads | 8,285 | 225** | 300 |
|  | Smiths' Cove, (Adv.) | 15,840 | 225** | 335 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$, Cove, (Adv.) | 40,000 | 400* | 425 |
| 6 | Acaciaville... (Elem.) |  | 250* | 300 |
| 8 | Joggin..... | 20,125 | 285 | 390 |
| 9 | Hill Grove. | 2,250 | $\stackrel{240 \dagger}{ }{ }^{\text {20 }}$ | 325 |
| 10 | North Range.... | 10,560 | $230 *$ 300 | 315 |
| 11 | South Range East | 16,992 5,375 | $300^{*}$ | 375 275 |
| 12 | Marshalltown. ${ }^{\text {Brighton, }}$ | 18,875 | ${ }^{260}{ }^{\dagger}$ | 275 350 |
|  | Brighton, (Adv.) | 18,875 | 260** | 350 425 |
| 13 | Plympton (Elem.) | 40,60 | 275* | 340 |
| 14 | Gilbert's Co.. | 22,156 | 350 * | 420 |
| 15 | Ashmore | 19,460 | 300* | 375 |
| 16 | Fort Point | 16,480 | 275* | 390 |
| 17 | Weymouth North | 9,245 | 225 | 325 |
|  | (1) North, (Adv.) | 40,280 | 410 | 475 |
|  | (Elem.) |  | 320* | 390 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Weymouth, (Adv.) | 107,825 | . $600{ }^{*}$ | 690 |
|  | Weymouth, (Elem.) |  | 325 | 425 |
|  | " (Prim.). |  | 325 | 425 |
| 19 | Weymouth-Mills | 12,360 | 290 | 390 |
| 20 | Weymouth Falls. | 5,250 |  | 375 |
| 21 | Sissiboo Falls . | 9,734 |  | 300 |
| 23 | Doucetville | 11,400 | 275* | 375 |
| 24 | Plympton Station... | 7,7150. |  | 320 300 |
| 25 | Southville . | 5,780 4.400 | $165 \dagger$ | 375 200 |
| 26 | Riverdale. | 4,400 7,020 | ${ }_{215}+$ | 275 300 |
| 27 | Danvers: | 620,470 | 1,500* | 1,100 |
| 28 | Digby, (2nd Acad.) | 620,470 | 1,500* | 1,750 |
|  | ". (1st Acad.) |  | 400* | 475 |
|  | ". (Prep.). |  | 400* | 460 |
|  | " (1st Int.) |  | 400 * | 460 |
|  | " (2nd Prim.) |  | $400^{*}$ | 460 |
|  | " (1st Prim.). |  | $400^{*}$ | 6 |
| 29 | Bay View.. | 9,822 | 245 | - |
| 30 | Culloden. | 10,000 |  | 340 |
| 31 | Mt. Pleasant. | 13,500 | $219+$ | 320 |
| 32 | Roxville. | ${ }_{12,00}$ | ${ }_{295}$ | 400 |
| 33 | Rossway. | 14,66 9,071 | $290 *$ | 380 |
| 34 |  | - 33,334 | $425 *$ | 500 |
| 35 | Centreville, (Adv.) | 3,334 | $300 *$ | 400 |
| 36 | Lake Midway....) | 6,465 | $180 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 37 | Sandy Cove. | 23,500 | $350 \dagger$ | 460 |
| 38 | Mink Cove. | 9,000 | $255 *$ | 350 |
| 39 | Little River. | 16,845 | $600^{*}$ | 460 |
| 40 | Tiddville. | 4,530 | $212 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 41 | East Ferry. | 4,200 | ${ }^{2650}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 325 |
| 42 | Tiverton, (Adv.) | 35,055 | 650 325 | 550 375 |
|  | " (Elem.) |  | ${ }_{300}{ }^{*}$ | 375 360 |
|  |  | 9,0000 | 285 | 385 |
| 44 | South Range West | 6,160 | $190 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 45 | Freeport, (Adv.). | 65,000 | 600* | 650 |
|  | F (Prep.) |  | 270 | 370 |
|  | " (Int.). |  | 165 | 310 |
|  | " (Prim.) |  | 225 | 310 |
| 46 | Westport, (Adv.) | 62,370 | 700** | 650 370 |
|  | "\% (Int.). |  | ${ }_{225}{ }^{300}$ | 370 325 |
| 47 | Lake Jolly... | 8,940 | $225 *$ | 310 |

## Clare District.

| 1 | New Edinburgh | \$19,660 | \$425* | \$425 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Belliveau's Cove, (Adv.) | 60,850 | 395 | 500 |
|  | " (Elem.) |  | 274 | 375 |
| 3 | St. Joseph | 10,875 | 290** | 340 |
| 4 | Grosses Coques, (Adv.) | 57,455 | 365* | 460 360 |
|  | " (Elem.) |  | 255 | 360 |
| 5 | Church Point, (Adv.) | 39,535 | 276 | 375 350 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. of Sect. \& Name of Section. \& Valuation. \& Present Salary. \& Minimum Salary. \\
\hline 6 \& Comeauville, (Adv.) \& 57,750 \& 385** \& 480 \\
\hline \& " (Int.) \& \& \(280 *\) \& 380 \\
\hline \& " (Prim.) \& \& 175 \& 300 \\
\hline 7 \& Saulnierville, (Adv.). \& 43,320 \& \(400^{*}\) \& 430 \\
\hline \& " (Elem.). \& \& 280* \& 375
410 \\
\hline 8 \& Meteghan River, (Adv.) \& 47,120 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
308 \\
248 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 410
350 \\
\hline \& " (Prim. \& \& 240 \& 340 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{9

10} \& Meteghan, (Adv.)... \& 80,000 \& 320* \& 430 <br>
\hline \& Meteghan, (Prep.) \& 80,00 \& 299 \& 400 <br>
\hline \& " (Int.). \& \& 272 \& 375 <br>
\hline \& " (Prim.) \& \& 269* \& 375 <br>
\hline 10 \& Cheticamp...... \& 18,720 \& $275 *$ \& 360 <br>
\hline \& Mavilette, (Adv.) \& 23,325 \& \& 375
325 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{12} \& " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Elem.)... \& \& 442* \& 325
410 <br>
\hline \& Salmon River, (Adv.) \& 46,000 \& $270 *$ \& 375 <br>
\hline 13 \& Beaver River..... \& 31,650 \& 285* \& 400 <br>
\hline 14 \& Cedar Lake. \& 15,200 \& 255 \& 360 <br>
\hline 15 \& Ohio. \& 22,575 \& $280 *$ \& 375 <br>
\hline 16 \& Hassetts. \& 11,750 \& $225 *$ \& 320 <br>
\hline 17 \& Havelock \& 16,685 \& $225 *$ \& 325 <br>
\hline 18 \& New Tusket \& 17,320 \& ${ }^{285}{ }^{*}$ \& 340 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20} \& Corberrie. \& 20,100 \& 350 * \& 400 <br>
\hline \& Concession, (Adv.) \& 34,000 \& ${ }_{250}{ }^{\text {2 }}$ \& 375
340 <br>
\hline 21 \& Theriault. (Elem.) \& 19,000 \& $285 *$ \& 350 <br>
\hline 22 \& Meteghan Statio \& 14,725 \& $280 *$ \& 350 <br>
\hline 23 \& Mayflower. . . . . \& 10,590 \& 275* \& 330 <br>
\hline 24 \& Harlem. \& 5,825 \& $212 \dagger$ \& 300 <br>
\hline 25 \& St. Martin. \& 13,527 \& 246 \& 350 <br>
\hline 27 \& St. Benoni. \& 13,439 \& 268 \& 370 <br>
\hline 28 \& Brier Lake \& 7,245 \& $225 \dagger$ \& 300 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{29} \& Easton... \& 31,765 \& \& 275
375 <br>
\hline \& Lower Saulnierville, (Adv.). \& 31,535 \& 240 \& 325 <br>
\hline 30 \& Bear Cove. . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 9,578 \& 250 * \& 340 <br>
\hline 31 \& Cape St. Mar \& 11,965 \& 300* \& 400 <br>
\hline 32 \& Hectanooga. \& 8,000 \& ${ }^{215}$ \& 300 <br>
\hline 33 \& Lake Doucet \& 11,685 \& ${ }^{332}{ }^{*}$ \& 360 <br>
\hline 35 \& Richfield \& 8,000 \& $240 *$ \& 325 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{36} \& Little Brook Station \& 12,255 \& 225 \& 325 <br>
\hline \&  \& 35,000 \& $345 *$ \& 445
375 <br>
\hline \& " (Elem.)....... \& \& \& 300 <br>
\hline 37 \& Saulnierville Station \& 17,000 \& 325* \& 350 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Guysboro District.

| 1 | Guysboro | \$75,000 | \$1,778* | \$2,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Riverside. | -4,625 | 210* | 300 |
| 3 | Havendale | 2,905 | $185 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 4 | S. Intervale | 5,385 | $200 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 6 | Roman Valley. | 4,320 | 200 | 240 |
| 7 | Glencoe. | 3,940 | 170* $\dagger$ | 225 |
|  | Alder River. | Inac | tive |  |


| No. of Sect. | fame of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Cooke's Cove | 10,330 | 260* | 325 |
| 9 | Prospect. | 3,445 | 150 | 200 |
| 10 | Roachvale | 7,595 | 240 | 300 |
| 11 | Ogden. | 6,030 | 200* | 260 |
| 12 | Erinville | 12,400 | 200 | 275 |
| 13 | Upper New Harb. | 6,540 | $275 *$ | 300 |
| 14 | Sandy Cove..... | 1,965 | $150 \dagger \dagger$ | 200 |
| 15 | Halfway Cove | 3,000 | 235 | 290 |
| 16 | Queensport. | 10,955 | 325* | 400 |
| 17 | Half Island Cove. | 7,300 | $296 *$ | 350 |
| 18 | Black Point. | 2,355 | $140{ }^{*} \dagger$ | 220 |
| 19 | Hazel Hill | 50,000 | 1,100 | 1,300 |
| 20 | Canso. | 400,076 | 3,472* | 4,500 |
| 22 | Lr. White Head | 1,990 | 215 | 275 |
| 23 | Tompkinsville. | 2,850 | 172* | 400 200 |
| 24 | N. | 5,900 | 215 | 300 |
| 25 | Middle Melford | 7,358 | 275* | 300 |
| 26 | Sarid Point. | 3,800 | 230 | 300 |
| 27 | Up. Manchester. | 5,427 | 196* | 250 |
| 28 | Mid. Manchester | 10,305 | 245 | 275 |
| 30 | Lr. Manchester | 15,700 | 325* | 400 |
| 31 | Port Shoreham. | 8,020 | $270 *$ | 325 |
| 32 | St. Francis Harb. | 7,843 | 180 | 240 |
| 34 | Up. Big Tracadie. | 4,250 | $140 \dagger$ | 200 |
| 35 | Grosvenor | 8,360 | $225 *$ | 275 |
| 36 | Boylston | 11,860 | 320 * | 400 |
| 37 | Mulgrave. | 21,645 | $950 *$ | 1,000 |
| 38 | Pirate Harb. | 49,135 | 836* | 1,000 |
| 39 | Steep Creek. | 6,730 | 235 | 300 |
| 40 | Oyster Ponds. | 8,560 | 225 | 300 |
| 41 | Cross Rds. C. Harb, | 18,000 | 300 | 350 |
| 42 | Country Harb. Mines. | 6,585 | $300 *$ | 325 |
| 43 | Stormont. | 4,268 | 265 | 300 |
| 44 | Lr. New Harbor. | 8,090 | 290* | 350 |
| 45 | Isaac's Harbor | 26,595 | 700* | 900 |
| 46 | Goldboro.. | 40,000 | 920* | 1,050 |
| 47 | Seal Harbor. | , 9,130 |  | 400 |
| 48 | Giant's Lake | 5,855 | $235 *$ | 300 |
| 50 | Argyle. | 9,000 | 235* | 300 |
| 51 | Coddle Harb. | 2,635 | $168 \dagger \dagger$ 183 | 250 |
| 53 | Dover. | 6,390 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 350 |
| 54 | Gosbee. | 1,130 | $165+$ | 200 |
| 55 | Yankee Harb. | 1,090 | $120+t$ | 200 |
| 56 | N. Ogden. | 3,040 | $178 \dagger$ | 220 |
| 57 | Forest Hill. | Inactive |  |  |
| 58 | E. Port Felix. | 4,920 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| ${ }_{60}^{69}$ | W. Port Felix. | 6,060 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 61 | Charlos' Cove | 5,670 | 270** | 320 |
| 62 | Larry's River. | $\stackrel{5}{9,315}$ | ${ }^{350}{ }^{*}$ | 500 900 |
| 64 | Gammond's Point | $\begin{array}{r}9,480 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 175 | 225 |
| 65 | Lundi. . | 1,200 | $160 \dagger+1$ | 200 |

## District of St. Mary.

| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sherbrooke | \$91,666 | \$1,175* | \$1,300 |
| 2 | Stillwater. | 25,320 | $310^{*}$ | 360 |
| 3 | Glenelg. | 28,510 | 275** | 330 |
| 4 | Smithfield | 15,440 | ${ }^{275}{ }^{*}$ | 300 |
| 5 | L. Caledonia | 13,145 | $250{ }^{*}$ | 300 |
| 6 | U. Caledonia. | 20,000 | 265 | 320 300 |
| 10 | Cameron Settlement | 11,120 16,830 | $260{ }^{*}$ 240 | 300 |
| 11 | New Chester Aspen..... | 31,740 | $290 *$ | 350 |
| 12 | Areenfield |  | pupils |  |
| 13 | New Town. | 14,296 | 150 | 220 |
| 14 | S. Lochaber | 10,850 | $225 \dagger$ | 275 |
| 15 | Ecum Secum. | 15,380 | $325 *$ | 400 |
| 16 | Marie Joseph | 7,500 | 325* | 400 230 |
| .17 | Liscomb Mills | 14,110 10,340 | 150¢ ${ }^{\text {28 }}$ | 230 350 |
| 19 | Liscomb. . . | 10,400 | 205 | 250 |
| 20 | Wine Harbor | 13,990 | 365 | 400 |
| 21 | Port Hilford | 11,930 | $315 *$ | 380 |
| 22 | Indian Harbor Lake | 7,000 | 300* | 350 |
| 23 | Sonora. | 13,000 | 300 | 375 |
| 24 | ISt. Mary's River | 10,280 | $200 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 25 | IGoldenville . . . . | 40,620 | 325 | 400 |
| 28 | IGoshen.. | 13,000 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 340 |
| 27 28 | Port Bickerton | 6,940 | ${ }_{230}{ }^{310}+$ | 280 |
| 29 | Chegoggia. | 4,200 | $190 \dagger$ | 240 |
| 30 | Spanishship Ba | 5,818 | 190 | 260 |
| 32 | Union. . . . . . . | 4,300 | $120 \dagger$ | 200 |
| 33 | Fisherman's Harbor | 3,200 | 225 | 375 |

Halifax East.

| 1 | Oyster Pond | \$17,880 | \$425 ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | \$425 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oyster Pond |  | 225 ${ }^{*}$ | 225 |
| 2 | East Jeddore | 9,160 | $300 *$ | 300 |
| 3 | Upper Lakeville | 3,865 | $180 \dagger$ | 200 |
| 4 | Lower Lakeville | 5,880 | $185 \dagger$ | 200 |
| 5 | Clam Harbor | 12,863 | 285 | 320 |
| 7 | Owl's Head. | 11,585 | 250 ${ }^{\text {* }}$ | 300 |
| 8 | Lower Ship Harbor | 10,000 14,265 | 300 308 | 310 |
| 10 | E. Sper Ship Harbor.... | 14,265 5,920 | 300** | -250 |
| 11 | Murphy Cove. | 5,840 | $290 *$ | 250 |
| 12 | Pleasant Harbor | 10,435 | 285* | 300 |
| 13 | Tangier. | 18,995 | $400{ }^{*}$ | 400 |
| 1 | Mooseland | 20,190 | 225 | 260 |
| 16 | Pope's Harbor | 8,160 | $260+$ | 150 |
| 17 | Gerrard's Island | 3,100 <br> 185 | ${ }_{240} 110$ | 250 |
| 18 | Spry Bay, (Henley) | 6,040 | 250 | 250 |
| 19 | Spry Bay, (Leslie). | 8,000 | 250 | 250 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Mushaboom | 4,925 | 7 |  |
| 21 | Sheet Harbor Road | 3,535 | 120 | 250 |
| 22 | W. Sheet Harbor | 30,145 | $430\}$ | 430 |
| 23 | E. Sheet Harbor. |  | 310 ) | 300 |
| 24 | Lochaber....... | 31,500 3,630 | ${ }_{200}{ }^{435}$ | 450 |
| 25 | Lewiston | 12,680 | $200{ }^{*} \dagger$ | 200 |
| 26 | Watts.. | 12,680 9,512 | ${ }_{300}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 300 |
| 27 | Sober Island | 6,512 | ${ }_{225}^{30}$ | 250 |
| 28 | Sheet Harbor Passage | 6,085 4,255 | 170 | 200 |
| 29 | Beaver Harbor. . | 7,790 | 234 | 240 |
| 30 | Port Dufferin | 26,600 | 450 | 450 |
| 32 | Quoddy. | 18,500 | $305 *$ | 300 |
| 33 | Harrigan Cove. | 20,342 | $300{ }^{*}$ | 300 |
| 34 | Moser River | 27,615 | 300 * | 300 |
| 35 | Smith's Cove |  | 250)** | 200 |
| 36 | Ecum Secum. | 16,185 12,950 | 275** | 375 275 |

Halifax Rural.

| 1 | Dutch Settlement. | \$15,595 | \$300* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Carroll's Corner. . | \$15,595 | \$390* | $\$ 300$ 300 |
| 3 | Cook's Brook |  | 280 | 300 |
| 4 | Kerr. | 8,330 | $200 *+$ | 300 |
| 5 | Lake Egmont | 21,535 | 275* | 280 |
| 6 | Meagher's Grant | 45,000 | 285 | 300 |
| 8 | Sibley... | 15,005 |  | 200 |
| 8 | Elderbank | 61,035 | $325)^{*}$ | 325 |
| 9 | South. |  | 270)* | 275 |
| 10 | North. | - 46,158 | ${ }_{\text {425 }}{ }^{\text {42 }}$ * | 370 |
|  |  |  | 250)* | 250 |
| 12 | Chaswood | 22,135 | 265* | 275 |
| 13 | Glenmore | 14,085 | 225* | 225 |
| 14 | Higginsv | 22,055 | 360* | 300 |
| 15 | Sedgew ck. | 18,200 | 270 | 270 |
| 16 | Greenwood | 34,622 | 300* | 350 |
| 17 | Hutchinson | 20,970 | 300* | 300 |
| 18 | Henry . . | 16,318 | 255 | 275 |
| 19 | Dean. | 17900 | 350** | 400 |
| 20 | Chaplin | 12,715 | $325 *$ | 300 |
| 21 | McKenzie | 9,090 | $200 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 23 | Caribou Mineps | 9,390 | 340* | 225 |
| 24 | Moose River Mines | 13,800 | 260 | 3 |
| 25 | Lindsay Lake | 5,335 | 130* + | 150 |

Halifax West.

| 1 | Hubbards.Black Point |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$66,000 | $\left.{ }_{\text {\$371 }}^{321}\right\}^{*} *$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}\$ 875 \\ 325\end{array}\right\}$ |
|  |  | 54,000 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}350 \\ 325\end{array}\right\}$ | 325 350 325 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 34567891011 | Ingram River | 43,725 | 400* | 400 |
|  | St. James. | 42,840 | $300 *$ | 350 |
|  | East River | 7,355 | 198 | 200 |
|  | Head Harbor | 10,075 | 200 | 225 |
|  | Victoria. | 21,080 | $284 *$ | 300 |
|  | Albert. | 10,865 | $260 *$ | 275 |
|  | Glen Margaret Hacketts Cove | 13,995 16730 | $\stackrel{275}{310}$ | 275 325 |
|  | Indian Harbor | 21,725 | 400) ${ }^{*}$ | 400 |
| 12 | Peggy's Cove | 4,000 | 300)* | 300 150 |
| 18 | West Dover. | 13,300 | $300^{*}$ | 300 |
| 14 | East. Dover. | 14,835 | 315 | 325 |
| 15 16 | Bayside. | -4,575 | $225 \dagger$ | 225 |
| 17 | Shad Bay... | 6,655 | ${ }_{330 *}^{200}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 225 |
| 23 | Terrance Brost | 20,824 23,270 |  | 330 325 |
| 24 | Perrance Bay | 11,975 | 210 | $\stackrel{325}{ }$ |
| 25 | Sambro. | 18,680 | 325* | 325 |
| 27 | Harrietsfield | 11,500 |  | 150 |
| 28 | Spryfield | 17,140 | $300 *$ | 350 |
| 29 | Ketch Harbor | 12,000 | 329* | 330 |
| 30 | Portuguese Cove | 8,030 | ${ }^{270}{ }^{*}$ | 270 |
| 31 | Ferring Cove. | 13,000 | $300 *$ | 300 |
| 32 | Cunard Village | 23,820 |  | 300 |
| 33 | N. West Arm | 93,080 159,970 | ${ }^{400}{ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 400 700 |
| 3435 |  |  | $600{ }^{*}$ | 600 ) |
|  | Rockingham | 181,116 | 500* | 500 |
|  | Bedford | 240,830 | $600{ }^{*}$ | $600\}$ |
| 36 | Hammonds Plains |  | 525 ** | 525 |
|  |  | 36,305 | ${ }_{275}^{400}$ \}* | 400 |
| 37 38 | African. | 11,705 | $300^{*}+$ | 300 |
| 38 ar . | Kemptown | 3,205 |  | 200 |
| 39 a. | Lucasville | 4,800 | $200^{*}$ | 200 |
| 40 | Upper Sackville | 23,225 | ${ }^{280}{ }^{*}$ | 280 |
| 41 | Bewer Sackville | 31,200 | 300 $30 *$ | 300 |
| 42 | N. Beaver Bank. | 21,655 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 300 |
| 43 | Windsor Junction | 9,910 |  | 200 |
| 44 | Grandsor Laknctio | 24,000 | $350 *$ | 350 |
| 45 | Oakfield. | 8,000 | $129 \dagger$ | 200 |
| 46 | Oldham. . | 14,625 | $300 *$ | 300 |
| 47 | Goff's. | 14,075 | 200* + | 300 |
| 48 | Fall River | 13,469 | $300 *$ | 300 |
| 50 | Waverley. | 65,230 | 400* | 500 |
| 51 | Montague. | 6,735 | $\ldots$ | 200 |
|  | Dartmouth | 4,264,900 |  |  |
|  | Grade I to VI. |  | 630* | 730 |
|  | "' VII. |  | $630 *$ | 730 |
|  | " VIII |  | $630 *$ | 730 |
|  | " IX and X |  | 850* | 950 |
| 52 | Wellinincipal. |  | 1,790* | 2,290 |
| 53 | Easternton. | 30,410 | $350 *$ | 350 |
| 55 | Cow Bay Passage | 43,000 | 350* | 350 |
| 57 | Cole Hay... | 19,435 | 275*********** | 280 350 |
|  | Preston Road | 48,000 48,500 | 350* | 350. |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present <br> Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | Lake Loon. | 4,510 | $\dagger$ | 200 |
| 59 | New Road. | 3,400 |  | 200 |
| 60 | Partridge River | 22,000 | $325^{*}$ | 325 |
| 61 | Mineville. | 11,120 |  | 200 |
| 62 | W. Lawrencetown | 29,050 | $340 *$ | 350 |
| 63 | E. Lawrencetown. | 15,700 | 270* | 270 |
| 64 | Mid. Porter's Lake | 5,805 |  | 200 |
| 65 | Porter's Lake | 10,925 | $335^{*}$ | 275 |
| 66 | Three Fathom Harbor | 5,810 | $230 *$ | 200 |
| 67 | Seaforth.. | 16,815 | 260* | 270 |
| 68 | W. Chezzetcook | 38,470 | $300 *$ | 350 |
| 69 | Grand Desert. | 18,680 | $360 *$ | 300 |
| 70 | Hd. Chezzetcook | 17,375 | $300 *$ | 300 |
| 71 | Hope Ridge. | 30,865 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}400 \\ 200\end{array}\right\}^{*}$ | - $\left.\begin{array}{l}400 \\ 200\end{array}\right\}$ |
| 72 | Lr. E. Chezzetcook | 12,000 | 225 | 225 |
| 73 | W. Petpeswick.... | 7,390 | $\left.{ }_{275}^{210}\right\}_{*}$ | 210 425 |
| 74 | Musq. Harbor | 62,240 |  | 425 300 |
| 75 | Bayers Sett. . | 6,400 | 200* | 200 |
| 76 | Lr. E. Petpeswick | 7,720 |  | 225 |
| 77 | Stevens...... | 8,080 | 235* | 235 |
| 78 | Ostrea Lake. | 10,355 | 250* | 275 |
| 79 | Pleasant Point | 6,510 | $\cdots{ }^{10}{ }^{*}$ | 200 |
| 80 | West Jeddore | 16,880 | $300^{*}$ | 325 |
| 81 | Hd. Jeddore | 16,800 | ${ }^{305} 525{ }^{*} *$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l}325 \\ 600\end{array}\right\}$ |
| 82 | Woodside and Tufts Cove. | 318,780 | 625 * | $500\}$ |
| 83 | Woodlawn. | 30,025 | ${ }_{300}{ }^{500}{ }^{*}$ | 500 300 |
| 84 | Maxwell. | 8,530 | $225 *$ | 225 |
| 85 | Cobequid Rd. | 3,500 | 300* | 250 |
| 86 | McNabs Island | 6,925 | $350 *$ | 350 |
| 87 | Imperoyal. | 110,000 | 900) 750 * | $\left.\begin{array}{l}900 \\ 750\end{array}\right\}$ |

Hants East.

| 1 | Newport | \$49,366 | \$375* | \$475 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Rawdon Church. | 28,217 | ${ }^{325}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }_{425}$ |
| 3 | South Rowden | 29,835 | 325* | 425 |
| 4 | Pleasant Valley. | 22,599 | 250* | 360 |
| 5 | Birch Brook. | 17,068 | 325* | 360 |
| 6 | West Gore. | 67,000 | 375* | 475 |
| 7 | East Gore | 24,500 | 290* | 400 |
| 8 | Upper Rawdon | 45,790 | 325* | 425 |
| 10 | East Uniacke. | 8,000 | no p'ls $\dagger$ | 325 |
| 11 | Mt. Uniacke ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 15,815 | $330^{*}$ | 360 |
| 12 | Up. Nine Mile River | 32,136 | 300* | 400 |
| 13 | West Indian Road | 17,000 | 260* | 360 |
| 14 | East Indian Road | 21,300 | 275* | 375 |
| 15. | Lr. Nine Mile River. | 30,393 | 275* | 400 |
| 16 | Renfrew. | 4,995 | 225 | 325 |
| 17 | Balnan. | 22,985 | 300* | 400 |
| 18 | Hardwood Lands. | 22,719 | 260* | 375 |
| 19 | \|Enfield. | 27,500 | 325.* | 400 |


| No. of Sect | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Elmsdale | 60,372 | $510 *$ | 575 |
|  | "\% (P̈rim.) |  | $300 *$ | 400 |
| 21 | Milford, (Adv.) | 73,710 | 400* | 500 |
| 22 | Sh (Prim.) |  | 325** | 400 |
|  | Shubenacadie, (Adv.) | 142,768 | $625 *$ 375 | 650 450 |
|  | " (Int.) |  | $375 *$ 375 | 450 450 |
| 23 | Mill Village. . . . . . | 26,877 | $350 *$ | 425 |
| 24 | North Salem. | 25,886 | $275 *$ | 400 |
| 25 | Rhines Creek | 32,962 | 315* | 425 |
| 26 | Admiral Rock | 9,273 | $210 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 28 | Urbania. | 27,430 | $325^{*}$ | 425 |
|  | South Maitland, (Adv.) | 51,000 | 430* | 500 400 |
| 29 | Maitland, (Adv.) (Prim.) |  | 275* 450 | 400 <br> 550 |
|  | Maitland, (Adv.) | 75,39 | $282\}$ | 400 |
| 31 | East Noel Road | 20,521 | 250 | 350 |
|  | Selmah, (Adv.). | 59,057 | 415* | 500 |
|  | "' (Prim.) |  | 303 | 400 |
| 32 | Lower Selmah.. | 38,985 | $325 *$ | 425 |
| 34 | Noel Shore. | 25,639 | $300 *$ | 400 |
| 35 | East Noel Road | 26,692 | $320^{*}$ | 400 |
|  | Noel, (Adv.) | 43,000 | 450* | 500 |
| 36 | Burncoat...) | 18,795 | $\stackrel{260}{ }{ }^{275}$ | 400 |
| 37 | Minasville | 20,750 | 400* | 450 |
| 39 | Tenecape | 28,981 | 310* | 400 |
|  | Walton, (Adv.) | 69,459 | 525* | 550 |
|  | " (Prim.) |  | $325 \dagger$ | 400 |
| 40 | North Noel Road | 13,972 | 230* | 325 |
| 42 | Kennetcook | 34,028 | 400* | 475 |
| 43 | Upper Kennetcook. | 31,932 | ${ }^{400}{ }^{*}$ | 476 |
| 44 | Five Mile Rive | 23,657 | $300^{*}$ $375 *$ | 425 |
| 45 | Maple Grove. | 20,670 | 325************ | 400 |
| 46 | Georgefield . | 20,850 | 235* | 400 |
| 47 | Hillsvale. . | 12,987 | 200 | 325 |
| 48 | Whale Creek | 15,037 | 210* | 325 |
| 49 50 | Lantz. | 32,000 | $350 *$ | 425 |
| 51 | Gore. | 20,000 | $300 *$ | 400 |
| 52 | Greenfield | 10,534 | $200 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 58 | Uniacke Mines | 3,670 | no p'ls $\dagger$ | 300 |
| 55 | Gast Tenecape | 14,086 | $\stackrel{225 *}{ }$ | 375 |
|  | Grand Lake, East | 27,180 | $250 *$ $300^{*}$ | 300 350 |
| 58 | South Uniacke.. | 3,7i1 | no p'ls $\dagger$ | 300 |

Hants West.

| 1 | Windsor | \$1,416,650 | \$1 170* | \$1,145 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$1,416,650 | ${ }^{\$ 1,175}$ | +780 |
|  | " |  | 530 | 540 |
|  | " |  | 530 | 540 |
|  | \% |  | 530 | 540 |
|  | " |  | 495 | 525 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. 1 | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1b | " |  | 475 | 510 |
| 1 | ، | ......... | 475 | 510 |
|  | " |  | 475 | 510 |
|  | " |  | 475 | 510 |
|  | " |  | 515 | 515 |
|  | " (Curry's Cor.) |  | 540 | 520 |
| 2 | Wentworth . . . . . . . | 61,125 | 530 | 500 |
| 4 | Three Mile Plain | 52,000 | 400 | 475 |
|  |  |  | 300 | 325 |
| 5 | Martock. | 65,700 | 325 | 400 |
| 6 | Forks | 69,885 | 240 | 320 |
| 7 | Vaughan's. | 7,410 | $220 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 8 | So. Waterville.. | 9,870 | $180 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 9 | Falmouth Village. | 68,800 | 350 | 410 |
| 10 | Falmouth. . | 121,630 | 475 | 520 |
|  |  |  | 325 | 375. |
| 112 | Mt. Denson. | 50,226 | 350 | 400 |
|  | Hantsport. | 305,000 | ${ }_{\text {1,100 }}^{375}$ | 725 |
|  | ، |  | 313 | 380 |
|  | " |  | 280 | 300 |
|  | " |  | 280 | 300 |
| 13 | Avondale. | 84,650 | 410 | 500 |
| 14 | Belmont. . | 29,520 | 300 | 390 |
| 15 | Poplar Grove | 67,010 | 313 | 400 |
| 16 | Brooklyn. | 73,520 | 415 325 | 420 350 |
| 17 | Kennt. Dyke. | 23,815 | 265 | 350 |
| 18 | Cr. Burlington. | 46,165 | 400 | 420 |
| 19 |  | 39,012 | 290 | 325 |
|  | Sum |  | 350 | 320 |
| 20 | Cheverie | -47,793 | 300 | 420 |
|  |  |  | 265 | 320 |
| 21 | Brookville | 43,845 | 390 | 400 |
| 22 | Cambridge | 16,360 | 350 300 | ${ }_{350}$ |
| 23 | Pembroke. | 15,995 | 310 | 325 |
| 25 | Cogmagun. | 17,960 | 256 | 355 |
| 27 | Scotch Village. | 46,360 | 400 | 450 |
| 28 | Woodville . | 28,848 | 325 | 380 |
| 29 | McKay's | 25,000 | 300 | 350 |
| 30 | Greenhill | 8,650. | $220 \dagger$ | 285 |
| 32 | Newport Cor. | 23,270 | 300 | 375 |
| 33 | Ardoise. | 14,375 | $180 \dagger$ | 275 |
| 35 | St. Croix | 53,672 | 400 300 | 450 350 |
| 36 | Five Mile Plain | 0,635 | $300 \dagger$ | ¢25 |
| 37 | Mt. Summerville. | 3,770 | $180 \dagger$ | 265 |
| 38 | Ellershouse | 62,190 | 425 | 450 |
|  | Riverside | 22,163 | 336 | 400 |
| 42 | Mill Brook. | 10,170 | 195 | 270 |
| 44 | Union. | 45,960 | 300 | 375 |
| 45 | Mills. | 10,660 | $140 \dagger$ | 280 |
| 46 | West Branch Fal. | 13,080 | $160 \dagger$ | 280 |
| 47 | Fal. Valley. | 41,620 | 275 | 350 |
| 48 | Sweets Cor.. | 33,280 | 400 | 410 |

## Inverness North.

| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Pleasant Bay | \$4,900 | \$400* | \$350 |
|  | Cape Rouge. | 2,600 | $285 *+$ | 300 |
|  | Little River | 7,120 | 375* | 375 |
|  | Muise. | 6,680 | $300 *$ | 375 |
|  | Prairie | 3,580 | 293* | 345 |
|  | Cheticamp Chapel | 4,000 | 415* | 365 |
|  | Eastern Harbor (Sr. Sept.) | 19,200 | $350 *$ | 400 |
|  | " (Int. Dept.) |  | 150 | 240 |
| 9 | Pla (Prim. Dept.) |  | 150 | 225 |
| 10 | Plateau | 6,000 | 330 | 415 |
| 11 | LeBlanc. | 5,800 | 310* | 390 |
| 12 | Ruisseau du La | 9,245 | 325 | 430 |
| 13 | Grand Etang. . | 9,500 | $300 *$ | 390 |
| 14 | Friars Head. | 5,615 | $300 *$ | 400 |
| 16 | White.. | 5,870 | 225 | 325 |
|  | Belle Cote, (Sr. Sept.) | 13,000 | 275 | 360 |
| 17 | Jacob " (Jr. Dept.) |  | 220 | 320 |
| 18 | Facob. | 6,500 | 225 | 325 |
| 19 | Margare Forks, (S.......... | $\begin{array}{r}9,830 \\ 21,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{335}{ }^{225}$ | 325 400 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( Forks, ${ }^{\text {(Jr. Dept.) }}$ |  | 225 | 325 |
| 20 | Rossville . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,800 | 330 | 430 |
| 22 | Frizzleton | 7,990 | $300 *$ | 340 |
| 25 | Munro. | 7,335 | 225 | 325 |
| 27 | Big Interval | 6,000 | $205 *$ | 315 |
| 28 | ${ }_{\text {Mig Brook }}$..... | 3,200 |  | 285 |
| 29 | Margaree Harbor | 9,735 | 320 | 425 |
| 80 | Chimney Corner. | 4,125 | ${ }^{215}{ }^{*}$ | 300 |
| 31 | St. Rose. | 5,000 | 220 | 325 |
| 32 | Brookgan | 16,400 | 325* | 425 |
| 33 | Broad Cove Chapel | 5,670 | 275* | ${ }_{350}$ |
| 35 | Big River. . . . . . . | 4,000 | 225 | 335 |
|  | Inverness (Principal) | 424,330 | 1,300* | 940 |
|  | " (Convent) (H.S. Dept., Girls) |  | 530* | 600 |
|  | " (Convent), (H.S. Dept., Boys) |  | $530 *$ | 500 |
|  | $\ddot{4}$ (Common School Dept.) C. B |  | 480* | 450 |
|  | " (Cammon School Depts.) C. C |  | 430* | 400 |
| 36 | Bro (Common School Depts) C. D |  | 380* | 380 |
| 37 | Broad Cove Banks. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,555 | 260 | 360 |
| 88 | Strathlorne | 2,800 |  | 300 375 |
| 39 | Slenville. | 9,500 6,400 | ${ }_{225}^{325}$ | 375 325 |
| 40 | North Ainslie | 6,400 | 225 | 320 |
| 42 | Capt. Allans. | 14,600 | $300{ }^{*}$ | 400 |
| 48 | McFarlane. . | 9,500 | 250 | 350 |
| 44 | Scotsville. | 7,400 | 300* | 350 |
| 45 | Hamilton. | 6,400 | 225 | 325 |
| 47 48 | WaMillan Mills | 8,860 | $300 *$ | 350 300 |
| 48 | TTulloch | 3,200 6,00 | $250{ }^{\circ}$ | 360 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49 | Hays River. | 6,945 | 225 | 325 |
| 50 | Miller. . .i. | 3,400 | $22 .{ }^{+}$ | 285 |
| 51 | Centerville. | 4,500 | $240^{*}+$ | 300 |
| 52 | Skye Glen. | 7,460 | 230* | 330 |
| 54 | Roseburn......... | 5,460 | 225 | 320 |
| 5 | Whycocomagh Mt. | 1,360 | $\cdots{ }^{+!}$ | 300 |
| 58 | Whycocomagh | 1,245 14,590 | 225 | 325 |
| 59 | South Lake Ainslie | 14,090 | $400^{*}$ | 475 |
| 60 | Aberdeen. | 6,500 | 230 | 325 |
| 61 | South West Egypt | 6,300 | $230+$ | 325 |
| 62 | Widow Lords. . . . |  | $\cdots{ }^{\text {....t }} \dagger$ | 300 300 |
| 63 | Kenlock. . . . | 6,945 | $225^{\dagger}$ | 300 325 |
| 64 | Kiltarlity. |  |  | 325 |
| 65 | Campbellton. | 1,200 |  | 300 300 |
| 69 | Glenmore. . . | 1,500 | 200 | 3 |
| 70 | North Highlands | 3,700 | $\cdots$ | 3 |
| 72 | Verniere. | 9,000 | 325* | 360 |

Inverness South.

|  | Hawkesbury, (High School). | \$108,587 | \$640 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | " (Prep. Dept.). | \$108,687 | ${ }_{335}$ | \$750 |
|  | " (Int. Dept.). |  | 290 | 435 |
|  | " (Prim. Dept.) |  | 290 | 350 |
|  | Hastings, (Senior). | 21,385 | 570 | 650 |
| 3 | Troy........... |  | 240 | 350 |
| 4 | Creignish. | 5,985 4775 | 200 | 300 |
| 5 | Craigmore | 4,235 | ${ }_{200}{ }^{210}$ | 310 300 |
| 6 | Albion. . . | 7,940 | 265 | 365 |
| 7 | Lorne. . | 6,260 | 255* | 325 |
| 8 | Judique...... | 8,320 | $240 *$ | 350 |
| 9 | Judique Intervale | 9,075 | 275 | 375 |
| 10 | Hillsdale..... | 3,874 |  | 300 |
| 12 | Little Judique. | 3,810 | $200^{\circ}$ | 300 |
| 12 | Dumbarton. | - 7,335 | 225 | 325 |
| 14 | Port Hood, (Acad.) | 6,630 140,000 | ${ }^{2567}$ | 325 |
|  | (Prep. Dept.) | 140,000 | 867 300 | 900 |
|  | "، (Prim. Dept.). |  | 340 240 | 400 300 |
|  | " (Girls Adv. Dept.). |  | 300 | 400 |
|  | "، (Girls Prep. Dept.) |  | 240 | 300 |
|  | ، (Girls Int. Dept.) |  | 240 | 300 |
| 15 | Port Hood Island...... Dept.). |  | 240 | 300 |
| 16 | Dunmore. . . . . . | 7,150 4795 | 200 | 300 |
| 17 | Rear Judiqué İntervale |  |  | 800 |
| 18 | Rocky Ridge. ... . . . . . | 5,850 | 240 | 340 |
| 19 | Little Mabou | 5,080 | 200 | 300 |
| 20 | West Mabou Harbor. | 5,545 | $220{ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 300 |
| 21 | Baden. | 7,765 | 240 | 325 |
| 22 | Glencoe Station | 5,010 | 210 tt | 810 |
| 23 | Upper S. W. Mabou | 2,580 | 210 t | 800 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | Mabou, (Adv. Dept.) | 16,870 | 150 | 400 |
|  | " (Junior Dept.) |  | 150 | 300 |
| 25 | " (Boys Dept.). |  | 350 | 400 |
| 26 | North East Mabou. | 7,570 | $240 *$ | 340 |
| 27 | Mabou Harbor. | 8,425 | 240 | 840 |
| 29 | Alexander Mines. | 8,965 | 200 | 300 350 |
| 30 | Smithville | 10,670 | 265 | 365 |
| 31 | Hillsboro. | 9,000 | 270 | 340 |
| 32 | Brook Villag | 11,660 | 270 | 375 |
| 38 | Pleasant Hill |  | 200 | 300 |
| 34 | Mull River | 4,750 | 225 | 325 |
| 35 | Rankin. | 4,475 | $210 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 36 37 | Eden. | 1,735 | 200 | 300 |
| 38 | Glencoe | 6,230 | 210 | 310 |
| 40 | South West Ridge | 5,455 | 225 | 325 |
| 41 | River Dennis Road | 3,960 | $200 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 42 | Mantennial. | 4,670 | 210 | 300 |
| 48 | Queensville | 5,720 | $210 \dagger \dagger$ | 810 |
| 44 | Lake Horton | 2,845 | 200 | 300 |
| 46 | North West Arm | 9,340 | 225 | 325 |
| 48 | Duff ... |  |  | 300 |
| 48 | Princeville. | 11,675 | 225 | 325 |
| 50 | Kingsville | 10,955 | 225 | 325 |
| 52 | Glendale. | 9,680 | 265 | 365 |
| 58 | Big Brook | 6,000 | $200 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 54 | Maelford. | 7,000 | 225 | 325 |
| 55 | Mill Brook | 3,600 | 220 | 320 |
| 56 | Skye Mount | , 940 | $200 t t$ | 300 |
| 57 | Maple Hills.. | 6,045 | 210 | 300 |
| 59 | Wilburn. | 4,980 | 210 * | 300 |
| 60 | Ashfield | 4:815 | 200 | 300 |
| 61 | Portage. | 6,340 | 200 | 300 |
| 62 | dena | 2,400 |  | 800 |
| 68 | Orangedale | 3,605 9,755 | $320{ }^{\circ}$ | 450 |
| 64 65 | Seal Cove | 2,660 | 180 | 300 |
| 66 | Valley Milis. | 3,010 | 200 | 300 |
| 67 | McLeans Bridge | 11,560 | $225^{*}$ | 325 |
| 68 | Church........ | 7,730 | 225 | 325 |
| 69 | Mouth Side River Dennis | 4,680 | $200^{*}$ | 300 |
| 70 | Malagawatch . ... | 7,090 | $200 *$ | 300 |
| 71 | Big Harbor Island. | 1,270 |  | 300 |
|  | Marble Mt., (Adv. Dept.) | 35,525 | $520^{*}$ | 600 |
|  | " (Int. Dept.) |  | 390 | 450 |
| 72 | Lime Hill.. (Prim. Dept.) |  | 370 185 | 400 |
| 78 | Ross Mills. | 5,105 | 180 | 300 300 |
| 75 | West Bay. | 7,210 | 190 | 300 |
|  | West Bay Cente | 3,830 | 165 | 300 |

## Kings County.

| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Kingston | \$57,000 | \$420 | \$435 |
| 2 | Greenwood | 37,000 | 360 | 420 |
| 3 | Harmony. | 27,100 | 325 | 400 |
| 4 | Nicholsville | 28,525 | 320 | 400 |
| 5 | Millville. | 46,950 | 400 | 420 |
| 6 | Morristown. | 42,525 | 500* | 410 |
| 7 | Lake George | 8,875 |  | 300 |
| 8 | Dalhousie. | 16,290 | 280 | 350 |
| 9 | Sand Hill. | 35,325 | 285 | 400 |
| 10 | Dempsey Corner | 56,600 | 450 | 460 |
| 11 | Brooklyn, (a) | 35,750 | 350 | 400 |
| 12 | St. Mary's. . | 46,050 | 450 | 450 |
| 13 | Piedmont. | 69,150 | 400 285 | 475 325 |
| 14 | Clermont. | 3,125 | $150 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 15 | Morden | 8,350 | $275 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 16 | Ormsby Rd. | 10,275 | 210 | 300 |
| 17 | Fairview. | 4,200 | $140 \dagger$ | 235 |
| 18 | Long Point | 8,550 | $210 \dagger$ | 290 |
| 19 | Weston. | 87,725 | 400 220 | 500 300 |
| 20 | Welsford | 68,750 | 375 | 450 |
| 21 | Somerset | 94,050 | 480 290 | 520 350 |
| 22 | Berwick. | 175,450 | $850 *$ | 685 |
|  |  |  | 430 | 480 |
|  |  |  | 330 | 400 |
|  |  |  | 350 | 400 |
| 23 | South Berwick | 67,825 | 425 275 | 475. <br> 350 |
| 24 | Waterville | 103,150 | 450 | 520 |
| 25 |  |  | 385 | 450 |
| 25 | Grafton | 80,250 | 375 240 | 375 250 |
| 26 | Woodville | 112,000 | 450 | 500 |
| 27 | Lakeview |  | $\stackrel{255}{ }{ }^{195}+$ | 325 |
| 28 | Harborville | 13,527 | 300 | 295 |
| 29 | E. Black Rock | 6,300 | $225 \dagger$ | 275 |
| 30 | Chip. Brook | 4,500 | $187 \dagger$ | 225 |
| 31 | W. Halls Harbor | 8,475 | $220 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 32 | E. Halls Harbor | 20,275 | 320 | 405 |
| 33 | Lakeville | 102,975 | 450 | 475 |
| 34 | Northville | 48,000 | 350 | 375 |
| 35 | Erooklyn, (c) | 35,975 | 225 | 320 |
| 36 | Cambridge. | 56,000 | 355 280 | 400 |
| 37 | Coldbrook. | 42,475 | ${ }_{325}$ | 300 400 |
| 38 | North Alton | 34,300 | 280 | 375 |
| 39 | Lake Mills. | 15;085 | 220 | 325 |
| 40 | Blue Mt. | 9,300 | $240 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 41 | Canaan. | 23,175 | 300 | 390 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present <br> Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 42 | Kentville. | 728,500 | 1,440* | 2,100 |
|  |  |  | , 675 | 670 |
|  | "، |  | 600 | 600 |
|  | " |  | 500 | 550 |
|  | " |  | 450 | 485 |
|  | " |  | 450 | 485 |
|  | " |  | 450 450 | 485 |
|  | " |  | 450 | 485 |
|  | "، |  | 450 | 485 |
|  | " |  | 450 | 485 |
| 4344 | Steam Mili |  | 450 | 485 |
|  | Steam Mill Centreville. | 58,225 70,950 | 240 375 | 375 380 |
|  | " |  | 300 | 300 |
| 45 | Sheffield Milils. | 101,725 | 450 | 500 |
|  |  |  | 300 | 350 |
| 47 | Baxter's Harbor Mt. | 8,000 | $250 \dagger$ | 300 |
|  | Baxter Harbor | 5,250 | $225 \dagger$ | 285 |
| 48 49 50 | Pereaux Mt. | -9,650 | $250 \dagger$ | 310 |
| 50 | Scott's Bay Rd. | 8,750 | $220 \dagger$ | 310 |
| 51 52 | Lower Pereaux. | 31,750 | 315 | 370 |
| 53 | Upper Pereaux. | 38,750 | 325 | 395 |
| 54 | Medford. | 37,000 | 375 | 390 |
| 55 | Canning. | 57,900 $\mathbf{2 1 3 , 0 0 0}$ | 275. 800 | 390 790 |
|  | "1. |  | 400 | 475 |
|  | " ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | 350 | 450 |
| 5658 |  |  | 340 | 425 |
|  | Woodside... | 53,975 | 325 | 350 |
|  | Up. Canard. | 168,800 | 450 | 500 |
| 59 |  |  | 360 | 400 |
|  | Lower "Canard | 195,000 | 410 325 | 610 410 |
| 60 | Town Plot. | 113,625 | 315 | 415 |
| 62 | Church St..... | 90,700 | 350 | 420 |
| 63 | Up. Church St | 12,250 | 350 | 450 |
|  | Port Williams. | 146,825 | 500 | 500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 65 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | New Minas. |  | 350 300 | 425 350 |
|  | Greenwich. | 98,160 | ${ }_{375}^{300}$ | 325 |
|  | Wolf ville. | 598,836 | 1,200* | 1,100 |
|  | " |  | 700* | 580 |
|  | " |  | 550 | 525 |
|  | " |  | 450 | 510 |
|  |  |  | 450 | 510 |
|  | " |  | 450 | 510 |
| 67 | Black ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 450 | 510 |
| 68 | Davison River. | 14,500 | 300 | 350 |
| 69 | Greenfield. | 6,000 | 238 | 300 |
| 70 | Gaspereaux. | +7,475 | 300 375 | 310 425 |
|  | Gaspereaux. | 102,000 | 375 285 | 425 875 |
| 71 | Lr. Gaspereaux. | 64,650 | 400 | 450 |
| 73 | Avonport | 58,000 | 350 | 400 |
| 74 | Lockhartvi | 78,000 | 300 | 380 425 |
|  |  | 18,760 | 325 | 425 |


| No. of Sect. | 1 Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 | N. Grand Pre. | 21,970 | 255 | 350 |
| 76 | Bloomfield.... | 80,725 | 400 | 480 375 |
| 77 | Prospect. | 10,950 | $200 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 78 | Pine Woods. | 10,125 | 325 | 400 |
| 79 | Grand Pre. | 445,368 | $525 *$ | 425 |
| 82 | Mid. Pereaux | 31,700 | 245 | 350 |
| 83 | Half Way River. | 3,740 | $150 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 84 | Woodlawn. . . . | 7,875 | $210 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 85 | Up. Gaspereaux | 9,900 | $264 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 86 | W. Black Rock. | 11,150 | 260 | 320 |
| 87 | North River. | 4,150 | $188 \dagger$ | 280 |
| 88 | Pleasant View | 7,530 | $215 \dagger$ | 800 |
| 89 | Tremont. | 27,275 | 340 | 400 |
| 90 | Lake Paul | 7,855 | $200 \dagger$ | 280 |
| 91 | White Rock. | 20,825 | 325 | 380 |
| 92 | Rockland. | 22,525 | 225 | 350 |
| 93 | Hants Border | 54,950 | 365 | 425 |
| 95 | Billtown. | 36,850 | 350 | 380 |
| 99 | Highbury | 34,825 | 296 | 375 |
| 100 | White Waters. | 10,220 | $200 \dagger$ | 260 |
| 101 | Aylesford Mt.. | 7,850 | $160 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 102 | Kingsport . . | 44,000 | 350 | 440 |
| 103 | Windermere. | 29,050 | 270 | 375 |
| 104 | Garland.... | 6,675 | $180 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 108 | Aylesford. | 59,000 | 450 325 | 490 400 |
| 109 | W. Brooklyn | 6,5000 | $240 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 110 | So. Waterville | 9,850 | $225 \dagger$ | 325 |

Lunenburg District.

| 1 | Lunenburg. | \$1,545,000 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | " Principal. |  | 1,440** |  |
|  | " Vice Princip |  | 920** |  |
|  | " 3rd H. S. T |  | 870* | An average |
|  | "، 10th Dept. |  | 605* | increase of |
|  | ". 9th Dept. |  |  | $\$ 100$ per |
|  | '" 8th Dept. |  | 480**************** | teacher |
|  | "، 7th Dept. |  | 440** | over Pre sent salary, |
|  | " 5th Dept. |  | 440* | amounting |
|  | " . 4th Dept. |  | 440* | to \$1,400. |
|  | " 3rd Dept. |  | 440 * |  |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 2nd Dept |  | 420* |  |
|  | " Ist Dept. |  | 440* |  |
|  | " Newtown |  | 400* |  |
| 2 | First Peninsula. | 29,000 | 228 | 325 |
| 8 | Second Peninsula, Up. | 23,700 | 202 | 300 |
| $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | Centre | 20,000 | 180 | 800 |
| 4 | Garden Lots | 69,500 | 315* | 400 |
| 5 | Blue Rocks, (Adv.) | 22,500 | $300{ }^{*}$ | 825 |
|  | " (Prim.) |  | 195* | 300 |
|  | Black Rocks. | 14,200 | 275* | 300 |
| 7 | Heckman's Island | 10,000 | 165 | 800 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | First South, (Adv.) | 58,600 | 250 | 350 |
|  | Midi" (Prim.) |  | 165 | 300 |
| 10 | Middle South. | 30,000 | 260 | 350 |
| 11 |  | 44,500 48,000 | 288 ${ }^{\text {375 }}$ | 400 400 |
|  |  |  | 300* | 400 325 |
| 12 | Rose Bay, Lower. . | 26,600 | 300 | 350 |
| 14 | Kingsburg, Upper | 18,000 | 225 | 300 |
| 15 | River Lower | 20,000 | 270 | 325 |
|  | Riverport, (Adv.) | 111,500 | 400** | 500 |
|  | " (Int.) |  | 280* | 350 |
| 16 | " ${ }^{\text {L }}$ (Prim.) |  | $245 *$ | 350 |
| 17 | Lower LaHave. | 41,800 | 285 | 400 |
|  | Park's Creek, (Adv.) | 68,400 | 375*********** | 425 350 |
| 18 | Middle LaHave, (Prim.). | 56,400 | 310* $38{ }^{*}$ | 350 400 |
|  | St " |  | 235 | 325 |
| 80 | St. Mathews. | 31,500 | 285* | 350 |
|  | Dayspring, (Adv.) | 47,000 | $400^{*}$ | 400 |
| 21 | Snyders (Prim.) |  | $300 *$ | 300 |
| 22 | Snyders. | 27,700 | 225* | 300 |
| 23 | Fauxburg | 30,100 | 252 | 350 |
| 24 | Wynachts. | 16,500 | 210* | 300 300 |
| 26 | Mader's Cov | 33,000 | 325* | 375 |
|  | Mahone Bay. | 210,200 |  |  |
|  | ". Principal. |  | 1,000* |  |
|  | " Dept. VI |  | 411 | An average |
|  | " Dept. V. |  | 285 | increase of |
|  | Dept. III |  | 261 | \$110 per |
|  | " Dept. II |  | 250 | over Pre- |
|  | " Dept. I |  | 252 | sent salary, |
|  |  |  |  | amounting |
| 28 | Oakland. | 33,400 | 330* | 400 |
| 29 | Indian Point. | 31,400 | 325* | 400 |
|  | Martins River, (Adv.) | 26,700 | 400* | 400 |
| 80 |  |  | 215* | 300 |
|  | Blockhouse, (Adv.). | 60,700 | 350 | 400 |
| 8182 | Cornwall, (Prim.) |  | 231 | 325 |
|  | " | 13,800 | 260* | 300 325 |
| 8485 | New Upper. | 14,100 | 290* | 300 |
|  | New Burn. . . | 20,000 | 280 | 325 |
| 8518686 | Markdale. | 12,700 | 312 | 325 |
|  | Farmingood. | 17,000 | 310 | 350 |
| 88 | Centreville. | 22,000 | 325 | 375 |
|  | Stanbourne | 30,500 | 400* | 450 |
| ${ }_{89}^{89}$ | Rosedale, South | 17,100 | 216 | 425 |
| 40 | M " North | 43,500 | $40{ }^{*}$ | 425 |
| $40{ }^{4} 1$ | Meisner's... | 13,100 | 184 | 300 |
|  | Riversdale | 8,700 | $30{ }^{*}$ | 300 |
| 42 | West Northfie | 23,500 | ${ }_{350}{ }^{*}$ | 350 400 |
| 48 44 | Cookville. . . . . | 24,300 | 240 | 300 |
| 45 | Mak Hill. | 10,100 | $160 \dagger$ | 300 |
|  | Maitland | 24,000 | $215 *$ | 300 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline No. of Sect. \& Name of Section. \& Valuation. \& Present Salary. \& $\underset{\text { Salary. }}{\text { Minimum }}$ <br>
\hline 46 \& Sweetland \& 12,600 \& 185* \& 300 <br>
\hline 47 \& Northfield, Lower. \& 9,700 \& 190* \& 280 <br>
\hline 48 \& " Upper. \& 25,000 \& $300^{*}$ \& 350 <br>
\hline 49 \& New Canada..... \& 19,800 \& $300 *$ \& 325 <br>
\hline 50 \& Branch LaHave \& 21,000 \& $290 *$ \& 325 <br>
\hline 51 \& Branch, Lower \& 14,000 \& 240* \& 300 <br>
\hline 52 \& Simpson's. . . . \& 17,000 \& $300 *$ \& 325 <br>
\hline 53 \& Hemford. \& 30,000 \& ${ }_{285}{ }^{\text {4 }}$ \& <br>
\hline 54 \& Branch, Upper \& 20,700
17800 \& $285 *$
300 \& 325 <br>
\hline 55 \& Midville. \& 17,800
10,200 \& ${ }^{300}{ }^{\text {215 }}$ \& 325
300 <br>
\hline 56 \& Penny's............... \& 10,200
15,900 \& 2171 \& 300 <br>
\hline 57
58 \& Second Peninsula, Lower \& 53,500 \& 410 \& 450 <br>
\hline \& Tancook, ${ }_{\text {(Prim. }}$ (Pdv.) \& 53,600 \& 285 \& 325 <br>
\hline \& " (Misc.) \& \& 285 \& 325 <br>
\hline 59 \& Watford. . . . \& 21,300 \& 297 \& 350 <br>
\hline 60 \& Clearland. \& 28,000 \& 244 \& 350 <br>
\hline 61 \& Eastern Point \& 8,500 \& $165 \dagger$ \& 300 <br>
\hline 62 \& Big Lots. \& 10,500 \& $160 \dagger$ \& 300
300 <br>
\hline 63 \& Cross Island \& 3,600 \& $200 \dagger$ \& 300 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{64} \& Bridgewater \& 1,043,000 \& \& <br>
\hline \&  \& \& 1,290** \& <br>
\hline \& " Dept. VIII... \& \& 375* \& An average <br>
\hline \& " Dept. VII. \& \& 375* \& increase of <br>
\hline \& " Dept. VI \& \& $350 *$ \& \$100 per <br>
\hline \& " Dept. V \& \& 350* \& teacher <br>
\hline \& " Dept. IV. \& \& $375 *$ \& over Pre- <br>
\hline \& " Dept. III \& \& $350 *$ \& sent salary <br>
\hline \& " Dept. II. \& \& $375 *$ \& amounting <br>
\hline \& " Dept. I. \& \& 400 * \& to \$1,200. <br>
\hline \& " Kindergarten. \& \& $375 *$ \& <br>
\hline \& " Riverview \& \& 325* \& <br>
\hline 65 \& Conquerall Bank, (Adv.) \& 55,200 \& 340 \& 400 <br>
\hline \& Conquerall (Prim.) \& \& $290 *$ \& 300 <br>
\hline 56 \& Pleasantville. \& 24,000 \& $300 *$ \& 350 <br>
\hline 67 \& Fralics \& 54,600 \& $300 *$ \& 455 <br>
\hline 68 \& PPentz's, \& 33,400 \& 400** \& 425 <br>
\hline 69 \& Getson's, (Adv.) \& 62,000 \& 425
300

* \& 450
325 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{70} \& West Dublin, (Adv.) \& 53,000 \& 350 * \& 400 <br>
\hline \& \% (Prim.) \& \& 280* \& 300 <br>
\hline 71 \& Bell's Island \& 16,600 \& 211 \& 300 <br>
\hline 72 \& New Cumberland. \& 19,500 \& 240* \& 300 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{74} \& Mt. Pleasant. \& 22,600 \& 240 \& 300 <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Petite Riviere} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{73,700} \& 450** \& 450 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 280* \& 325 <br>
\hline 75 \& Broad Cove \& 34,300 \& 290 \& 400 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{76
77} \& Cherry Hill. \& 30,200 \& 300* \& 350 <br>
\hline \& Vogler's Cove, West \& 35,000 \& 300* \& 400 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{78} \& Crousetown. \& 24,800 \& 235 \& 325 <br>
\hline \& New Italy, \& 21,000 \& 265* \& 300 <br>
\hline 80 \& Conquerall Mills. \& 40,600 \& $300 *$ \& 400 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{81} \& Hebb's Mills. \& 24,800 \& 250 \& 350 <br>
\hline \& Fancy's \& 4,700 \& $165 \dagger$ \& 280 <br>
\hline 82 \& Rhynos. \& 7,000 \& $200 \dagger$ \& 300 <br>
\hline 88 \& Bakers Sett. \& 27,100 \& 335* \& 350 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{85
86} \& Newcombville. \& 18,800 \& $250 *$ \& 300
325 <br>
\hline \& Wileville \& 22,600 \& 255 \& 325 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | Lakeville | 10,600 | 187 | 300 |
| 88 | Chelsea, Upper. | 11,400 | 210 | 300 |
| 89 | Chelsea, Lower. | 20,000 | 274 | 350 |
| 91 | New Elm. | 5,500 | $180 \dagger$ | 280 |
| 92 | Lapland. | 20,200 | ${ }_{250}{ }^{\text {25 }}$ | 325 |
| 93 | Indian Path | 20,400 9,300 | $155 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 94 | Camperdown | 14,400 | 246 | 325 |
| 95 | Nineveh.... | 9,800 | 240* | 300 |
| 96 | West Conqueral | 18,100 | 276 | 350 |
| 97 98 | Pine Grove. | 17,500 | 161 | 300 |
| 98 | Middletan. | 13,100 | 215 | 300 |
| 99 100 | Little Tancook | 6,800 | 200 | 300 |
| 101 | East Dublin | 27,300 9 | 3150 | 350 |
| 102 | Lerman's Isla | -15,700 | ${ }_{215}{ }^{\text {15 }}$ | 300 300 |
| 103 | Corkums İslan | 12,300 | 150 | 300 |
| 104 | Scarsdale.... | 7,300 | $200^{*} \dagger$ | 300 |
| 105 | Vogler's Cove, East | 13,400 | 240 | 310 |
| 106 | Bush's Island, . . . | 11,400 | 200 | 300 |
| 107 | Woodstock, Upper. | 8,300 | $220 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 109 | Farmville...... | 8,700 | $165 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 110 | Rose Bud | 7,700 | $180 \dagger$ | 275 |
| 111 | Crouse's. | 6,300 | 192t | 275 |
| 112 | Union. . . . . | 15,400 | ${ }_{288}$ | 350 |
| 115 | Stanley | -8,500 | $185 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 116 | Millipsegate | 9,300 | $189 \dagger$ | 300 |

Chester District.

| 1 | , |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | " Principal |  | $850^{*}$ | An average |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Dept. V |  | 400 | increase of |
|  | ", Dept. IV |  | 330 | \$100 per |
|  | " Dept. III |  | 300 | teacher |
|  | "، Dept. II. |  | 300 | over Pre- |
|  | " Dept. I. |  | 300 | sent salary amounting |
|  |  |  |  | to $\$ 600$. |
| 3 | Chester, East | 37,300 | 270 | 350 |
|  | Marriott's Cove, (Adv.) | 32,000 | $345 *$ | 350 |
| 4 | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Prim.) |  | 190 | 300 |
| 4 | Chester Basin, (Adv.).. | 42,000 | 378 | 450 |
|  | "" (Int.). |  | 300 | 360 |
| 5 | Windsor Road (Prim.) |  | $\stackrel{219}{ }{ }^{168+}$ | 300 |
| 6 | [Sherwood.... | 5,600 2,500 | $168 \dagger$ 150 18 | 300 250 |
| 7 | Norwood. | 2,600 <br> 1,600 | $185 \dagger$ | 300 |
| -8 | Chester Grants | 7,600 | $180 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 10 | Germantown. | 3,500 | $165 \dagger$ | 275 |
| 10 | Charing Cross, (Adv.) | 38,600 | 370 | 425 |
|  | Mill "، (Prim.) |  | 270 | 350 |
| 12 | Mill Road. | 13,500 | 226 | 300 |
| 13 | Back of Lake | 10,300 22,700 | $\xrightarrow{2250}{ }^{\text {30* }}$ | 300 350 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Forties | 18,500 | 300 | 370 |
| 15 | Gold River, N . | 24,000 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Gold River, S., (Adv.) | 20,000 | $310 *$ | 360 |
| 16 | Martins Point.......... | 19,000 | 2300* | 300 370 |
| 17 | East River Point | 13,800 | 231 | 380 |
| 18 | Blandford. | 23,800 | 325* | 375 |
| 19 | Bayswater. | 12,800 | 232 | 300 |
| 20 | Fox Point, (Adv.). | 28,000 | 375* | 425 |
|  | "I (Prim.). |  | 285 | 350 |
| 22 | Leville <br> North West Cove. | 4,800 | $171 \dagger$ | 275 |
| 24 | Mill Cove. . . . . . | 8,000 20,600 | 325* | 300 400 |
| 25 | Beech Hill. | 6,700 | $189 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 26 | Lewiston. | 10,400 | 214 | 300 |
| 27 | Harriston. | 3,500 | $172 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 28 | Pine Plain. | 10,000 | 175 | 300 |
| 29 | Deep Cove | 20,300 | 226 | 325 |

Pictou East.

| 1 | New Glasgow | \$5,221,145 | 18,990* | \$20,990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Alma......... | 41,820 | 300. | 400 |
| 3 | Union Centre | 38,890 | 300 | 400 |
| 4 | White Hill. | 17,555 | 232 | 300 |
| 5 | Marshdale. | 24,820 | 250 | 350 |
| 7 | Glengarry | 31,385 | 270 | 360 |
| 8 | Lorne. | 55,870 | 350* | 450 |
| 8 | Hopewell. | 90,685 | 700 | 900 |
| 9 | Riverton | 40,000 | 235 | 325 |
| 10 | Fox Brook | 21,800 | 211 | 300 |
| 11 | Island E. R | 21,680 | 275 | 350 |
| 12 | Stellarton. | 1,271,650 | 10,410 | 11,460 |
| 18 | Priestville | 18,550 | 300* | 870 |
| 14 | Springville. | 39,185 | 300 | 375 |
| 15 | Bridgeville | 47,260 | 425 | 500 |
| 16 | Glencoe | 54,510 | 295* | 390 |
| 17 | Sunny Brae | 60,000 | 500* | 600 |
| 18 | Glenfall. . | 40,000 | 400* | 470 |
| 19 | Blanchard | 17,010 | $184 \dagger$ | 290 |
| 20 | Blue Mountain | 28,490 | 280 | 350 |
| 21 | Moose River | 22,120 | $190 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 22 | Garden of Eden | 33,870 | 213 | 300 |
| 28 | Rocky Mountain | 13,000 | $200 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 24 | East River St. Mar | 21,300 | 260 | 340 |
| 25 | Elgin...... | 30,120 | 222 | 310 |
| 26 | Kirkmount.: | 12,370 | $175 \dagger$ | 280 |
| 27 | Macpherson Mills. | 28,555 | 240 | 325 |
| 28 | Greenwood. . . . . | 51,110 | 600* | 775 |
| 29 | Maclellan Brook | 38,530 | $300{ }^{*}$ | 380 |
| 30 | Linacy: | 46,720 | 270 | 370 |
| 31 | Brookville. | 14,080 | $180 \dagger$ | 285 |
| 32 | Churchville. | 36,010 | 325 | 410 |
| 83 | Trenton. | 2,828,500 | 3,525* | 4,130 |
| 84 | Abercrombie | 54,455 | 300* | ${ }^{175}$ |
| 85 | Chance Harbour. | 16,010 | $250 \dagger$ | 350 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 86 | Frasers Mountain. | 25,140 | 236 | 325 |
| 87 | Kings Head...... | 30,960 | 250 | 325 |
| 88 | Pine Tree. | 28,150 | 300 | 375 |
| 39 | Sutherland River | 18,000 | 235 | 810 |
| 40 | W. Merigomish. | 30,460 | 300 | 375 |
| 41 | Merigomish. | 51,500 | 350 | 450 |
| 48 | Piedmont. | 23,695 25,885 | 250 300 | 320 375 |
| 44 | Lower Barney's | 37,610 | 315 | 400 |
| 45 | Lismore......... | 37,770 | 300 | 375 |
| 46 | Ardness. | 23,140 | 200 | 270 |
| 47 | Bailey Brook | 26,555 | 275 | 350 |
| 48 | Big Island. | 20,400 | 216 | 300 |
| 49 | Marshy Hope | 15,095 | $195 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 51 | Loggan. . | 22,000. | 230 | 300 |
| 8 | Marsh. | 13,555 | $212 \dagger$ | 315 |
| 58 | Kenzieville. | 21,675 | 240 | 810 |
| 54 | Rossfield | 13,570 | $206 \dagger$ | 305 |
| 55 | Fradway |  | 220 | 300 |
| 56 | New Lairg | 28,145 | 275 | 350 |
| 57 | Meiklefield. | 16,625 | 208 | 280 |
| 58 | Greenvale. | 5,500 | $177 \ddagger$ | 280 |
| ${ }_{61}^{60}$ | Little Har | 24,420 | 268 | 350 |
| 61 | Rocklin | 25,600 | 300* | 375 |
| 68 | Plymouth. | 57,790 | 325 | 420 |
| 64 | Upper Hopewell | 32,740 | 310 | 400 |
| 65 | Telford..... | 12,085 | 183 | 250 |
| 66 | Barney's River Sta | 20,460 | 230 | 300 |
| 67 | Woodfield | 16,370 | ${ }_{8,260}^{208} \dagger$ | 310 9,380 |
| 68 | Birch Brook | 1,20,070 | 8,190 $\ddagger$ | 290 |
| 69 70 | Granton. | 18,000 | 210 | 280 |
| 71 | Mount W | 20,080 | 229 | 300 |
| 72 | Thorburn. | 65,600 | 1,155 | 1,375 |
|  | Mount Adam | 9,255 | $212 \dagger$ | 310 |
| 74 | Greens Brook | 6,500 | $171 \ddagger$ | 280 |
| 75 | Centredale. | 19,840 73,245 | 670 | 380 825 |

Pictou Weat.

| 1 | Pictou Town | 1,200,470 | 9,200 | 10,100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Caribou Rive | 28,710 | 220 | 300 |
| 8 | Toney River | 47, 840 | 275* | 375 |
| 4 | Seafoam. | 32,415 | 230 | 810 |
| 8 | Melville | 30,475 | 200 | 290 |
| 6 | Westerly | 44,245 | 225 | 320 |
| 8 | Poplar Hill | 18,500 | $200^{*}+$ | 305 |
| 8 | Hedgeville. | 30,715 | 225** | 310 |
| 10 | Marshville. | 36,625 | 275 | 350 |
| 12 | Louisville. | 25,735 | 210 | 290 |
| 18 | Mountain Road | 28,585 | 220 | 300 |
| 14 | River John | 121,625 | 1,095 | 1,350 |
| 15 | Hodson | 23,700 | 198 | 280 |
|  | Bigney. | 38,115 | 260 | 350 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | Welsford | 36,500 | 240 | 330 |
| 18 | West Branch R. | 35,275 | 295 | 380 |
| 19 | East Branch R. J. | 16,185 | $165 \dagger$ | 270 |
| 20 | Loganville. | 11,333 | $190 \dagger$ | 290 |
| 21 | Diamond. | 19,060 | 200 | 280 |
| 22 | Dalhousie | 18,950 | $195 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 23 | Millsville. | 16,300 | 220 | 290 |
| 24 | Elmfield. | 20,520 | 200 | 270 |
| 25 | Plainfield. | 24,200 | 300 | 370 |
| 26 | Meadowville | 68,340 | 250* | 350 |
| 27 | Scotsburn | 43,485 | 250 | 350 |
| 28 | Heathbell. | 37,820 | 245 | 320 |
| 29 | Cross Roads | 36,010 | 300 | 375 |
| 30 | Rogers Hill Centre | 25,420 | 286 | 350 |
| 31 | Six Mile Brook. | 21,540 | 233 | 300 |
| 32 | Brookland. | 17,915 | 200 | 270 |
| 33 | Salt Springs. | 41,350 | 350 | 420 |
| 34 | Upper Mt. Thom. | 22,000 | 240* | 310 |
| 35 | Lower Mt.. Thom. | 32,730 | 211 | 300 |
| 36 | Watervale. | 35,180 | 320* | 390 |
| 37 | West River Sta. | 33,300 | 275 | 350 |
| 38 | New Gairloch. | 23,790 | 223 | 295 |
| 39 | Lansdowne. | 29,200 | 297 | 360 |
| 40 | Mill Brook | 20,500 | 250 | 320 |
| 41 | Loch Broom. | 25,340 | 200 | 275 |
| 42 | Pleasant Valley. | 21,950 | 210 | 280 |
| 43 | Lovat. | 23,000 | 232 | 300 |
| 44 | Green Hill. | 46,460 | 300 | 380 |
| 45 | Sylvester | 22,820 | $225 \dagger$ | 330 |
| 46 | Lime Rock. | 20,390 | 201 | 275 |
| 47 | West River | 39,940 | 275 | 350 |
| 48 | Durham.. | 51,720 | 300 | 380 |
| 49 | Lyons Brook | 153,220 | 656* | 850 |
| 50 | Sundridge. | 18,830 | $180 \dagger$ | 290 |
| 51 | Scotch Hill | 26,490 | 230 | 300 |
| 62 | Pictou Landing. | 83,360 | 400 | 480 |
| 53 | Central Caribou. | 32,580 | 225 | 310 |
| 54 | Bay View.. | 54,720 | 285 | 380 |
| 55 | Three Brooks | 28,710 | 205 | 290 |
| 56 | Caribou Island | - 16,610 | $189 \dagger$ | 295 |
| 57 58 | Pictou Island | 38,650 | 280 | 350 |
| 58 | Waterside. | 18,045 | 201 | 275 |

Queens South.

| 1 | St. Catherine River |  |  | $\$ 300$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Port Joli............ | \$11,650 | \$100* | ${ }_{325}$ |
| 3 | Port Mouton, Cen. | 13,900 | 328 | 400 |
| 4 | Port Mouton, North | 26,100 | 350 | 425 |
| 5 | Hunt's Point. | 22,500 | 300 | 375 |
| 6 | Western Head. | 17,200 | 240 | 325 |
| 7 | Moose Harbor. | 11,600 | 225* | 300 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Liverpool. | 842,500 |  |  |
|  | " Principal. ... |  | 1,300* |  |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ Vice Principal. |  | $600^{*}$ $515 *$ | An average |
|  | " Dept. VI. |  | 475* | \$100 per |
|  | " Dept. V. |  | 440* | teacher |
|  | " Dept. IV. |  | $440 *$ | over Pre- |
|  | " Dept. III. |  | $440 *$ | sent salary, |
|  | "، ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Dept. II D. |  | $465 *$ 440 | amounting $\text { to } \$ 1,000 \text {. }$ |
| 9 | Milton Parade. |  | 465* |  |
|  | Milton ${ }^{\text {Principal }}$ | 176,700 | 675* | An average |
|  | "، Dept. III |  | $350 *$ | \$75 per |
|  | "، Dept. II |  | $350 *$ | teacher |
|  | " Dept. I . . . ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | $325 *$ | over pre- |
|  | ، Frederickville |  | 350* | sent salary |
| 10. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { amounting } \\ & \text { to } \$ 450 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Brooklyn, (Adv.). | 72,400 | 325* | + 400 |
|  | B'" (Prim.) |  | $300 *$ | 325 |
| 12 | Beach Meadows | 19,300 | 300 | 350 |
| 18 | Wagle Head. | 20,500 | 270 | 350 |
| 14 | Port Merlin......... | 27,900 | 287 | 350 |
|  | Port Medway, (Adv.). | 58,000 | $4^{400^{*}}$ | 450 |
| 1516 | East Port Medway... | 15,400 | $260^{*}$ | 340 325 |
|  | Mill Village, (Adv.) | 76,600 | 355 | 425 |
|  | "، (Prim.) |  | 270 | 350 |
| 17 | Port " Charleston |  | 300 | 350 |
| 18 | Port Mouton Island | 3,000 | $150 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 19 | White Point. | 3,800 | $150 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 2120 | Dock Cove | 8,900 3 | 190 | 300 |
|  | Summerve. | 8,000 10,000 | ${ }_{261}{ }^{120}$ | 225 300 |
| 28 <br> 25 | S. W. Port Mouton | 10,200 | $300 *$ | 325 |
|  | E. Port L'Hebert. | 4,200 | $172+$ | 300 |
| $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | Denmark. | 3,000 | $105 \dagger$ | 225 |

## Queens North.

| $\frac{1}{2}$ | Pleasant River | \$30,400 | \$305 | \$400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N. Brookfield, (Adv.) | \$37,200 | +343 | \$400 |
| 3 | Westfi (Prim.) |  | 240 | 300 |
| 4 | Albany | 12,000 | $300^{*}$ | 325 |
| 5 | Kempt. | 4,800 | $195{ }^{+}$ | 275 |
| 6 | New Gra | 28,000 | 300** | 375 |
| 8 | West Caledoni | 14,400 20,800 | 249 | 310 325 |
| ${ }_{9}$ | Whiteburne. . . | 11,700 | $200 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 10 | Caledonia Central | 20,400 | $300{ }^{*}$ | 325 |
| 11 | Harmony. | 17,200 | 285* | 320 |
|  | Caledonia Corner, (Adv.) | 57,600 | 430* | 475 |
| 12 | South " ${ }^{\text {c }}$ (Prim.) |  | 340* | 375 |
| 18 | South Brookfield | 32,700 | 400* | 450 |
|  | Hibernia. | 11,000 | $210 \dagger$ | 300 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 141 | Middledale . | 10,800 | 200* | 300 |
| 16 | Greenfield. | 23,500 | 350 | 400 |
| 17 | LaBelle... | 6,000 | $150 \dagger$ | 250 |
| 18 | Buckfield. | 8,700 | 192 | 260 |
| 19 | Bang's Falls | 7,800 5,000 | $190 \dagger$ 275 | 300 325 |

Richmond County.

| 1 | Acadiaville, (Adv. Dept.) | \$26,935 | \$487 | \$580 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acadiaville, (Int. Dept.). |  | 180 | 350 |
|  | (Other Dept.) |  | 140 | 300 |
| 234 | Port Royal. . . | 12,300 | 285 | 385 |
|  | Janvrin's Island | 4,940 | $200 \dagger$. | 300 |
|  | Arichat, (High School) | 87,080 | 500 | 600 |
|  | " (Prep. Dept.) |  | 225 | 350 |
|  | " (Int. Dept.). |  | 225 | 325 |
|  | " (Prim. Dept. |  | 225 | 300 |
| 5 | Poulamond, (Senior) | 26,990 | 420* | 520 |
|  | " (Junior) |  | 225 | 300 |
| 6 | Martenique. | 7,170 | $210 \dagger$ | 310 |
| 7 | Lochside. . . | 3,755 | $150 \ddagger$ | 350 |
| 8 | D'Escousse, (Adv. Dept.) | 34,080 | $390 *$ | 500 |
|  | " (Int. Dept.) |  | 290 | 375 |
|  | " (Prim. Dept.) |  | 270 | 300 |
| 9 | Poirierville. ............. | 9,785 | 295 | 400 |
| 10 | Cape La Ronde | 18,745 | 215 | 325 |
| 11 | Rocky Bay . | 9,570 | 210 | 310 |
| 13 | Pondville. | 10,075 | 215 | 325 |
|  | Petit de Grat, (Senior Dept.) | 15,605 | $340 *$ | 440 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Junior Dept.) |  | 275 | 350 |
| 14 | Petit de Grat South. | 16,510 | 320 | 420 |
| 15 | Orange. | 8,085 | 190 | 300 |
| 16 | Cape Auguet. | 8,040 | 260* | 850 |
| 17 | Little Anse. | 6,685 | 260 | 350 |
| 19 | Louisdale, (Senior Dept.) | 14,885 | 300** | 400 |
|  | White (Junior Dept.) | 8,180 | ${ }_{235}$ | 300 |
| 21 | Whiteside. | 8,470 | 285 | 300 |
| 22 | Richmond Mines | 6,675 | 240 | 340 |
| 28 | Port Richmond. | 5,190 | 210 | 300 |
| 24 | Port Malcolm. | 7,675 | 255 | 355 |
| 25 | Sunnyside. . | 5,180 | 225* | 300 |
| 26 | Point Tupper, (Senior Dept.) | 37,197 | 340* | 440 |
|  | " (Junior Dept.) |  | 210* | 300 |
| 27 | Grantville. | 6,605 | 220 | 320 |
| 28 | Cleveland. | 14,665 | 260 | 375 |
| 29 | Kempt Road. | 7,845 | 175 | 300 |
| 30 | Brae. | 9,260 | 180* | 300 |
| 32 | Seaview | 7,890 | 170 | 300 |
| 33 | Oban. | 7,455 | $170 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 34 | Dundee | 7,130 | $185 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 35 | St. George's Channe | 8,830 | 210 | 310 |
| 36 | The Points. | 5,915 | 195 $\dagger$ | 300 |
| 37 | Roberta. | 4,720 | 170 | 800 |
| 88 | Cape George. | 8,850 | $150 \ddagger$ | 300 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3940 | Lakeside. | 8,140 | 210 | 325 |
|  | Macdougall, (H.S.).. | 78,525 | 685 | 750 |
|  | " (Prep. Dept.) |  | 365 | 450 |
|  | River (Prim Dept.)... |  | 225 | 350 |
| 41 | River Bourgois, (Senior Dept.) | 25,000 | 385 | 475 |
| 42 | Cannes, Senior Dept.......... |  | 240 370 | 325 |
|  | Cannes, Senior Dept.......... | 23,045 | $370{ }^{3}$ | 470 |
| 43 | Lynch's River....... | 7,005 | $\stackrel{210}{210}+$ | 300 300 |
| 44 | Salmon River.. | 10,887 | 180 | 300 |
| 47 | Soldiers' Cove | 9,510 | 225 | 325 |
| 48 | Hay Cove. | 9,158 | 225 | 325 |
|  | Irish Cove | 13,090 | 270 | 375 |
| 5051 | Peter's Mountain | 7,255 | 255 | 300 |
|  | Loch Lomond North | 6,745 | $\stackrel{225}{25}+$ | 300 300 |
| 51 | Loch Lomond. . . . . . | 8,390 | $210 *$ | 310 |
| 55 56 | Stirling. | 7,040 | 230* | 325 |
| 57 | Cape Breton | 6,140 | $225 \dagger$ | 325 |
| 58 | Forchu... | 15,800 | 315 | 450 |
| 69 | In ramboise | 7,985 | 225* | 325 |
| 60 | St. Esprit | 7,500 | 255 | 350 |
|  | L'Archeveq | 10,140 | ${ }^{255}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 350 |
| 61 | Grand River | 10,095 | 210** | 350 |
| 68 | Grand Falls. | 11,680 | 250 | 400 350 |
| 65 | Lewis Cove Road | 7,560 | 210 | 310 |
| 66 | Point Micheau | 7,795 | 200* | 300 |
| .67 | ${ }_{\text {Braxener }}$ Ardoise Highland | 11,320 | 215* | 315 |
| 68 | L'Ardoise, (Senior Dept.) | 15,920 18,930 | ${ }_{360}{ }^{\text {290 }}$ | 400 |
|  | - Ardoise, (Senior Dept.) | 18,930 | 360 | 450 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ | Rockdale. . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 195 | 300 400 |
|  | Grand Greve | 8,480 | 225 | 400 |

Shelburne District.

| 1 | Big Port L'Hebert | \$3,500 | \$140 $\dagger$ | \$240 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Little Port L'Hebert | \$3,700 | \$175 ${ }^{+}$ | \$270 |
| 4 | East Sable. . . . . . . . | 5,575 | $185 \dagger$ | 290 |
| 5 | Sable River | 27,400 | $330^{*}$ | 420 |
| 6 | West Sable | 6,600 | 180* | 290 |
| 7 | Little Head | 9,660 | 200* | 290 |
| 8 | Matte Harbor. | 14,750 | 282 | 360 |
| 9 | Rockland Poin | 5,475 | 200* | 280 |
| 10 | Allendale. | 7,100 | 225** | 300 |
| 12 | Osborne. | 13,455 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 12 | Lockeport, (Ädv ) | 11,000 | $300 *$ | ${ }_{1}^{375}$ |
|  | "1 (Prep.) | 213,510 | ${ }_{350}{ }^{\text {92* }}$ | 1,025 440 |
|  | "، (Int.).. |  | $30{ }^{*}$ | 400 |
|  | " (Prim.) |  | 300* | 400 |
| 18 | West Head (Misc.) |  | 258* | 350 |
| 15 | East Green. | 7,700 | 211 | 300 |
|  | -ast Green Ha | 10,250 | 231 | 810 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | West Green Harbor. | 18,165 | 290* | 375 |
| 17 | East Jordan. | 12,455 | 272* | 360 |
| 18 | Jordan Falls, (Adv.) | 58,740 | $315 *$ | 400 |
|  | " (Prim.) |  | 200* | 285 |
| 19 | Jordan Branch | 9,975 | ${ }_{217}{ }^{217}$ | 300 |
| 20 | Jordan Ferry.. | 13,565 | 250 $300^{*}$ | 330 370 |
| 21 | Jordan Bay. ..... | 16,190 | 300* | 370 |
| 22 | Lower Sandy Poiat | 19,985 | 290** | 375 |
| 23 | Sandy Point | 26,385 | 285* | 375 |
| 24 | Shelburne, (Acad.) | 360,595 | $90{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 1,000 |
|  | " (Prep.) |  | 393* | 475 |
|  | " (2 Int.) |  | $353 *$ $335^{*}$ | 445 |
|  | .، (3 Prim.) |  | $335 *$ | 425 |
|  | " (2 Prim.) |  | 335* | 425 |
|  | " (1 Prim.) |  | $360 *$ | 450 |
| 25 | Lower Ohio. | 12,200 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 26 | Middle Ohio |  | $220 *$ | 320 |
| 27 | Upper Ohio. | 8,810 | $255 *$ | 330 |
| 28 | Upper Clyde. | 7,750 | $240 *$ | 315 |
| 29 | Clyde River, (Adv.) | 37,800 | $350 *$ 230 | 425 315 |
|  | " (Prim.) | 13,950 | 230** | 315 330 |
| 31 | Port Saxon. . ..... | 18,600 | 222 | 310 |
| ${ }_{32} 31$ | North East Point. . . . . . | 20,750 | 31.6 | 390 |
| 33 | Roseway... | 15,225 | 240* | 320 |
| 34 | Gunning Cove. | 16,058 | 325** | 400 |
| 35 | Churchover. | 9,225 | $240 *$ | 320 |
| 36 | Birchtown | 13,875 | 255 | 340 230 |
| 37 | McNutt's Island. | 3,675 | 132 | 230 |

Barrington District.

| 2 | Hamilton. | \$4,375 | \$195 $\dagger$ | \$290 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Port Clyde | 20,673 | $290 *$ | 365 |
| 4 | Cape Negro. | 11,130 | 255* | 330 |
| 5 | Blanche. | 4,715 | 150 | 250 |
| 6 | Cape Negro Island. | 5,620 | $147 \dagger$ | 240 |
| 7 | Upper Port LaTour. | 22,100 | $360 *$ | 450 |
| 8 | Port LaTour, (Adv.) | 29,610 | 365 253 | 440 330 |
| 9 |  | 27,015 | $375 *$ | 445 |
|  | Baccaro, (Prim.) | 27,015 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 10 | Villagedale.....) | 5,650 | $162 \dagger$ | 265 |
| 11 | Hibberts Brook | 30,878 | 323 | 410 |
| 12 | Oak Park. | 6,800 | $124 \dagger$ | 230 |
| 13 | Barrington, (Adv.) | 38,825 | 312 230 | 400 320 |
| 14 | Barrington Passage, (Adv.). | 57,225 | ${ }^{461}$ | 550 |
|  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Prim.) |  | 300* | 375 |
| 15 | Doctor's Cove | 16,640 | $295 *$ | 375 |
| 16 | Bear Point. | 16,000 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 17 | Shag Harbor, (Adv.) | 27,800 | ${ }_{255}^{400}$ | 450 320 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Woods Harbor, (Adv.) | 54,125 | $600^{*}$ | 675 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Prep.) |  | $250 *$ | 340 |
|  | "، (Int.). |  | 300** | 375 |
|  | Upper (Prim.) |  | 250** | 340 |
| 20 | Upper Woods Harbor. | 16,125 | $350 *$ | 430 |
| 21 | Charbes Point. | 9,700 10 | $\stackrel{240}{ }{ }^{\text {240 }}$ | 320 |
| 22 | Centreville. | 10,000 17 | ${ }_{364}{ }^{24}{ }^{*}$ | 320 440 |
| 23 | Newellton, (Ädv.) | 18,655 | 425* | 500 |
| 24 | " (Prim.). |  | $275 *$ | 350 |
|  | Clarks Harbor, (H.S.) | 85,200 | $800 *$ | 880 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (Prep.) |  | $375 *$ | 450 |
|  | " 4 (Int.). |  | $300 *$ | 380 |
|  | $"$ (2 Prim.) |  | 310 * | 400 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | Hawk " ${ }^{\text {Paint (1 Prim.) }}$ |  | 325******** | 415 |
|  | Sawk Point. | 15,455 18,185 | 325** | 410 520 |
|  | Stoney Island, (Ädv.) | 24,911 | $40{ }^{*}$ | 475 |
|  | " (Prim.). |  | 352* | 430 |

## Victoria County.



| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Indian Brook | 8,300 | $220 \dagger$ | 310 |
| 33 | Plaster. | 9,760 |  | 320 |
| 34 | French River. | 12,100 |  | 350 |
| 35 | Wreck Cove | 7,640 | . $\dagger$ | 310 |
| 36 | North Smokey | 9,100 |  | 320 |
| 37 | South Ingonish. | 14,750 | 350* | 375 |
| 38 | Clyburn Brook. | 23,000 | $350 *$ | 375 |
| 39 | West Ingonish. | 8,000 | 230* $\dagger$ | 310 |
| 40 | East Ingonish. | 14,000 | 400** | 375 |
| 41 | Neil's Harbor, (Senior Dept.) | 24,700 | 360* | 435 380 |
| 42 | South Harbor . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,130 |  | 325 |
| 43 | Middle Ridge | 10,000 | 250* | 340 |
| 46 | Dingwall... | 10,000 | 350* | 350 |
| 47 | Sugar Loaf | 9,000 | 275* | 345 |
| 48 | Bay St. Lawrence. | 13,500 | 325* | 370 |
| 49 | Tarbot. . . . . . . . | 12,630 | 275* | 350 |
| 50 | North River | 32,725 | 290 | 400 |
| 51 | New Harris. | 6,500 | $200 \ddagger$ | 300 |
| 52 | Goose Cove. | 12,100 | 250 | 350 |
| 53 | North Gut. | 6,000 | $200 \dagger$ | 300 |
| 54 | Cape Dauphin | 21,700 | 300 | 400 |
| 55 | Big Bras d'Or. | 14,752 | 325* | 370 |
| 56 | Boulardarie East | 12,000 | 240 | 350 |
| 57 | Boulardarie Center | 15,790 | 270 | 360 |
| 58 | Munro. | 16,000 | 260 | 350 |
| 59 | Kempt Head. | 18,655 | 275 | 375 |
| 60 | Island Point. | 10,900 | 235 | 325 |
| 61 | Garry. | 6,030 | $\ldots$ | 300 |
| 62 | Jubilee. . . | 3,650 | $200 \ddagger$ | 300 |
| 63 | Wreck Cove |  | $\ldots \ddagger$ | 300 |
| 64 | Gairlock Mountain | 8,000 |  | 300 |
| 66 | Cains Mountain. | 4,500 | $200 \ddagger$ | 300 |
| 67 | Big Harbor .... | 8,500 | 200 | 300 |
| 68 | New Harris West | 5,100 | . . . $\ddagger$ | 300 |

Yarmouth District.

|  | Pinkney's Point | \$8,200 | \$225 $\dagger$ | \$330 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Melbourne..... | \$4,230 | 360* | ${ }_{430}$ |
| 3 | Arcadia, (Adv.) | 71,775 | 450* | 525 |
|  | " (Prim.). |  | 329 | 410 |
| 4 | Central Chebogue | 42,550 | $285 *$ | 360 |
| 5 | Rockville, (Adv.). | 72,000 | 400* | 480 |
|  | Sand Beach.....) | 71,225 | $300{ }^{\text {32 }}$ | 380 410 |
| 7 | Yarmouth. | 3,854,900 | 1,500* | 1,570 |
|  |  |  | 1,500* | 1,570 |
|  | Academy |  | 1,330* | 1,400 |
|  |  |  | 950* | 1,020 |
|  |  |  | 850* | 920 |
|  |  |  | 1,150* | 1,220 |
|  | "، " 7 ". |  | 650 * | 720 |
|  | " " 6 . |  | 650* | 720 |
|  | " " 5. |  | 475* | 545 |
|  | " |  | 476* | 545 |


| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | " " 3 . |  | 575* | 645 |
|  | " 42 |  | 625* | 695 |
|  | " $" 1$. |  | $625{ }^{*}$ | 695 |
|  | " Salem (Misc.). |  | $650{ }^{*}$ | 720 |
|  | " South End 10 |  | 1,050* | 1,120 |
|  | " ${ }^{\prime} 98$ |  | 650** | 720 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {a }} 7$ |  | $650^{*}$ | 720 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {a }} 6$ |  | 400 | 470 |
|  | " ${ }^{\prime}$ " $\mathbf{5}$. |  | 600* | 670 |
|  | " $،$ " 4 . |  | 650* | 720 |
|  | "، " 3 |  | 500 | 570 |
|  | " 402 |  | 475* | 545 |
|  | " ${ }^{\prime} 1$ |  | 475* | 545 |
|  | "، Central 9. |  | 900** | 970 |
|  | " " 8 . |  | 650* | 720 |
|  | " ${ }^{4}$ " 7. |  | 625* | 695 |
|  | "، " 6 . |  | 650* | 720 |
|  | " ${ }^{4} 5$. |  | 500* | 570 |
|  | -"1 "4 4. |  | 600* | 670 |
|  | " ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ " 3. |  | $500^{*}$ | 570 |
|  | "، "، 2 . |  | 650* | 720 |
|  | ", "، 1. |  | 450 | 520 |
| 8 | Overton ${ }^{\text {a }} 1$ |  | $625^{*}$ | 695 |
| 9 | Cape Forchu | 50,694 | ${ }^{325}{ }^{*}$ | 410 |
| 10 | South Chegoggin | 80,000 | $350 \dagger$ | 425 |
| 12 | Pembroke. . . . | 59,755 | 330 | 410 |
| 18 | North Chegoggin | 18,260 | 322 | 400 |
| 14 | Sandford........... | 56,785 | 425** | 510 |
| 14 | Port Maitland, (Adv.) | 169,650 | $800^{*}$ | 875 |
|  | " (Int.). |  | $375 *$ | 450 |
| 15 | Richmond. (Prim.) |  | 375* | 450 |
| 16 | Norwood. | 31,300 20,000 | $300^{*}$ 300 | 380 375 |
| 17 | Lake Annis | 21,000 21,850 | 265** | 375 350 |
| 20 | Bloomfield. | 18,520 | 240 | 320 |
| 21 | Brenton... | 29,940 | 290* | 370 |
| 21 | Ohio, (Adv.) | 99,380 | 500* | 575 |
| 22 | Wellingtim.) |  | $350{ }^{*}$ | 425 |
| 23 | Hebron (Ad. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 33,422 | $300 *$ | 380 |
|  | Hebron, (Adv.) | 114,675 | ${ }_{325}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 520 |
| 24 25 | Dayton. . . | 50,890 | 325 26 | 410 |
|  | Brooklyn, (Adv.) | 57,930 | 450* | 530 |
| 26 | Greenville (Prim.) |  | 240* | 320 |
| 27 | Sreenville. | 6,255 | $189 \dagger$ | 280 |
| 28 | Pleasant Laile | 4,750 | $178 \dagger$ | 275 |
| 29 | Raynardtone | 27,225 | $325 *$ | 410 |
| 30 | Canaardton. | 13,695 | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 81 | West Kempt. | 12,615 | ${ }_{365}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 300 450 |
| 38 | North Kempt | 15,595 | 400** | 475 |
| 34 | Forest Glen. | 11,140 | $275{ }^{*}$ | 375 |
|  | Carleton, (Adv.) | 49,000 | 420* | 510 |
| 35 | Pleasant (Prim.) |  | 250* | 340 |
| 86 | Deerfield . . . | 25,440 | 292 ${ }^{29}$ | 375 380 |

Argyle District.

| No. of Sect. | Name of Section. | Valuation. | Present Salary. | Minimum Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Lower East Pubnico, (Adv.). | \$25,050 | \$375 | \$450 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{200}$ | 300 |
| 2 | Mid. East Pubnico, (Pdv.). | 20,225 | 325** | 420 |
| 3 | East Pubnico, (Adv.). . . . | 25,300 | 195 336 | 300 430 |
|  | Eat " (Prim.) | 25,300 | 234 | 320 |
| 4 | Pubnico, (Adv.). | 32,000 | $370 *$ | 450 |
|  | "" (Prim.). |  | $300 *$ | 375 |
| 5 | Upper West Pubnico, (Adv.), | 32,000 | 327 | 410 |
| 6 | Mid. W. Pubnico, (Adv.)...) | 55,000 | 240 338 | 325 420 |
|  | Mid. W. ${ }_{\text {a }}$ ubnico, (Adv.) ${ }_{\text {(Int.) }}$ | 55,000 | 373 270 | 450 |
|  | " (Prim.) |  | 217 | 300 |
| 7 | Lower W. Pubnico, (Adv.) | 42,850 | 303 | 400 |
|  | " (Int.). |  | 240 | 325 |
|  | " (Prim.) |  | 217 | 300 |
| 8 | Argyle Sound | 14,475 | $310 *$ | 390 |
| 9 | Lower Argyle | 15,525 | $325 *$ | 410 |
| 10 | Argyle Harbor | 17,250 | $325 *$ | 410 |
| 11 | Central Argyle | 45,850 | 375* | 450 |
| 12 | Argyle | 19,075 | 250 * | 325 |
| 18 | Argyle Head | 21,650 | 280* | 350 |
| 14 | Glenwood. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 21,575 | $280 *$ | 350 |
| 15 | Lower Eel Brook | 17,000 | 300** | 375 |
| 16 | Eel Brook, (Adv.) | 24,925 | 310 | 390 |
|  | "'" (Prim.) |  | 228 | 310 |
| 17 | Abram's River. | 17,275 | 300* | 375 |
| 18 | Morris Island | 6,050 | 246 | 345 |
| 19 | Surettes Island. | 18,000 | 350* | 420 |
| 20 | Sluice Point, (Adv.) | 31,250 | $325 *$ | 400 |
|  | / "', (Prim.) |  | 250 * | 330 |
| 21 | \|Amirault's Hill, (Adv.) | 39,725 | $330 *$ | 410 |
| 22 | Hubbard's Point (Prim.) |  | 250** | 330 |
| 28 | Tusket, (Adv.). | 16,875 | 240* | 320 |
|  | Tusket, (Pdv.). | 77,335 | 510* | 580 430 |
| 24 | Gavelton ...... | 24,680 | 261 | 340 |
| 25 | North Belleville | 8,525 | $250 \dagger$ | 350 |
| 26 | Mid. Belleville . | 18,050 | 282 | 360 |
| 27 | South Belleville | 10,000 | $246 \dagger$ | 350 |
| 28 | Bell Neck. | 7,325 | 201 | 300 |
| 29 | Springhaven | 10,725 | 230* | 330 |
| 80 | West Quinan. | 12,000 | 260* | 340 |
| 81 | East Quinan. | 17,000 | 300 | 375 |
| 32 | Central Kempt. | 18,000 | 350* | 425 |
| 38 | Rockingham. | 9,500 | 214 | 310 |
| 34 | Hawthorn | 6,650 | 177 | 275 |
| 35 | Plymouth. | 27,000 | 300* | 380 |
| 36 | Wedgeport, N., (Adv.) | 121,000 | 360 | 435 |
|  | " ${ }^{\text {d (Prim. }}$ ) |  | 250* | 330 |
|  | " E. (Adv.). |  | $360 *$ | 435 |
|  | $" \%$ (Int.) |  | 265* | 340 |
|  | $" \sim$ (Prim.) |  | 250* | 330 |
|  | " S. (Adv.) |  | 360* | 435 |
|  | " (Int.). |  | 265* | 340 |
|  | " (2 Prim.) |  | 265* | 340 |
|  | " (1 Prim.) |  | 250 | 330 |
| 37 | Comeau's Hill.... | 11,455 | 265 | 340 |

## EXAMINATION FOR ENTRANCE TO THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA, KINGSTON, ONT.

1. The regular examination for entrance to the Royal Military College of Canada will commence on Tuesday, June 1st, 1920 .
2. Application by the parent, or guardian, of any intending Candidate to be made in writing to the Secretary, Militia Council, Ottawa, Ont., not later than Friday, April 30 th, 1920 , accompanied by:-
(a) Certified Birth Certificate in Duplicate.
(b) Certificate of good moral character signed by the Head of the School or College at which the Candidate has received his education for at least two preceding years, or, by a Clergyman of the place of wor(c) ship attended by the Candidate.
(c) Remittance of $\$ 5.00$ (five dollars) in favour of the Receiver General.
3. Any further particulars regarding said examination can be obtained from the Secretary, Militia Council, Ottawa, Ont.
4. Attention is called to the various Scholarships which are open to Candidates, particulars of which can be obtained from the Commandant, Royal Military College, Kingston, Ont.
has 5. Paragraph 8, page 7, of the "Regulations for the Royal Military College" been amended to read as follows:-
"To be eligible Candidates must not be less than 16 or over 19 years of a the date of joining the College." To
to the Royal Mor for boys who during the year 1919-20 were preparing for entrance mission may be gitary College under para. 8, prior to the above amendment, persit for the Entrance Examination to be APPLICATION giving full particulars, to years on January 1st, 1920.
Coll 6. It has been decided to readopt the four year course at the Royal Military enter for All Candidates entering the College in August, 1920, will be required to

## LEAGUE OF THE EMPIRE.

Patrons:
Her Majesty Queen Alexandra.
H. R. H. Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyle).

Hon. President:
H. R. H. Field-Marshal, The Duke of Connaught.
President:
The Right Hon.
The Right Hon. Sir Frederick Pollock.


48 Catherine Street, Buckingham Gate, Westminster, London, S. W. I.

[^14]may we hope that they will do us the honor to attend this Summer Meeting of the Union. These meetings will henceforth as before the War take place annually. The Agenda and arrangements for the Conference in Toronto will be considered at the meeting next summer and a series of visits of historical and educational interest in London and the neighborhood will be arranged during the latter part of July. As these visits have been much valued by teachers from Overseas we hope that you may be good enough to make the meeting next July in London known amongst any whom it may concern.

Your interest in this matter will be greatly valued.

> I am, Sir,
> $\quad$ Your obedient Servant,
> E. M. Ord. Marshall,
> Hon. Socretary.

The Superintendent of Education,
Halifax,
Nova Scotia.

## ENGLISH PRIZE COMPETITIONS.

Intimations of the following competitions in the public schools of Nova Scotia would have been made if received before the publication of the Journal of Education for October. The April Journal this year will be too late to convey the announcements with the terms. We mention the offers, however, which may in future be announced in the October issue.
1.

Lord Meath Empire Day Challenge Cup and League of Empire Prize:

| Senior: | Silver Cup $£ 10 / 10$. Second Prize $£ 5 / 5$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Junior: | Silver Cup $£ 10 /$ <br> Second Prize $£ 5 /$ |

## Royal Colonial Institute Prize.

Class $A$, (over 16 yrs.): $\quad$ Silver Medal and 3 Guineas. Second Prize: 2 Guineas.
Class B, (13 to 16 yrs.): Bronze Medal and 2 Guineas. Second Prize: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ Guineas.
N. B.-We hope in future, to have such intimations in time for the October Journal, when the subjects, time and conditions of the competitions will be usefully announced.

## UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

## Admission to Classes of Chemistry.

The following Regulations will come into force in October, 1921:-
Students desiring to attend the Classes of Chemistry for purposes of Graduation in the Faculties of Arts, Science or Medicine, are required to pass an Admission Examination in the subject.

## Syllabus.

Elements and Compounds.
The Chemistry of Air and Water. Combustion, Flame.
Oxidation and Reduction.
Acids, Bases, Salts.
Oxygen, Nitary Chemistry of the commoner elements, including:-Hydrogen, Tinc, Iron Nitrogen, Carbon, Sulphur, Chlorine, Sodium, Calcium, Copper, Lead, Laws of Boyle, Charles, Gay Lussac, Avogadro.
Equivalent, Molecular and Atomic Weights, Valency.
A working knowledge of Symbols, Formulae and Equations.
Empirical and Molecular Formulae.
Gases.
Exemption from this Examination will be granted to Students who have
passed in the Higher Grade of Science (including Chemistry) at the Leaving Certiexamination Exation of the Scottish Education Department or such other similar Jul as the Senatus may from time to time recognise.
July, 1919.

## DALHOUSIE

## A GREAT NATIONAL ASSET.

## By G. Fred Pearson.

## General Manager Dalhousie Campaign Committee.

Dalhousie University occupies a unique position in the educational world of Canada. It is at once everyman's college and yet no man's college. It is everyman's college--because Science and Engineering faculties are the professional schools of Law, Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy, providing for every man's educational needs. No test save the test of fitness is imposed upon any student. It is no man's college because no sect or other particular group of men control it or dictate its policy. Dalhousie is a democratic non-sectarian University fitted by one educational needs of the million people of the Atlantic ProVinces. Dalhousie is a great National Asset.

Dalhousie is leading the way in Canada for greater monethe great profession of teaching. In the Maritime Provinces, Dalhousie is bearing unaided the burden of training men and Women for all the professions. Dalhousie is striving to offer
more advantages to the present and future generations than were afforded past generations. Dalhousie desires to hold true to her traditions and to live up to the high standards set by her founder and to render to the people of her constituency that service to which they are entitled.

To do this she must have money. It costs Dalhousie from two to four times as much as she receives from a student in fees to give the instruction which he or she obtains. In the past the generous benefactions of wise men have enabled her to do this. Dalhousie receives no financial grants from the Province. She depends upon the gifts of private citizens to make it possible for her to carry on. It is as much the duty of a citizen to support Dalhousie, as it is his duty to pay taxes, observe the laws or help the poor.

The world today, more than ever, needs sane leadership. Sane leadership is the product of the trained mind wisely directed. The trained mind is the product of the College. The world then is turning to its colleges to increase their output of trained minds. The demand is imperative and urgent. The colleges are doing their best but the strain is too great for them to bear unaided. Consequently if the Colleges are to meet the demand made upon them by the public, the public must provide the Colleges with money to transmute untrained into trained minds.

Dalhousie has launched a campaign to bring her nceds to the attention of the public. In so doing she is rendering a service not only to the people of her constituency but to all institutions of higher education in the Dominion as well. Dalhousie has no selfish aim or purpose to serve. She is simply striving to discharge properly the responsibilities which the people of the Atlantic Provinces are pressing upon her. She must not fail to do this. She will not fail.

Dalhousie's name is written large in the story of Canada. She has left her imprint upon every department and activity of our national life. She has nurtured governors, statesmen, judges, preachers, teachers, lawyers, doctors and business men who have had an influential voice in shaping the destinies of our country. She has stood thru the century for humane, broad and liberal education. She has played a noble part in the sac $\mathrm{r}^{i}$ fices of war and in the duties of peace. The past is an inspiration. She looks now to the future. Inspired by the ideals of her founder and her benefactors she is facing the imperative demands of the new day with high courage and an ardent desire to serve the common weal.

It is everyman's privilege and duty to help Dalhousie widen her opportunity for public service. Dalhousie has a right to expect that everyman will perform this duty to the full extent of his ability.

## PROVINCIAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION. <br> TENTATIVE PROGRAM.

Wolfville, N. S.
Tuesday, August 24, 1920.
9.00 a. m. Registration.
$10.00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Opening Address.
Superintendent of Education.
10.30 a. m. Free Schools in Nova Scotia.

Dr. H. D. Brunt.
$11.00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Selection of Resolutions. Committee and General Business.
2.30 p. m. Home Lessons.

Prin. W. A. Creelman.
Discussion led by Inspectors Robinson, Phelan, Campbell.
3.30 p. m. Art in the Public Schools.

Miss Elizabeth Nutt.
Discussion led by Dr. Soloan.
8.00 p. m. Public Meeting.

Addresses by Hon. R. M. McGregor. President Cutten. Rev. Dr. DeWolfe and others.

Wednesday, August 25, 1920.
10.00 a. m. Vocational Training in Agriculture.

Rev. D. J. Macdonald.
10.30 a. m. Elementary Sociology and Economics as a High School Subject.
Prin. H. H. Blois.

> 11.00 a. m. Music in the Public Schools. Harry Dean, Esq. Rev. Father O'Sullivan. Miss B. J. McNeill.
> 2.00 p. m. Health in the Public Schools. Dr. B. Franklin Royer.
> Dental Inspection.
> Dr. G. K. Thompson.
> The School Nurse.
> Miss Winnifred Read.
> Thursday, August 26th, 1920.
10.00 a.m. The Subnormal Child in the Public School.
Dr. Eliza Brison.
Dr. George B. Wallace.
$11.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. Meeting of Teachers' Union. President Ford.
2.30 p. m. Election of Advisory Board Representatives. Election of Executive Committee. Report of Resolutions Committee. Unfinished Business and Discussions.

For further information, address,
G. K. Butler, Secretary,

81 Sackville St.,
Halifax, N. S.


# Journal of Education. 

APRIL, 1920.

## OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The full number of teaching days in the half school year ended 30 January last was 103 . In the half school year ending 25 June, 1920, there will be 102 teaching days. The school year has 205 teaching days.

Summer Calendar, 1920.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | 7 | Applications for all examinations due. Arbor Day (School Exercises). |
| May | 15 | Inspectors' Exam. Lists due, Education Office. |
| May | 21 | Empire Day (school exercises). |
| June | 24 | Victoria Day (holiday). |
| June | 3 | King's Birthday (holiday). |
| June | 21 | High School Examination begins. |
| June | 25 | Last regular teaching day of school year. |
| July | 28 | Regular Annual Meeting of School Sections. Dominion Day. Candidates for Inspectors' Institutes should notify their respective Inspectors not later |
| July |  | than this week. |
| July | 7 | Rural Science Training School opens a Tre at |
| July | 26 | Truro. <br> Inspectors' Elementary teacher's training Institutes open at their respective centers, for a four |
| July | 31 | weeks Course. <br> School year 1919-1920 ends. |

Aug. $\quad 1$ School Year 1920-1921 begins.
Aug. $\quad 5 \quad$ Rural Science and Physical Training Schools close.
Aug. 16 University Graduates Testing Examination, Halifax, begins.
Aug. 23 First Quarter of School Term begins.
Aug. 24 Provincial Education Association opens at Wolfville, N. S.
Sept. 1 Labor Day (holiday).
Sept. 23 Normal College, Truro, opens.
Sept. 30 Last day for posting of the regular annual rate roll of School Sections.
Oct. \& Fire Prevention Day.
Oct. Thanksgiving Day.
Nov. 8 Second Quarter of School Term begins.
DATES OF MEETINGS OF BOARDS OF DISTRICT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Halifax East-Thursday, 27 May.
Halifax Rural-Friday, 28 May.
Halifax West-Thursday, 10 June.
(a) Lunenburg-Monday, 3 May.

Chester-Monday, 31 May.
North Queens-Tuesday, 4 May.
South Queens-Friday, 4 June.
Yarmouth-Monday, 10 May.
Argyle-Tuesday, 11 May.
Barrington-Wednesday, 19 May.
Shelburne-Saturday, 19 June.
Annapolis East-Tuesday, 4 May.
Annapolis West-Friday, 7 May.
Digby-Monday, 7 June.
Clare-Friday, 11 June.
(b) Hants West-Thursday, 22 April.
(o) Hants East-Tuesday, 4 May.
(c) Kings-Tuesday, 11 May.
(d) Colchester South-Saturday, 1 May.
(e) Colchester West-Thursday, 20 May.
(f) Colchester North-Thursday, 27 May.

Antigonish-Tuesday, 11 May.
Guysboro-Tuesday, 18 May.
St. Mary-Tuesday, 25 May.
(g) Victoria-Thursday, 3 June.
(h) Richmond-Wednesday, 30 June.
(i) Inverness South-Wednesday, 2 June.
(j) Inverness North-Friday, 2 July.
(k) Pictou East-Tuesday , 4 May.
(m) Pictou West-Wednesday, 5 May.
(n) Pumberland Friday, 7 May. Parrsboro-Wednesday, 12 May. Cape Breton-Wednesday, 26 May.
(e) (a) Bridgewater; (b) Windsor; (c) Kentville; (d) Truro; Peter's gow; (i) Pictort Hood; (j) Margaree Forks; (k) New Glas(l) Pictou; (m) Amherst; ( n ) Parrsboro. (o) Milford. DISTRICT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.
(Appointed 27 May, 1919).
Annapolis West-W. A. Marshall, Upper Clements. Guysboro-Rev. Chas. Forest, Larry's River. Inverness South-Rev. Donald MacDonald, Hastings. Queens North-Fred Kempton, Kempt.
Victoria-Rev. John MacKinnon, D. D., Baddeck.
Richmond-Rev. C. R. F. MacLennan, St. Peters.

## Inverness North-Rev. A. H. Cormier, East Margaree.

(Appointed 17 June, 1919).
Halifax West-Sydney Stephen, Windsor Junction.
Pictou East-Rev. J. A. Butts, Lourdes.
Rev. A. A. McLeod, Trenton.

## $C_{0}$ ((Appointed 29 July, 1919).

Victoria-Rev. Lauchlin McDonald, Bay St. Lawrence. Rev. Leo. J. Keats, South Ingonish.
(Appointed 7 April, 1920).
Kings-Rufus Power, Grafton.
William Burgess, Kinsman's Corner.
Scott Blenkhorn, Canning.
Edward A. Lewis, Pereaux.
Miss Annie M. Stuart, Grand Pre.
(Appointed 30 April, 1920).
Guysboro-Rev. J. W. McIsaac, Canso.
(Appointed 11 May, 1920).
Kings-Mrs. Oressa G. Crichton, Aylesford.
(Appointed 26 May, 1920).
Cape Breton-Rev. S. J. Woodrofe, Coxheath. Rev. C. R. Cummings, Sydney.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Yarmouth- J. Arch. Blackadar, (Mun. Clerk), Yarmouth. } \\ & \text { Howard W. Corning, (Farmer), Chegoggin. } \\ & \text { Jacob W. Grant, (Broker), Yarmouth. } \\ & \text { Edgar J. Vickery, Sr., (Merchant), Yarmouth. } \\ & \text { Rev. Edwin Crowell, Yarmouth. } \\ & \text { SECTIONS } \text { HAVING ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING } \\ & \text { FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH. }\end{aligned}$
(17 January, 1920).
Craigmore, No. 5, Inverness South. Mabou Harbor, No. 26, Inverness South. MacPherson, No. 54, Inverness South. Maple Hill, No. 57, Inverness South.
Wilburn, No. 58, Inverness South.
Orangedale, No. 63, Inverness South.
Upper Tantallon, No. 5, Halifax, West.
Dean, No. 19, Halifax Rural.
Saltsprings, No. 33, Pictou West.

The following Section, which was on the list of those having Annual Meeting in March, has been put on the list for June.

Tarbot, No. 49, Victoria.

## SECTIONS PLACED ON SECOND SCHEDULE.

(1 May, 1919).
Dalhousie Lake, No. 44, Annapolis East.
(17 June, 1919).
Hectanooga, No. 32, Clare.
Greenland, No. 26, Annapolis West.
(24 Sept., 1919).
Bay View, No. 54, Pictou West. Lower Canard, No. 58, Kings.
(19 March, 1920).
Farmville, No. 108, Lunenburg.
Lower Ohio, No. 25, Shelburne.
West Hansford, No. 28, Cumberland.
Forest Glace, No. 2, Annapolis East.
Bloomington, No. 43, Annapolis East.
Northfield, No. 44, Annapolis East.
Grafton, No. 25, Kings.
Baxter'Harbor' Mountain, 'No. 46, Kings.
Canning, No. 55, Kings.

## Provincial Examinations, 1920, will be on Standard Time (60th Meridian)-not Daylight Saving Time.

As Inspectors will be held responsible for passing "School Section Returns," in which the statistics do not properly check, or are inco.nplete, or in which the minimum salaries were not paid, or the vaccination law not observed, teachers and trustees should be careful not to be put on record for sending an incorrect or defective return. (See Education Act, 1918, Sec. 100 and
101 ).

## The Special Statistics.

to be entered into columns 150 ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c) of the School Register, for transference into the Annual Return, 1920, are as follows:

150 (a). How many of the pupils enrolled (on the Register) within the school year had been vaccinated before August last?

150 (b). How many have been vaccinated within the present school year?
150 (c). How many were admitted without vaccination on medical certificate or legal declaration as specified in Section 48, of the Public Health Act?

## The Manual of School Law

has not yet been completely revised and cannot be issued before next fall. Its publication will be announced by the issue of a copy free to every board in the Province, before which event it is useless to write for a copy. It is regretted that the Education Act amendments cannot be published in this issue of the Journal.

## The Minimum Salary

for each school section under the Regulations of the C. P. I. will be found from Page 154 to Page 196, of this issue. No school giving a lower salary than the minimum prescribed can be recognized as a public school.

The minimum salary for the school year beginning August, 1920, is indicated in the preceding pages as above noted. If the Annual School Meetings in March, or at any other time, have not voted sufficient money for the (approximate) one hundred dollar increase on the minimum salary of the present year, a special meeting must be called to supplement the vote, of which only approximately thirty dollars need be voted by the section as seventy dollars extra will come from the Municipal School Fund.

## Physical and School Record Cards

five by eight inches ("Physical" on one side and "School" on the other side), have been prepared by the Health and Education Departments. Their use is not imperative; but a sample will be sent to any teacher or school desiring it. Those desiring a card for the record of each pupil (one will serve for the complete common and high school career of a pupil), should intimate as early as possible the number required by the opening of the next school year. If there should be a demand for them the Education Department may recommend their free supply to schools. The "Physical Record" will be filled in by the local health authorities where they may be found. The card costs about two cents . as received from the printer.

## The Municipal School Fund

payable this year should be decidedly larger than that of 1919.

## The Compulsory Attendance Law

of 1918, has to be voted upon by every school section which has not adopted it at the Annual School Meeting. If this duty be overlooked at the annual meeting the school can not be recognised as legal until a special meeting is called and a vote taken and reported to the Inspector, as required by the old Regulation (No. 46), of the 1911 Manual which is still in force.

Teachers, Trustees and Text Books.
From letters received at Education Office, it is evident that many teachers and trustees have not read the announcements of the Nova Scotia School Book Bureau, published in the Journal of Education, April and October. Only a few avail themselves of Section 72 (e) of the Education Act. See Regulations published in each Journal since 1915 .

## Journals Wanted.

October numbers of the Journal of Education for 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915 are wanted to complete volumes bound for record purposes.

Twenty-five cents and postage will be paid for each copy received.

## In the Supplementary Return

the word "Kindergarten" should be scored out and "Grade I (First Year)" entered. In the second line, "Grade I" should be followed by the word in parenthesis "(Repeaters)".

Or the first may be written "Grade I (a)" and the second "Grade I (b)"; (a) giving the number of Grade I pupils attending school for the first time and (b) the number repeating attenpupils will not henceforward be distinguished from other Grade I pupils.

Be careful that the vertical and horizontal columns total not only the same, but the same as the "Rectified Annual Enrolment."" This rule is absolute. No "return" should be accepted where this degree of accuracy is not obtained.

Supplementary Returns for the School Year ending 31 July, 1920, showing the number of pupils enrolled during the year classified into the Grades in which they mainly studied during the year and according to their Ages as entered on the School Register.

Teachers should take care that the total on this table agrees exactly with the rectified total in the main Return. For these tables have to be summed for each Inspectorate, each District and for the whole Province. Discrepancies in a return imposing additional labor on the Inspector who has to return it for correction, delays all the compiling work for the Province. The serious result of any such carelessness in addition to the falsification of the Return, justifies suspension of license
and loss of money.

Grade I enrolment must in future be divided into (a) pupils enrolled for the first time, and (b) pupils repeating attendance in Grade I. . Henceforward "Kindergarten" pupils will be considered merely as Grade I pupils.

The Dominion Statistics Bureau has asked the various Provinces of Canada to amplify this table so as to give (a) the boys and girls in each grade, and (b) their age distribution up to 21 years. This may be required in future.


Signature of Principal or Teacher
Home Address
Class Room
School Section.
District
N. B.-Class Room Returns will be compiled into one for the School by the Principal. The Principal of the Schools of the Section will compile the whole into the same form for the Section. The Inspector will compile the Section Returns
into one for the District.
distribution of 10g,soz pupils in the grades, according to age, nova scotia, 1919.


## How the Minimum Salary for 1919 was found.

First, the average salaries for the preceding five years were found for each section.


#### Abstract

Second, each average salary, in order to be that of a legal school, had to be advanced in 1919 by at least the following percentages, respectively $50,40,30,20$, 15 or 10 per cent according as the said average salary was under $\$ 200, \$ 300, \$ 400$, $\$ 500, \$ 750$ or over $\$ 750$. These salaries did not include the Provincial Aid, which is a grant payable directly to the teacher as already pointed out, the main object of which is to encourage advanced scholarship and professional training.

Third, the Municipal School Fund was raised from 35 cents per unit of population to 50 cents, thus allowing an increase of $\$ 25$ to each school board for each teacher employed-the lowest class teacher in a rural section drawing as much as the highest class teacher in the wealthy sections. Poor sections are entitled to 50 per cent more, and thus will be aided to the extent of $\$ 75$ a year instead of the previous $\$ 37.50$. The increased sectional taxation under the second paragraph above, was therefore substantially reduced by the increased municipal fund.


## The Advance Proposed for 1920

is mainly to make use of the Municipal School fund as it is now perhaps even too exclusively used in the newest legislation of at least one of the western Provinces of Canada, and as many authorities in our own Province advocate. It is simply to raise the rate per unit of population to one dollar per head. Three dollars per head would hardly make it equal to the amount raised by sectional assessment. Such a rate ( $\$ 3$ ) would halve the support of the schools between the local and municipal systems, and establish a system of salaries equal, with our advantages, to any inducements offered in the west. But such a step up would be felt too much, altho it would give a very great advantage to the rural schools. The only criticism of our measure of the previous year was that the 50 cent rate should have been then raised to one dollar.

> This will allow $\$ 120$ to be paid to the school boards for each teacher employed-instead of the old $\$ 25$ and the new $\$ 50$ payable in July 1920 . It will be a clear increase of $\$ 70$ per teacher on the present basis, and will allow also a somewhat larger grant for school attendance.

This would reduce sectional assessment-which would be altogether wrong considering the high percentage of increase in all other departments of even unskilled labor, and the increased cost of living. It is therefore proposed to add approximately $\$ 100$ to the minimum salary of each teacher in each school section receiving grants from the Municipal School Fund. Approximately $\$ 100$; for it is proposed to reduce this amount somewhat for school sections with small assessable property and a high rate of local taxation, while increasing it slightly where there is much property and a low rate. That will
mean that the less wealthy sections need increase their taxation by perhaps no more than $\$ 20$; while those which have already gone voluntarily above the old minimum may require no increase of local taxation. For each school section will receive $\$ 120$ for each teacher (and poor sections possibly as much as $\$ 180$ ), with a small increase also for days attendance of pupils, it is estimated.

> A great advantage our teachers have is the prospect of an annuity. And as the teachers advance in professional classification, they can count equally well time served as a teacher of the lowest class to draw the annuity of the highest class they attain before retiring.

Our Teachers will always be careful to give oral lessons or talks to their pupils when most appropriate and convenient on such subjects as have in former Journals been recommended to their attention such as;

The danger from Picnic and other fires, and the care to be observed in "setting out" and "putting out" necessary fires; Humanitarian instruction, the avoidance of cruelty or any-
thing approaching it, to animals as well as to human beings;

Co-operation in all reasonable and beneficial public move"ments, not interfering with their studies-their motto being: "All for the general good";

The encouragement of appropriate and approved educational institutions such as the Cadets, the Boy Scouts, the Girl Guides; and athletic games and sports-all in due subordination to their all-round development;

Respect and reverence for their respective religious institutions and authorities, with the most generous toleration for the specific beliefs of each.

English of Grade XI, will have two similar examination papers in which optional questions on Grammar, etc, as recomMended by the Advisory Board of Education shall be given. examiners their average values will eliminate the importance of accidents by candidates, thus giving all a better chance to ${ }^{\text {score. This }}$ arrangement is provisional for this introductory examination only.

## Changes in Text Books.

The Nova Scotia Common School Arithmetic will be replaced for the school year beginning August, 1920, by a new Elementary Arithmetic in two parts.

Part I for Grades IV to VI.
Part II for Grades VII to VIII.

The Ontario Public School Hygiene will be replaced for the school year beginning August, 1920, by Halpenny and Irelands' "How to be Healthy."

The Ontario High School Reader will not be used, 19201921, in Grade IX. Selections from Dickens and Ruskin, as outlined in the High School Program, will be used. The Ontario High School Reader will continue to be used in Grade X, for the year beginning August, 1920.

## Vaccination.

The Provincial Legislature in passing the Public Health Act imposed on the public schools, in Section 48, the duty of admitting no children to school without evidence of vaccination or a medical certificate or a prescribed declaration. The following is the Section most particularly affecting the schools:
48. No teacher of any school or of any department in any school, whether public or private, shall permit any child to attend at such school or department of such school until such child has produced a certificate from a qualified medical practitioner that such child has been successfully vaccinated (and in the case of children of the age of twelve years, or over, re-vaccinated), or that, by reason of the child's health, vaccination is inadvisable. Provevided, that if the parent or custodian of the child has conscientious objections to vaccination, a declaration made before a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, in the form in the Schedule hereto may be accepted in lieu of a certificate from a medical practitioner.

This law has not been changed during the present session (1920) of the House of Assembly, except in the following amendment.
6. Section 48 of said Chapter 6 is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:
(2) The provisions of Sections $42,44,46,47$ and of this Section shall not apply to any person who presents a certificate from a duly qualified medical practitioner (a) that he has been successfully vaccinated within five years or (b) that he has had smallpox.

## The following amendment is also of interest to the public schools:

## 7. Section 81 of said Chapter 6 is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

(6) For the purpose of the medical examination of school children, a divisional medical health officer, or the medical health officer of the health district, or a qualified medical practitioner holding an appointment as school medical inspector, or a public health nurse accredited by the Department of the Public Health, may and is hereby authorized and empowered to enter any school or schools in the health
district whed district where such health officer, medical practitioner or nurse has jurisdiction and carry out such physical and mental examination of the children of such schools
as may notification required by the Department of the Public Health; provided that a the pupion of such examination shall have previously been given by the teacher to present ats, and that a parent or guardian who so wishes shall be permitted to be present at such examination.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

## Normal College year Course may be Divided.

is to The following report by the Principal of the Normal College approved Calendar:- will be incorporated in the next Normal College

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*
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Considered suggestions for a two term year at the Normal College have been carefully ments which our staff, and there is general desire to put into effect the arrangeis to offer a $4 \frac{1}{2}$ briefly proposed some weeks ago. The proposal in its simplest form half-year, and moanths course commencing in September and ending with the school 41 mear, and a second course, commencing in February and continuing about and XII will the June closing. During the first half-year students of grades XI First Rank will be admitted to train for Interim First Rank and Interim Superior First Class diplomas respectively. Such diplomas are to qualify the holders for At the expirati Superior First Class Licenses respectively, valid for only two years. Normal Colletion of two years the holder of the lapsed license may return to the will be College for a supplemental term of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ months, on completing which he to his entitled to permanent diploma and license of rank and class corresponding be admitted of scholarship. During the Autumn term, students of grade IX wil ary-to- Jtted, as formerly, to train for Third Rank diploma, and during the FebruSecond Rank term, stu lents of grade $X$ will be admitted, as formerly, to train for permanent license above The proposed arrangement provides that each holder of Winter and license above Second Class shall ;et the benefit of those Autumn, subjects. It is to conditions which are vital to good instruction in biological class will attract it be expected that the short term for temporary license of high We may expect a large attendance of students. After two years have tlapsed, able numbers these holders of temporary license to come back to us in considerWorking for int to receive advanced training concurrently with the other classes hoped that interim diploma and license. During the first two years, it is to be meet pressing neall turn out partly-trained teachers in large enough numbers to put; butsing needs. In subsequent years, we must expect a smaller annual outWith the there is reason to believe that the proposed arrangement will be popular ment the young people, and that it will continue to provide a larger annual recruitindividual candidesent system. The main ground for this confidence is that the Vide only candidate, during the first stage of training, will be called upon to proof training, she will capital at present required. Having completed her first stage
new payment will be in a position of self-support, and, it is to be hoped, under the
payment scale, in a position to accumulate capital for the completion of the
second stage. The merits of the scheme are not all comprized in the financial field. My colleagues and I are agreed that we may expect in the end a better product in the teaching corps of the Province. The half-year of training followed by a year or two of teaching guarantees during the second half-year of training a mature. experienced, thoughtful and receptive candidate.

## No Teachers' Strikes.

The "Strike" is war, altho attenuated war; and is justifiable only under conditions which would justify war itself. It is a conspiracy of a class to force another class; and affects neutrals (the other classes) just as unfairly as the German march thru Belgium to get at France. But Belgium is being compensated. The neutrals in our "Strike" wars have never been compensated.

Law has lately recognized "strikes" under certain conditions as not illegal. The best authorities acknowledge this modern concession as the mistake of a temporizing and short sighted democracy; and already in the United States there is a state movement back towards the old "conspiracy" statutes.

The teacher should be an example of the good citizenship he or she is developing. They must then carefully guard their honor in keeping an agreement or contract especially when they find it is not as good as they would like. How can the other party be expected to keep his agreement when it becomes undesirable, if the teacher, the public modeler of the citizen, should honor the agreement only so far as it continued to suit him or her?

Agreement and contracts are made for the purpose of holding one of the parties to the agreement when he does not like it. The principle lies at the very base of civilization itself.

Teachers should be careful in making contracts; and when made they must be observed. The Superintendent of Education recommends the suspension or cancellation of License should a teacher break a contract if unable to modify it by agreement; and in such cases the other Departments of Education in Canada are notified of any disqualification of a teacher by the Council of Public Instruction.

Teachers in the public interests are in duty bound to do whatever is fairly possible to advance salaries; because without a fair living salary, it is uneless to spend public money in training teachers who cannot be forced to teach when they are offered more for service in other capacities. Improvement is absolutely impossible without adequate remuneration.

As the Government has the power of licensing teachers, it is its special duty, also, to do whatever is fairly possible to raise salaries to the point at which good teachers can be retained.

This cannot be done even by a Government all at once. It must show the people the necessity of paying appropriate salaries; and in raising salaries must do it gradually so as not to create too sudden a pressure or misunderstandings.

In 1919, a very substantial step had been taken; and the great majority of school sections have acted nobly, doing even better than the minimum fixed by law.

By reference to the minimum salaries for next year, beginning August, 1920, (See pages 154 to 196) the starred (*) Sections form a very creditable exhibit which should be specially pleasing to the Council of Public Instruction. The year 1920 will give us a very satisfactory second step up, and without any harsh feature.

The Government represents all classes; and in the case of our teachers the progress made in two years, without any "class strikes", without any neutrals being worried between the teachers and school trustees, shows what may be done by Governments possibly in other departments of labor.

## The Academic License.

## Twenty-five

candidates for the University Graduates Testing Examination have intimated their intention to write next August.

Now that the Regulations of the C. P. I. are having their expected result in raising the standard of teachers salaries, university graduates of various degrees of qualification, but agreeing on the one point of not being willing to undergo a door examination test, are trying to climb in by some other way than the open salaries examination. Were this allowed it would mean a speedy end to adequate professifor adequate Academic teachers, and a demoralization of the teaching r at the fountain head.
very From 1876 to 1879 it was tried with such ruinous results that the law was then promptly repealed by the Legislature.
Tearhing is now a profession, more distinctly technical than any of the other for
Academics of all grades. Special advantages are secured for the highest, the
to gain admass, which sufficiently accounts for the efforts of unqualified parties
right for admission without a uniform test under the control of the state. This is
when the various purposes, and for all classes, to which the highest class is open qualifications are attained.
The high schools follow a uniform prescribed course yet the people revolt determination of the acceptance of local certificates for teachers' scholarship The
under the universities have not even a common course or a common standard It is pure control of the Council of Public Instruction; not even one of their own. much less unsoundness, the result of greed plus inefficiency, to believe in the fairness Academic che efficiency of so retrogressive and degrading a change in our splendid
Academic rank and priw competing private corporations to admit individuals to -
Until this law was established persons who never attended a class in a univerof Govsed into the Academic class. Now every university President and Board university who find thisurse; and none of them objects to the testing examination. Those they may be wanted. , wanted.
the They are welcome to enter the "A" class in the teaching profession or any of as a general rule. They would be completely out of place in the Academic class ,
What Our University Graduates Testing Examination is doing for our universities of New University of the State of New York is doing for the higher education standardize ork and of the other states and Provinces which are cooperating to the latest in university and vocational collegiate education. Following we publish U. intimation of this movement by the University of the State of New York. University College and High School Coordination and Affiliations in the State of New York.
The Regents of the University of the State of New York

Under our high school system all our high schools are affiliated to each other and to our universities.

The University Graduates Testing Examinations are beginning to do for our universities (so far as the profession of teaching is concerned) what our Provincial Hign School Examinations have done for our County Academies and other High Schools.

The manner in which the Regents of the State University of New York standardize the universities and professional schools (Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, etc. etc.) must be of extreme interest to Nova Scotian educationists, and especially to those interested in the universities and their attached vocational colleges and courses.

# The University of the State of New York. <br> The State Department of Education. CHANGES IN REGENTS RULES. 

Page 29
Section 24 Amend to read as follows


#### Abstract

24. College defined. An institution to be ranked as a college must have at least eight professors giving their entire time to instruction therein; must require for admission not less than four years of academic or high school preparation, or its equivalent; and must maintain a curriculum of four full years of approved grade in liberal arts and sciences.


This amendment shall take effect July 1, 1920.
(Adopted at meeting of December 19, 1919).
Note: The foregoing amendment to Section 24 is made upon the recommendation of the Association of Colleges and Universities of the State of New York, whose suggestive interpretation of the rule is given herewith:
Interpretation of Sections 24 and $400-c$ of Regents Rules made by Association Colleges and Universities of the State of New York.

The Association of Colleges recommends that in interpreting this definition the following principles should be employed, with due regard to the fact that an institution falling below the desired standard in certain particulars may more than make good this lack by excellence in others.

1. A college year should include for each student not less than thirty-four weeks of actual work, of not less than fifteen full periods a week or the equivalent.
2. Members of the teaching staff in independent charge of courses should have not less than one year of graduate study and a majority of them should have had training equivalent to that presupposed by the degree of doctor of philosophy.
3. A decided preponderance of the teachers that have charge of classes should be of professorial rank.
4. The number of teaching hours a week for each instructor should not exceed sixteen.
tration. The curriculum should provide both for breadth of study and for concen-
5. The curriculum should have justifiable relation to the resources of the
6. There should be library and laboratory facilities adequate to the work Which the institution attempts to do and these should be kept up to their full efficiency by means of adequate annual expenditures.
7. There should be a minimum productive endowment, beyond all indebtedness, of at least $\$ 500,000$. In the case of tax-supported institutions or those maintained by religious or other organizations, financial support or contributed
services equivalent in value to the endowment specified are substitutes.
8. Salaries paid the members of the teaching staff should be adequate. The
minimum will depend upon the local cost of living as well as upon other factors.
9. In administering entrance requirements, exceptions should be few and made only for reasons of great weight.
10. The graduates of an approved college should be qualified for admission to study as candidates for higher degrees.

Page 153.
Section 339-f Amend to read as follows
diplom College entrance diplomas and certificates. College entrance
ments of whose requirements are substantially the same as the entrance require-
facilitate adm College of the State, are designed to guide preparation for and to the University ach to college and to constitute, in part, the basis for awarding ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{n}$ dary schools in scharships, and will be given only to pupils of the registered secNew York and in this State who take the usual oath of allegiance to the State of principal's and to the United States and file the same, together with their respective for such diplomas by of their good moral character with a written application pletion, within six by the fifteenth of the month of July next succeeding the comany half yithin six years from their enrolment which may be at the beginning of pupils choose, of at least four full school years of time, or of a longer period if the examinations, with approved study in such schools, who have earned in Regents prescribed counth passing marks averaging at least 75 per cent, the respectively college entrance diplomas, of pupils who have earned the required counts for cent, and havee diplomas, of either class, with minimum passing of marks 85 per of exceptional otherwise qualified therefor, may, upon their principal's certification years of such study, traing and ability, receive such diplomas after three and one-half of the Board study, and by the unanimous vote of the Regents present at a meeting Where a portion such diplomas may be granted in unusual and extraordinary cases, other than the ref the required time of study has been spent in secondary schools No registered secondary schools in this State.
No diploma can be granted without evidence that the pupil to whom it is study of civics.

## Requirements for a College Entrance Diploma.

has 1. The candidate for a college entrance diploma must offer evidence that he Board of Regents. ${ }^{u}{ }^{2}$ jects: $_{\text {2. }}$ He must pass a comprehensive examination in each of the following three

## a. English, four years.

b. Latin or Greek, or French, or Spanish, or German, three years.
c. Mathematics, two and one-half years (Intermediate algebra and plane geometry)
and in fourth subject chosen from the following.:
d. History ,one year.
e. Physics, or chemistry, one year.
f. A second foreign language, two years.
3. He must obtain an average rating in all of at least 75 per cent, with a minimum passing mark of 60 per cent for any paper.
4. The five examinations must be taken in any two of three consecutive examination periods.

Persons who, because of not completing the required four-year course of study in registered secondary schools of this State, or for any other reason, are not eligible for a college entrance diploma, but who have passed the examinations prescribed therefor, in Regents examinations, may have the measure of their success therein attested by certificates, to be known as college entrance certificates.

This amendment to become effective for the college entrance diplomas issued in 1921.
(Adopted at meeting of December 19, 1919).
Page 175.
Section 400-c Amend to read as follows
c. Hours. An hour is the measure of the work prepared for a weekly recitation, lecture or quiz in a higher institution. Two hours of practice or demonstration in a laboratory are considered equivalent to a recitation hour. A minimum year is 15 recitation hours for 34 weeks ( 510 hours) or the equivalent. One hundred thirty hours are the equivalent of 5 counts.

This amendment shall take effect July 1, 1920.
(Adopted at meeting of December 19, 1919).
Note: The foregoing amendment to Section 400 -c is made upon the recommendation of the Association of Colleges and Universities of the State of New York, whose suggestive interpretation of the rule is given herewith:
Interpretation of Sections 24 and $400-c$ of Regents Rules made by A ssociation Colleges and Universities of the State of New York.
The Association of Colleges recommends that in interpreting this definition the following principles should be employed, with due regard to the fact that an institution falling below the desired standard in certain particulars may more that make good this lack by excellence in others.

1. A college year should include for each student not less than thirty-fout weeks of actual work, of not less than fifteen full periods a week or the equivalent.
2. Members of the teaching staff in independent charge of courses should have had not less than one year of graduate study and a majority of them should have had training equivalent to that presupposed by the degree of doctor of philosophy.
3. A decided preponderance of the teachers that have charge of classes should be of professorial rank.
4. The number of teaching hours a week for each instructor should not sixteen.
5. The curriculum should provide both for breadth of study and for concen-
6. The curriculum should have justifiable relation to the resources of the
tution.
7. There should be library and laboratory facilities adequate to the work effich the institution attempts to do and these should be kept up to their full efficiency by means of adequate annual expenditures.
8. There should be a minimum productive endowment, beyond all indebt-
edness, of at least $\$ 500,000$. In the case of tax-supported institutions or those
maintained by religious or other organizations, financial support or contributed
services equivalent in value to the endowment specified are substitutes.
9. Salaries paid the members of the teaching staff should be adequate. The
minimum will depend upon the local cost of living as well as upon other factors.
10. In administering entrance requirements, exceptions should be few and
made only for reasons of great weight.
to study The graduates of an approved college should be qualified for admission tudy as candidates for higher degrees.

## Inspectorial Teachers' Training Institutes, 1920.

1. The Education Department is authorized to organize under the principalship of each Inspector an elementary training
of High School scholarship desiring to teach on Temporary or Permissive Licenses.

For 2. The Inspector shall have special charge of the subject of School Law and
shall b , and his two (or more) associates appointed by the Education Department
and Sch scholarly and competent teachers of the Theory and Practice of Teaching
for efficient Management, and of any other important accomplishment necessary
. teaching.
teachi. The course will include daily lectures, study of prescribed texts and to be co practise for at least four hours a day and at least five days each week, during the conded by an examination written, as well as oral, and by practical tests
4. The successful completion of the course may be recognized by the award
missive a geral M. P. Q. Certificate of the Third Rank; and no Temporary or Per-
range of License need bertificate of the Third Rank; and no Temporary or Per-
5. Ance of the Institute who had not attended the course.
and a. A low high school pass may be raised to a high pass on a subject in course
prove it to berd rank M. P. Q. mark to a pass mark if the Inspectors presiding can
${ }^{y}$ considered.
6.

Dractice, The time of Instructors employed, attendance of pupils for teaching
fair to the regular school affected; and Inspectors are authorized to use all school buildings and apparatus for the service.
7. The Common School Register shall be used to record attendance; and the common school texts, and general equipment of common schools, must be specially kept in view by the Instructors.
8. The appointment of instructors should be made by the first week in June; and candidates expecting to attend should notify their respective Inspectors by the first week in July-earlier when possible.
9. Inspectors shall select the location of their Institute, submit their estimates of the cost of each, and nominate their associate instructors, by the first week of June, to the Superintendent of Education who is authorized to provide for emergencies falling within the general scope of these regulations.
10. Instructors may be paid at the rate of twenty-five dollars for each week at the close of the course. All accounts must be accompanied by vouchers, and sent to the Superintendent of Education, Halifax.
11. As soon as possible after the close of the course the Inspector shall send the Superintendent of Education a general report on the work of the Institute, with a classified list of the students in attendance, his recommendations for their professional standing, and any bills for necessary contingent expenses with voucherc.
12. "Fundamentals in Methods" by Joseph Kennedy (Macmillan, New York) is authorized as the text in Method, a supply of which will be obtained at cost price for teachers giving notice of attendance in due time.

## Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire War memorial

 1920.In order to perpetuate the memory of the men and women who gave their lives in defence of the Empire in the Great War, the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire has planned a War Memorial which should be of great educational value to the youth of Canada. Its leading features are (1) Scholarships in Canadian Universities. (2) Post Graduate Scholarships in British Universities, and (3) the placing of Historical Pictures and Libraries in Schools.

## Scholarships in Canadian Universities.

1. Nine Scholarships-one for each Province, will be offered annually for a period of 18 years. For these only the sons and daughters of deceased and pera manently disabled soldiers and sailors and men of the Air Force are eligible.
2. These Scholarships will be of the value of $\$ 250.00$ per annum, tenable for four years, provided that the hölder passes in due order the successive examinations of each year.
3. The claim to compete for these Scholarships will be decided in each Province by a Committee of Selection, consisting of the three members of the I.O. D. E. who represent the Province on the National War Memorial Committee, and two or more educationists chosen by the I. O. D. E. members.
F4. In eelecting the candidates the Committee of Selection will take into conaideration their general record and standing in the High Schools (or County Academies), and the circumstances of their family.
4. In Nova Scotia, candidates should be selected before June, 1920,_-or tion. 15 August if the candidate has taken the Provincial High School Examina-
5. The candidates selected by the Committee from Nova Scotia will write the Provincial High School examination of Grade XI from Nova in Larships will be awarded chiefly on the basis of the marks obtained at that examinatmar. In the event of two candidates in a Province gaining the same number of marks, the I. O. D. E. representatives will reserve the right to make number of
6. Announcement of the award will be made early in September.
7. In the event of there being no applicant for the Scholarship in any one

Province, and conversely, if there be an additional applicant in any other Province,
Schill be within the power of the I. O. D. E. Selection Committee to award the Scholarship to this applicant.
9. The choice of a University will be left to the scholar.
10. These Scholarships may be tenable with other University Scholarships.

Committ Every candidate for a Scholarship is required to furnish to the Provincial
(a) A Certificate of Age.
(b) Certified evidence as to the fact that he or she is the son or daughter of a deceased or permanently disabled soldier or sailor, or member of the Air Force.
(c) A written statement from the Principal of the School he or she has attended as to good character and industry, also that his or her application as a candidate is approved.
(d) A written statement as to his or her purpose is taking a University
(e) References to not more than three responsible persons whose addresses must be given in full, and of whom one must be a teacher under whom he or she has studied.
Application blanks are obtainable by eligible candidates from the undersigned Who will also be glad to furnish any additional information desired.

Mrs. C. K. Ives,
91 Inglis Street, Halifax,
Convener, I. O. D. E. Selection Committee for the Province of Nova Scotia.

## Montreal Gift to our School for the Blind.

Sir Cr
$\mathrm{H}_{\text {alif }} \mathrm{Sir}$ Charles Frederick Fraser, LL. D., Superintendent of the Cation School for the Blind, wrote the Superintendent of Edutaken on 11 Nov. 1919, from which the following extract is "Den and published for the purpose of public record:-
ear Doctor MacKay:-
and have your kind favor of November 4th enclosing a check for seven hundred Chool chilix, ( $\$ 756.15$ ), dollars and fifteen cents contributed by the Protestant
equipment

I am today writing to Mr. H. J. Silver, Secretary-Superintendent of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal, and expressing my sincere appreciation of this generous contribution toward our facilities for educating the blind and at the same time asking him to convey to the pupils of the Protestant schoos of Montreal my sincere gratitude for their timely and welcome help."

## The Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds.

Without the song of birds where would be the charm of forest, field and garden? Without the birds to destroy the insect pests how could man exist? Of all nature's designs the bird is the most perfect and beautiful object. A mossey bank, surrounded by ferns and flowers beside a brook in a quiet valley is delightful, but add the song of a bird and we are thrilled. Many a troubled mind has been thus tranquilized.

The expert informs us that without the birds man could not exist upon this earth; that all vegetation would be destroyed by insects; that many species of birds destroy thousands of insects in a day, equal to their own weight; and that weed seed eating birds are almost equally valuable.

A treaty between Canada and the United States was completed in December, 1916, whereb $/$ each country undertakes to do its utmost towards the conservation of bird life. Following this, legislation was passed by the Parliament of Canada on July 21, 1917, for insuring the execution of the Treaty, and an enabling Act was framed for that purpose which is cited as The Migratory Bird Convention Act, and assented to August 29, 1917. It is now in force throughout Canada.

The National Association of Audubon Societies in the United States is one of the most popular and honored institutions in that country, and counts among its patrons and members many of the wealthiest and most influential people. It was founded in 1901, with the object of the study and conservation of bird life. Its income is large and its officers are thus enabled to carry on an extensive and attractive propaganda.

Here in Canada, where it was for long a reproach that nothing had been done in this direction, the Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds was organized on December 16, 1914, and received its Charter on January 28, 1915. Since that date much has been done in carrying out the chief objects of the Society, which are as follows:
(a) To instruct the public regarding the importance of protecting bird life in the interests of the country by holding meetings, lectures and exhibitions.
(b) To publish and distribute literature relating to birds, and cooperate with the Federal and Provincial Governments and regularly organized natural history societies throughout Canada in this respect; also to acquire and maintain a library.
(c) To secure legislation on behalf of bird protection in addition to existing legislation, and to assist in enforcing the same.
(d) To forward the study of migration and all other matters relating to the nature of birds.

The work is Dominion-wide, and thousands of members have been enrolled, but principally from among children, who are admitted to membership without fee on signing the Pledge of the Society, which is as follows:

[^15][^16]DOMINION OF CANADA.
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
AN
INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY YIELDING
$5 \frac{1}{2} \%$
INTEREST COMPOUNDED HALF-YEARLY.

"INVEST TO-DAY"<br>"SAVE BEFORE YOU SPEND"

# Issued by the Department of Finance - . Ottawa. <br> SPECIAL FEATURES 

of
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
THE rate of interest is $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ compounded half-yearly.
THEY can be baught at the same price at any time, so that you always know how much is required to buy one.
THEY can be cashed at any time at any Bank or Money Order Post Office and interest is allowed dependent upon the length of time the Certificate has been
held. THEY
or holder. THEY
necese duly registered at Ottawa after they have been purchased. It is not THEY.

15 are backed by all the resources of Canada the same as "Victory Bonds."

To assist those who wish to save systematically and to encourage the habit of Thrift the Dominion Government has provided.

## SAVINGS CERTIFICATES,

which can be purchased, at a discount at any Bank or Money Order Post Office, and if held until maturity ( 3 years from date of purchase) will return to the investor $5 \frac{1}{2} \%$ compound interest.

The discount purchase prices and maturity values are as under:-


These are provided as a convenient method of saving small sums and thus obtaining a Savings Certificate.

Thrift Stamps do not earn interest but 17 of them, placed on a Thrift Card, can be exchanged at any Bank or Money Order Post Office for a $\$ 5.00$ Savings

## TEACH YOUR CHILDREN TO SAVE.

 START THEM WITH A THRIFT STAMP TODAY.Thrift is a good mathematician-he can ADD to your happiness SUBTRACT from your troubles MULTIPLY your joys.

## ANNUITANTS.

Since Teachers' Annuities were first granted in 1907 no less than 172 have been put on the list of which 106 were paid during 1919, a total of $\$ 14,470.01$. In the City of Halifax the government annuity is supplemented by a local city system. In Sydney and some towns an annuity is gramted by the local school board to retiring teachers of long and successful service.

Schemes applying to teachers in rural and other school sections where no such provision is made as in Halifax, have been formulated and considered. But the cost of administering such systems would be great, even should teachers generally cooperate heartily and continuously to assist the administration. The Provincial Government gives its aid as a separate annuity without any costs of the retiring teachers.

On the recommendation of the Advisory Board of Education, teachers are recommended to take advantage of the Dominion Annuities System as the least troublesome, the most adaptable to varied conditions, the cheapest and the safest as compared with any other system in existence. The following intimation has therefore been published in the official bulletin of the Education Department eent to every teacher.
"The Canadian Government Annuities System is expounded with very clear tables in a small pamphlet supplied free of charge on application to $S$. T. Bastedo Superintendent of Canadian Government Annuities. Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa."

## A New Poem for "O Canada."

By Hon. W. S. Fielding in the January Canadian Bookman.
I have heard the song "O Canada" criticized on the ground that for a national song it was too distinctly Canadian, that it lacked an Imperial note, and this point was deemed of some importance at a time when the whole Empire was straining every nerve in the war against a barbarous enemy. I am far from agreeing that the criticism was just. The Englishman, the Scot, the Welshman, or the Irishman is not deemed less loyal to the Empire when he sings of the beauty or the glory of his particular portion of the Kingdom; nor should anybody lack appreciation of the singing by Canadians of "O Canada!" either in the original French form of Hon. Mr. Justice Routhier, or in the form of one of the several English translations that have been made. Out of the criticism, however, this thought came to ne: Why should not the stately music of Mr. Lavallee, with which all Canadians are now familiar, be the vehicle of a song of eauty of its scenery, the richness of its resources, the charm their citizenship in the British Empire? The accompanying song is presented as an endeavor to respond to the question:

## A new "O Canada."

O Canada* 'neath Northland's brightest skies,
From loving hearts our songs of praise arise.
What grandeur in thy rugged heights,
What charm in wood and stream,
What beauty in the myriad lights
That in thy heavens gleam!

## Refrain:

O Canada! let heart and hand
Yield loyal service in this freeman's land!
For freemen's rights and freemen's duties stand!
O Canada! where health and wealth intwine,
Where Northern blasts bear fragrance of the pine!
From soil and mine and lake and sea
Come riches for thy dower,
Cascade and river joyously
Bring wondrous gift of power.

O Canada! thy page in story glows With chivalry of fleur de lis and rose. Adown the vista of the years Heroic forms advance, In light and shadow, smiles and tears, The flower of Albion-France.

O Canada! thy sons will proudly share Service that links with Empire's world-wide care.
Britannia's far flung lands are bound
With slender silken cord,
Yet strong as steel the tie is found
When foes take up the sword.
O Canada! for thee the day-star beams, Youth visions see and elders dream their dreams.
An Empire's splendor thou canst share.
Thy wealth is labor's crown,
Shall not a land so rich and fair
Win honor and renown?
O Canada! may we our trust uphold!
Life's minor things must not our hearts enfold.
Not all the wealth of earth and sea
Can win thee worthy fame,
If service of our God and thee
Be not our highest aim.
'For adaption to the music, the French form of the exclamation "O Canada!" is retained, the accent falling on the last syllable-This poem is reprinted in order to correct a numbef of errors which appeared in it in las't week's Journal of Com-merce.-Journal of Commerce, 23 Dec. 1919.

## "The Dinosaur."

(By W. D. Mathew).
Behold the mighty Dinosaur, Famous in pre-historic lore, Not only for his weight and strength But for his intellectual length; You will observe by these remains The creature had two sets of brains, One in his head (the usual place),

The other at his spinal base;
Thus he could reason a priori
As well as a posteriori;
No problem bothered him a bit,
He made both head and tail of it.
So wise he was, so wise and solemn,
Each thought just filled a spinal column,
If one brain found the pressure strong
It passed a few ideas along.
If something slipped in forward mind
'Twas rescuetd by the one behind;
And if in error he was caught
He had a saving afterthought;
As he thought twice before he spoke
He had no judgment to revoke,
For he could think, without congestion,
Upon both sides of every question.
O! gaze upon this model beast,
Defunct ten million years at least.
John, N. W.). D. Mathew is a son or Dr. Geo. F. Mathew, St. "Sciens an en is beginning to have its poets as well as its martyrs. you will valuent educationist who sent the gem. "I am sure value this effort."

## Old Home Summer for 1924.

$\mathrm{Mr}_{\mathrm{r}}$ Horatio C . Crowell has been endeavoring to awaken efforts to potia to the great advantage likely to flow from the
residing abroare every locality to look its best when our people
anvited specially to visit their fatherland.

Every school should be a club to organise local improvements to beautify the school, its surroundings, and the conditeachers to obtool Section; and pupils should aid and stimulate
the locality organi ality, and to send them to any headquarters of the general the hanisation, so that they can be invited appropriately to visit he homeland in 1924.

[^17]
## DIGEST OF SOME OTHER LEGISLATION OF 1920 .

- In spite of our most strenuous efforts we have not been able to get the Journal out at the proper time; nor even to include in it the rather voluminous Amendments of the Education Act. The following summary of the more important points is therefore made for the information of school officials:-

1. The Provincial Aid next school year will be increased by one-sixth.
2. The Municipal School Fund next school year will be $\$ 120$ for each teacher employed by the school trustees-a little more where there are good rural school libraries and school gardens.
3. While the second schedule is abolished, all the school section taxation next school year will be levied as if the sections were on the second schedule of this year. In some places this may require prompt alteration of the boundaries of. school sections to secure equitable conditions.
4. There have been changes affecting taxation procedure, etc., in the Education Act, the Assessment Act and the Towns Incorporation Act, to make them more consistent and simple, which cannot be summarized.
5. Hereafter no pupil can be legally admitted to the public schools without either (1) a certifidate of vaccination within five years, or (2) a certificate of having had small pox, or (3) a medical certificate of temporary unfitness, or (4) the prescribed Conscientious Objectors' Declaration.
6. Where the Compulsory Attendance Law has been adopted, absence from school on account of non-compliance with the vaccination law is no justification of the absence. The double default is an aggravation of the single default.
7. There was no time to submit the proof of the Minimum Salary list to Inspectors for correction. Any errors can be promptly corrected by the C. P. I. on advice of the Inspector.

E8. If "separates" of the Education Act Amendments can be obtained from the printer before the Annual School meeting, 28th June, a copy will be mailed to each school section. No use writing for information.

153 Teachers desirous of taking a Cadet Instructors' Course next July, should intimate the fact to the Superintendent of Education before the 20th of June. A good list is expected to help the Department of Militia to decide in favor oa a course.
Teacher's Notice to Inspector.
To.
Inspector of Schools.
Districhool opened today in. Section, No.
Sect'y to ......................... in which Mr. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . is
last in to Trustees. My engagement is for.
My License is Cl............................................. No............... Year, 19
Date Teacher.
P. O. Addresn.
'TRUSTEES' FORMS.Minutes of Annual Meeting.
District of............... Meeting of. was held in.
Section, No. ..... on19
1.
was elected Chairman.
2.

$$
3 .
$$Board3.

was elected Secretary of the meeting. retired from office of Trustee.
,
was elected to fill the vacancy in the
5. Auditors' Report was adopted (here give it in brief)6. Report of Board of Trustees was adopted (here give it in brief)
7.
8. -
dollars were voted for school purposes.
9. Vote on "Compulsory Attendance" law
10. Other business,Signed by
Chariman ..... and
Secretary of theMeeting.
Countersigned bySec. to Trustees.
(Copy of this to be sent to Inspector within one week).

## Journal of Education.

Published at Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1 June, 1920.

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[^0]:    H. R. Shinner, B. A., Manager.

    Geo. H. Thornton, Chief Clerk. Mies M. Gladys McLeod, Sterographer.

[^1]:    At the present time, the public at large does not demand a school that educates. It demands some kind of a shelter called a school house. It also demands that inside this school house a nominal teacher shall "keep order" from 4 a. m. to 4 p. m. What is taught; what happens at recess and noor; what the school house looks like inside; whether it is properly heated, lighted and ventilated; what the sanitary conditions are-these are trifles that do not worry the public mind. So long as a teacners' success is judged by tne "order she keeps" and by the number who pass the government examination, so long will our schools be inefficient.

[^2]:    "Problems of Boyhood," by Franklin W. Johinson, is a book worthy of a place in every library. It is published by the University of Chicago Press. The Price is $\$ 1.10$.

[^3]:    "The regular teacher had no Christmas entertainment of any kind; but, as our club meeting happened to be the day before closing, we spent part of the afternoon in singing about, and talking about, Christmas. The children enjoyed it very much. Unfortunately there is no Sunday School, so the children very seldom have the opportunity to sing together. I promised to have a concert with them before spring.

    On club days I always have an indoor game, and if the weather permits an outdoor one as well. . On Armistice Day I sent out a short program to some of the teachers, at the cldse of which the older pupils wrote an essay on "Peace."

    At Christmas I asked the children to send greetings to each trustee, and a small box to some poor family in the section.

    I spend most of the time on Saturdays with my Camp Fire Girls."

[^4]:    "The people of this section have agreed to clean the school house every month, instead of once a year, as previously. The Women's Institute appointed a committee to visit the school every month. Prizes have been offered to overcome the pupils' habit of mumbling when answering questions. Distinct articulation is the aim.

    Our efforts to teach good manners are not wholly lost. This morning I met a boy on the road who was never before seen to lift his cap, but altho it was a cold morning, the cap came off."

[^5]:    "I am giving honors for home projects. Some of the items for the boys are: Sleep with windows open, brush the teeth every night, take a glass of water beiore breakfast, have good exercise such as coasting and skating, clean finger-nails before coming to school, bring in wood and kindling, and take care of farm animals.

    The girls have the same health items, but their hand work consists of baking bread and cake, making butter, washing dishes, ironing their own clothes, taking care of their own room, cleaning lamps and cooking and serving Sunday dinner while mother rests."

[^6]:    "One of our doctors has promised to test the eyes of every child the teachers may send to his office, free of charge.

    This week a poor family has been
    bers of our sion, carried it thru by The children saw the need, and after asking for permigsion, carried it thru by their own efforts."

[^7]:    1. Plant an angry wise man; what will come up? (Scarlet sage).
    2. Plant a box of candy; what will come up? (Candytuft).
    3. Cupid's arrow; what will come up? (Bleeding Hears).
    4. Some steps;? (Hops).
    5. Days, months, and years;? (Thyme).
    6. Christmas Eve;? (Star of Bethelhem).
    7. Orange Blossoms;? (Bridal Wreath).
    8. A sermon;? (Jack in the Pulpit).
    9. Grief;? (Weeping Willow).
    10. Cinderella at midnight;? (Lady's slipper).
    11. A slip that has nowhere to go; (Portulaca-port you lack, ah.).
    12. Star spanfled banner and Union Jack;? (Flags).
    13. Claws and a roar;? (Tiger lilies).
    14. A Richmond Caterpillar;? (Virginia Creeper).
    15. Contentment;? (Heart's-ease).
    16. What a married man never has;? (Bachelor's buttons).
    17. Sad beauties;? (Blue Bells).
    18. Labyrinth;? (Maize).
[^8]:    "You ought to see my children when they arrive at school in the mornings now. They look at the new hardwood floor, and the newly decorated walls, and exclaim 'My , isn't this nice.' The boys take great care that the hand basin is clean, and that the stove is blacked. They are proud of their building, and vie with each other in keeping everything spotless."

[^9]:    Z. F. Stoddard . . . . Greenwood . .. 201

    Fannie Burris. ..... Sibly S......... $^{201}{ }^{95}$
    Ola E. Mosher. . .... $\mid$ Mooseland...... 60

[^10]:    their "High School students who look forward to teaching and who have in view
    prepare
    grassicnal tremer themselves in the ation at the Normal College should, as far as possible prepare themselves in the mathematics and natural science of the high school
    grades. Post Deriod plastponement of the study of and natura science of the high schoel
    of thanches till the Normal Colege of the Nores a candidate at a serious disadvantage not only in seeking the diploma $N_{\text {or. Coll. }}$. College, but later, as a teacher in the public school. Reg. IV,

[^11]:    "Candidates for a Domestic Science Diploma must hold a class B License
     jects of Grades IX, X, XI, or the equivalents."
    Reg. 261 (b) $C . P$. I.

[^12]:    ing" [The " "first year" course and the closing chapters of the book on "fruit-growpractical "common weeds" will be valuable for general reading as well as for the ons in Grade VIII

[^13]:    [Besides a careful review of the accidence as given in the grammar and the due consideration of all the ordinary principles of syntax as they are met with in the texts which are read, it is suggested that some special attention and systematic study be given to the following. The expression of wishes; commands and prohibitions; questions, single and double, direct and indirect; final clauses and clauses. ways of expressing purpose; consecutive clauses, causal clauses; conditional discourse]. independent uses of the subjunctive; the main principles of the indirect
    [It is recommended that more time be given in class to sight translation and composition].

[^14]:    In preparation for this Conference a meeting of the Imperial Union of Teach
    ers will take place in the middle of July of this year ( 1920 ) in London. Should any
    member of your ber of your Department or any teacher under your jurisdiction be in England

[^15]:    "In becoming a member of the Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds, I pledge myself to protect all useful wild birds from their enemies by every means within my power; to promote the study of their lifer and to influence others to do the same."

[^16]:    Serious destruction of birds continues in Canada, through ignorance and Coner causes, and the work of the Society must be constant and extensive. Its to Liftution provides for the admission of Benefactors and Patrons in addition from its By-Laws.

    Co-operation is all that is needed to save the birds, and open up to Canadian youth a wide and rich field of culture in this study, and the Directors now invite you to become a member.

    If this appeals to you, will you please write: The Secretary The Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds, 153 University Avenue, Toronto.

[^17]:    All such work is a very proper part of our educational sys-

