

Other courses are now being arranged and a syllabus of these will be sent out to formations and units. Unit Education Representatives will be supplied with full details as soon as they are available, and will be put in a position to answer most queries on courses. The subjects will cover as wide a range as possible, from the academic to the sternly practical. The main restriction will be the obtaining of suitable instructors, but it must also be understood that some things are beyond its scope. For instance, owing to shortages of equipment it is clearly impossible to provide laboratories, and practical work in science cannot be catered for.

U.E. Reps. can assist in relieving any possible instructor shortage by seeking out likely instructors in their own units, and notifying their Detachment Officer, who will pass the good news

on to the School. It should first be ascertained whether the unit will be prepared to release the man concerned. Further details as to what instructors are required will be sent out by the School as its requirements become clearer.

To some extent the first syllabus will be tentative, and the School will be prepared to include any course for which units and formations cannot themselves cater, and for which there is an adequate demand, provided, naturally that instructors in the subject can be obtained. Here too U.E. Reps. can be of the greatest assistance by finding out what their Units would like, and by transmitting their needs to Detachments. This is your School. It will be moulded to your needs. You can help ERS to help you if you speak up now, while there is yet time to make changes.

First Stop, Folkestone.

The first English town and port to be seen by New Zealand soldiers from Italy on English leave is Folkestone, where a transit centre has been established in the largest hotel—the Metropole. Folkestone is a fashionable watering-place in Kent and is a little over seventy miles from London. The terminus for many years for Continental passenger traffic from Boulogne, it is an ancient town, tracing back its history to the time of the Domesday Survey when it belonged to Odo, Bishop of Bayeux.

The older part of the town lies in a small valley which opens steeply to the shore. To the north it is sheltered by hills of 400 to 500 feet on several of which, such as Sugarloaf and Castle hills, are ancient earthworks. On the cliff west of the town a broad promenade called the Leas extends, affording views of France, twenty-two miles distant. Here also is the old parish church of St. Mary and St. Eanswith,

mainly Early English; the original church, attached to a priory, was founded on the site of a convent established by Eanswith, daughter of Eabald King of Kent, in 630, the Monastery being destroyed at the Dissolution.

Beyond the church extending down to the harbour, is the old fishing town with its picturesque and irregular streets. Fishing, apart from tourist and passenger trade is the chief occupation but a large general trade is carried on in peacetime by the 37,500 inhabitants.

Because of its fine deep harbour, from early times Folkestone was a "limb" of the Cinque Port of Dover and had to find one out of the 21 ships furnished by that port for the Royal service.

During World War I and, no doubt World War II, it was an important embarkation point for France.