

TRAP NESTS

Keep a record of your laying hens and cull out the slackers. I will make you a set of wooden trap nests of the same type as used at the Fredericton Experimental station.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

FRED LYONS
260 Aberdeen Street.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

A safe, reliable regulating medicine. Sold in three degrees of strength—No. 1, \$4 No. 2, \$3; No. 3, \$5 per bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Free pamphlet. Address: **THE COOK MEDICINE CO.,** TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor.)

Eggs for Hatching

I am prepared to supply during the present season a limited number of settings of Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs for Hatching. I breed from yearling hens with trap nest, records ranging from 175 to 267, and my pen is headed by a cockerel whose dam made a record of 247 eggs in ten months in the New Brunswick egg laying contest in 1921. Already this season, eggs from this pen have shown a fertility of ninety per cent.

All orders will be filled in the order received.

West End Poultry Yards
Fred H. Ferguson Prop.
Cor. Brunswick and Northumberland Streets

CLIP AND MAIL
BRYANT BROTHERS
Limited
STOCK BROKERS

84-90 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal

I have checked off the securities on which I would like you to send me latest information.

[]—HOLLINGER
[]—DOME MINES
[]—GENERAL MOTORS
[]—TECK-HUGHES
[]—INTERNATIONAL NICKEL
[]—INTERNATIONAL PAPER

I understand my request is no obligation to order.

Name
Address

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Rates: Not More Than 25 Words
25cts. per insertion, \$1 per Week, \$3 per Month.

TO LET

TO LET—The premises over Lawlor & Cain's store, opposite the post office, suitable for offices or dwelling. Apply 564 Queen St., or Telephone 145-21.

TO LET—A suit of nicely appointed and conveniently located offices in the Searle & Lamson building, 83 York Street. Apply to C. B. Morgan.

TO LET—In the building opposite the Officer's Square, apartments suited for any purpose. Best situation in the city. Apply 564 Queen St., or Tel. 145-21.

WANTED

SALESMEN — WE PAY WEEKLY and offer steady employment selling our complete and exclusive lines of whole root fresh-dug-to-order trees and plants. Best stock and service. We teach and equip you free. A money-making opportunity. Luke Brothers, Montreal.

WANTED—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Man and wife with no children. Apply to W. care Daily Mail.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One pen of young Indian Cornish, consisting of a cockerel and four pullets, also one Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel of high laying strain. Apply to West End Poultry Yards, Brunswick Street, City.

FOR SALE—White Wyandotte hatching eggs of high laying strain. Hens have trap nested records ranging from 175 to 253 eggs. Price \$3 and \$5 per setting of 15. Also duck eggs at \$1 per setting of 10. Apply to Mrs. George Danby, North Devon.

LOST

LOST—A PAIR OF OLD FASHIONED SPECTACLES, Wednesday. If found please leave at Mail Office or telephone 501-11.

LOST—IN THIS CITY, A PEARL SUNBURST set with diamonds. Finder leave at York Hotel. Suitable reward.

VISITING CARDS

The Mail has secured a large stock of ladies and gents visiting cards by way of a slant and is prepared to turn them over to the public at a low figure. On Monday and Tuesday of each week until further notice the price with your name neatly printed thereon either in script or old English type will be from fifty to seventy-five cents per package according to quality. On all other days the minimum price will be one dollar per package. Send in your orders at once and state the kind of type wanted. In the case of mail orders add five cents to cover postage.

THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD OF CANADA OFFERS FOR SALE BY PUBLIC TENDER--

250 acres at Springhill in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick deeded to the Board by James D. Ballanger and wife—25 acres cleared—35 acres uncleared without timber and 190 acres timberland—¼ mile from Railway Siding and 1½ mile from school—Fredericton 7 miles—house, woodhouse and hog house—good well, spring and brook.

Terms of sale are all cash; or 10 per cent of the purchase price cash and the balance amortized over a period of 25 years with interest at 6 per cent.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque for not less than \$100.00. If tender is accepted this amount will be credited on the purchase price of the land and if tender is not accepted the amount will be returned to the tenderer.

Tenders will be opened on the 20th of June, 1923.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders should be addressed to **THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT THE SOLDIER SETTLEMENT BOARD,** St. John, N. B.

Notice To Contractors

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Minister of Agriculture of the Province of New Brunswick at Fredericton N. B., will be received up to 12 o'clock noon 2nd day of June, 1923, for the construction of an Agricultural School to be erected at the Experimental Farm, Fredericton, N. B.

The plans and specifications may be seen at the above named address, or at the undersigned Architects' Office at 44 Sydney Street, St. John, N. B.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque equivalent to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the Tender and is to be made payable to the Provincial Secretary-Treasurer of the Province of New Brunswick. The cheque of the successful bidder shall be retained until satisfactory completion of the contract, but all others shall be returned as soon as contract is awarded.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

D. W. MERSEREAU,
Minister of Agriculture.
FRECHET & FEENEY,
Architects.

WE GET THE TWO

When you want the stock call on us.
When you want the class we got that too.

Always best prices paid for all kinds of Second Hand Goods.

Uncle Sam's Exchange

Phone 183-21
339 King Street Above York.

TENDERS FOR HAULING COAL

Tenders will be received at the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, for the hauling of 2000 tons of soft coal, as required, from the C. P. R. Freight Yards to the Pumping Station and City Hall. All coal to be weighed on the City Scales.

(Sgd) G. R. PERKINS,
City Clerk.

Nursery Stock

We have in stock a quantity of Yellow Transparent, Wolf River and Duchess Apple Trees, ready for immediate shipment. Fine, thrifty new Brunswick grown stock. Send in your order.

St. John Valley Nurseries
BURTON, N. B.

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION REPORT ON RISING COST OF EDUCATION; SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES

The Seventh Annual Report of The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in Part V which deals with The Rising Cost of Education, places before the public a number of facts connected with education in the United States which are applicable to Canada or will be in the near future.

After commenting upon the fact that the cost of all public service has increased the report discusses the Causes for the Rise in the Cost in Public Education. In part the report states:—

Fragmentary as are the statistics which have just been presented, the essential facts which they reveal are not to be doubted. The cost of formal education to the states and the communities has grown enormously in the last three decades, and with increasing rapidity during the last decade. During this time also an increasing part of this expenditure has been transferred to the treasury of the United States. Before one undertakes to determine how the requisite support is to be had in the future for this ever growing cost, two things should be clearly comprehended; first what are the reasons for this extraordinary rise; and second, is the system of education justifying the increased expenditure by its educational results?

When one comes to consider the causes which have brought about this notable rise in the cost of education, it is necessary to consider these causes in two groups; first, those that belong to the normal growth and progress of a great nation; and secondly, those causes which have to do with the conception of education itself and the part that the school is to play in the social order.

First Group

The first group contains what one might call the natural factors in the educational growth of a great people. The most important of these are the following;

1. The increase in the population and the resulting increase in the number of pupils.
2. The increase due to educational buildings and facilities demanded in modern schools.
3. The rise in the scale of teachers' salaries.

Second Group

In the second group no less influential in bringing about the present-day cost of education, may be placed those causes which rise out of the educational theories and strivings of our day, and which indicate a new conception of what the school ought to be and what it can accomplish for society. Among these factors the most important are the following;

1. The widespread notion that formal education is not only the one way to advancement, but that it is also the panacea for all social and political disorders.
 2. The admission of great numbers of pupils, ill-fitted for the higher and more expensive schools, such as the high school and the college.
 3. The so-called "enrichment" of the curriculum of the schools as compared with the curriculum of two decades ago. This factor has been perhaps the most influential in the rise of the cost of public education. So great has the change of studies been between the high school of twenty years ago and the high school of today, that the two involve fundamental differences in the conception of what the high school is for.
 4. The introduction of vocational training into the high school and the acceptance of the notion of scientific research as the primary object of the college teacher have gone far to add both to the cost of equipment and to the cost of teaching. This is part of the general process of "enrichment".
- These two groups of causes need to be examined separately. The first group has to do with any development and progress of a school system. The second group arises out of the fact that the conception of what the school can and ought to do has been transformed in the three decades ending with 1920.

CORNS SOFTEN IN FOOT BATH

Pain Stops, Misery Ends Quickly.

Hot water extraction of corns and callouses offers the only perfect way to rid yourself of these painful troubles. Take just a minute or two and spread a few drops of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor over the sensitive surface of the corn or callous, and the pain is stopped at once. Then you will forget your corns, because they will not pain. Later you use a hot foot bath for five or ten minutes. Corn crumples up and costs but little, and is sold by all druggists.

ment and progress of a school system. The second group arises out of the fact that the conception of what the school can and ought to do has been transformed in the three decades ending with 1920.

The Normal Factors

It requires no particular study to realize that in a normally growing population the cost of education itself may be expected to advance pari passu. More than that, any generous view of the development of the school system must expect not only that the numerical registration of the schools will advance in proportion to the population, but that if there is an improvement in backward regions of the country and if the facilities for education are to be advanced, the cost of a well developed school system of a country will show an increase larger than the corresponding increase of population. Such increases would naturally be greater in those backward regions which had made greatest progress.

Aside however from the cost which would naturally arise from this increase in numbers and the improvement in buildings and facilities, there has come about a relatively quickened increase due to the fact that the school generation of today is no longer satisfied either with the building or the facilities of the school generation that preceded it. From one end of the country to the other, the small community and the large community demand a better equipped school building, better equipped laboratories, libraries, and facilities of all kinds for the instruction of pupils. than were considered sufficient twenty or even ten years ago. This general statement does not take account of certain economies which have been effected by concentration of rural schools or differentiation of city schools. It may be safely assumed that a very considerable portion of the increased cost of the schools of 1920 as compared with those of 1910 and 1900 is to be found in the fact that the pupils of this day enjoy better buildings, better laboratories and better facilities of all kinds. This expenditure is in the main justified. There are extravagant school buildings. Ambitious towns have run races with one another for high schools which vied in costliness rather than in fitness. But on the whole the movement for better buildings and better facilities has been for the good of education and for the advancement of the growing army of students.

The rise in the scale of teachers' salaries has not cut a large figure in the total school expenditure until within the period since the war. The item has shown an increase during the whole of the last two decades but this increase has been due mainly to the appointment of more teachers in more subjects and not to the recent rise in the individual compensation of teachers.

The Invisible Factors

Outside of these evident and normal reasons for the growth in the cost of education are other reasons not so evident, which have had, perhaps, more to do with the rise in cost than the primary factors just mentioned. These causes arise out of the attitude of mind of the public and of the teachers themselves.

Universal education is perhaps the most generally accepted obligation among the American people, and rightly so, but popular opinion goes much further and assumes that education such as the schools give is not only a cure for all social and political disorders, but that such education is almost the only open door to usefulness, to happiness and to position.

The result of this popular devotion to a single form of social training is first of all a pressure to bring into the schools and to retain in them intellectual endowment is ill-suited for great numbers of pupils whose informal study, but who have, in many cases marked ability for other fields of activity. The American father or mother assumes that the child must be kept in the public school whether he can do the work or no. In no country in the world does so large a proportion of the energy of the teaching profession devote itself to the tedious task of lifting ill-prepared children and youths through courses of study from which they gain little or no good. The over-emphasis on education and in particular on higher education, as the sole opening for the youth of the country has not only filled the schools with ill-assorted pupils, but has closed the minds of the people to the opportunities offered by agencies other than the school. For example in

(Continued on Page Three.)



Everybody Is On The Move !!

SPRING is here and we are all thinking about cleaning up and stocking up.

When you clean up your office let us stock you up in printing supplies. We can print anything from a business card to a large catalogue. Yes---and do it in such a way as to please your taste and pocket book.

HAVE OUR REPRESENTATIVE CALL ON YOU, OR CALL AT

The Mail Printing Company

327 Queen St., Fredericton, N.B.

'Phone 67