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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION: 4TH TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE &
OVERSEAS
EDUCATION LEAGUE, 1921- 1937

FILE 504

**NATL. COUNCIL OF
EDUCATION: 4TH TRIENNIAL
CONFERENCE & OVERSEAS
EDUCATION LEAGUE**

DOCKET STARTS:

AMERICAN LEAFLET
UNIVERSITY LEAGUE

147 Kent Street,
St. Paul, Minnesota,
September 12, 1923.

General Sir Arthur W. Currie.

Dear Sir Arthur Currie:-

I have the pleasure of reading a copy of Dr. Clark's letter of Toronto to you of June 15th. It is no news to you to be told of the very serious undermining of our principles of government, as well as in Canada, by the Reds.

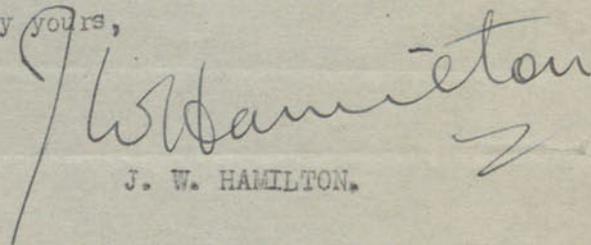
I have often been asked by merchants visiting our wholesale house why the big men of the country do not do something to offset the Red campaign, and I have no reply to make.

I enclose you an issue of a plan to use traveling salesmen somewhat. Canada must have 50,000 traveling men. They go everywhere, all the time. They represent the producing classes, and by guiding their minds skilfully along certain educational lines, a tremendous force is right at our hand, and the cost will be gladly borne by the employer.

I hope you will see enough in this idea, and in the other, which I have called the American Leaflet University League, to select a little committee from McGill and others, perhaps, and consider these plans. We are in duty bound to do what we can to distribute sound political economy and sterling common sense. While there are millions of people who will not read such leaflets, there are millions who will, and these are the ones we wish to win.

May I hear from you?

Very sincerely yours,


J. W. HAMILTON.

JWH-t
encl.

A NEW ERA EDUCATIONAL FORCE -

HALF A MILLION ROAD SALESMEN

Traveling salesmen are amongst our most influential citizens. They have a large and loyal acquaintance everywhere they go.

They make every nook and corner of this country from once a week to three or four times a year and in the aggregate must know quite well ten million people. They meet merchants and their clerks as well as many of their customers, railroad men, hotel keepers and clerks, as well as innumerable people outside of this category.

These men will become a tremendous educative force if backed by an organization which will send them weekly through their employers and at the latter's cost, leaflets on Political Economy, Sociology, Sturdy Patriotism, and the very fundamentals of our national beliefs.

These leaflets would be from 500 to 1,000 words long; would be prepared by experts, arranged in the most attractive manner, and contain nothing antagonistic to labor, to religion, or to political parties. They would be given a subject, a binding edge, and a binder would be furnished, and each leaflet would have references to books for further study.

Such a Leaflet Service can be made of vital importance to the welfare of the nation for it will give these travelers a tremendous amount of valuable information on everything pertaining to broad, solid, conservative, constructive citizenship.

A greater knowledge of these subjects will make them better posted citizens in every way and enable them to make better citizens of millions of our people by passing along to them a wealth of facts of which so many millions of our people stand in need.

There are millions of our citizens who are a prey to the visionary - the men and women who make trouble between employers and employees and between classes in society - and millions of men and women would be reached in a year or two by this type of educational work.

I do not mean that these men will go out to argue High Tariff with Free Traders, or temperance with a man who believes in beer, but rather that they will be well informed on the things that big men know, the solid men who lead this nation in Banking, Manufacturing, Jobbing, in Law and Statesmanship. The leaders have this knowledge, it is A.B.C. to them, but Greek to tens of millions of our people.

These traveling salesmen would have the data from which they would impart the truth and defend what we know to be right.

Concrete facts of the saving salt of Society can be put up in brief, attractive, easily assimilable shape and these men would broadcast the data in a wonderful way.

A big broad committee it must be which could arrange and be responsible for these leaflets, and the President himself might well be interested in the selection of its members.

Co-operation with Traveling Men's Organizations will arouse the interest of the traveling salesmen themselves.

ECONOMIC IGNORANCE IS THE CAUSE OF SOCIAL UNREST.

Can there be any better way of removing social unrest than by such a Leaflet method as I have touched upon?

THE TRUTH CLEARLY, BRIEFLY, COURTEOUSLY,
INFELICITLY TOLD, ALWAYS CARRIES WEIGHT.

I shall be glad to hear from those interested.

J. W. HAMILTON,
147 Kent Street,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

February 1, 1919.

The American Leaflet University League

A Peoples' University

*To help remove the menace of Ignorance by bringing the
Universities directly to the people.*

The country recognizes as never before the vital necessity for sound ideas on all subjects concerning our citizenship and national welfare.

Sound ideas must be propagated. They will not spread by themselves. Whether knowingly or otherwise, tens of thousands are spreading poison. We need a plan to counteract that poison.

HOW BEST TO DO IT?

The printed word, through a responsible committee.

THE TRUTH INTELLIGENTLY, CLEARLY, BRIEFLY TOLD CARRIES A WEIGHT THAT CANNOT BE DENIED.

The League is advocated on the knowledge that we are too busy to read books, but that millions will read and remember short extracts from sources in which they have confidence. For millions have not been trained to think. This plan will make them think.

LET US DEVELOP MILLIONS OF WIND BREAKS FOR SOCIAL SANITY AND SOUND AMERICANISM.

No plan ever wins everyone. We cannot all expect to think alike on all subjects, but on the major foundational stones of our national edifice, political economy and other vital subjects we must largely think alike.

THROUGH WHAT CHANNELS SHALL WE WORK?

We can use several hundred thousand travelling salesmen who know ten or twelve million people quite intimately in every nook and corner of the country. Several hundred thousand educators of patriotism, sound citizenship and political economy who would not argue and antagonize but defend the great principles of our national life.

We can work through the million and a half retail merchants and their clerks, who in turn touch the lives of more than half our population.

We can work through employers generally, and high schools.

Mr. Vanderlip says we are a nation of "Economic Illiterates." Well, some one must change that point of view. It will be no light task, and

ECONOMIC IGNORANCE IS THE CAUSE OF SOCIAL UNREST.

The Economic Verities Must Be Taught.

THEREFORE, I vision a University whose curriculum will be a weekly service of leaflets of 500 to 800 words, covering a wide but suitable range of subjects, grouped by topics, prepared by master minds, and arranged in the most attractive manner so as to catch the attention at the beginning, hold it to the end, and drive the message home.

The leaflets will have reference to books to permit of detailed study.

The requirements of this University to be a signed agreement that every member will read each leaflet twice and file for further reference; and, after a proper length of time, the simple statement that this has been done to win for each student a suitable form of recognition as showing to all what they have done to improve themselves.

I seek to spread in this way truth and fair play, and my plan is the only feasible one to reach the millions in such a manner that the message will remain in mind.

SUBJECTS (A Few)

The Value of Education.
Mental and Physical Hygiene.
Political Economy.
Household Economy.
International Problems.
Why Men Succeed.
Why Men Fail.

Good Breeding, Its Value.
Good Citizenship.
Thrift.
Success in Retailing.
Ambition.
Will-Power.
Respect for Law and Order.
Danger of Dance Halls, City Life, Etc.

All helping "To Grow the American Soul," to quote Judge Amidon's fine, ever-living phrase.

Size. A leaflet 4x6 with binding edge, a neat binder, subject guide sheets to permit of reference.

Distribution. Leaflets for each business house or factory to be in charge of one employee on each floor or department; for schools through individual teachers.

The Cost. Employers will pay for their employees' leaflets and the cost will be remarkably small.

Funds. A grant from the government or some private fund will be necessary to start the plan.

Committee. This would be appointed by some official selected by the President, or through The Association of American Universities, and should consist of Labor Leaders of both sexes, experts on the various subjects, large employers, representatives of the Church, and a few laymen and laywomen like Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, and Dr. Nathan Straus, and it would have charge of the entire plan.

Nothing in the leaflets would antagonize Labor, Religion or Politics.

Employers are today stimulating employes in many ways, physically. They should stimulate their minds, their ambition, thrift, good citizenship, etc., by this weekly service and thus get more nearly 100% of the best that is in them.

This plan is not intended to take the place of home training but rather to supplement it.

There would be no "Holier than Thou" tone, but rather the creation of the knowledge that all classes needed the advice.

The war debt must be paid and the more nearly 100% of loyalty and energy is given to the country by 100% of our people, the sooner will the debt be paid and most of the evils of social life be done away with.

WE ALL OWED A DEBT TO THE NATION AT WAR. HOW CAN WE INSPIRE A SIMILAR DEBT TO THE NATION IN PEACE?

The fact that many people may not be interested in the plan should not be given as an argument against its adoption.

Our National and State Governments distribute millions of leaflets to farmers, stock raisers and fruit growers. Have they not overlooked the importance of our people along other lines?

Thoughtful observers are aware of the appalling lack of common sense and dignity of so many young people; many of whom have never been brought in touch with these very necessary qualifications for success. These leaflets will change the point of view of millions.

There are as many phases of usefulness for a leaflet Service as there are types and classifications of our citizens.

1. An Educational Leaflet series as to merchandise for the several hundred thousand travelling men of the nation. This has been started for their own salesmen by Finch, Van Slyck and McConville, St. Paul, with the warm approval of their men.

2. Similar educational leaflets are needed for the retail merchant and his clerk. A number of State Retail Merchants' Associations, leading merchants and their clerks, approve and have promised to subscribe.

3. Economic Leaflets for employees, approved by Geo. E. Roberts, Assistant to the President of the City National Bank of New York, who sees great value in the plan. Most of us are ignorant that two and two make four in Economics and not eight as so many fondly imagine, or that we must give more than value received to succeed, or that just as we urge the farmer to produce thirty bushels instead of ten, so we must produce to our fullest capacity; for the world grows happy and rich by quantity rather than by scarcity. **ECONOMIC IGNORANCE MEANS SOCIAL UNREST.**

4. Take one field of many—**BANK CLERKS** and Bankers generally—especially in smaller cities and towns a class whom people regard as leaders. A Leaflet Course in Political Economy, Finance, International Trade, National Trade Balances, the distribution and exchange of gold between the nations, the danger of too much gold, what constitutes values and the best light on free trade, fair trade, high tariff, would contribute to an immense increase in the knowledge of the vital facts which effect our social and national stability.

APPROVALS

DR. GEO. E. VINCENT, DIRECTOR ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION
—"I believe your plan to be of fundamental national importance."

JOHN WANAMAKER—"I thoroughly approve of the work you are doing."

W. JETT. LOUCK, MANAGING EXPERT, U. S. COMMISSION
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS—"Your method of procedure impresses me as being first-class and is surely of national importance."

PROFESSOR WM. A. MCKEEVER, MANHATTAN, KANSAS—"Wish to commend your scheme of well worded leaflets for young men and women. By all means go on with your work."

ANTHONY COMSTOCK—In a long conversation I had with him gave it his fullest approval.

DR. JOHN MEZ, MUNICH, PRESIDENT CORDRA FRARTES—"I hope the plan will have every success and will be only too glad to work with you."

THEO. H. PRICE, ACTUARY, THE R. R. ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON—"You have launched a fine work of education."

W. M. MAXWELL, VICE PRESIDENT, THOS. A. EDISON, INC.—"I believe the series of leaflets indicated will be of great value. Am impressed that the idea is a splendid one."

JOHN W. SCOTT, PRESIDENT, CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT, CHICAGO and FRANK S. EVANS, PRESIDENT, STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER, PHILADELPHIA, have given full approval to the leaflet series as affecting traveling salesmen, as has Mr. Maxwell.

B. S. STEADWELL, PRESIDENT, WORLD'S PURITY FOUNDATION, LA CROSSE, WIS.—"I thoroughly believe that your plan is a good thing."

GENERAL BALLINGTON BOOTH, DR. ORISON SWEET MARDEN, the great inspirational writer, cordially approve and will gladly cooperate.

GRANT HAMILTON, DIRECTOR GENERAL WORKINGS CONDITIONS SERVICE, WASHINGTON—"This plan should result in stimulating intellectual activities and the desire for greatly increased facilities for education. It might result in bringing about a practical realization of the educational principle in which so many believe—that education should continue throughout the whole of life."

I have scores of letters of approval from Governors of States, educators and others in several countries too numerous to quote.

The best education is that which tactfully and frequently brings ideas to us from a different angle, a new point of view, thus increasing our knowledge and especially our thoughtfulness.

Remember, Mr. Vanderlip says that: "A man whose education is finished has marked with definiteness the limit of his progress."

This plan will enable every one to have an education that is never finished.

I shall be glad to hear from you with suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

J. W. HAMILTON,

147 Kent St.,
St. Paul, U. S. A.

P. S.—Please do not dismiss my paper with the remark that the Universities are doing extension work as though they covered the ground I have in mind. They ARE doing a splendid work, yet they but scratch the surface of its possibilities and they have not in view anything of this kind.

This plan needs the efforts of the best minds in the Universities of the nation.

DOCKET ENDS:

AMERICAN LEAFLET
UNIVERSITY LEAGUE

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Personal

Parliament Buildings,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
21st. April 1921.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., L.L.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I am sending you herewith, a copy of a draft Report which was recently submitted to Members of the Council, certain features of which will I think, be of some interest to you. In any event, I shall welcome most heartily any criticisms or suggestions which you may be good enough to let me have.

As you will notice, it is suggested that our work should be divided under two heads, namely the Bureau administered by what one might call a Departmental Committee consisting of the Deputy Ministers of Education of the Provinces, and second - all other activities of the Council which may be considered as affecting the Public directly, rather than the School. For this, the caption 'National University' has been chosen, but this selection of a title was made merely to define the division of the work, and some other more suitable name will have to be found. The Council considers that its primary purpose should be to make a well-organised effort to induce in our people, a greater interest in Education and a higher ideal of what the real objects of that Education should be. If we are to be successful to any degree whatever in work of this nature, it can only be by the co-operation of all Educational institutions. For this reason therefore, it is hoped you will give the Report now sent you, some little consideration, and let me have any comment thereon at your convenience.

As already intimated, this Report was prepared specifically for Members of the Council, and for this reason therefore, I must ask you to be good enough to treat it as a confidential document.

Believe me,
Yours very truly,

Frederick H. ...
General Secretary.

FJN/E.

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January
Thirty-first
1922.

Fred Ney, Esq.,
General Secretary,
National Council of Education,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Mr. Ney:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 19th advising me that you were sending a copy of the Newbolt Committee's Report on Teaching of English in England.

The Report came to hand a few days ago and I found it very interesting reading. I certainly agree with you that this applies with equal force to Canada.

With many thank for your courtesy in sending this Report, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Parliament Buildings,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
19th January 1922.

General Arthur Currie G.C.M.G., K.C.B., L.L.D.
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Under separate cover I am
sending you a copy of the Newbolt Committee's
Report on the Teaching of English in England.
I am sure you will agree that this applies
with equal force to us in Canada, and for this
reason I am confident you will find the Report
of the greatest interest.

Yours very truly,

John W. Mackay
General Secretary.

Parliament Buildings,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

February 6th, 1922

E.W.Beatty Esq.,
President, Canadian Pacific Railway,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Mr.Beatty:-

At a meeting of our Local Committee here last Saturday, I mentioned that you had very kindly consented to join our Montreal Committee. The news was received with the utmost satisfaction, and one and all agreed that I should write you to express our keen appreciation of the interest which you have shown and are showing in the Council's work.

I am due to speak to the Montreal Rotary Club on the 21st, and while there I hope to be able to spend sufficient time to enable us to constitute the Montreal Committee. I am wondering therefore if you will be good enough to think over names of really worth while people, interested in the present day problems of education, who will be prepared to do something to assist the Council to achieve at least a fraction of its objective. If you therefore can have a few names ready by the 21st, I shall be greatly indebted to you.

I am writing in a similar strain to Sir Arthur Currie, asking if he will think this matter over, so that the three of us perhaps could get together for half an hour on the occasion of my next visit.

I hope you have found the little brochure I left with you of some interest, and in any event I shall be glad to have your candid opinion as to the value of the programme outlined.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,

General Secretary.

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Parliament Buildings,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

February 6th, 1922

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

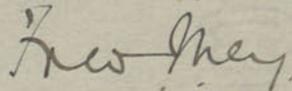
I am sorry I did not have an opportunity to see you when in Montreal last week, but I arrived on the morning train and had to leave the same evening for Toronto. My programme was a very full one, with the result that I was not able to get out to the University during hours. Realising how busy you usually are, I am sure you will not be terribly disappointed!!

With this I am enclosing copy of a letter which goes by this same mail to Mr. Beatty. This will save my repeating to you what I have said to him concerning the constitution of our Montreal Committee, upon which you kindly consented to serve as soon as formed.

Will you be good enough to think over the names of suitable people, so that the three of us can discuss the situation when I am in Montreal on the 21st. Toronto prefers to have two Committees, one of men and another of women, rather than a mixed group. Which do you think is the better plan?

Arrangements for the Toronto Conference at Easter 1923 grow apace. A rough outline of the programme itself has already been prepared and agreed upon. This was printed, but so great has been the demand for copies that the supply has been completely exhausted. It is now in course of re-printing, and just as soon as further copies are received, two or three shall be sent you.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Parliament Buildings,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

February 22nd, 1922

Sir Arthur Currie, LL.D., K.C.M.G.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:

I have been requested by the Honorary Secretary of the International Moral Education Congress to suggest names for a National Committee for Canada, in accordance with the announcement I am enclosing with this letter.

If you wish your name to go forward in connection with this Congress, will you kindly sign the form, and return to this office, at your convenience.

Yours very truly,

Frederick A. Murray
General Secretary.

March
Sixth
1922.

E. W. Beatty, Esq.,
President, Canadian Pacific Railway Company,
MONTREAL.

Dear Mr. Beatty:-

With reference to your letter of February 21st and the personnel of the Montreal Committee which the National Council for Education desire to form in this city, I would suggest that the following men would prove useful members of the local committee:-

Dr. Gordon Laing
Mr. I. Gannell

Prof. E.M. Best

Mr. Howard Murray

Rev. Dr. Dickie

Rev. Dr. Ritchie

Dean of Faculty of Arts
Vice-Principal, Montreal
High School.

Professor Religious
Education Theological Coll.
Member Council Public
Instruction

Chairman, Montreal School
Board.

Dean of Theological
Colleges.

There are some names on the Committee, as suggested in your letter, to which I think some of the names mentioned above would be preferable.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Personal.

MONTREAL February 21st, 1922.

General Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

My dear Sir Arthur:

Major Nye, of the National Council for Education, called on me today in reference to the formation of a local Montreal Committee. The following names were tentatively suggested for your consideration and mine, it being assumed by reason of our association with McGill that neither of us could, with propriety, decline to be members of the Committee. The names suggested are the following:

- ? Sir Lomer Gouin, ✓ President of the University of Montreal
- A. L. Caron, Esq., Chairman of the Board of the Technical School.
- Doctor F.D. Adams,
- W.M. Birks, Esq.,
- ! His Honor, Judge Lafontaine,
- The Honorable A. David, Minister of Public Instruction
- ? Colonel Herbert Molson,
- H. T. Silver, Esq.,
- Principal James Smythe,
- Lt.-Col. Robert Starke, or whoever is head of the Boy Scout Movement in this Province.

Murray Howard

Bickis

Best

Ritchie

Travis

Gamble
Gammell

Nicholson

What do you think awb

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1923 Conference

The proposed programme has been designed with the object of touching every part of the educational field. For organized purposes, it has been made to fall under two distinct headings - the Bureau of Education and the National University. The outline here must necessarily be inadequate, but sufficient indication is given of the Council's problem, and the means whereby it proposes to deal with it. Just how much of this programme can be entered upon by the Council must obviously depend upon the measure of support which it receives from the public.

TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION, at which it is proposed to gather leaders in Education and important movements from all parts of the world.

The preliminary Conference held at Winnipeg in October 1919, called the National Council into being. The next Conference is now being organized by that Council as a definite expression of its aims and proposed activities, as a means of creating public opinion and invoking its entire force on behalf of an Educational Ideal. This Conference is to be held at Toronto at Easter 1923, the entire cost of its organization having been most generously undertaken by the Rotary Club of that City. Toronto will be made the Conference-centre for a Dominion-wide educational campaign in which all cities and towns will be simultaneously interested by notable speakers. With this in view, committees are now in course of constitution at the more important points, and through them, Canada will be asked to consider vital aspects of Education, and formulate opinion and suggestion as a means of interesting the public in the pressing need of a 'new light' in Education, in its widest interpretation. For these Committees, a programme of subjects is being prepared in which discussion and research is desirable at this stage. These topics might usefully include the 'Pros and Cons of Co-Education', 'The New Zealand System of School Administration', (New Zealand, with a population of one and a quarter millions, has only nine School Boards!) 'The Cinema in Education', 'The Residential Consolidated School for Rural Districts', etc. etc. The Programme for the Conference itself has not yet been decided upon, but the following proposals will be submitted to the Executive of the Council and to the Toronto Committee within the next two or three weeks.

Representation from England.

Sir Michael Sadler, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, and undoubtedly one of the greatest figures in Education in Great Britain at the present time.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Chief of the Boy Scouts
Lady Baden-Powell, Chief of the Girl Guides
Mr. Albert Mansbridge, Chairman of the World Association for Adult Education, and Founder of the Workers' Educational Association.

Representation from France.

(Extract of letter from the Minister of Higher Education, Paris, France)

"I am happy to be able to announce to you, acting under instructions of the President of the Council (Minister of Foreign Affairs) that France will be in a position to participate officially in this gathering."

Representative of the French Ministry of Education,
Delegate from the French Universities,
A name to be suggested by the Canadian Commissioner
in Paris.

Representation from Great Britain and France, on what is hoped may be considered a satisfactory basis to all, has thus been assured, and the Council must now concern itself with the important question of speakers to represent the Dominion and the United States.

Invitations to Departments of Education throughout the Empire and of certain foreign countries, to Educationists of outstanding eminence, and to organizations of an educational character, will be issued, and the Conference organized ^{on} as impressive a scale as possible.

The Conference will probably open on Wednesday afternoon, April 4th, and the two following days will be devoted to the Teachers and Trustees attending the Annual Convention, together with any others who may be present in Toronto for the occasion.

Saturday will be organized as a demonstration of the Theatre and Cinema as a force in Education. Sir John Martin Harvey has consented to participate in this and to provide a programme of Shakespearian and Classical plays.

Sunday It is hoped, will be devoted to the subject of the Church and Education, for which purpose the co-operation of the churches throughout Canada will be sought.

Monday. The Home and Education - a day to consider the all-important question of co-operation between Parents and the School.

Tuesday. Music, Recreation and Art as essentials in Education.

Wednesday. The humanistic teaching of Literature, Geography and History as the fundamental basis of a liberal and living Education.

Thursday. The Programme of the Future!

Other proposed features of the Conference will include -

- (a) A demonstration of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides to be organized by Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell, in co-operation with Dr. J. W. Robertson, Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association in Canada.
- (b) A demonstration of Folk Dancing organized by Mr. Cecil Sharp, the eminent authority on Folk Music and Folk Dancing. Mr. Sharp will bring with him a small group of specially trained under-graduates from Oxford.
- (c) A demonstration of School-Singing, organized by Mr. James Bates, the well-known lecturer on Voice Culture and Class Singing at the Royal Academy of Music, who will bring with him a group of 50 boys and girls selected from London Choirs and Schools, including the London College for Choristers. Mr. Bates has undertaken to co-operate with the Toronto authorities for this occasion, and this specially selected choir would it is hoped, co-operate and act as 'solo' to a large choir of Toronto School children.
- (d) A demonstration to be presented by Dr. F. H. Hayward illustrating the force of Dramatic representation in Education. This will probably include a 'Celebration on Canada' and "A Graduation Ceremony in Citizenship" which is being prepared by Dr. Hayward in collaboration with the General Secretary of the National Council of Education.
- (e) An Exhibition of Publishers' and general School Supplies.
- (f) An Exhibition of School Work from all parts of the world.
- (g) An Exhibition of specially prepared Films illustrating the educational systems and processes in different parts of the world.

Dr. F. D. Adams:

For your information
and suggestions.

A. V. Currie

1923 Conference

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(Extract of letter from the Minister of Higher Education, Paris, France)

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Representative of the French Ministry of Education,
Delegate from the French Universities,
A name to be suggested by the Canadian Commissioner
in Paris.

Representation from Great Britain and France, on what is hoped may be considered a satisfactory basis to all, has thus been assured, and the Council must now concern itself with the important question of speakers to represent the Dominion and the United States.

Invitations to Departments of Education throughout the Empire and of certain foreign countries, to Educationists of outstanding eminence, and to organizations of an educational character, will be issued, and the Conference organized ^{on} as impressive a scale as possible.

The Conference will probably open on Wednesday afternoon, April 4th, and the two following days will be devoted to the Teachers and Trustees attending the Annual Convention, together with any others who may be present in Toronto for the occasion.

Saturday will be organized as a demonstration of the Theatre and Cinema as a force in Education. Sir John Martin Harvey has consented to participate in this and to provide a programme of Shakespearian and Classical plays.

Sunday It is hoped, will be devoted to the subject of the Church and Education, for which purpose the co-operation of the churches throughout Canada will be sought.

Monday. The Home and Education - a day to consider the all-important question of co-operation between Parents and the School.

Tuesday. Music, Recreation and Art as essentials in Education.

Wednesday. The humanistic teaching of Literature, Geography and History as the fundamental basis of a liberal and living Education.

Thursday. The Programme of the Future!

Other proposed features of the Conference will include -

- (a) A demonstration of Boy Scouts and Girl Guides to be organized by Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell, in co-operation with Dr. J. W. Robertson, Chief Commissioner of the Boy Scouts Association in Canada.
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- (d) A demonstration to be presented by Dr. F. H. Hayward illustrating the force of Dramatic representation in Education. This will probably include a 'Celebration on Canada' and "A Graduation Ceremony in Citizenship" which is being prepared by Dr. Hayward in collaboration with the General Secretary of the National Council of Education.
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153
1923 CONFERENCE.

The proposed programme has been designed with the object of touching every part of the educational field. For organisation purposes, it has been made to fall under two distinct headings - the Bureau of Education and the National University. The outline here must necessarily be inadequate, but sufficient indication is given of the Council's problem, and the means whereby it proposes to deal with it. Just how much of this programme can be entered upon by the Council must obviously depend upon the measure of support which it receives from the public.

TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION, at which it is proposed to gather leaders in Education and important movements from all parts of the world.

The preliminary Conference held at Winnipeg in October 1919, called the National Council into being. The next Conference is now being organised by that Council as a definite expression of its aims and proposed activities, as a means of creating public opinion and invoking its entire force on behalf of an Educational Ideal. This Conference is to be held at Toronto at Easter 1923, the entire cost of its organisation having been most generously undertaken by the Rotary Club of that City. Toronto will be made the Conference-centre for a Dominion-wide educational campaign in which all cities and towns will be simultaneously interested by notable speakers. With this in view, committees are now in course of constitution at the more important points, and through them, Canada will be asked to consider vital aspects of Education, and formulate opinion and suggestion as a means of interesting the public in the pressing need of a 'new light' in Education, in its widest interpretation. For these Committees, a programme of subjects is being prepared in which discussion and research is desirable at this stage. These topics might usefully include the 'Pros and Cons of Co-Education', 'The New Zealand System of School Administration', (New Zealand, with a population of one and a quarter millions, has only nine School Boards!) 'The Cinema in Education', 'The Residential Consolidated School for Rural Districts' etc. etc. The Programme for the Conference itself has not yet been decided upon, but the following proposals will be submitted to the Executive of the Council and to the Toronto Committee within the next two or three weeks.

Representation from England.

Sir Michael Sadler,	Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, and undoubtedly one of the greatest figures in Education in Great Britain at the present time.
Sir Robert Baden-Powell.	Chief of the Boy Scouts
Lady Baden-Powell.	Chief of the Girl Guides.
Mr. Albert Mansbridge.	Chairman of the World Association for Adult Education and Founder of the Workers' Educational Association.

Representation from France.

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Copy
McGill University

.C.
Commission Political Survey,
Saskatchewan Unit,
Canada.

Toronto, June 16th, 1922.

To The Office and Official,
Superintendent of Public Schools,
Regina P.S. District, No. 4, Saskatchewan.

In conduct of Survey to define Honesty, Order and Efficiency relative to P.S. Conduct in Saskatchewan, I have treated an office as an item of Law or Public Opinion and an official as an item of an Administration and casual or 'type' relative to the policy of the personnel of Government office.

To date April 8th, 1916 the Regina act of Feb. 26th was formally accepted as the act of an individual and valued as casual. On April 8th by the act of the School Management Committee the act of Feb. 26th came into value of 'type'. In June 1917 the Administration of Regina valued as 'type' relative to Provincial Administration. Since March 1st 1922 the Sask. Administration of Public Schools as expressed in and by the official, Mr. Chas. Nivins, has legal value as an act recording the spirit and practice of the personnel of British Government of this generation.

The act of the Regina P.S. Board demanded of the teacher involved a veto of local Administration. In September 1920 the teacher issued a report summarizing conditions occasioning the veto as exercised through Form 49 on June 30th, 1916. The report was submitted to a trinity of relation:
(Industrial (Labor)-National Council on Character Education and Citizenship;
(Political (Coin)- Provincial Department of Education, Saskatchewan;
(Universal (Instinct)- Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene .
No contradiction or correction having been made by the Dominion conventions as represented, the veto of 1916 may be considered endorsed by Messrs Hey, Martin and Clarke, as executive officials of the respective citizen bodies; or their response may be interpreted as complicity in the contempt of office, obligation and of the principle of Habeas Corpus as instanced in Regina's act of Feb. 26th, 1916.

The ambiguity of response is instance of a custom at present followed by English speaking executive officials: a custom of which the wording of Form 27, contract of Province, District and P.S. teacher, Saskatchewan is instance. Such a custom demands a ruling on usage of word and thereby introduces the question in regard to which the Regina School Management Committee assumed finality of authority:

Sup A { " the nature of language relative to the P.S. teacher's duty of
{ " office as defined in Form 49 and Sask. Sch. Act #23, s 178-80 " .
Canada's lack of a virtual authority in regard to such a question makes possible Regina's procedure: two practitioners in medicine and one in Law usurping omnipotence and attempting to exercise absolute authority by annihilating the rights of person, property and name declared in-violate to each citizen.

In 1917 by the Provincial Government, Saskatchewan's School problem was referred to a foreigner, Dr. Focht. In 1921 by Commission Political Survey, a draft of National Word was referred to Sir Robert A. Falconer, President of the University of Toronto. The response of the University through its president and the act of the personnel of Saskatchewan's Government through its Premier and Minister of Education, Honorable W.W. Martin, emphasize a condition confessed in 1906 in the Regina Normal School: that to Germany the English speaking world must look for the finality of authority in regard to the teaching of English.

By British Law in Saskatchewan code the P.S. teacher has formal rank as the Nation's finality of authority in regard to Usage in English; but neither in the Normal Schools nor in the Universities of Canada is there a Course of Study arranged to qualify the teacher for virtual exercise of office prerogative; nor have Provincial or Dominion Governments acknowledged the Law as in code by making material provision for a teacher called upon to act in full authority of the Law and code.

The Regina act of Feb. 26th 1916, however, forced the exercise of office prerogative; and the necessity of verbal presentation of relative facts demands a usage of terms. Survey procedure has therefore conformed to a usage instinctive in children, characterizing the P.S. Course of study, according with the oath as imposed upon the teacher and instanced in the writings of R.W. Emerson.

Relative to the Emerson standard, Form 27 of British contracts is instance of a pseudo-contract - a scrap of paper used by Administration as an appearance of respect for Constitutional obligation and to cover a spirit of infidelity to the pledge of the Allies and to the Flag and a policy of treason to British Law as in code. Such a spirit and such a policy annul the Oath of Allegiance and thereby value as 'Dis-solution of Empire'.

R. Mackenzie Lewes,
President.

Enc. Sup. 3, 4.

(Reference # 22/3/22.)

Each of forms not by follow.

C.
Commission Political Survey,
Saskatchewan Unit,
Canada.

Supplement 3 :
Report 16/6/28.

Analysis of Necessity : as the force to which Convention is subject,
and by which Nature nurtures Consent and protects
it from abuse of conventional authority.

Presented in Expansions of Social and Labor orders.

1. Food (Source of Energy) : Individual

Production ...

Grain Growers Association,
Manufacturers' Association.

Macdonald College,
Ste. Anne de Bellevue,

Assimilation (Metabolism)
Canadian Medical Association.

McGill University,
Faculty of Medicine.

2. Commerce (Investment of Energy) : Individual and Community

Medium of Coin :

Markets, Departmental Shops..
T. Eaton's, Toronto,
Goodwin's Ltd. Montreal.

Canadian Bank of Commerce,
Head Office: Toronto.

Medium of Law (regulations to
secure honesty in exchange)
Provincial and Dominion
Legislative Bodies .

Canadian Bar Association
or
Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

3. Prestige (Authority of Energy so invested as to yield Wealth)

of Prudence

the mentality of which Wealth is accepted as
proof of possession.

Physical forms : British Empire ,
Vote - Navy .

Royal Military College,
Kingston, Ontario.

Psychic expression : Doctrine,
Creed - the fruit of human
excellence.

Knox College, Toronto,
(Environment of habit)

Rites of Public Worship :
..... 'Sacraments'

Presbyterian College,
Montreal.

Presbyterian Church : Communion

(Environment of counter
opinion)

4. History : Involuntary, the adjustment of individuals to Necessity :

Voluntary, the translation into language of the customs
of Prudence.

In-voluntary :
Canada's Social Service Council,

Most Rev. S.P. Matheson, D.D.,
Primate of Canada.

Voluntary (Presumably)
British Administration

King George V.
British Empire .

Principal of agents (The Citizen)

C.K. Clarke, Toronto.

" History is the shining moments of great men "

Note: By what
authority

A Man

C.K. Clarke, Medical Director,
Canadian National Committee
for Mental Hygiene.

exists the office

A Moment

Feb. 28th, 1916 ; Regina.

Medical Director,

A Word

Form 27, Saskatchewan.

Canadian National

Committee for

Mental Hygiene"

R.M.L.

Three
copies of
manuscript.

Inv.
Vol.
Env.

McGill University

Graph : Language :
Form 49 :

Supplement 4:
Report 16/6/22.

Presented to the Universities, the Normal Schools and
the Newspaper staff of Canada.

- Reference :
1. Chart 20/3/22 and Letter 22/3/22 to Dr. C.M.Hincks ;
 2. " Imagine all the masterpieces of pictorial and graphic art lost on an island uninhabited; and now imagine their discovery: first by rude sailors, then by half-ignorant passengers, and then by persons of true genius. They do not exist as known masterpieces until genius perceives their value." W.S.Sparrow.
 3. " What know we greater than the soul ! "
 4. " Language ! the vesture, yea the very body, the soul weaves for itself ". Trench .

Question To the Universities of Canada (Psychiatry).

" Does the soul and its involuntary revelation in languages require
" less of genius for interpretation than does a work of art in Music,
" Painting, Sculpture or Literature ? "

- Reference :
1. Form 49, Department of Education, Saskatchewan.....
" ... That I have taught and conducted the School in accordance with the requirements of the School Act and regulations of the Department
 2. Oath of Allegiance : term ' Law ' ;
" School Act and regulations " : Institutional code subject to the British Constitution as definition of the term, 'law'.
 3. " Cause of Unrest ", Lord Maldane, "World Wide", 8/4/22.
 4. Graph : Interpretation of the term, 'law' : Church St. Sch. 1902.
" To an Englishman the Law is his security of Freedom " .

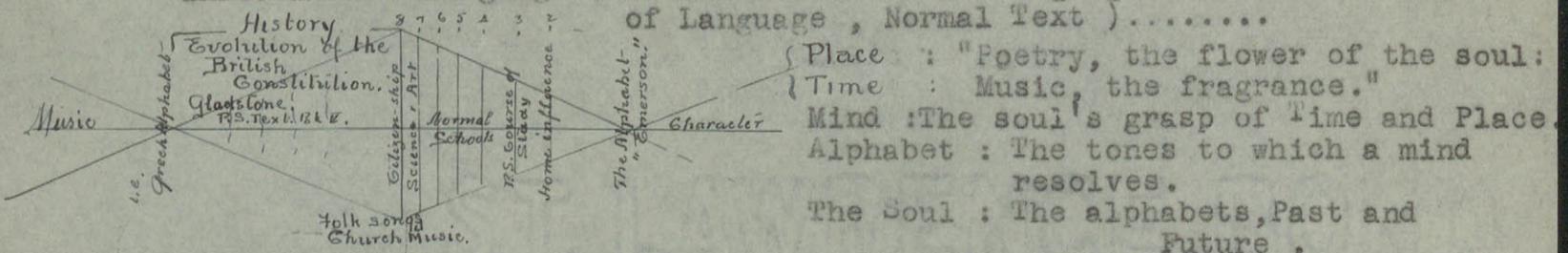
1. Woman : ♀ (Chinese pictogram) .. "Magnificat" ...
2. Home : Cradle songs, stories
3. Public School : the social placing of the individual and the equipping of the mind with its introductory vocabulary.
"Ontario Convention, Toronto University, 1904".
4. Technical and High Schools : Vocabulary of the apprentice phase of the relation of the individual to his food problem .
5. High Schools and Universities : Vocabulary of Skill deposited in the Departments for Economy .
6. Practice : Experience relative to individual responsibility, refining the individual toward his rights as Master in accord with British Industrial Law and Courtesy.
7. Cosmopolitan Life : the investment of Leisure gained by economy relative to management of material obligations (World Citizen-ship) : the gift of a Division of Labor to the Universe (i.e. *κατα μαρην*)
8. "Christ" : Esoteric Doctrine of the Octave : "Dore Lectures", T.Troward.
Chapter : "Christ, the Fulfilling of the Law".
Unity of many divisions of Labor through 'Communion'
Psycho-physical : Doctrine-woman ...
Strength of form with gentleness of spirit ...
☸ (Chinese definition of Peace).

Pedagogy : Line 1-8 .. Instinct vs False Convention : Freedom vs Slavery ..

NORMAL SCHOOLS: The Institution attempting to resolve to 'Methods' the best that is known in the line of progress (Law).

Aim : "Though thou hast time but for a line, be that sublime".
(To make each moment true to the pupil's real demand and right).

Instrument : Language (Laurie's Lessons in Language and the Teaching of Language , Normal Text)



(P.S.Course of Study(Language) Matter :the finest of the World's Science, Art and Law .

[Form 49 (Purity of Presentation) Method: the music of Love and Justice.
Alphabet : a Gift of Soul to Soul: 1-8 (Centre and Circumference of E-motion)
Letters (Characters) : the elements of Spirit (the psychic realm)

R.M.L. 18.

January, 1922.

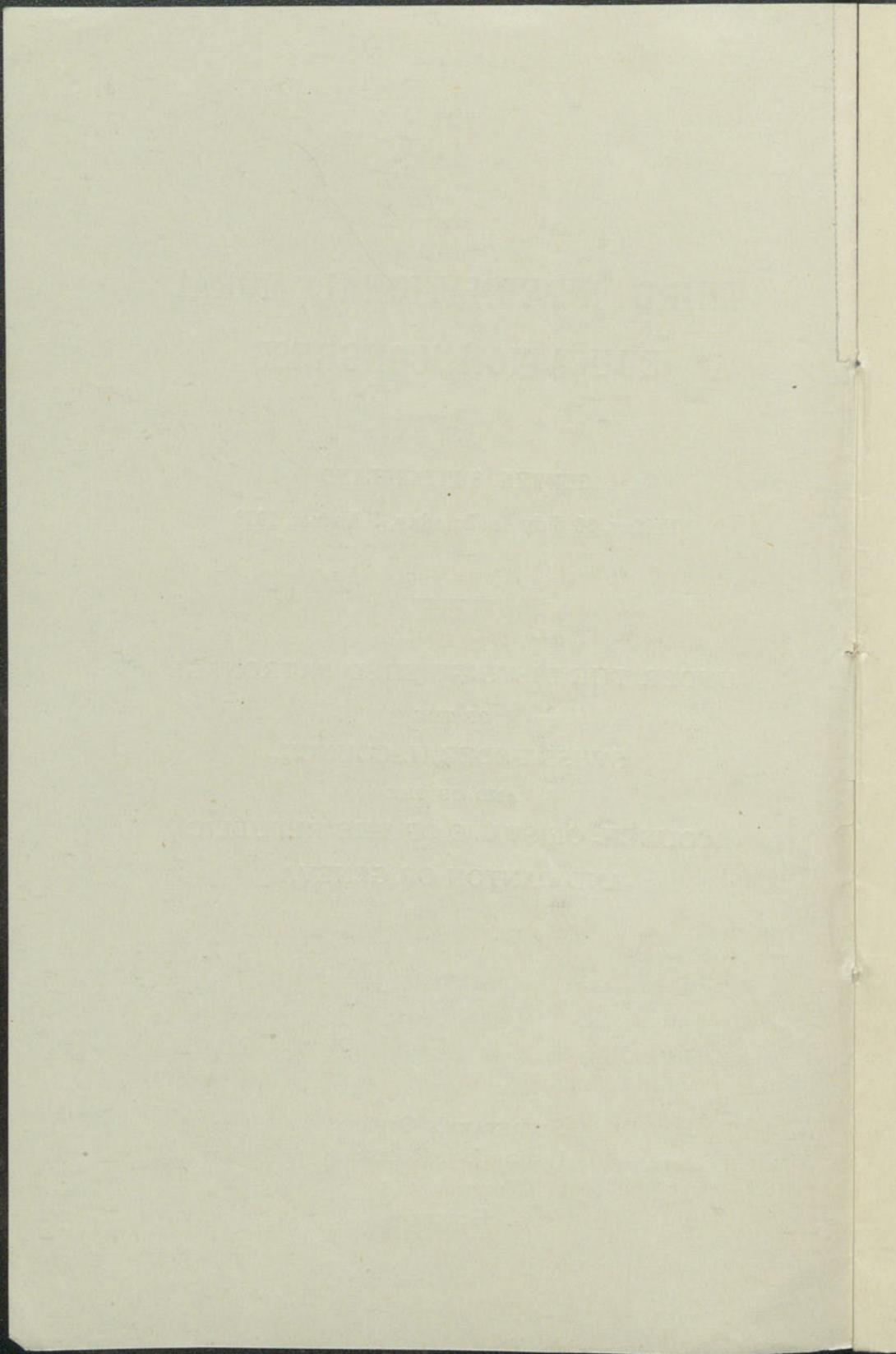
THIRD INTERNATIONAL MORAL
EDUCATION CONGRESS

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Friday, 28 July to Tuesday, 1 August, 1922

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
OF THE
SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL
AND OF THE
COUNCIL OF STATE OF THE REPUBLIC
AND CANTON OF GENEVA

SECRETARY'S OFFICE :
Institut J.-J. Rousseau
Taconnerie, 5
Geneva



INTERNATIONAL MORAL EDUCATION CONGRESS

OBJECT:—To enlist the active co-operation of all, irrespective of race, nation, and creed, in promoting the work of Moral Education.

BASIS:—The Congress does not advocate the views of any society or party, but affords to all who are interested in Moral Education, whatever their religious or ethical conviction, nationality, and point of view, an equal opportunity of expressing their opinions and comparing them with those of others.

FIRST CONGRESS: LONDON, 1908.

SECOND CONGRESS: THE HAGUE, 1912.

International Executive Council

Chairman: The Rt. Hon. Sir FREDERICK POLLOCK, Bart., England.

Vice-Chairman: Sir FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND, England.

Hon. Sec.: Mr. FREDERICK J. GOULD (*Armored, Woodfield Avenue, Ealing, London, W.5*).

Professor FELIX ADLER, U.S.A.

Mr. A. YUSUF ALI, India

Count ALBERT APPONYI, Hungary

M. LEON BOURGEOIS, France

Mr. CLOUDESLEY BRERETON, England

Dr. SOPHIE BRYANT, England

M. FERDINAND BUISSON, France

President NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,
U.S.A.

Professor ED. CLAPARÈDE, Switzerland

M. J. J. CORMAN, BELGIUM

Mej. ATTIE G. DYSERINCK, Holland

Professor RUDOLF EUCKEN, Germany

Professor H. HÖFFDING, Denmark

Rev. H. H. JOHNSON, England

Dr. GEORG KERSCHENSTEINER, Ger-
many

Professor E. KOVALEVSKI, Russia

Professor J. S. MACKENZIE, England

Mr. K. NATARAJAN, India

Professor FRANCESCO ORESTANO, Italy

Mr. St. GEORGE LANE FOX PITT,
England

Sir MICHAEL SADLER, England

Mr. R. A. VAN SANDICK, Holland

The Hon. Sir D. P. SARVADHIKARY,
India

Mr. GUSTAV SPILLER, England

KOHLADUCH JARON JANOFAY NIMI
FEDERAL

THIRD INTERNATIONAL MORAL EDUCATION CONGRESS

GENEVA

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*Under the distinguished patronage of the Swiss Federal
Council and of the Council of State of the Republic
and Canton of Geneva*

Since the two International Moral Education Congresses held at London, 1908, and the Hague, 1912, the War has taken place and has moved the problem of moral education to the very front rank. The material and moral injury produced by the conflict is not merely the result of an unalterable past, but also foreshadows a future which may be disastrous to civilization unless all men of goodwill unite in opposing the menace. To repair is not enough; we must reconstruct. We invite you to aid this constructive work.

The Organizing Committee of the Third International Moral Education Congress has placed two important subjects on the Agenda :—

- I.—The International Motive, with special reference to the Teaching of History.
- II.—The Motive of Service.

The importance of these subjects at the present time must be obvious to all. As the future depends upon the present, so the present is the result of the past; hence we ought to learn the laws that have governed this past, and ascertain the ways along which humanity has evolved, in order that we may direct it towards an era of larger justice.

On the other hand, educators should foster in our young people the spirit of mutual help. Theoretical instruction will not suffice. Practical exercise avails more than words in rebuilding the ruins and preparing a nobler future.

By way of example, we give a few items, which show what the Committee has in mind regarding the two leading subjects on the Agenda.

The International Motive, with special reference to the Teaching of History.

From local history to national history, and thus to the history of mankind. How the civic and national ideal may be brought into relation with the spirit of human brotherhood. Mutual aid in the early ages of civilization. History of governments and history of peoples; history of industry; history of freedom. Adaptation of history-teaching to various school-grades. History text-books and historical truth, etc.

The Motive of Service.

The idea of co-operation in theoretical moral instruction. Mutual help in home education. Means to be adopted, both at home and at school, against the dominating influence of money. Mutual aid in the work of the school (*e.g.*, mutual instruction). Manual training at school with a view to social service. Self-government at different stages of school-life, and especially in adolescence. Practical service of others in Leagues of Kindness, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Junior Red Cross, Leagues of Youth, etc. Conception of social service, and choice of profession. Adolescent individuality related to the ideal of social service, etc.

In choosing these topics, the Committee's desire has been to limit discussion, and to give the first place to facts and actual experiences. It is better to deepen knowledge than to extend it superficially.

The Committee will be greatly obliged if you will fill in, and return, the annexed form of application for membership

as soon as possible, should you (as we sincerely trust will be the case) wish to receive further announcements, and to take part in the Congress (Address—Secrétariat du III^{me} Congrès International d'Education Morale, Institut J.-J. Rousseau, Taconnerie, 5, Genève, Suisse).

On behalf of the International Executive Council :

FREDERICK POLLOCK, *Chairman.*

On behalf of the Geneva Organizing Committee :

ADOLPHE FERRIÈRE, Doctor of Sociology, Director of the "Bureau International des Ecoles Nouvelles," Lecturer at the Institut J.-J. Rousseau and at the School of Social Studies for Women, *President.*

HENRI REVERDIN, Professor at the University of Geneva, *General Secretary.*

GEORGES LENOIR, of La Banque Lombard, Odier et Cie, *Treasurer.*

PAUL MEYHOFFER, School Principal, *Assistant General Secretary.*

MAX HOCHSTAETTER, President of the Pedagogical Society of Geneva, *Deputy Treasurer.*

ALICE DESCOEUDRES, Schoolmistress, lecturer at the Institut J.-J. Rousseau.

MARGUERITE GOBAT, Secretary *pro tem* of the Women's League for Peace and Freedom.

PIERRE BOVET, Director of the Institut J.-J. Rousseau, Professor at the University of Geneva.

ED. CLAPARÈDE, Representative of Switzerland on the International Executive Council, Professor at the University of Geneva.

EMMANUEL DUVILLARD, President of the Pedagogical Society of French Switzerland.

GUILLAUME FATIO, President of the Society of Arts, Geneva.

ALBERT MALCHE, Director of Primary Education at Geneva, and Professor at the University.

GUSTAV SPILLER, General Secretary of the First International Moral Education Congress (London).

(Please strike out what is not needed.)

The undersigned :

SURNAME.....PERSONAL NAME.....
(in capitals) (in capitals)

TITLE.....

ADDRESS.....

NATIONALITY.....

- A. Desires membership of the Geneva Congress, 28 July-1 August, 1922, and promises to pay 20 Swiss francs for membership ticket by, or in, May, 1922.
- B. Desires to receive Congress circulars, while not at present proposing to attend.
- C. Has pleasure in promising a donation oftowards the Congress funds, payable by, or in, May, 1922.

(Signature):.....

NOTE.—Special tickets, at 10 Swiss francs each, will be issued for persons belonging to a Congress member's family.

Please detach and post this form in a stamped envelope addressed :

Secrétariat du III^{me} Congrès International

d'Education Morale

Institut J.-J. Rousseau, Taconnerie, 5

Genève (Suisse).

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Vice-Chairman : SIR FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND, England

Hon. Secretary : MR. FREDERICK J. GOULD

PROFESSOR FELIX ADLER, U.S.A.

PRESIDENT NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER,

PROFESSOR E. KOVALEVSKI, Russia

MR. A. YUSUF ALI, India

U.S.A.

PROFESSOR J. S. MACKENZIE, England

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PROFESSOR ED. CLAPARÈDE, Switzerland

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THE HON. SIR D. P. SARVADHIKARY, India

DR. GEORG KERSCHENSTEINER, Germany

MR. GUSTAV SPILLER, England

Chairman of the Geneva Committee for the Organization of the Third Congress : DR. AD. FERRIÈRE (Florissant, 45, Genève, Suisse).

Secretary : PROF. HENRI REVERDIN (124 route de Chêne, Genève).

ARMOREL,

WOODFIELD AVENUE,

EALING,

LONDON, W.5

..... 1922

THE Hon. Secretary (Mr. F. J. Gould) of the above Executive Council has pleasure in enclosing the programme of the Third International Moral Education Congress, and would be glad to know if the Council may have the honour of including the name of

.....
in Congress publications as that of a member of the NATIONAL COMMITTEE for

.....
The inclusion of a name in the National Committee list does not imply any financial obligation, but signifies general sympathy with the object and basis of the Congress, and willingness to assist, should suitable opportunities arise, in rousing public interest in the important subjects on the programme.



1535

CANADIAN PACIFIC R.Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 2

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.

Sent By

Rec'd By

Time Sent

Time Filed

Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

August 30 1922

Fred J. Key
Chateau Frontenac Quebec.
Come to
Be at my house 9 tonight

A. W. Currie

W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
D. H. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
C. L. LEIGHTY, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. D. NEIL, Supt., Montreal, Que.
A. C. FRASER, Supt., St. John, N.B.

W. MARSHALL, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. L. HOWARD, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
D. COONS, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
E. M. PAYNE, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA UNDER ORDER 162.
DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeatable telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case the Company shall be liable for damages, suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200., due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

DAY LETTERS.

This Company will receive DAY LETTERS, to be transmitted at rates lower than its standard telegram rates, as follows: one and one-half times the ten-word Day message rate shall be charged for the transmission of fifty (50) words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such fifty words shall be charged for each additional ten (10) words or less.

DAY LETTERS may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTERS are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

DAY LETTERS shall be written in plain English, or in French. Code language is not permitted.

DAY LETTERS may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addresses, and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

DAY LETTERS are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a DAY LETTER shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTER on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.



PLACE VIGER
MONTREAL

Canadian Pacific Hotels

at / Ch. de la Montanée

Tuesday.

Dear Arthur

Had hoped to see you today - but
have been unsuccessful!

You will remember in discussing with
me on one or two occasions during the past year
a scheme of National Lectureships as a means
of arousing a greater national interest in Education
and of securing a greater measure of cooperation.
You expressed yourself as in cordial sympathy
with the idea, and intimated that you felt certain
people would gladly participate and help in
any way possible.

This summer I made arrangements

in England for Sir Henry Newbult. to come and
to initiate the lectureships on literature and
for Cecil Sharpe to spend 3 months with us on
behalf of National Music. He will bring with him
a group of about 20 folk dancers & singers, and in
addition his lectures will provide a most
interesting programme of folk music such as he
gave at the Knips Theatre, London this summer.

Ontario & Manitoba have cordially
endorsed Newbult, the former through S. Robert
will probably subscribe \$800 (eight hundred) to
the end: Manitoba will also contribute. This
parliamentary lectureship I'd like to name the
Canadian Universities lectureship on National
Literature - a donation from the Universities as
a body to the community. The expenses of such
lectureships for the year I estimate at \$5000, this
providing for probably 2 or 3 different men to
the University year. Newbult (and the others) gives
his services - he comes as our guest.



PLACE VIGER
MONTREAL

Canadian Pacific Hotels

Now will you do what you can to help
this along. I've had a desire for a time
'congratulate', but we have now reached the
stage when we ought to be able to do something.

I have discussed the question of the
Lectureship in National Music with Mr. Beatty,
as a C.P.R. contribution. He is interested and
sympathetic, but said he would discuss the
matter with you. Will there now we can make
a splendid start - but much now will
depend on you! So please!!

I go to Quebec to meet our teachers
who are returning from England tomorrow
by the Empress of India, and shall be back
in Montreal tomorrow evening about 6. It

I would see you that evening I should be
grateful for the time, but if it could be better
I could remain over the following day. I
am anxious however to get to Toronto just
as early as possible for a meeting of Ministers
& Education Deputies takes place early in
October and with that and the Easter Conference
I have a good deal to do. ^{I will see you leave a message}
^{at the Windsor Hotel!}
Now I must make for my train!

Yours in haste
Fred. Douglass.

A telegraph me
collected at the
Château Frontenac
Quebec. Please
send them
at midnight.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

WINNIPEG.

Sep 4th.

Dear Mother

Thank you for your letter
of Aug. 19th written from York
Harbor on the subject of our
Battlefield programme for the
Students this summer. I am
glad to have the errors you
mention pointed out - but
regret the necessity very much.

The French programme
in general was left to our
French Secretary, M. Salque.
It was he, who at my request

prepared the plans and he
notes on the Battlefields Tour,
which however was to be
- and was - checked over &
supposedly corrected by a
member gone of the Eastern
University Staffs - an Intelligence
Officer during the war. He
shall be nameless! Taken I
entrusted this particular piece
work. That fact, I suppose, does
not absolve me from responsibility
for the inaccuracies you refer to,
but then it is impossible for
one man to do everything.
The case of two young people

is an exacting occupation
for a summer holiday - and
as you know, I have to rely
much upon an extemporised
staff, a small one at that!

I'm glad that your family help
I can get to perhaps a little
later when I'm in Montreal,
you will give me a few minutes
to run through his programme &
correct it for future use.

With kind regards to
everyone thanks

Yours sincerely
Ines Meyer.

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Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKessock
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It is slowly beginning to dawn upon our minds that the road to Re-Construction is not one of Disarmament Conferences and Treaties, laudable in their conception as they may be. What the world needs to-day is Men and Women of character who recognize the utter futility of reform which does not radiate from within, in turn demanding recognition of the responsibility of the individual for National Welfare and International Fellowship. "The State is the Citizen writ large," says Sir Henry Jones in his *Principles of Citizenship*, and the Citizen is the State writ small. There is in the final resort, no good State except where there are good citizens, nor good Citizens except in a good State."

The question arises:

Is Education to-day adequately concerned with the development of the true citizen?

This question is being asked in every quarter of the globe, and is one which may be asked in Canada without the slightest reflection on those charged with the administration of the various systems of Education. If the answer be not to our liking, then the blame rests solely and wholly with the entire Citizenship. And among the voices most loudly raised to-day in this note of interrogation are to be heard those of eminent Educationists, the great teaching organizations and our Educational administrators. The question may be put therefore on behalf of the Nation without fear of offence—and the Nation's reply should be both frank and fearless. It may perhaps be asked to greater effect in another form: "Are we satisfied with the results of our Education?" A little reflection will assist us to find the answer which as citizens somewhat well pleased with ourselves, we may hesitate to straightly give.

In one of our great Eastern cities an appeal was recently made on behalf of fifty-one charitable organisations! That these organisations exist is at once a stirring tribute to civic efficiency and human sympathy. It is at the same time, however, a startling admission of the inadequacy of the life of a vast proportion of our population, in itself a grave reflection on those forces which educate and mould the future citizen.

A Western Province recently showed that the community was spending approximately one-fifth of its income on the unremunerative elements of its population, on its asylums, its gaols, its juvenile courts and similar institutions!

Thus we have, in one city, fifty-one charity organizations in addition to the provisions made by the State through Federal, Provincial and Civic agencies, and other institutions not provided for by the Community Fund: a Province spending one-fifth of its income on its feeble-minded, delinquent and ineffectual element! And the City and the Province are apparently so completely absorbed in the process of patching the miserable rents and tears in the social fabric that they have overlooked the wisdom of weaving a finer fabric in the childhood days of its Citizenship. Is the finer fabric not possible and would it not be wise and even profitable to honestly and wholeheartedly concern ourselves with the actual *weaving* of this human texture?

The fundamental weakness of our Education to-day is its failure in its **appeal** to that wonder-stirring, invincible sense of the 'Ideal' which is innate in every normal child. We have been concerned in multiplying what Kipling has succinctly called the "standardized, state-aided mind." The immense realm of possibility and glorious potentiality—the realm of the Ideal, has been miserably neglected, and our appeal, where there has been one at all, has been to the material aspects of man's needs. The slipper or the cinema, relaxation of the few existing rules, 'top of the class' satiety, or pedagogical and parental consignment to the limbo of the "perfectly useless," have been our principal influences in this Education of ours. "When I am a man, I want to *join* the circus," says one boy. "When I'm a man I want to *own* the circus," says the other. "Come to School," says the State, "and the circus shall be *yours!*"

Such is the vista which we have pointed out from the school mountain-peak to the eager, expectant child. The vision we have exalted in his eyes has been the vision of Self—and we wonder now that conditions are as they are. The few who have gained the circuses are strangely disappointed with them, yet lie awake o' nights fearful lest they lose them. And those who have been unsuccessful and find no circus for them to own, since humanity cannot be constituted entirely of circuses, have no heart for its labour. They are disgruntled as a result of disillusionment. Education has failed to bring to life that satisfaction, that success, which it held out as an inducement if not actually promised. On every side warnings are to be heard of a coming catastrophe, of the failure of our civilization. This appears

not merely a possibility but a probability unless our ability to *think* can adapt itself to the increasing complexity of our environment, unless some great change of heart, a great Renaissance, can be effected which alone can rid us of our pettiness, our hates and our prejudices. To quote from "The Beacon," a new Oxford Journal devoted to the cause of Religion, Education and Art:—

"There remains one patent hope, the children. The equipment of the child to deal with the problems of life has always been important. Now it is vital, and for the lack of it we perish. Life is not as we see it, and our measures to cope with it are no more adequate than the shield of Achilles against the drum-fire of Hindenburg. The pressing problems of our social life require more for their solution than the incompetencies of passion and prejudice. We must equip our children to see and deal with life as it is, and as it will be. That is our problem.

"With this need always before us, we must seek for the building, a foundation which we may begin, but which only our children can complete. Modern psychology has taught us that none of the qualities born in a child can be suppressed, they can only be directed. Which quality shall we foster with the greatest care?"

"We have the choice. Either our children must bring about the ordered change which we have not the courage to face ourselves, or the change that no man can stay will sweep us and our children like straws before the wind."

"The human ideal," wrote Charles Wagner, "will be the desire to transform life into something better and grander than itself." Evidence of this desire cannot be expected in the early years of childhood. It can however, be developed by the constant and urgent appeal to inborn chivalry and the innate desire to stand aright before one's fellows, to conform to whatever standard of life is held before the eyes of the imitative child-mind as normal, and as what is expected of **him** or **her**. A multiplicity of laws has robbed the age of much of its moral sense of responsibility resulting in the canker which is destroying the very soul of Western Civilization.

The remedy, as are most positive remedies, is a very simple one: it is the cultivation of the Ideal in the Child-life of the Nation by a spiritual appeal through the agency of Home and School and Church. Character cannot be taught; it can only be invoked by the stirring of laudable impulses and the stimulation of the desire to serve a great purpose in life, to do something really worth-while, which is the ambition most common to all ages of Childhood.

The next generation will be faced with problems created of our indifference and selfishness, our lack of wisdom, and the outlook is not cheering. It is far from hopeless however. As the late American Ambassador to Great Britain, Mr. Walter H. Page, that man of great heart and brain, in his letters home during the War, said: "You needn't talk of decadence. All their great qualities are in them here and now." He was speaking then of the men and women who, side by side with those of France, were bearing the brunt of that titanic struggle to save Western Civilization—but his words have a prophetic ring to them, an infinite significance and suggest an untold wealth of hope. Here and now in the rising generation lie awaiting a call to life and action, these great qualities, illimitable alike in Peace as in War, for the service of the Nation and of Mankind.

And so the question arises: How can this "appeal" be made articulate in the Schools of the Nation; how vitalized and made effective in the entire field of Education and the body corporate of our Citizenship.

This in general is the immense and subtle question which is to be discussed at the Easter Conference of 1923. Here is no challenge to the desirability or the worth of Knowledge, neither intention to disparage the vast work being accomplished in the educational field. What is hoped is that there may be found a way to a living synthesis between Knowledge and Wisdom.

It is the Council's belief that: A co-operation among the educative forces of the day—the Home, the School, the Church, the Press and Stage—in the spirit and power of a common ideal would in one generation change the whole trend and purpose and character of our social life and citizenship.

Four years of Warfare changed the map of Europe, re-created Nations which for centuries had been held in subjection and caused a world-wide upheaval in every aspect of modern life. Four years of unison of purpose in Education would stablish the march to a new order of life—"that better country, faint and far-described."

OBJECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

1. To emphasize the necessity of a greater degree of ideality and spirituality in Education since persistence in our present competitive and secular methods, must lead to Western Civilization eventually destroying itself.
2. To stimulate a Dominion-wide interest in Education as a means to life and not for the purpose of livelihood; to demonstrate the need for a re-statement of values and to seek the removal of the emphasis now placed on the material aspects of life to the almost complete neglect of the spiritual.
3. To endow the ideas "Education" and "Citizenship" with a unity of meaning and purpose for the Nation and to impress in the hearts and minds of the people the ideal of a fulness of life attainable by all.
4. To demonstrate the continuity of the entire educational process—through its three great and inseparable agencies, the Home, the School, the Church—for the development of Character as self-expression, of Citizenship as National Character expression.
5. To discuss proposals for the improvement of Education in the Dominion, which could be more readily effected by co-operation among existing agencies and by the active interest and support of Public Opinion.
6. To pave the way for annual public conferences of a more professional character at which detailed discussion can be entered into on the great educational problems of the day, and on the development of Education in other parts of the world.
7. To consider suggestions for the re-organization of the National Council of Education and for its subsequent policy.

☐ Organisations throughout the Dominion are asked to make special efforts to send representatives to this Conference. The total number of delegates is limited to 2,000, and it is requested, therefore, that application for representation may be made at an early date. Information regarding conditions under which delegates can be appointed may be had on application to the General Secretary, 8 Queen's Park, Toronto.

☐ Circular No. 3, to be published on January 15th, will contain a general outline of the proposed programme, together with a list of Canadian and other speakers.

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This in general is the immense and subtle question which is to be discussed at the Easter Conference of 1923. Here is no challenge to the desirability or the worth of Knowledge, neither intention to disparage the vast work being accomplished in the educational field. What is hoped is that there may be found a way to a living synthesis between Knowledge and Wisdom.

It is the Council's belief that: A co-operation among the educative forces of the day—the Home, the School, the Church, the Press and Stage—in the spirit and power of a common ideal would in one generation change the whole trend and purpose and character of our social life and citizenship.

Four years of Warfare changed the map of Europe, re-created Nations which for centuries had been held in subjection and caused a world-wide upheaval in every aspect of modern life. Four years of unison of purpose in Education would stablish the march to a new order of life—"that better country, faint and far-descried."

OBJECTS OF THE CONFERENCE

1. To emphasize the necessity of a greater degree of ideality and spirituality in Education since persistence in our present competitive and secular methods, must lead to Western Civilization eventually destroying itself.
2. To stimulate a Dominion-wide interest in Education as a means to life and not for the purpose of livelihood; to demonstrate the need for a re-statement of values and to seek the removal of the emphasis now placed on the material aspects of life to the almost complete neglect of the spiritual.
3. To endow the ideas "Education" and "Citizenship" with a unity of meaning and purpose for the Nation and to impress in the hearts and minds of the people the ideal of a fulness of life attainable by all.
4. To demonstrate the continuity of the entire educational process—through its three great and inseparable agencies, the Home, the School, the Church—for the development of Character as self-expression, of Citizenship as National Character expression.
5. To discuss proposals for the improvement of Education in the Dominion, which could be more readily effected by co-operation among existing agencies and by the active interest and support of Public Opinion.
6. To pave the way for annual public conferences of a more professional character at which detailed discussion can be entered into on the great educational problems of the day, and on the development of Education in other parts of the world.
7. To consider suggestions for the re-organization of the National Council of Education and for its subsequent policy.

¶ Organisations throughout the Dominion are asked to make special efforts to send representatives to this Conference. The total number of delegates is limited to 2,000, and it is requested, therefore, that application for representation may be made at an early date. Information regarding conditions under which delegates can be appointed may be had on application to the General Secretary, 8 Queen's Park, Toronto.

¶ Circular No. 3, to be published on January 15th, will contain a general outline of the proposed programme, together with a list of Canadian and other speakers.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL of EDUCATION

ITS CONSTITUTION and ITS PURPOSE

"The corporate sense which moved Canada to Federation, the spirit which moved her during the war, are now invoked to make her one in Education, not by centralisation of authority and control, nor by uniformity of system and method, but by co-operation of effort towards a common ideal and the evolution of a high national purpose."

The National Council of Education was constituted at the National Conference on Education in Relation to Citizenship, held in Winnipeg in October, 1919. HIS HONOUR, SIR JAMES AIKINS, K.C., *Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba*; HIS GRACE, ARCHBISHOP MATHESON, D.D.; MR. W. J. BULMAN (*President of the National Council*); REV. DR. E. LESLIE PIDGEON (*Chairman of Finance Committee*); PROFESSOR W. F. OSBORNE (*Honorary Treasurer*); were closely associated with the early stages of this movement in Education. The Conference was a concerted attempt to rally the best public opinion behind the Schools of the Dominion, it being apparent that the Education Departments could not be fully effective unless supported by a continuous public enthusiasm on behalf of Education. To generate that enthusiasm it appeared essential to define and articulate something of a national conception of the goal or objective of Canadian Education. As a result of that Conference the Council of Fifty was appointed for the purpose of studying the important questions then raised and reporting to the Second Conference to be held at Toronto in 1923.

Office of the General Secretary:

11 Kennedy Street - Winnipeg
8 Queen's Park - Toronto

THE COUNCIL:

Its purpose

THE Winnipeg Conference of 1919 demonstrated in a remarkable manner that in Canada was to be found a strong desire for a restatement of Educational purpose. During the momentous years of 1914-18, Germany, it was pointed out, gave the world an example of what Education, organized and animated with a very definite motive, can do in a generation. We are constitutionally opposed to the ideal which then inspired Germany, but that is not to deny its effectiveness, and so the question arises:—

“What can we do by a similar process, but with Christian intent and a truer goal? In other words, cannot the practically humane and Christian ideals of sacrifice and unselfishness, of service and co-operation be consciously enthroned in the Schools of a Nation?”

* * *

Western civilization, of which Canada, whether she will or no, must always form a part, is fundamentally a Christian civilization. It is reasonable to suppose therefore, that its safety can be assured only by the maintenance or, rather, by a *practical* re-affirmation of the Christian principles on which it was founded and since developed. Yet the causes of the Great War still exist, and the war which was to end war seems but to have paved the way for others yet more devastating. To quote Sir James Barrie, “nations are still doddering down a brimstone path,” while another eminent writer states that “*What happened in Greece will happen in Europe if we cannot check our course towards destruction. Our civilization will dissolve as did that of the Hellenese. Misery will be our lot and the lot of those who come after us for generation after generation. Nothing can avert that disaster but a change of heart and mind, such a change as only some powerful religious experience can bring about.*”

* * *

This was the carefully studied opinion of the great majority of the speakers at the Winnipeg Conference. Reconstruction cannot become effective except through a “change of heart and mind,” and this in turn can be ensured only through the co-operation of *all* Educational agencies, in common agreement that the purpose to be served is the development of character, and not the outpouring of information. The ideal to be achieved is the ideal of Christian Citizenship, which will make of life for all a Fellowship, and not the destructive, dehumanizing competition which characterizes the present day, persistence in which must result in the complete disruption of Western Civilization and in world chaos.

* * *

The Conference of 1919 contended that there is immediate need of a regeneration of spiritual ideals in social life, a recognition of the intrinsic value of personality. In this much-needed renaissance, the whole-hearted co-operation of all Educational agencies is essential. No concessions or emendations of systems, legislation or of curriculum can be made adequate to the need. Education itself must be endowed with a high moral purpose; its entire process must be employed in advancing a fuller realization of the great spiritual heritage which is common to all, in indicating the power of the ideal as a means of realizing the New Age.

* * *

“What does stir me,” says a great writer, “is my invincible belief that the life I lead and the human life about me are not anything like the good thing that could be and might be.

“I have had some vision of what science and education can do for life, and I am haunted by the fine uses that might be made of them and of our splendid possibilities. . . .

“But what sort of world will it be for our kind that we are moving towards?”

“The ‘sort’ of world” will be determined by the character of its leaders and its people, and that character will in turn be determined by the quality of the Nations’ Education, in its fullest, most comprehensive application. The “purpose” of Education is therefore of vital concern to Canada. It is this purpose which the National Council seeks to serve.

THE COUNCIL: *Its programme*

1. Triennial Conference.

The preliminary Conference held at Winnipeg in October 1919, called the National Council into being. The next Conference is now being organized by that Council through its Toronto Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Vincent Massey, as a definite expression of its aim and proposed activities, as a means of creating and stimulating public opinion, and invoking its entire constituency on behalf of Canadian Education. This Conference will be held at Toronto at Easter, 1923. In addition to a number of prominent Canadian speakers, the following eminent visitors from Great Britain will participate in the extensive programme now being formulated:—

SIR MICHAEL E. SADLER, K.C.S.I., C.B., LL.D.

Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, and one of the greatest Educationists of the English-speaking world.

LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR ROBERT BADEN-POWELL,
K.C.B., K.C.V.O., LL.D., F.R.G.S.

The founder of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements, organizations which have already extended into more than forty different countries.

LADY BADEN-POWELL

The Chief Girl Guide.

SIR HENRY NEWBOLT, M.A., D.Litt.

Author, Poet and Educationist. He was Chairman of the Special Committee created by the British Board of Education which recently issued its Report on the Teaching of English, a remarkable contribution to the cause of Education in the English-speaking world.

2. Canadian Bureau of Education.

This Bureau, it is suggested, should be administered by a Departmental Committee of the Deputy Ministers of Education of the different Provinces, acting independently in association with the National Council of Education. With this in view, a meeting of the Deputy Ministers of Education was held at Quebec by invitation of that Province, in November, 1920, while a meeting of both Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Education was recently held at Toronto by invitation of the Government of Ontario. This latter Conference resulted in the passing of the following resolution:—

“That this Conference grant the request of the National Council of Education to respectfully submit to the Governments of the Provinces the question whether they are in favour of the establishment of a Bureau of Education for the purposes or any of these outlined below:—

1. (a) The collection and publication of reports on Educational matters, problems and development in the Provinces of the Dominion, throughout the British Empire and in other parts of the world.
- (b) Such other functions as may be delegated to it from time to time by the common consent of all the Provincial Departments of Education, and,
2. That the Provincial Governments favouring the establishment of such a Bureau appoint a delegate to a further conference to consider and report to their respective governments upon plans for the organization and maintenance of such a bureau if found practical and that the necessary correspondence to carry these proposals into effect be conducted by Major Ney, Secretary of the present Conference.”

The General Secretary of the Council, as the Secretary of the Conference, has thus been given authority to carry on the negotiations in connection with the proposed Bureau, with the respective Departments

THE COUNCIL:

Its programme

of Education. The resolution itself indicates the more technical uses of such a Bureau, but these, perhaps, can be more generally described as follows:—

- (a) It is required as a central agency by means of which a greater measure of co-operation in Education may be developed, and a National purpose evolved.
- (b) As an agency through which this purpose can be expressed and made articulate throughout the Dominion.
- (c) To provide information on the subject of educational development and research in other parts of the world.

3. National Lectureship Scheme.

Education will be, can be, effective in its great task of developing the future citizen in measure proportionate to the interest and the enlightened attitude of the public. That which it demands forcefully enough, it will get. It is obvious that as a people we are not possessed of anything like a vision of what education of the right kind and with a rightly conceived purpose, can achieve for the nation. Apart from the Universities and Schools of the Dominion, practically every organization throughout Canada has in its programme some feature of an educational nature. There is much enthusiasm, but it will be admitted, generally, too little co-ordination, since there is no agency to clarify the purpose of Canadian Education as a corporate whole, and to induce greater unity of action.

With the object of providing a consistent and constant source of information and inspiration to the public and invoking a wider lay interest, the Council has proposed a National Lectureship Scheme, by means of which it hopes to secure men and women eminent in their respective spheres, who will be prepared to place their services at the disposal of the Council for a definite period.

Meetings will be organized from coast to coast, and the Lecturers brought into direct contact, not only with the general public, but with every branch of the teaching profession. This scheme will be inaugurated early in 1923 by Sir Henry Newbolt, who will initiate the National Lectureship on English Literature, which, it is hoped, may be provided for by the joint action of the Canadian Universities.

Sir Michael Sadler, Vice Chancellor of the University of Leeds, Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell, the respective heads of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides, will, at the conclusion of the Toronto Conference, also visit the larger centres across the Dominion under the National Lectureship Scheme, which will thus be inaugurated under the most auspicious of circumstances.

4. Children's Magazine.

No Canadian Magazine for Children has yet been provided, other than those publications issued by particular bodies, such as the various Churches and the Boy Scout Association. With these exceptions, the Canadian boy or girl is almost wholly dependent on the United States for literature of this nature. That one of Canadian origin and outlook is needed is very widely recognized, and it is just such a magazine that the Council proposes for the children of the Dominion, a Magazine at once inspirational and directive in the fields of our vast realm of Literature. The Department of Education of New Zealand issues a School Magazine monthly, in three numbers for different ages. It is considered of the utmost educational value, and is greatly appreciated by both the teachers and children. Such a Magazine should be possible in Canada.

Pending the actual constitution of the Bureau of Education, considerable work has been undertaken by the offices of the Council. A School Music Department has been organized for the particular purpose of supplying supplementary music for children's concerts and celebrational occasions. This department has been greatly appreciated by a large number of Schools, as widely separated as Prince Edward Island and Victoria.

A Reference Library of considerable size has already been formed. This includes, in addition to several hundred volumes on recent educational works, an extensive filing system containing reports, articles and other information gathered together from various sources on educational development throughout the world.

Surveys on the Teaching of Geography, History and Literature were undertaken on behalf of the Council by the Universities of McGill, Toronto and Queen's respectively. These reports will be presented at the Conference of 1923.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
 ON
EDUCATION and CITIZENSHIP
 TO BE HELD AT TORONTO, ONTARIO
 APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAMME

"Education has been plainly drifting. Except for occasional and widely scattered signs of some comprehension of what is going on, education has remained in that rhapsodical stage that has been characteristic of it, in this country at least, for quite fifty years. Instead of searching, constructive criticism or a firm hold on fundamental principles of human nature and human society and their application to the task of teaching, we have been too much given to contentment with phrase-making and vain, if high-sounding words. . . . Public opinion—so easily imposed upon, so patient, and often so unaccountably indifferent—is beginning to give evidence of recognition that education, as now commonly organized and carried on, is far from satisfactory. The evidences of dissatisfaction multiply and may be found in England and France as well as in the United States. This indicates that we are confronted in Education, as in so many other fields of thought and action, by a problem that is not primarily national, but rather world-wide. Both in England and in France, and, certainly in the United States, Education is more costly, more complex, and more long-drawn out than ever before, and yet it is apparently less effective than when less costly, less complex."

DR. NICHOLAS M. BUTLER,
 President, Columbia University.

"In a circular just issued by the National Council of Education, a survey is given of the world situation as it confronts those responsible for our Educational policies and thus calls attention to Canada's attempt to meet her share of this obligation through the Conference which will meet at Toronto."

MR. J. W. DAFOE in the "Manitoba Free Press."

THE SPEAKERS

FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Michael Sadler, K.C.S.I., C.B., LL.D.,
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds.

Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, K.C.B., K.C.V.O.
 LL.D., F.R.G.S.,
Founder of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements.

Lady Baden-Powell,
Chief Girl Guide.

Sir Henry Newbolt, M.A., D.Litt.,
Author and Poet.
Chairman of the Committee of Enquiry into the Teaching of English set up by the British Board of Education.

FROM FRANCE

The French Government through its Department of Public Instruction has intimated its willingness to appoint three special delegates as follows:—

Representative of the French Ministry of Education.

Delegate from the French Universities.

A Name to be Suggested by the Canadian High Commissioner in Paris.

FROM CANADA

Invitations to take part in the Conference either as Speakers or Chairmen of Sessions have been issued to—

Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C.	Mr. G. W. Kerby, D.D.	Mrs. R. F. McWilliams, B.A.
Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner	Mr. A. S. Lamb, M.D., B.P.E.	Mr. Tom Moore
Mr. W. J. Bulman	His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario	His Grace Archbishop H. J. O'Leary, D.D.
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, D.D.	Rev. Clarence McKinnon, D.D.	Mr. E. H. Oliver, M.A., Ph.D.
Rev. Eber Crummy, D.D., B.Sc.	Hon. J. D. MacLean, M.D. C.M.	Mr. G. W. Parmelee, D.C.L., LL.D.
Lieut-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.	Miss A. E. Marty, M.A., LL.D.	Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C.
Hon. E. C. Drury, M.P.P.	Mr. Vincent Massey, M.A.	Mr. H. M. Tory, M.A., LL.D.
Mr. J. G. Elliott	Rev. Canon Matheson, M.A.	Mr. G. M. Weir, M.A., LL.D.
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.	His Grace Archbishop Matheson, D.D., D.C.L.	Sir John Willison, LL.D.
Sir George Garneau		
Hon. R. H. Grant, M.P.P.		

Chairman of Conference Committee: MR. VINCENT MASSKY, M.A., TORONTO
General Secretary: MAJOR FRED J. NEV, M.C., 8 QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO

The fundamental question which Canada has to face to-day, together with the other civilised nations of the earth is "*not whether we can become efficient in face of the economic pressure that has followed upon a world war. It is whether we can attain to intellectual and moral as well as physical adequacy in face of a situation that demands the best from every one of us.*" This is the settled conviction of all thinking men at the present time, but the need has arisen for a far wider body of intelligent public opinion, such a public opinion as can only be created gradually by a long, thorough, universal process of education.

The Winnipeg Conference on Education and Citizenship of 1919, demonstrated to a remarkable extent the growth of that desired 'public opinion' in Canada. Not only did it result in the formation of the present National Council, but, to quote from an Editorial by Mr. J. W. Dafoe in the "Manitoba Free Press," it was successful "*in invoking a spacious spirit, wide as Canada, and reaching out to the world. The point does not need to be laboured of the importance of this spirit to Education, and of the worth to Canada of an organization which has it in gift.*"

To-day's problem in Education is one of world-wide importance and context, since it must adjust itself to the task of remedying world-wide conditions, particularly in so far as these conditions are due to the actual or reflected failures of the civilisation of the West.

The purpose of the 1923 Conference is similar to the purpose of the inaugural Conference of 1919, with the difference that it will attempt to consider Canada's problem in a somewhat more extended survey of world conditions, and that its deliberations will be largely confined to two specific aspects of Education which the Council believes to be in urgent need of consideration,—namely, the place of the Language in Education and the present-day neglect in the development of Personality.

The programme as now drawn up, provides for the study of Education under four clearly defined and correlated headings as will be seen from the statement which follows. Each address bears directly upon the former and develops an argument which expressly leads up to the subject to be dealt with by the following speaker. Provision is made therefore for the interesting treatment of a number of co-ordinated topics all relating to, and expressive of the general theme of the day, thus giving it a definiteness of purpose and a continuity of interest.

The Programme

The Conference is being organised in conjunction with the Ontario Educational Association from April 2nd to 4th, during which period provision is being made for Lady Baden-Powell to address the Teachers and Trustees of Ontario on Monday, April 2nd, on **The Girl Guide at Work and Play**, and for Sir Robert Baden-Powell to speak on **The Boy Scout Movement as an Integral Part of the Educational Process**, on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Wednesday, April 4th

EVENING SESSION

This, the inaugural Session of the Conference, is to be held at Massey Hall when the delegates to the Ontario Educational Association Convention will be the guests of the Council.

AN IMPRESSION OF WHAT IS

A survey of present-day conditions and an enquiry into the adequacy of Education as an all-important factor in assuring the progress of the Christian civilisation.

During the evening, the Conference will be the guests of the Mendelssohn Choir, which, under the direction of Dr. H. A. Fricker, M.A., F.R.C.O., will give a specially prepared programme illustrative of the theme "Music and Life."

Thursday, April 5th

THEME: Literature as Language Expression

The Conference of 1919 decided upon a survey on the Teaching of English and this was assumed by Queen's University, but the English Department eventually found it impossible to undertake this on account of changes in its staff. The Report on "The Teaching of English in England" issued in 1921, under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Newbolt, has proved an excellent substitute, applying as it does with equal force to conditions in other parts of the English-speaking world, as to England. To a large extent, this Report will form the basis of the Thursday Sessions. It will, however, together with the Surveys on Geography and History, be specially considered by the Council and Delegates at a Business Session of the Conference, prior to the opening Session on April 4th.

Thursday, April 5th—continued

MORNING SESSION

GEOGRAPHY AS THE STUDY OF MEN AND MANNERS AND OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Geography, from an intellectual aspect, revealing the world as a living, interdependent entity, serving as a study of mankind. A knowledge of the distribution of the earth's rocks can serve but little purpose if the sermons on their face are not understood. The unrest in India and Egypt following the war, was not inconsiderably affected by the lamentable ignorance of our new garrisons and officials of the country and people they had suddenly been called to serve. Ignorance of other countries and communities in a day of shortened distances and constant travel, is a source of national and international friction which did not exist before the coming of the train, the steamship and the aeroplane. The individual traveller must assume a direct responsibility in the shaping of foreign relationships: itinerating prejudice due to ignorance is a real menace to world peace.

(b) HISTORY AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT:

"History" says Sir William Hadow, "passes into Citizenship, which Dr. Boyd has defined as the right ordering of our several loyalties." History must be taught as a record of human experience, not used as a means of perpetuating hates and national differences.

AFTERNOON SESSION

(a) LITERATURE AS THE GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE:

"Education is complete in proportion as it includes within its scope a measure of knowledge in the principal sciences and a measure of skill in literature, the drama, music, song and the plastic arts; but not all of these are equally useful for the training of the young. We recognize fully, on the one side, the moral, practical, educational value of natural science, on the other side the moral, practical, educational value of the arts and of all great literatures ancient or modern. But what we are looking for now is not merely a means of education, one chamber in the structure which we are hoping to re-build, but the true starting-point and foundation from which all the rest must spring. For this special purpose there is but one material. We make no comparison, we state what appears to us to be an incontrovertible primary fact, that for English children no form of knowledge can take precedence of a knowledge of English, no form of literature can take precedence of English literature: and that the two are so inextricably connected as to form the only basis possible for a national education."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

It must follow therefore that if such contention is admitted on behalf of the English children of the Island, so too, it must apply equally to the English-speaking children of Canada. Thus, for the French it must be further admitted that Education must find its basis on their own Language and their own Literature, for obviously development finds its fullest expression and reaches its greatest heights in one's own mother tongue.

(b) LITERATURE AND LEISURE:

Scarcely anywhere, has the systematisation and mechanisation of life brought a knowledge of the right use of leisure. This Leisure has in the main, been capitalized for commercial purposes. Our children are leaving school with no real knowledge of their own Literature and therefore without that love for it which would enable them in after life to enjoy it in their spare hours.

(c) LITERATURE AND THE BIBLE:

The Bible has been described as the "most majestic thing in our Literature and the most spiritually living thing we inherit."

"It is historically true that for five centuries and more no other English book has been so widely read in this island or so closely connected with our national life, or has left so strong a mark upon the mass of our literature. At the present time the Bible is probably less widely read and less directly influential in our life and literature than it has been at any time since the Reformation."

"The power of the Bible upon our language, our literature, our national life and thought, has been lost sight of because the possibility has not hitherto been imagined that a liberal education may be and should be, not only a gift within the reach of every child, but the very gift purpose by the State in undertaking the elementary training of its citizens."

"For these reasons we desire that in all the schools of the country, Elementary as well as Secondary, the reading of the Bible should not be confined to the time set apart for Religious Instruction, but that its claim upon the time devoted to English studies should also be recognized. If any difficulty is felt in using the Bible itself in this way, we suggest that it may be avoided by the use of books of literary extracts in which selected passages from the Bible find a place beside other examples of great literature."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

EVENING SESSION

(a) BIOGRAPHY IN EDUCATION:

Religious differences prevent the full use of the Bible in the Schools of the Dominion. Our Literature however, is replete and resplendent with biographies of men and women who have made their lives glowing examples of the practical religion of the New Testament. To what extent are our children being given the advantage of this great source of inspiration and human knowledge?

"English is the chanel of formative culture for all English people, and the medium of the creative art by which all English writers of distinction whether poets, historians, philosophers or men of science have secured for us the power of realizing some part of their own experience of life."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

(b) LITERATURE AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING:

The Newbolt Report recommends that effort be made to make children bi-lingual, not to rob children of their second language which in England is one of many dialects!

"A country which has no national literature, or a literature too insignificant to force its way abroad, must always be to its neighbours at least in every important spiritual respect an unknown and unestimated country."—THOMAS CARLYLE.

M. Veillet Lavellée in an address before the Conference of Educational Associations in London this year, paid an eloquent tribute to the educational value of English. He said:—"I dare declare, after an already long experience, that your literature offers incomparable resources for developing the judgment and emotions of French youth. Your classical prose of the eighteenth century—of Addison, Johnson and Burke—renders the initiation easy." . . . "Your modern prose-writers from Carlyle to Kipling, your divine poets especially, open out to the eyes of the French youth boundless horizons whose skies are lightened up with a wealth of rich and delicate tints. The effect is infallible on these children; their aesthetic sensibility awakens, which risks becoming stunted from too exclusive a contact with the French classics with whom reason is the master passion."

(c) LITERATURE AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND THE INSTRUMENT OF EXPRESSION AND UNDERSTANDING:

Those unable correctly and adequately to use their mother tongue either through speech or the written word, are handicapped to an extent which is the gravest reflection upon the Education of to-day. 'Adequacy' in one's own language is the one advantage which should be common to all children in an age of free compulsory education.

"We claim further that an English humanism, including the study of literature, of history, and of the language as an instrument of thought and expression, if made actual by being brought closely into touch with the main pre-occupations of the students, might go far not only to enable the education of the industrial worker, but also to bridge the gulf between industry and culture."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

FRENCH SESSION

Simultaneously with the Session in English Literature, it is hoped to hold a similar one in French which would be merged into the Evening Session.

Friday, April 6th

THEME: Personality as Character Expression

A day devoted to the discussion of the value of personality in comparison with mere knowledge, in which it will be argued that the supreme end of Education is the development of Character, personal, social and national, expressed through the individual.

The programme provides for a series of addresses on the evolution of Personality as Being and as Doing: Personality expressed in Action and in Thought. It is becoming more and more widely recognized that a man's nature is very largely the product of his thoughts; the importance of a system of Education devoted to the development of Personality as a means to the expression of Character, cannot, therefore, be denied.

MORNING SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AND SELF-CONTROL:

An address on the need of discipline as a means to personal well-being and national welfare. Government is becoming increasingly difficult because those who would control have not learnt to be controlled. Moral responsibility in the individual has given place to an enormous and intricate system of laws which are designed to restrain, not to guide. A vast proportion of to-day's ills are directly traceable to this lack of discipline, of self-control.

(b) EDUCATION AND FELLOWSHIP:

A paper on the search for a practical religion of human fellowship and service. On the previous day Sir Henry Newbolt discusses the Bible as Literature; the address on Education and Fellowship is to be a study of the New Testament as the basis of this Religion of Fellowship, made strong in its appeal to all men irrespective of race or creed. Said Dean Inge in a recent lecture—"Experts are agreed that the creation of a new social conscience—I had almost said a new ethics—is imperatively required if civilization is to escape utter disaster."

AFTERNOON SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AS CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT:

"What the people of this country demand is Character first, last and all the time. The public have actually come to the conclusion that an ounce of character is worth all the first-class brains of the Kingdom. The act of governance demands character as well as ability, but character before all."—THE LONDON MORNING POST.

"At the present time, character counts more than cleverness, and it is better to have second-class brains than a second-class character."—LORD ROBERT CECIL.

(b) MANNERS AS A SOCIAL LANGUAGE:

Democracy has gone far to divorce itself from Manners in every walk of life. Mr. H. G. Wells contends that *"It is the almost universal bad manners of the present age which makes race intolerable to race."*

Manners—the art of Being—are designed to facilitate life, to disarm hostility and remove friction: as the art of Doing—the happy way of rendering service or discharging duties.

Lack of Manners—the art of pleasantly expressing oneself under all circumstances, is as great an impediment as a lack of speech. It gives rise to a keen but an unrecognized sense of inferiority which in itself unconsciously breeds suspicion and mistrust.

(c) PERSONALITY AS THE EXPRESSION OF CHARACTER:

A co-ordination of the two preceding papers and their application to the problem of Citizenship as National Character development.

EVENING SESSION

(a) THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF PERSONALITY:

The day demands men and women of outstanding personality and but few are to be found. Personality is a force far outweighing the advantages of mere scholarship. The object of the address will be to demonstrate these advantages.

(b) EDUCATION AND LIFE:

A survey of the theme of the day: an address on the continuity of the entire Educational process.

"Initiation into a way of life is therefore a desirable, if not an indispensable element in a liberal education. Religion assigns their relative values to the various good things which a man may enjoy but must learn how to use. Education in its wider sense is therefore impoverished unless it has the directive guidance of religion and its help in discriminating between the worthy and the less worthy ideals of life. Life may become brutish and bleak without religion. And what is true of life is true also of education, because education is the accompaniment of life as well as a preparation for it."—SIR MICHAEL SADLER.

"It has been borne in upon us time and again, that our educational system is too remote from life."—SIR HENRY NEWBOLT.

Saturday, April 7th

MORNING SESSION

A business meeting to consider:—

- Proposals for the re-organization of the Council.
- Its future programme, and
- The Resolutions of the Conference.

EVENING SESSION

A VISION OF WHAT MIGHT BE

A Session which it is intended shall form a fitting climax to the Conference, by summarising its purpose and restating the object of Education as *"the cultivation of the idealisms of mind and spirit as its keynote and as a means to social regeneration."*

The chief speaker at this Session will be Sir Robert Baden-Powell who will address the Conference on the

AFTERNOON SESSION

Address on the *"Girl Guide and the Ideality of Womanhood,"* followed by a Rally and Demonstration by Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and a *"March Past."*

Principles of Citizenship. He will be supported by Sir Michael Sadler and Sir Henry Newbolt. Preceded by an appeal by Dr. Weir, Principal of the Saskatoon Normal School, on behalf of the Teaching Profession, for co-operation in Education, Sir Robert Falconer as Chairman of the Session and on behalf of the National Council, will review the course of the Conference and indicate something of *"WHAT MIGHT BE."*

Sunday, April 8th

It is hoped that every Church of every denomination from Atlantic to Pacific, will devote this day to the subject of the Church's part in Education. It is suggested that the Morning Service might be set apart as an Homage to the Teacher, the Evening Service as a Dedication to the Child.

In Toronto, a number of speakers participating in the Conference will be available for service in the different churches. Others prominent in Education have volunteered their help. In other parts of the Dominion, the Local Committees of the Council are being asked to co-operate with the Churches in the organization of this part of the Conference programme, and so to create a nation-wide interest in the all-important subject of the Church's rôle in the entire Educational process.

EXHIBITION

An Exhibition of school work illustrating every aspect of Education in New Zealand is being provided by the Government of that Dominion. Other exhibits are being secured from Great Britain, Newfoundland, and the West Indies, beside those being provided by Canadian authorities. In addition, the various national organizations such as the Junior Red Cross, the Girl Guides, Child Welfare Association, Rotary Boy's Work Committee, Home and School Association, etc., are being given facilities to provide special exhibits illustrative of their respective activities. Other interesting features will probably include a collection of the school magazines of Great Britain, special exhibits by the English Board of Education, and of the Bureau of Education of Washington, together with a number of photographs of the Schools and Colleges of India.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
 ON
EDUCATION and CITIZENSHIP
 TO BE HELD AT TORONTO, ONTARIO
 APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAMME

"Education has been plainly drifting. Except for occasional and widely scattered signs of some comprehension of what is going on, education has remained in that rhapsodical stage that has been characteristic of it, in this country at least, for quite fifty years. Instead of searching, constructive criticism or a firm hold on fundamental principles of human nature and human society and their application to the task of teaching, we have been too much given to contentment with phrase-making and vain, if high-sounding words. Public opinion—so easily imposed upon, so patient, and often so unaccountably indifferent—is beginning to give evidence of recognition that education, as now commonly organized and carried on, is far from satisfactory. The evidences of dissatisfaction multiply and may be found in England and France as well as in the United States. This indicates that we are confronted in Education, as in so many other fields of thought and action, by a problem that is not primarily national, but rather world-wide. Both in England and in France, and, certainly in the United States, Education is more costly, more complex, and more long-drawn out than ever before, and yet it is apparently less effective than when less costly, less complex."

DR. NICHOLAS M. BUTLER,
 President, Columbia University.

"In a circular just issued by the National Council of Education, a survey is given of the world situation as it confronts those responsible for our Educational policies and thus calls attention to Canada's attempt to meet her share of this obligation through the Conference which will meet at Toronto."

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THE SPEAKERS

FROM GREAT BRITAIN

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Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds.
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FROM FRANCE

The French Government through its Department of Public Instruction has intimated its willingness to appoint three special delegates as follows:—

Representative of the French Ministry of Education.

Delegate from the French Universities.

A Name to be Suggested by the Canadian Commissioner in Paris.

FROM CANADA

Invitations to take part in the Conference have been issued to—

E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.	Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.	Most Rev. His Grace Archbishop Matheson, D.D., D.C.L.
The Very Rev. Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner	Sir George Garneau	Mrs. R. F. McWilliams, B.A.
W. J. Bulman, Esq.	The Hon. R. H. Grant, M.P.P.	Thos. Moore, Esq.
His Honour Henry Cockshutt, Esq.	A. S. Lamb, Esq., M.D.	E. H. Oliver, Esq., M.A., Ph.D.
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, D.D.	His Grace Archbishop H. J. O'Leary, D.D.	G. W. Parmelee, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.
Rev. Eber Crummy, D.D., B.Sc.	G. W. Kerby, Esq., D.D.	Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C.
Lieut-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.	Rev. Clarence McKinnon, DD.	H. M. Tory, Esq., M.A., LL.D.
Hon. E. C. Drury	Miss A. E. Marty, M.A., LL.D.	G. M. Weir, Esq., M.A., LL.D.
J. G. Elliott, Esq.	Vincent Massey Esq., M.A.	Sir John Willison, LL.D.
	Rev. Canon Matheson, M.A.	

Chairman of Conference Committee: MR. VINCENT MASSEY, TORONTO
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The fundamental question which Canada has to face to-day together with the other civilised nations of the earth "*is not whether we can become efficient in face of the economic pressure that has followed upon a world war. It is whether we can attain to intellectual and moral as well as physical adequacy in face of a situation that demands the best from every one of us.*" This is the settled conviction of all thinking men at the present time but the need has arisen for a far wider body of intelligent public opinion, such a public opinion as can only be created gradually by a long, thorough, universal process of education.

The Winnipeg Conference on Education and Citizenship of 1919, demonstrated to a remarkable extent the growth of that desired 'public opinion' in Canada. Not only did it result in the formation of the present National Council, but, to quote from an Editorial by Mr. J. W. Dafoe in the "Manitoba Free Press," it was successful "*in invoking a spacious spirit, wide as Canada, and reaching out to the world. The point does not need to be laboured of the importance of this spirit to Education, and of the worth to Canada of an organization which has it in gift.*"

To-day's problem in Education is one of world-wide importance and context, since it must adjust itself to the task of remedying world-wide conditions particularly in so far as these conditions are due to the actual or reflected failures of the civilisation of the West.

The purpose of the 1923 Conference is similar to the purpose of the inaugural Conference of 1919, with the difference that it will attempt to consider Canada's problem in a somewhat more extended survey of world conditions, and that its deliberations will be confined to two specific aspects of Education which the Council believes to be in urgent need of consideration,—namely, the place of the Language in Education and the present-day neglect in the development of personality.

The programme as now drawn up provides for studies of Education under four clearly defined and co-ordinated headings as will be seen from the statement which follows. Each address bears directly upon the former and develops an argument which expressly leads up to the subject to be dealt with by the following speaker. Provision is made therefore for the interesting treatment of a number of co-ordinated topics all relating to and expressive of the general theme of the day, thus giving it a definiteness of purpose.

The Programme

The Conference is being organised in conjunction with the Ontario Educational Association for April 2nd to 4th, during which period provision is being made for Lady Baden-Powell to address the Teachers and Trustees of Ontario on Monday, April 2nd, on THE GIRL GUIDE AT WORK AND PLAY, and for Sir Robert to speak on THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS, on Tuesday, April 3rd. On Wednesday evening the inaugural session of the Conference is to be held at Massey Hall when the delegates to the Ontario Educational Association Convention will be the guests of the Council.

Wednesday, April 4th

AN IMPRESSION OF WHAT IS

A survey of present-day conditions and an enquiry into the adequacy of Education as an all-important factor in assuring the progress of the Christian civilisation.

Thursday, April 5th

THEME: LITERATURE AS LANGUAGE EXPRESSION

The Conference of 1919 decided upon a survey on the Teaching of English and this was assumed by Queen's University, but the English Department eventually found it impossible to undertake this on account of changes in its staff. The Report on "The Teaching of English in England" issued in 1921, under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Newbolt, has proved an excellent substitute, applying as it

does with equal force to conditions in other parts of the English-speaking world, as to England. To a large extent, this Report will form the basis of the Thursday Sessions, though it will be considered together with the Surveys on Geography and History, by the Council and Delegates at a Business Session of the Conference, prior to the opening Session on April 4th.

Thursday, April 5th—continued

1ST SESSION

GEOGRAPHY AS THE STUDY OF MEN AND MANNERS AND OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Geography, from an intellectual aspect, revealing the world as a living interdependent entity, serving as a study of mankind. A knowledge of the distribution of the earth's rocks can serve but little purpose if the sermons on their face are not understood. The unrest in India and Egypt following the war, was not inconsiderably affected by the lamentable ignorance of our new garrisons and officials of the country and people they had suddenly been called to serve. Ignorance of other countries and communities in a day of shortened distances and constant travel, is a source of national and international friction which did not exist before the coming of the train, the steamship and the aeroplane. The individual traveller must assume a direct responsibility in the shaping of foreign relationships: itinerating prejudice due to ignorance is a real menace to world peace.

(b) HISTORY AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT:

"History" says Sir William Hadow, "passes into Citizenship, which Dr. Boyd has defined as the right ordering of our several loyalties." History must be taught as a record of human experience, not used as a means of perpetuating hates and national differences.

2ND SESSION

(a) LITERATURE AS THE GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE:

"Education is complete in proportion as it includes within its scope a measure of knowledge in the principal sciences and a measure of skill in literature, the drama, music, song and the plastic arts; but not all of these are equally useful for the training of the young. We recognize fully, on the one side, the moral, practical, educational value of natural science, on the other side the moral, practical, educational value of the arts and of all great literatures ancient or modern. But what we are looking for now is not merely a means of education, one chamber in the structure which we are hoping to re-build, but the true starting-point and foundation from which all the rest must spring. For this special purpose there is but one material. We make no comparison, we state what appears to us to be an incontrovertible primary fact, that for English children no form of knowledge can take precedence of a knowledge of English, no form of literature can take precedence of English literature: and that the two are so inextricably connected as to form the only basis possible for a national education." NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

It must follow therefore that if such contention is admitted on behalf of the English children of the Island, so too, it must apply equally to the English-speaking children of Canada. Thus, for the French it must be further admitted that Education must find its basis on their own language and their own Literature, for obviously development finds its fullest expression and reaches its greatest heights in one's own mother tongue.

(b) LITERATURE AND LEISURE:

Scarcely anywhere, has the systematisation and mechanisation of life brought a knowledge of the right use of leisure. This Leisure has in the main, been capitalized for commercial purposes. Our children are leaving school with no real knowledge of their own Literature and therefore without that love for it which would enable them in after life to enjoy it in their spare hours.

(c) LITERATURE AND THE BIBLE:

The Bible has been described as the "most majestic thing in our Literature and the most spiritually living thing we inherit." Its claim upon the time devoted to English studies should also be recognized.

"It is historically true that for five centuries and more no other English book has been so widely read in this island or so closely connected with our national life, or has left so strong a mark upon the mass of our literature. At the present time the Bible is probably less widely read and less directly influential in our life and literature than it has been at any time since the Reformation."

"The power of the Bible upon our language, our literature, our national life and thought, has been lost sight of because the possibility has not hitherto been imagined that a liberal education may be and should be, not only a gift within the reach of every child, but the very gift purpose by the State in undertaking the elementary training of its citizens."

"For these reasons we desire that in all the schools of the country, Elementary as well as Secondary, the reading of the Bible should not be confined to the time set apart for Religious Instruction, but that its claim upon the time devoted to English studies should also be recognized. If any difficulty is felt in using the Bible itself in this way, we suggest that it may be avoided by the use of books of literary extracts in which selected passages from the Bible find a place beside other examples of great literature." NEWBOLT REPORT, ETC.

3RD SESSION

(a) BIOGRAPHY IN EDUCATION:

Religious differences prevent the full use of the Bible in the Schools of the Dominion. Our Literature however, is replete and resplendent with biographies of men and women who have made their lives glowing examples of the practical religion of the New Testament. To what extent are our children being given the advantage of this great source of inspiration and human knowledge?

"English is the chanel of formative culture for all English people, and the medium of the creative art by which all English writers of distinction whether poets, historians, philosophers or men of science have secured for us the power of realizing some part of their own experience of life." NEWBOLT REPORT, ETC.

(b) LITERATURE AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING:

The Newbolt Report recommends that effort be made to make children bi-lingual, not to rob children of their second language which in England is one of many dialects!

"A country which has no national literature, or a literature too insignificant to force its way abroad, must always be to its neighbours at least in every important spiritual respect an unknown and unestimated country."—(THOMAS CARLYLE).

M. Veillet Lavellée in an address before the Conference of Educational Associations in London this year, paid an eloquent tribute to the educational value of English. He said:—"I dare declare, after an already long experience, that your literature offers incomparable resources for developing the judgment and emotions of French youth. Your classical prose of the eighteenth century—of Addison, Johnson and Burke—renders the initiation easy." . . . "Your modern prose-writers from Carlyle to Kipling, your divine poets especially, open out to the eyes of the French youth boundless horizons whose skies are lightened up with a wealth of rich and delicate tints. The effect is infallible on these children; their aesthetic sensibility awakens, which risks becoming stunted from too exclusive a contact with the French classics with whom reason is the master passion."

(c) LITERATURE AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND THE INSTRUMENT OF EXPRESSION AND UNDERSTANDING:

Those unable to correctly and adequately use their mother tongue either through speech or the written word, are handicapped to an extent which is the gravest reflection upon the Education of to-day. 'Adequacy' in one's own language is the one advantage which should be common to all children in an age of free compulsory education.

"We claim further that an English humanism, including the study of literature, of history, and of the language as an instrument of thought and expression, if made actual by being brought closely into touch with the main pre-occupations of the students, might go far not only to enable the education of the industrial worker, but also to bridge the gulf between industry and culture."

FRENCH SESSION

Simultaneously with the Session in English Literature, it is hoped to hold a similar one in French which would be merged into the Evening Session.

Friday, April 6th

THEME: PERSONALITY AS CHARACTER EXPRESSION

A day devoted to the discussion of the value of personality in comparison with mere knowledge, in which it will be argued that the supreme end of Education is the development of Character, personal, social and national, expressed through the individual.

The programme provides for a series of addresses on the evolution of Personality as Being and as Doing: Personality expressed in Action and in Thought. It is becoming more and more widely recognized that a man's nature is very largely the product of his thoughts; the importance of a system of Education devoted to the development of Personality as a means to the expression of Character, cannot be denied.

1ST SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AND SELF-CONTROL:

An address on the need of discipline as a means to personal well-being and national progress. Government is becoming increasingly difficult because those who would control have not learnt to be controlled. Moral responsibility in the individual has given place to an enormous and intricate system of laws which are designed to restrain, not to guide. A vast proportion of to-day's ills are directly traceable to this lack of discipline, of self-control.

(b) EDUCATION AND FELLOWSHIP:

A paper on the search for a practical religion of human fellowship and service. On the previous day Sir Henry Newbolt discusses the Bible as Literature; the address on Education and Fellowship is to be a study of the New Testament as the basis of this Religion of Fellowship, made strong in its appeal to all men irrespective of race or creed. Said Dean Inge in a recent lecture—"Experts are agreed that the creation of a new social conscience. I had almost said a new ethics—is imperatively required if civilization is to escape utter disaster."

2ND SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AS CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT:

"What the people of this country demand is Character first, last and all the time. The public have actually come to the conclusion that an ounce of character is worth all the first-class brains of the Kingdom. The act of governance demands character as well as ability, but character before all." The LONDON MORNING POST.

Saturday, April 7th

1ST SESSION

A business meeting to consider:—

- Proposals for the re-organization of the Council.
- Its future programme, and
- The Resolutions of the Conference.

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A VISION OF WHAT MIGHT BE

A Session which it is intended shall form a fitting climax to the Conference, by summarising its purpose and restating the object of Education as "the cultivation of the idealisms of mind and spirit as the keynote of Education and as a means to social regeneration."

The chief speaker at this Session will be Sir Robert Baden-Powell who will address the Conference on the

"At the present time, character counts more than cleverness, and it is better to have second-class brains than a second-class character." Lord Robert Cecil.

(b) MANNERS AS A SOCIAL LANGUAGE:

Democracy has gone far to divorce itself from Manners in every walk of life. Mr. H. G. Wells contends that

"It is the almost universal bad manners of the present age which makes race intolerable to race." Manners—the art of Being—are designed to facilitate life, to disarm hostility and remove friction; as the art of Doing is the happy way of rendering service or discharging duties.

Lack of Manners—the art of pleasantly expressing oneself under all circumstances, is as great an impediment as a lack of speech. It gives rise to a keen but an unrecognized sense of inferiority which in itself unconsciously breeds suspicion and mistrust.

(c) PERSONALITY AS THE EXPRESSION OF CHARACTER:

A co-ordination of the two preceding papers and their application to the problem of Citizenship as National Character development.

3RD SESSION

(a) THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF PERSONALITY:

The day demands men of outstanding personality and but few are to be found. Personality is a force far outweighing the advantages of mere scholarship. The object of the address will be to demonstrate such advantages.

(b) EDUCATION AND LIFE:

A survey of the theme of the day: an address on the continuity of the entire Educational process.

"Initiation into a way of life is therefore a desirable, if not an indispensable element in a liberal education. Religion assigns their relative values to the various good things which a man may enjoy but must learn how to use. Education in its wider sense is therefore impoverished unless it has the directive guidance of religion and its help in discriminating between the worthy and the less worthy ideals of life. Life may become brutish and bleak without religion. And what is true of life is true also of education, because education is the accompaniment of life as well as a preparation for it." SIR MICHAEL SADLER.

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Chairman of Conference Committee: MR. VINCENT MASSEY, M.A., TORONTO
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During the evening, the Conference will be the guests of the Mendelssohn Choir, which, under the direction of Dr. H. A. Fricker, M.A., F.R.C.O., will give a specially prepared programme illustrative of the theme "Music and Life."

Thursday, April 5th

THEME: Literature as Language Expression

The Conference of 1919 decided upon a survey on the Teaching of English and this was assumed by Queen's University, but the English Department eventually found it impossible to undertake this on account of changes in its staff. The Report on "The Teaching of English in England" issued in 1921, under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Newbolt, has proved an excellent substitute, applying as it does with equal force to conditions in other parts of the English-speaking world, as to England. To a large extent, this Report will form the basis of the Thursday Sessions. It will, however, together with the Surveys on Geography and History, be specially considered by the Council and Delegates at a Business Session of the Conference, prior to the opening Session on April 4th.

Thursday, April 5th—continued

MORNING SESSION

GEOGRAPHY AS THE STUDY OF MEN AND MANNERS AND OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Geography, from an intellectual aspect, revealing the world as a living, interdependent entity, serving as a study of mankind. A knowledge of the distribution of the earth's rocks can serve but little purpose if the sermons on their face are not understood. The unrest in India and Egypt following the war, was not inconsiderably affected by the lamentable ignorance of our new garrisons and officials of the country and people they had suddenly been called to serve. Ignorance of other countries and communities in a day of shortened distances and constant travel, is a source of national and international friction which did not exist before the coming of the train, the steamship and the aeroplane. The individual traveller must assume a direct responsibility in the shaping of foreign relationships: itinerating prejudice due to ignorance is a real menace to world peace.

(b) HISTORY AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT:

"History" says Sir William Hadow, "passes into Citizenship, which Dr. Boyd has defined as the right ordering of our several loyalties." History must be taught as a record of human experience, not used as a means of perpetuating hates and national differences.

AFTERNOON SESSION

(a) LITERATURE AS THE GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE:

"Education is complete in proportion as it includes within its scope a measure of knowledge in the principal sciences and a measure of skill in literature, the drama, music, song and the plastic arts; but not all of these are equally useful for the training of the young. We recognize fully, on the one side, the moral, practical, educational value of natural science, on the other side the moral, practical, educational value of the arts and of all great literatures ancient or modern. But what we are looking for now is not merely a means of education, one chamber in the structure which we are hoping to re-build, but the true starting-point and foundation from which all the rest must spring. For this special purpose there is but one material. We make no comparison, we state what appears to us to be an incontrovertible primary fact, that for English children no form of knowledge can take precedence of a knowledge of English, no form of literature can take precedence of English literature; and that the two are so inextricably connected as to form the only basis possible for a national education."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

It must follow therefore that if such contention is admitted on behalf of the English children of the Island, so too, it must apply equally to the English-speaking children of Canada. Thus, for the French it must be further admitted that Education must find its basis on their own Language and their own Literature, for obviously development finds its fullest expression and reaches its greatest heights in one's own mother tongue.

(b) LITERATURE AND LEISURE:

Scarcely anywhere, has the systematisation and mechanisation of life brought a knowledge of the right use of leisure. This Leisure has in the main, been capitalized for commercial purposes. Our children are leaving school with no real knowledge of their own Literature and therefore without that love for it which would enable them in after life to enjoy it in their spare hours.

(c) LITERATURE AND THE BIBLE:

The Bible has been described as the "most majestic thing in our Literature and the most spiritually living thing we inherit."

"It is historically true that for five centuries and more no other English book has been so widely read in this island or so closely connected with our national life, or has left so strong a mark upon the mass of our literature. At the present time the Bible is probably less widely read and less directly influential in our life and literature than it has been at any time since the Reformation."

"The power of the Bible upon our language, our literature, our national life and thought, has been lost sight of because the possibility has not hitherto been imagined that a liberal education may be and should be, not only a gift within the reach of every child, but the very gift purpose by the State in undertaking the elementary training of its citizens."

"For these reasons we desire that in all the schools of the country, Elementary as well as Secondary, the reading of the Bible should not be confined to the time set apart for Religious Instruction, but that its claim upon the time devoted to English studies should also be recognized. If any difficulty is felt in using the Bible itself in this way, we suggest that it may be avoided by the use of books of literary extracts in which selected passages from the Bible find a place beside other examples of great literature."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

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Religious differences prevent the full use of the Bible in the Schools of the Dominion. Our Literature however, is replete and resplendent with biographies of men and women who have made their lives glowing examples of the practical religion of the New Testament. To what extent are our children being given the advantage of this great source of inspiration and human knowledge?

"English is the chanel of formative culture for all English people, and the medium of the creative art by which all English writers of distinction whether poets, historians, philosophers or men of science have secured for us the power of realizing some part of their own experience of life."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

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The Newbolt Report recommends that effort be made to make children bi-lingual, not to rob children of their second language which in England is one of many dialects!

"A country which has no national literature, or a literature too insignificant to force its way abroad, must always be to its neighbours at least in every important spiritual respect an unknown and unestimated country."—THOMAS CARLYLE.

M. Veillet Lavellée in an address before the Conference of Educational Associations in London this year, paid an eloquent tribute to the educational value of English. He said:—"I dare declare, after an already long experience, that your literature offers incomparable resources for developing the judgment and emotions of French youth. Your classical prose of the eighteenth century—of Addison, Johnson and Burke—renders the initiation easy." . . . "Your modern prose-writers from Carlyle to Kipling, your divine poets especially, open out to the eyes of the French youth boundless horizons whose skies are lightened up with a wealth of rich and delicate tints. The effect is infallible on these children; their aesthetic sensibility awakens, which risks becoming stunted from too exclusive a contact with the French classics with whom reason is the master passion."

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Those unable correctly and adequately to use their mother tongue either through speech or the written word, are handicapped to an extent which is the gravest reflection upon the Education of to-day. 'Adequacy' in one's own language is the one advantage which should be common to all children in an age of free compulsory education.

"We claim further that an English humanism, including the study of literature, of history, and of the language as an instrument of thought and expression, if made actual by being brought closely into touch with the main pre-occupations of the students, might go far not only to enable the education of the industrial worker, but also to bridge the gulf between industry and culture."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

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Simultaneously with the Session in English Literature, it is hoped to hold a similar one in French which would be merged into the Evening Session.

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THEME: Personality as Character Expression

A day devoted to the discussion of the value of personality in comparison with mere knowledge, in which it will be argued that the supreme end of Education is the development of Character, personal, social and national, expressed through the individual.

The programme provides for a series of addresses on the evolution of Personality as Being and as Doing: Personality expressed in Action and in Thought. It is becoming more and more widely recognized that a man's nature is very largely the product of his thoughts; the importance of a system of Education devoted to the development of Personality as a means to the expression of Character, cannot, therefore, be denied.

MORNING SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AND SELF-CONTROL:

An address on the need of discipline as a means to personal well-being and national welfare. Government is becoming increasingly difficult because those who would control have not learnt to be controlled. Moral responsibility in the individual has given place to an enormous and intricate system of laws which are designed to restrain, not to guide. A vast proportion of to-day's ills are directly traceable to this lack of discipline, of self-control.

(b) EDUCATION AND FELLOWSHIP:

A paper on the search for a practical religion of human fellowship and service. On the previous day Sir Henry Newbolt discusses the Bible as Literature; the address on Education and Fellowship is to be a study of the New Testament as the basis of this Religion of Fellowship, made strong in its appeal to all men irrespective of race or creed. Said Dean Inge in a recent lecture—"Experts are agreed that the creation of a new social conscience—I had almost said a new ethics—is imperatively required if civilization is to escape utter disaster."

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(a) EDUCATION AS CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT:

"What the people of this country demand is Character first, last and all the time. The public have actually come to the conclusion that an ounce of character is worth all the first-class brains of the Kingdom. The act of governance demands character as well as ability, but character before all."—The LONDON MORNING POST.

"At the present time, character counts more than cleverness, and it is better to have second-class brains than a second-class character."—LORD ROBERT CECIL.

(b) MANNERS AS A SOCIAL LANGUAGE:

Democracy has gone far to divorce itself from Manners in every walk of life. Mr. H. G. Wells contends that *"It is the almost universal bad manners of the present age which makes race intolerable to race."*

Manners—the art of Being—are designed to facilitate life, to disarm hostility and remove friction: as the art of Doing—the happy way of rendering service or discharging duties.

Lack of Manners—the art of pleasantly expressing oneself under all circumstances, is as great an impediment as a lack of speech. It gives rise to a keen but an unrecognized sense of inferiority which in itself unconsciously breeds suspicion and mistrust.

(c) PERSONALITY AS THE EXPRESSION OF CHARACTER:

A co-ordination of the two preceding papers and their application to the problem of Citizenship as National Character development.

EVENING SESSION

(a) THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF PERSONALITY:

The day demands men and women of outstanding personality and but few are to be found. Personality is a force far outweighing the advantages of mere scholarship. The object of the address will be to demonstrate these advantages.

(b) EDUCATION AND LIFE:

A survey of the theme of the day: an address on the continuity of the entire Educational process.

"Initiation into a way of life is therefore a desirable, if not an indispensable element in a liberal education. Religion assigns their relative values to the various good things which a man may enjoy but must learn how to use. Education in its wider sense is therefore impoverished unless it has the directive guidance of religion and its help in discriminating between the worthy and the less worthy ideals of life. Life may become brutish and bleak without religion. And what is true of life is true also of education, because education is the accompaniment of life as well as a preparation for it."—SIR MICHAEL SADLER.

"It has been borne in upon us time and again, that our educational system is too remote from life."—SIR HENRY NEWBOLT.

Saturday, April 7th

MORNING SESSION

A business meeting to consider:—

- Proposals for the re-organization of the Council.
- Its future programme, and
- The Resolutions of the Conference.

EVENING SESSION

A VISION OF WHAT MIGHT BE

A Session which it is intended shall form a fitting climax to the Conference, by summarising its purpose and restating the object of Education as *"the cultivation of the idealisms of mind and spirit as its keynote and as a means to social regeneration."*

The chief speaker at this Session will be Sir Robert Baden-Powell who will address the Conference on the

AFTERNOON SESSION

Address on the "Girl Guide and the Ideality of Womanhood," followed by a Rally and Demonstration by Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and a "March Past."

Sunday, April 8th

It is hoped that every Church of every denomination from Atlantic to Pacific, will devote this day to the subject of the Church's part in Education. It is suggested that the Morning Service might be set apart as an Homage to the Teacher, the Evening Service as a Dedication to the Child.

In Toronto, a number of speakers participating in the Conference will be available for service in the different churches. Others prominent in Education have volunteered their help. In other parts of the Dominion, the Local Committees of the Council are being asked to co-operate with the Churches in the organization of this part of the Conference programme, and so to create a nation-wide interest in the all-important subject of the Church's rôle in the entire Educational process.

EXHIBITION

An Exhibition of school work illustrating every aspect of Education in New Zealand is being provided by the Government of that Dominion. Other exhibits are being secured from Great Britain, Newfoundland, and the West Indies, beside those being provided by Canadian authorities. In addition, the various national organizations such as the Junior Red Cross, the Girl Guides, Child Welfare Association, Rotary Boy's Work Committee, Home and School Association, etc., are being given facilities to provide special exhibits illustrative of their respective activities. Other interesting features will probably include a collection of the school magazines of Great Britain, special exhibits by the English Board of Education, and of the Bureau of Education of Washington, together with a number of photographs of the Schools and Colleges of India.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
 ON
EDUCATION and CITIZENSHIP
 TO BE HELD AT TORONTO, ONTARIO
 APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAMME

"Education has been plainly drifting. Except for occasional and widely scattered signs of some comprehension of what is going on, education has remained in that rhapsodical stage that has been characteristic of it, in this country at least, for quite fifty years. Instead of searching, constructive criticism or a firm hold on fundamental principles of human nature and human society and their application to the task of teaching, we have been too much given to contentment with phrase-making and vain, if high-sounding words. . . . Public opinion—so easily imposed upon, so patient, and often so unaccountably indifferent—is beginning to give evidence of recognition that education, as now commonly organized and carried on, is far from satisfactory. The evidences of dissatisfaction multiply and may be found in England and France as well as in the United States. This indicates that we are confronted in Education, as in so many other fields of thought and action, by a problem that is not primarily national, but rather world-wide. Both in England and in France, and, certainly in the United States, Education is more costly, more complex, and more long-drawn out than ever before, and yet it is apparently less effective than when less costly, less complex."

DR. NICHOLAS M. BUTLER,
 President, Columbia University.

"In a circular just issued by the National Council of Education, a survey is given of the world situation as it confronts those responsible for our Educational policies and thus calls attention to Canada's attempt to meet her share of this obligation through the Conference which will meet at Toronto."

MR. J. W. DAFOE in the "Manitoba Free Press."

THE SPEAKERS

FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Michael Sadler, K.C.S.I., C.B., LL.D.,
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds.

Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, K.C.B., K.C.V.O.
 LL.D., F.R.G.S.,
Founder of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements.

Lady Baden-Powell,
Chief Girl Guide.

Sir Henry Newbolt, M.A., D.Litt.,
Author and Poet.
Chairman of the Committee of Enquiry into the Teaching of English set up by the British Board of Education.

FROM FRANCE

The French Government through its Department of Public Instruction has intimated its willingness to appoint three special delegates as follows:—

Representative of the French Ministry of Education.

Delegate from the French Universities.

A Name to be Suggested by the Canadian High Commissioner in Paris.

FROM CANADA

Invitations to take part in the Conference either as Speakers or Chairmen of Sessions have been issued to—

Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C.	Mr. G. W. Kerby, D.D.	Mrs. R. F. McWilliams, B.A.
Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner	Mr. A. S. Lamb, M.D., B.P.E.	Mr. Tom Moore
Mr. W. J. Bulman	His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario	His Grace Archbishop H. J. O'Leary, D.D.
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, D.D.	Rev. Clarence McKinnon, D.D.	Mr. E. H. Oliver, M.A., Ph.D.
Rev. Eber Crummy, D.D., B.Sc.	Hon. J. D. MacLean, M.D. C.M.	Mr. G. W. Parmelee, D.C.L., LL.D.
Lieut-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.	Miss A. E. Marty, M.A., LL.D.	Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C.
Hon. E. C. Drury, M.P.P.	Mr. Vincent Massey, M.A.	Mr. H. M. Tory, M.A., LL.D.
Mr. J. G. Elliott	Rev. Canon Matheson, M.A.	Mr. G. M. Weir, M.A., LL.D.
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.	His Grace Archbishop Matheson, D.D., D.C.L.	Sir John Willison, LL.D.
Sir George Garneau		
Hon. R. H. Grant, M.P.P.		

Chairman of Conference Committee: MR. VINCENT MASSEY, M.A., TORONTO
 General Secretary: MAJOR FRED J. NEY, M.C., 8 QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO

The fundamental question which Canada has to face to-day, together with the other civilised nations of the earth is "*not whether we can become efficient in face of the economic pressure that has followed upon a world war. It is whether we can attain to intellectual and moral as well as physical adequacy in face of a situation that demands the best from every one of us.*" This is the settled conviction of all thinking men at the present time, but the need has arisen for a far wider body of intelligent public opinion, such a public opinion as can only be created gradually by a long, thorough, universal process of education.

The Winnipeg Conference on Education and Citizenship of 1919, demonstrated to a remarkable extent the growth of that desired 'public opinion' in Canada. Not only did it result in the formation of the present National Council, but, to quote from an Editorial by Mr. J. W. Daffoe in the "Manitoba Free Press," it was successful "*in invoking a spacious spirit, wide as Canada, and reaching out to the world. The point does not need to be laboured of the importance of this spirit to Education, and of the worth to Canada of an organization which has it in gift.*"

To-day's problem in Education is one of world-wide importance and context, since it must adjust itself to the task of remedying world-wide conditions, particularly in so far as these conditions are due to the actual or reflected failures of the civilisation of the West.

The purpose of the 1923 Conference is similar to the purpose of the inaugural Conference of 1919, with the difference that it will attempt to consider Canada's problem in a somewhat more extended survey of world conditions, and that its deliberations will be largely confined to two specific aspects of Education which the Council believes to be in urgent need of consideration,—namely, the place of the Language in Education and the present-day neglect in the development of Personality.

The programme as now drawn up, provides for the study of Education under four clearly defined and correlated headings as will be seen from the statement which follows. Each address bears directly upon the former and develops an argument which expressly leads up to the subject to be dealt with by the following speaker. Provision is made therefore for the interesting treatment of a number of co-ordinated topics all relating to, and expressive of the general theme of the day, thus giving it a definiteness of purpose and a continuity of interest.

The Programme

The Conference is being organised in conjunction with the Ontario Educational Association from April 2nd to 4th, during which period provision is being made for Lady Baden-Powell to address the Teachers and Trustees of Ontario on Monday, April 2nd, on **The Girl Guide at Work and Play**, and for Sir Robert Baden-Powell to speak on **The Boy Scout Movement as an Integral Part of the Educational Process**, on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Wednesday, April 4th

EVENING SESSION

This, the inaugural Session of the Conference, is to be held at Massey Hall when the delegates to the Ontario Educational Association Convention will be the guests of the Council.

AN IMPRESSION OF WHAT IS

A survey of present-day conditions and an enquiry into the adequacy of Education as an all-important factor in assuring the progress of the Christian civilisation.

During the evening, the Conference will be the guests of the Mendelssohn Choir, which, under the direction of Dr. H. A. Fricker, M.A., F.R.C.O., will give a specially prepared programme illustrative of the theme "Music and Life."

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"Initiation into a way of life is therefore a desirable, if not an indispensable element in a liberal education. Religion assigns their relative values to the various good things which a man may enjoy but must learn how to use. Education in its wider sense is therefore impoverished unless it has the directive guidance of religion and its help in discriminating between the worthy and the less worthy ideals of life. Life may become brutish and bleak without religion. And what is true of life is true also of education, because education is the accompaniment of life as well as a preparation for it."—SIR MICHAEL SADLER.

"It has been borne in upon us time and again, that our educational system is too remote from life."—SIR HENRY NEWBOLT.

Saturday, April 7th

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A business meeting to consider:—

- Proposals for the re-organization of the Council.
- Its future programme, and
- The Resolutions of the Conference.

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A VISION OF WHAT MIGHT BE

A Session which it is intended shall form a fitting climax to the Conference, by summarising its purpose and restating the object of Education as **"the cultivation of the idealisms of mind and spirit as its keynote and as a means to social regeneration."**

The chief speaker at this Session will be Sir Robert Baden-Powell who will address the Conference on the

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
 ON
EDUCATION and CITIZENSHIP
 TO BE HELD AT TORONTO, ONTARIO
 APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

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Chairman of Conference Committee: MR. VINCENT MASSEY, M.A., TORONTO
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The Winnipeg Conference on Education and Citizenship of 1919, demonstrated to a remarkable extent the growth of that desired 'public opinion' in Canada. Not only did it result in the formation of the present National Council, but, to quote from an Editorial by Mr. J. W. Dafoe in the "Manitoba Free Press," it was successful "*in invoking a spacious spirit, wide as Canada, and reaching out to the world. The point does not need to be laboured of the importance of this spirit to Education, and of the worth to Canada of an organization which has it in gift.*"

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This, the inaugural Session of the Conference, is to be held at Massey Hall when the delegates to the Ontario Educational Association Convention will be the guests of the Council.

AN IMPRESSION OF WHAT IS

A survey of present-day conditions and an enquiry into the adequacy of Education as an all-important factor in assuring the progress of the Christian civilisation.

During the evening, the Conference will be the guests of the Mendelssohn Choir, which, under the direction of Dr. H. A. Fricker, M.A., F.R.C.O., will give a specially prepared programme illustrative of the theme "Music and Life."

Thursday, April 5th

THEME: Literature as Language Expression

The Conference of 1919 decided upon a survey on the Teaching of English and this was assumed by Queen's University, but the English Department eventually found it impossible to undertake this on account of changes in its staff. The Report on "The Teaching of English in England" issued in 1921, under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Newbolt, has proved an excellent substitute, applying as it does with equal force to conditions in other parts of the English-speaking world, as to England. To a large extent, this Report will form the basis of the Thursday Sessions. It will, however, together with the Surveys on Geography and History, be specially considered by the Council and Delegates at a Business Session of the Conference, prior to the opening Session on April 4th.

Thursday, April 5th—continued

MORNING SESSION

GEOGRAPHY AS THE STUDY OF MEN AND MANNERS AND OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Geography, from an intellectual aspect, revealing the world as a living, interdependent entity, serving as a study of mankind. A knowledge of the distribution of the earth's rocks can serve but little purpose if the sermons on their face are not understood. The unrest in India and Egypt following the war, was not inconsiderably affected by the lamentable ignorance of our new garrisons and officials of the country and people they had suddenly been called to serve. Ignorance of other countries and communities in a day of shortened distances and constant travel, is a source of national and international friction which did not exist before the coming of the train, the steamship and the aeroplane. The individual traveller must assume a direct responsibility in the shaping of foreign relationships: itinerating prejudice due to ignorance is a real menace to world peace.

(b) HISTORY AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT:

"History" says, Sir William Hadow, "passes into Citizenship, which Dr. Boyd has defined as the right ordering of our several loyalties." History must be taught as a record of human experience, not used as a means of perpetuating hates and national differences.

AFTERNOON SESSION

(a) LITERATURE AS THE GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE:

"Education is complete in proportion as it includes within its scope a measure of knowledge in the principal sciences and a measure of skill in literature, the drama, music, song and the plastic arts; but not all of these are equally useful for the training of the young. We recognize fully, on the one side, the moral, practical, educational value of natural science, on the other side the moral, practical, educational value of the arts and of all great literatures ancient or modern. But what we are looking for now is not merely a means of education, one chamber in the structure which we are hoping to re-build, but the true starting-point and foundation from which all the rest must spring. For this special purpose there is but one material. We make no comparison, we state what appears to us to be an incontrovertible primary fact, that for English children no form of knowledge can take precedence of a knowledge of English, no form of literature can take precedence of English literature: and that the two are so inextricably connected as to form the only basis possible for a national education."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

It must follow therefore that if such contention is admitted on behalf of the English children of the Island, so too, it must apply equally to the English-speaking children of Canada. Thus, for the French it must be further admitted that Education must find its basis on their own Language and their own Literature, for obviously development finds its fullest expression and reaches its greatest heights in one's own mother tongue.

(b) LITERATURE AND LEISURE:

Scarcely anywhere, has the systematisation and mechanisation of life brought a knowledge of the right use of leisure. This Leisure has in the main, been capitalized for commercial purposes. Our children are leaving school with no real knowledge of their own Literature and therefore without that love for it which would enable them in after life to enjoy it in their spare hours.

(c) LITERATURE AND THE BIBLE:

The Bible has been described as the "most majestic thing in our Literature, and the most spiritually living thing we inherit."

"It is historically true that for five centuries and more no other English book has been so widely read in this island or so closely connected with our national life, or has left so strong a mark upon the mass of our literature. At the present time the Bible is probably less widely read and less directly influential in our life and literature than it has been at any time since the Reformation."

"The power of the Bible upon our language, our literature, our national life and thought, has been lost sight of because the possibility has not hitherto been imagined that a liberal education may be and should be, not only a gift within the reach of every child, but the very gift purpose by the State in undertaking the elementary training of its citizens."

"For these reasons we desire that in all the schools of the country, Elementary as well as Secondary, the reading of the Bible should not be confined to the time set apart for Religious Instruction, but that its claim upon the time devoted to English studies should also be recognized. If any difficulty is felt in using the Bible itself in this way, we suggest that it may be avoided by the use of books of literary extracts in which selected passages from the Bible find a place beside other examples of great literature."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

EVENING SESSION

(a) BIOGRAPHY IN EDUCATION:

Religious differences prevent the full use of the Bible in the Schools of the Dominion. Our Literature however, is replete and resplendent with biographies of men and women who have made their lives glowing examples of the practical religion of the New Testament. To what extent are our children being given the advantage of this great source of inspiration and human knowledge?

"English is the chanel of formative culture for all English people, and the medium of the creative art by which all English writers of distinction whether poets, historians, philosophers or men of science have secured for us the power of realizing some part of their own experience of life."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

(b) LITERATURE AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING:

The Newbolt Report recommends that effort be made to make children bi-lingual, not to rob children of their second language which in England is one of many dialects!

"A country which has no national literature, or a literature too insignificant to force its way abroad, must always be to its neighbours at least in every important spiritual respect an unknown and unestimated country."—THOMAS CARLYLE.

M. Veillet Lavellée in an address before the Conference of Educational Associations in London this year, paid an eloquent tribute to the educational value of English. He said:—"I dare declare, after an already long experience, that your literature offers incomparable resources for developing the judgment and emotions of French youth. Your classical prose of the eighteenth century—of Addison, Johnson and Burke—renders the initiation easy." "Your modern prose-writers from Carlyle to Kipling, your divine poets especially, open out to the eyes of the French youth boundless horizons whose skies are lightened up with a wealth of rich and delicate tints. The effect is infallible on these children; their aesthetic sensibility awakens, which risks becoming stunted from too exclusive a contact with the French classics with whom reason is the master passion."

(c) LITERATURE AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND THE INSTRUMENT OF EXPRESSION AND UNDERSTANDING:

Those unable correctly and adequately to use their mother tongue either through speech or the written word, are handicapped to an extent which is the gravest reflection upon the Education of to-day. "Adequacy" in one's own language is the one advantage which should be common to all children in an age of free compulsory education.

"We claim further that an English humanism, including the study of literature, of history, and of the language as an instrument of thought and expression, if made actual by being brought closely into touch with the main pre-occupations of the students, might go far not only to enable the education of the industrial worker, but also to bridge the gulf between industry and culture."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

FRENCH SESSION

Simultaneously with the Session in English Literature, it is hoped to hold a similar one in French which would be merged into the Evening Session.

Friday, April 6th

THEME: Personality as Character Expression

A day devoted to the discussion of the value of personality in comparison with mere knowledge, in which it will be argued that the supreme end of Education is the development of Character, personal, social and national, expressed through the individual.

The programme provides for a series of addresses on the evolution of Personality as Being and as Doing: Personality expressed in Action and in Thought. It is becoming more and more widely recognized that a man's nature is very largely the product of his thoughts; the importance of a system of Education devoted to the development of Personality as a means to the expression of Character, cannot, therefore, be denied.

MORNING SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AND SELF-CONTROL:

An address on the need of discipline as a means to personal well-being and national welfare. Government is becoming increasingly difficult because those who would control have not learnt to be controlled. Moral responsibility in the individual has given place to an enormous and intricate system of laws which are designed to restrain, not to guide. A vast proportion of to-day's ills are directly traceable to this lack of discipline, of self-control.

(b) EDUCATION AND FELLOWSHIP:

A paper on the search for a practical religion of human fellowship and service. On the previous day Sir Henry Newbolt discusses the Bible as Literature: the address on Education and Fellowship is to be a study of the New Testament as the basis of this Religion of Fellowship, made strong in its appeal to all men irrespective of race or creed. Said Dean Inge in a recent lecture—"Experts are agreed that the creation of a new social conscience—I had almost said a new ethics—is imperatively required if civilization is to escape utter disaster."

AFTERNOON SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AS CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT:

"What the people of this country demand is Character first, last and all the time. The public have actually come to the conclusion that an ounce of character is worth all the first-class brains of the Kingdom. The act of governance demands character as well as ability, but character before all."—THE LONDON MORNING POST.

"At the present time, character counts more than cleverness, and it is better to have second-class brains than a second-class character."—LORD ROBERT CECIL.

(b) MANNERS AS A SOCIAL LANGUAGE:

Democracy has gone far to divorce itself from Manners in every walk of life. Mr. H. G. Wells contends that *"It is the almost universal bad manners of the present age which makes race intolerable to race."*

Manners—the art of Being—are designed to facilitate life, to disarm hostility and remove friction: as the art of Doing—the happy way of rendering service or discharging duties.

Lack of Manners—the art of pleasantly expressing oneself under all circumstances, is as great an impediment as a lack of speech. It gives rise to a keen but an unrecognized sense of inferiority which in itself unconsciously breeds suspicion and mistrust.

(c) PERSONALITY AS THE EXPRESSION OF CHARACTER:

A co-ordination of the two preceding papers and their application to the problem of Citizenship as National Character development.

EVENING SESSION

(a) THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF PERSONALITY:

The day demands men and women of outstanding personality and but few are to be found. Personality is a force far outweighing the advantages of mere scholarship. The object of the address will be to demonstrate these advantages.

(b) EDUCATION AND LIFE:

A survey of the theme of the day: an address on the continuity of the entire Educational process.

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During the evening, the Conference will be the guests of the Mendelssohn Choir, which, under the direction of Dr. H. A. Fricker, M.A., F.R.C.O., will give a specially prepared programme illustrative of the theme "Music and Life."

Thursday, April 5th

THEME: Literature as Language Expression

The Conference of 1919 decided upon a survey on the Teaching of English and this was assumed by Queen's University, but the English Department eventually found it impossible to undertake this on account of changes in its staff. The Report on "The Teaching of English in England" issued in 1921, under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Newbolt, has proved an excellent substitute, applying as it does with equal force to conditions in other parts of the English-speaking world, as to England. To a large extent, this Report will form the basis of the Thursday Sessions. It will, however, together with the Surveys on Geography and History, be specially considered by the Council and Delegates at a Business Session of the Conference, prior to the opening Session on April 4th.

Thursday, April 5th—continued

MORNING SESSION

GEOGRAPHY AS THE STUDY OF MEN AND MANNERS AND OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Geography, from an intellectual aspect, revealing the world as a living, interdependent entity, serving as a study of mankind. A knowledge of the distribution of the earth's rocks can serve but little purpose if the sermons on their face are not understood. The unrest in India and Egypt following the war, was not inconsiderably affected by the lamentable ignorance of our new garrisons and officials of the country and people they had suddenly been called to serve. Ignorance of other countries and communities in a day of shortened distances and constant travel, is a source of national and international friction which did not exist before the coming of the train, the steamship and the aeroplane. The individual traveller must assume a direct responsibility in the shaping of foreign relationships: itinerating prejudice due to ignorance is a real menace to world peace.

(b) HISTORY AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT:

"History" says Sir William Hadow, "passes into Citizenship, which Dr. Boyd has defined as the right ordering of our several loyalties." History must be taught as a record of human experience, not used as a means of perpetuating hates and national differences.

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(a) LITERATURE AS THE GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE:

"Education is complete in proportion as it includes within its scope a measure of knowledge in the principal sciences and a measure of skill in literature, the drama, music, song and the plastic arts; but not all of these are equally useful for the training of the young. We recognize fully, on the one side, the moral, practical, educational value of natural science, on the other side the moral, practical, educational value of the arts and of all great literatures ancient or modern. But what we are looking for now is not merely a means of education, one chamber in the structure which we are hoping to re-build, but the true starting-point and foundation from which all the rest must spring. For this special purpose there is but one material. We make no comparison, we state what appears to us to be an incontrovertible primary fact, that for English children no form of knowledge can take precedence of a knowledge of English, no form of literature can take precedence of English literature: and that the two are so inextricably connected as to form the only basis possible for a national education."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

It must follow therefore that if such contention is admitted on behalf of the English children of the Island, so too, it must apply equally to the English-speaking children of Canada. Thus, for the French it must be further admitted that Education must find its basis on their own Language and their own Literature, for obviously development finds its fullest expression and reaches its greatest heights in one's own mother tongue.

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Scarcely anywhere, has the systematisation and mechanisation of life brought a knowledge of the right use of leisure. This Leisure has in the main, been capitalized for commercial purposes. Our children are leaving school with no real knowledge of their own Literature and therefore without that love for it which would enable them in after life to enjoy it in their spare hours.

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The Bible has been described as the "most majestic thing in our Literature and the most spiritually living thing we inherit."

"It is historically true that for five centuries and more no other English book has been so widely read in this island or so closely connected with our national life, or has left so strong a mark upon the mass of our literature. At the present time the Bible is probably less widely read and less directly influential in our life and literature than it has been at any time since the Reformation."

"The power of the Bible upon our language, our literature, our national life and thought, has been lost sight of because the possibility has not hitherto been imagined that a liberal education may be and should be, not only a gift within the reach of every child, but the very gift purpose by the State in undertaking the elementary training of its citizens."

"For these reasons we desire that in all the schools of the country, Elementary as well as Secondary, the reading of the Bible should not be confined to the time set apart for Religious Instruction, but that its claim upon the time devoted to English studies should also be recognized. If any difficulty is felt in using the Bible itself in this way, we suggest that it may be avoided by the use of books of literary extracts in which selected passages from the Bible find a place beside other examples of great literature."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

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The Newbolt Report recommends that effort be made to make children bi-lingual, not to rob children of their second language which in England is one of many dialects!

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"We claim further that an English humanism, including the study of literature, of history, and of the language as an instrument of thought and expression, if made actual by being brought closely into touch with the main pre-occupations of the students, might go far not only to enable the education of the industrial worker, but also to bridge the gulf between industry and culture."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

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A day devoted to the discussion of the value of personality in comparison with mere knowledge, in which it will be argued that the supreme end of Education is the development of Character, personal, social and national, expressed through the individual.

The programme provides for a series of addresses on the evolution of Personality as Being and as Doing: Personality expressed in Action and in Thought. It is becoming more and more widely recognized that a man's nature is very largely the product of his thoughts; the importance of a system of Education devoted to the development of Personality as a means to the expression of Character, cannot, therefore, be denied.

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(a) EDUCATION AND SELF-CONTROL:

An address on the need of discipline as a means to personal well-being and national welfare. Government is becoming increasingly difficult because those who would control have not learnt to be controlled. Moral responsibility in the individual has given place to an enormous and intricate system of laws which are designed to restrain, not to guide. A vast proportion of to-day's ills are directly traceable to this lack of discipline, of self-control.

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A paper on the search for a practical religion of human fellowship and service. On the previous day Sir Henry Newbolt discusses the Bible as Literature: the address on Education and Fellowship is to be a study of the New Testament as the basis of this Religion of Fellowship, made strong in its appeal to all men irrespective of race or creed. Said Dean Inge in a recent lecture—"Experts are agreed that the creation of a new social conscience—I had almost said a new ethics—is imperatively required if civilization is to escape utter disaster."

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"At the present time, character counts more than cleverness, and it is better to have second-class brains than a second-class character."—LORD ROBERT CECIL.

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Democracy has gone far to divorce itself from Manners in every walk of life. Mr. H. G. Wells contends that *"It is the almost universal bad manners of the present age which makes race intolerable to race."*

Manners—the art of Being—are designed to facilitate life, to disarm hostility and remove friction: as the art of Doing—the happy way of rendering service or discharging duties.

Lack of Manners—the art of pleasantly expressing oneself under all circumstances, is as great an impediment as a lack of speech. It gives rise to a keen but an unrecognized sense of inferiority which in itself unconsciously breeds suspicion and mistrust.

(c) PERSONALITY AS THE EXPRESSION OF CHARACTER:

A co-ordination of the two preceding papers and their application to the problem of Citizenship as National Character development.

EVENING SESSION

(a) THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF PERSONALITY:

The day demands men and women of outstanding personality and but few are to be found. Personality is a force far outweighing the advantages of mere scholarship. The object of the address will be to demonstrate these advantages.

(b) EDUCATION AND LIFE:

A survey of the theme of the day: an address on the continuity of the entire Educational process.

"Initiation into a way of life is therefore a desirable, if not an indispensable element in a liberal education. Religion assigns their relative values to the various good things which a man may enjoy but must learn how to use. Education in its wider sense is therefore impoverished unless it has the directive guidance of religion and its help in discriminating between the worthy and the less worthy ideals of life. Life may become brutish and bleak without religion. And what is true of life is true also of education, because education is the accompaniment of life as well as a preparation for it."—SIR MICHAEL SADLER.

"It has been borne in upon us time and again, that our educational system is too remote from life."—SIR HENRY NEWBOLT.

Saturday, April 7th

MORNING SESSION

A business meeting to consider:—

- Proposals for the re-organization of the Council.
- Its future programme, and
- The Resolutions of the Conference.

EVENING SESSION

A VISION OF WHAT MIGHT BE

A Session which it is intended shall form a fitting climax to the Conference, by summarising its purpose and restating the object of Education as *"the cultivation of the idealisms of mind and spirit as its keynote and as a means to social regeneration."*

The chief speaker at this Session will be Sir Robert Baden-Powell who will address the Conference on the

AFTERNOON SESSION

Address on the "Girl Guide and the Ideality of Womanhood," followed by a Rally and Demonstration by Boy Scouts and Girl Guides and a "March Past."

Principles of Citizenship. He will be supported by Sir Michael Sadler and Sir Henry Newbolt. Preceded by an appeal by Dr. Weir, Principal of the Saskatoon Normal School, on behalf of the Teaching Profession, for co-operation in Education, Sir Robert Falconer as Chairman of the Session and on behalf of the National Council, will review the course of the Conference and indicate something of "WHAT MIGHT BE."

Sunday, April 8th

It is hoped that every Church of every denomination from Atlantic to Pacific, will devote this day to the subject of the Church's part in Education. It is suggested that the Morning Service might be set apart as an Homage to the Teacher, the Evening Service as a Dedication to the Child.

In Toronto, a number of speakers participating in the Conference will be available for service in the different churches. Others prominent in Education have volunteered their help. In other parts of the Dominion, the Local Committees of the Council are being asked to co-operate with the Churches in the organization of this part of the Conference programme, and so to create a nation-wide interest in the all-important subject of the Church's rôle in the entire Educational process.

EXHIBITION

An Exhibition of school work illustrating every aspect of Education in New Zealand is being provided by the Government of that Dominion. Other exhibits are being secured from Great Britain, Newfoundland, and the West Indies, beside those being provided by Canadian authorities. In addition, the various national organizations such as the Junior Red Cross, the Girl Guides, Child Welfare Association, Rotary Boy's Work Committee, Home and School Association, etc., are being given facilities to provide special exhibits illustrative of their respective activities. Other interesting features will probably include a collection of the school magazines of Great Britain, special exhibits by the English Board of Education, and of the Bureau of Education of Washington, together with a number of photographs of the Schools and Colleges of India.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
 ON
EDUCATION and CITIZENSHIP
 TO BE HELD AT TORONTO, ONTARIO
 APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAMME

“Education has been plainly drifting. Except for occasional and widely scattered signs of some comprehension of what is going on, education has remained in that rhapsodical stage that has been characteristic of it, in this country at least, for quite fifty years. Instead of searching, constructive criticism or a firm hold on fundamental principles of human nature and human society and their application to the task of teaching, we have been too much given to contentment with phrase-making and vain, if high-sounding words. . . . Public opinion—so easily imposed upon, so patient, and often so unaccountably indifferent—is beginning to give evidence of recognition that education, as now commonly organized and carried on, is far from satisfactory. The evidences of dissatisfaction multiply and may be found in England and France as well as in the United States. This indicates that we are confronted in Education, as in so many other fields of thought and action, by a problem that is not primarily national, but rather world-wide. Both in England and in France, and, certainly in the United States, Education is more costly, more complex, and more long-drawn out than ever before, and yet it is apparently less effective than when less costly, less complex.”

DR. NICHOLAS M. BUTLER,
President, Columbia University.

“In a circular just issued by the National Council of Education, a survey is given of the world situation as it confronts those responsible for our Educational policies and thus calls attention to Canada's attempt to meet her share of this obligation through the Conference which will meet at Toronto.”

MR. J. W. DAFOE in the “Manitoba Free Press.”

THE SPEAKERS

FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Michael Sadler, K.C.S.I., C.B., LL.D.,
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds.

Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, K.C.B., K.C.V.O.
LL.D., F.R.G.S.,
Founder of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements.

Lady Baden-Powell,
Chief Girl Guide.

Sir Henry Newbolt, M.A., D.Litt.,
Author and Poet.
Chairman of the Committee of Enquiry into the Teaching of English set up by the British Board of Education.

FROM FRANCE

The French Government through its Department of Public Instruction has intimated its willingness to appoint three special delegates as follows:—

Representative of the French Ministry of Education.

Delegate from the French Universities.

A Name to be Suggested by the Canadian High Commissioner in Paris.

FROM CANADA

Invitations to take part in the Conference either as Speakers or Chairmen of Sessions have been issued to—

Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C.	Mr. G. W. Kerby, D.D.	Mrs. R. F. McWilliams, B.A.
Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner	Mr. A. S. Lamb, M.D., B.P.E.	Mr. Tom Moore
Mr. W. J. Bulman	His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario	His Grace Archbishop H. J. O'Leary, D.D.
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, D.D.	Rev. Clarence McKinnon, D.D.	Mr. E. H. Oliver, M.A., Ph.D.
Rev. Eber Crummy, D.D., B.Sc.	Hon. J. D. MacLean, M.D. C.M.	Mr. G. W. Parmelee, D.C.L., LL.D.
Lieut-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.	Miss A. E. Marty, M.A., LL.D.	Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C.
Hon. E. C. Drury, M.P.P.	Mr. Vincent Massey, M.A.	Mr. H. M. Tory, M.A., LL.D.
Mr. J. G. Elliott	Rev. Canon Matheson, M.A.	Mr. G. M. Weir, M.A., LL.D.
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.	His Grace Archbishop Matheson, D.D., D.C.L.	Sir John Willison, LL.D.
Sir George Garneau		
Hon. R. H. Grant, M.P.P.		

Chairman of Conference Committee: MR. VINCENT MASSEY, M.A., TORONTO
General Secretary: MAJOR FRED J. NEY, M.C., 8 QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO

The fundamental question which Canada has to face to-day, together with the other civilised nations of the earth is "*not whether we can become efficient in face of the economic pressure that has followed upon a world war. It is whether we can attain to intellectual and moral as well as physical adequacy in face of a situation that demands the best from every one of us.*" This is the settled conviction of all thinking men at the present time, but the need has arisen for a far wider body of intelligent public opinion, such a public opinion as can only be created gradually by a long, thorough, universal process of education.

The Winnipeg Conference on Education and Citizenship of 1919, demonstrated to a remarkable extent the growth of that desired 'public opinion' in Canada. Not only did it result in the formation of the present National Council, but, to quote from an Editorial by Mr. J. W. Dafoe in the "Manitoba Free Press," it was successful "*in invoking a spacious spirit, wide as Canada, and reaching out to the world. The point does not need to be laboured of the importance of this spirit to Education, and of the worth to Canada of an organization which has it in gift.*"

To-day's problem in Education is one of world-wide importance and context, since it must adjust itself to the task of remedying world-wide conditions, particularly in so far as these conditions are due to the actual or reflected failures of the civilisation of the West.

The purpose of the 1923 Conference is similar to the purpose of the inaugural Conference of 1919, with the difference that it will attempt to consider Canada's problem in a somewhat more extended survey of world conditions, and that its deliberations will be largely confined to two specific aspects of Education which the Council believes to be in urgent need of consideration,—namely, the place of the Language in Education and the present-day neglect in the development of Personality.

The programme as now drawn up, provides for the study of Education under four clearly defined and correlated headings as will be seen from the statement which follows. Each address bears directly upon the former and develops an argument which expressly leads up to the subject to be dealt with by the following speaker. Provision is made therefore for the interesting treatment of a number of co-ordinated topics all relating to, and expressive of the general theme of the day, thus giving it a definiteness of purpose and a continuity of interest.

The Programme

The Conference is being organised in conjunction with the Ontario Educational Association from April 2nd to 4th, during which period provision is being made for Lady Baden-Powell to address the Teachers and Trustees of Ontario on Monday, April 2nd, on **The Girl Guide at Work and Play**, and for Sir Robert Baden-Powell to speak on **The Boy Scout Movement as an Integral Part of the Educational Process**, on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Wednesday, April 4th

EVENING SESSION

This, the inaugural Session of the Conference, is to be held at Massey Hall when the delegates to the Ontario Educational Association Convention will be the guests of the Council.

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Lack of Manners—the art of pleasantly expressing oneself under all circumstances, is as great an impediment as a lack of speech. It gives rise to a keen but an unrecognized sense of inferiority which in itself unconsciously breeds suspicion and mistrust.

(c) PERSONALITY AS THE EXPRESSION OF CHARACTER:

A co-ordination of the two preceding papers and their application to the problem of Citizenship as National Character development.

EVENING SESSION

(a) THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF PERSONALITY:

The day demands men and women of outstanding personality and but few are to be found. Personality is a force far outweighing the advantages of mere scholarship. The object of the address will be to demonstrate these advantages.

(b) EDUCATION AND LIFE:

A survey of the theme of the day: an address on the continuity of the entire Educational process.

"Initiation into a way of life is therefore a desirable, if not an indispensable element in a liberal education. Religion assigns their relative values to the various good things which a man may enjoy but must learn how to use. Education in its wider sense is therefore impoverished unless it has the directive guidance of religion and its help in discriminating between the worthy and the less worthy ideals of life. Life may become brutish and bleak without religion. And what is true of life is true also of education, because education is the accompaniment of life as well as a preparation for it."—SIR MICHAEL SADLER.

"It has been borne in upon us time and again, that our educational system is too remote from life."—SIR HENRY NEWBOLT.

Saturday, April 7th

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A business meeting to consider:—

- Proposals for the re-organization of the Council.
- Its future programme, and
- The Resolutions of the Conference.

EVENING SESSION

A VISION OF WHAT MIGHT BE

A Session which it is intended shall form a fitting climax to the Conference, by summarising its purpose and restating the object of Education as *"the cultivation of the idealisms of mind and spirit as its keynote and as a means to social regeneration."*

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It is hoped that every Church of every denomination from Atlantic to Pacific, will devote this day to the subject of the Church's part in Education. It is suggested that the Morning Service might be set apart as an Homage to the Teacher; the Evening Service as a Dedication to the Child.

In Toronto, a number of speakers participating in the Conference will be available for service in the different churches. Others prominent in Education have volunteered their help. In other parts of the Dominion, the Local Committees of the Council are being asked to co-operate with the Churches in the organization of this part of the Conference programme, and so to create a nation-wide interest in the all-important subject of the Church's rôle in the entire Educational process.

EXHIBITION

An Exhibition of school work illustrating every aspect of Education in New Zealand is being provided by the Government of that Dominion. Other exhibits are being secured from Great Britain, Newfoundland, and the West Indies, beside those being provided by Canadian authorities. In addition, the various national organizations such as the Junior Red Cross, the Girl Guides, Child Welfare Association, Rotary Boy's Work Committee, Home and School Association, etc., are being given facilities to provide special exhibits illustrative of their respective activities. Other interesting features will probably include a collection of the school magazines of Great Britain, special exhibits by the English Board of Education, and of the Bureau of Education of Washington, together with a number of photographs of the Schools and Colleges of India.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE
 ON
EDUCATION and CITIZENSHIP
 TO BE HELD AT TORONTO, ONTARIO
 APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

A GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAMME

"Education has been plainly drifting. Except for occasional and widely scattered signs of some comprehension of what is going on, education has remained in that rhapsodical stage that has been characteristic of it, in this country at least, for quite fifty years. Instead of searching, constructive criticism or a firm hold on fundamental principles of human nature and human society and their application to the task of teaching, we have been too much given to contentment with phrase-making and vain, if high-sounding words. . . . Public opinion—so easily imposed upon, so patient, and often so unaccountably indifferent—is beginning to give evidence of recognition that education, as now commonly organized and carried on, is far from satisfactory. The evidences of dissatisfaction multiply and may be found in England and France as well as in the United States. This indicates that we are confronted in Education, as in so many other fields of thought and action, by a problem that is not primarily national, but rather world-wide. Both in England and in France, and, certainly in the United States, Education is more costly, more complex, and more long-drawn out than ever before, and yet it is apparently less effective than when less costly, less complex."

DR. NICHOLAS M. BUTLER,
 President, Columbia University.

"In a circular just issued by the National Council of Education, a survey is given of the world situation as it confronts those responsible for our Educational policies and thus calls attention to Canada's attempt to meet her share of this obligation through the Conference which will meet at Toronto."

MR. J. W. DAFOE in the "Manitoba Free Press."

THE SPEAKERS

FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Sir Michael Sadler, K.C.S.I., C.B., LL.D.,
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds.

Lieut.-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, K.C.B., K.C.V.O.
 LL.D., F.R.G.S.,
Founder of the Boy Scout and Girl Guide Movements.

Lady Baden-Powell,
Chief Girl Guide.

Sir Henry Newbolt, M.A., D.Litt.,
Author and Poet.
Chairman of the Committee of Enquiry into the Teaching of English set up by the British Board of Education.

FROM FRANCE

The French Government through its Department of Public Instruction has intimated its willingness to appoint three special delegates as follows:—

Representative of the French Ministry of Education.

Delegate from the French Universities.

A Name to be Suggested by the Canadian High Commissioner in Paris.

FROM CANADA

Invitations to take part in the Conference either as Speakers or Chairmen of Sessions have been issued to—

Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C.
 Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner
 Mr. W. J. Bulman
 Rev. Canon H. J. Cody, D.D.
 Rev. Eber Crummy, D.D., B.Sc.
 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie,
 K.C.M.G.
 Hon. E. C. Drury, M.P.P.
 Mr. J. G. Elliott
 Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.
 Sir George Garneau
 Hon. R. H. Grant, M.P.P.

Mr. G. W. Kerby, D.D.
 Mr. A. S. Lamb, M.D., B.P.E.
 His Honor the Lieut.-Governor of
 Ontario
 Rev. Clarence McKinnon, D.D.
 Hon. J. D. MacLean, M.D. C.M.
 Miss A. E. Marty, M.A., LL.D.
 Mr. Vincent Massey, M.A.
 Rev. Canon Matheson, M.A.
 His Grace Archbishop Matheson,
 D.D., D.C.L.

Mrs. R. F. McWilliams, B.A.
 Mr. Tom Moore
 His Grace Archbishop H. J.
 O'Leary, D.D.
 Mr. E. H. Oliver, M.A., Ph.D.
 Mr. G. W. Parmelee, D.C.L.,
 LL.D.
 Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C.
 Mr. H. M. Tory, M.A., LL.D.
 Mr. G. M. Weir, M.A., LL.D.
 Sir John Willison, LL.D.

Chairman of Conference Committee: MR. VINCENT MASSEY, M.A., TORONTO
General Secretary: MAJOR FRED J. NEY, M.C., 8 QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO

The fundamental question which Canada has to face to-day, together with the other civilised nations of the earth is "*not whether we can become efficient in face of the economic pressure that has followed upon a world war. It is whether we can attain to intellectual and moral as well as physical adequacy in face of a situation that demands the best from every one of us.*" This is the settled conviction of all thinking men at the present time, but the need has arisen for a far wider body of intelligent public opinion, such a public opinion as can only be created gradually by a long, thorough, universal process of education.

The Winnipeg Conference on Education and Citizenship of 1919, demonstrated to a remarkable extent the growth of that desired 'public opinion' in Canada. Not only did it result in the formation of the present National Council, but, to quote from an Editorial by Mr. J. W. Dafoe in the "Manitoba Free Press," it was successful "*in invoking a spacious spirit, wide as Canada, and reaching out to the world. The point does not need to be laboured of the importance of this spirit to Education, and of the worth to Canada of an organization which has it in gift.*"

To-day's problem in Education is one of world-wide importance and context, since it must adjust itself to the task of remedying world-wide conditions, particularly in so far as these conditions are due to the actual or reflected failures of the civilisation of the West.

The purpose of the 1923 Conference is similar to the purpose of the inaugural Conference of 1919, with the difference that it will attempt to consider Canada's problem in a somewhat more extended survey of world conditions, and that its deliberations will be largely confined to two specific aspects of Education which the Council believes to be in urgent need of consideration,—namely, the place of the Language in Education and the present-day neglect in the development of Personality.

The programme as now drawn up, provides for the study of Education under four clearly defined and correlated headings as will be seen from the statement which follows. Each address bears directly upon the former and develops an argument which expressly leads up to the subject to be dealt with by the following speaker. Provision is made therefore for the interesting treatment of a number of co-ordinated topics all relating to, and expressive of the general theme of the day, thus giving it a definiteness of purpose and a continuity of interest.

The Programme

The Conference is being organised in conjunction with the Ontario Educational Association from April 2nd to 4th, during which period provision is being made for Lady Baden-Powell to address the Teachers and Trustees of Ontario on Monday, April 2nd, on **The Girl Guide at Work and Play**, and for Sir Robert Baden-Powell to speak on **The Boy Scout Movement as an Integral Part of the Educational Process**, on Tuesday, April 3rd.

Wednesday, April 4th

EVENING SESSION

This, the inaugural Session of the Conference, is to be held at Massey Hall when the delegates to the Ontario Educational Association Convention will be the guests of the Council.

AN IMPRESSION OF WHAT IS

A survey of present-day conditions and an enquiry into the adequacy of Education as an all-important factor in assuring the progress of the Christian civilisation.

During the evening, the Conference will be the guests of the Mendelssohn Choir, which, under the direction of Dr. H. A. Fricker, M.A., F.R.C.O., will give a specially prepared programme illustrative of the theme "Music and Life."

Thursday, April 5th

THEME: Literature as Language Expression

The Conference of 1919 decided upon a survey on the Teaching of English and this was assumed by Queen's University, but the English Department eventually found it impossible to undertake this on account of changes in its staff. The Report on "The Teaching of English in England" issued in 1921, under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Newbolt, has proved an excellent substitute, applying as it does with equal force to conditions in other parts of the English-speaking world, as to England. To a large extent, this Report will form the basis of the Thursday Sessions. It will, however, together with the Surveys on Geography and History, be specially considered by the Council and Delegates at a Business Session of the Conference, prior to the opening Session on April 4th.

Thursday, April 5th—continued

MORNING SESSION

GEOGRAPHY AS THE STUDY OF MEN AND MANNERS AND OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT:

Geography, from an intellectual aspect, revealing the world as a living, interdependent entity, serving as a study of mankind. A knowledge of the distribution of the earth's rocks can serve but little purpose if the sermons on their face are not understood. The unrest in India and Egypt following the war, was not inconsiderably affected by the lamentable ignorance of our new garrisons and officials of the country and people they had suddenly been called to serve. Ignorance of other countries and communities in a day of shortened distances and constant travel, is a source of national and international friction which did not exist before the coming of the train, the steamship and the aeroplane. The individual traveller must assume a direct responsibility in the shaping of foreign relationships: itinerating prejudice due to ignorance is a real menace to world peace.

(b) HISTORY AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND ACHIEVEMENT:

"History" says Sir William Hadow, "passes into Citizenship, which Dr. Boyd has defined as the right ordering of our several loyalties." History must be taught as a record of human experience, not used as a means of perpetuating hates and national differences.

AFTERNOON SESSION

(a) LITERATURE AS THE GATEWAY TO KNOWLEDGE:

"Education is complete in proportion as it includes within its scope a measure of knowledge in the principal sciences and a measure of skill in literature, the drama, music, song and the plastic arts; but not all of these are equally useful for the training of the young. We recognize fully, on the one side, the moral, practical, educational value of natural science, on the other side the moral, practical, educational value of the arts and of all great literatures ancient or modern. But what we are looking for now is not merely a means of education, one chamber in the structure which we are hoping to re-build, but the true starting-point and foundation from which all the rest must spring. For this special purpose there is but one material. We make no comparison, we state what appears to us to be an incontrovertible primary fact, that for English children no form of knowledge can take precedence of a knowledge of English, no form of literature can take precedence of English literature; and that the two are so inextricably connected as to form the only basis possible for a national education."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

It must follow therefore that if such contention is admitted on behalf of the English children of the Island, so too, it must apply equally to the English-speaking children of Canada. Thus, for the French it must be further admitted that Education must find its basis on their own Language and their own Literature, for obviously development finds its fullest expression and reaches its greatest heights in one's own mother tongue.

(b) LITERATURE AND LEISURE:

Scarcely anywhere, has the systematisation and mechanisation of life brought a knowledge of the right use of leisure. This Leisure has in the main, been capitalized for commercial purposes. Our children are leaving school with no real knowledge of their own Literature and therefore without that love for it which would enable them in after life to enjoy it in their spare hours.

(c) LITERATURE AND THE BIBLE:

The Bible has been described as the "most majestic thing in our Literature and the most spiritually living thing we inherit."

"It is historically true that for five centuries and more no other English book has been so widely read in this island or so closely connected with our national life, or has left so strong a mark upon the mass of our literature. At the present time the Bible is probably less widely read and less directly influential in our life and literature than it has been at any time since the Reformation."

"The power of the Bible upon our language, our literature, our national life and thought, has been lost sight of because the possibility has not hitherto been imagined that a liberal education may be and should be, not only a gift within the reach of every child, but the very gift purpose by the State in undertaking the elementary training of its citizens."

"For these reasons we desire that in all the schools of the country, Elementary as well as Secondary, the reading of the Bible should not be confined to the time set apart for Religious Instruction, but that its claim upon the time devoted to English studies should also be recognized. If any difficulty is felt in using the Bible itself in this way, we suggest that it may be avoided by the use of books of literary extracts in which selected passages from the Bible find a place beside other examples of great literature."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

EVENING SESSION

(a) BIOGRAPHY IN EDUCATION:

Religious differences prevent the full use of the Bible in the Schools of the Dominion. Our Literature however, is replete and resplendent with biographies of men and women who have made their lives glowing examples of the practical religion of the New Testament. To what extent are our children being given the advantage of this great source of inspiration and human knowledge?

"English is the chanel of formative culture for all English people, and the medium of the creative art by which all English writers of distinction whether poets, historians, philosophers or men of science have secured for us the power of realizing some part of their own experience of life."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

(b) LITERATURE AND INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING:

The Newbolt Report recommends that effort be made to make children bi-lingual, not to rob children of their second language which in England is one of many dialects!

"A country which has no national literature, or a literature too insignificant to force its way abroad, must always be to its neighbours at least in every important spiritual respect an unknown and unestimated country."—THOMAS CARLYLE.

M. Veillet Lavellée in an address before the Conference of Educational Associations in London this year, paid an eloquent tribute to the educational value of English. He said:—"I dare declare, after an already long experience, that your literature offers incomparable resources for developing the judgment and emotions of French youth. Your classical prose of the eighteenth century—of Addison, Johnson and Burke—renders the initiation easy." "Your modern prose-writers from Carlyle to Kipling, your divine poets especially, open out to the eyes of the French youth boundless horizons whose skies are lightened up with a wealth of rich and delicate tints. The effect is infallible on these children; their aesthetic sensibility awakens, which risks becoming stunted from too exclusive a contact with the French classics with whom reason is the master passion."

(c) LITERATURE AS A RECORD OF HUMAN EXPERIENCE AND THE INSTRUMENT OF EXPRESSION AND UNDERSTANDING:

Those unable correctly and adequately to use their mother tongue either through speech or the written word, are handicapped to an extent which is the gravest reflection upon the Education of to-day. 'Adequacy' in one's own language is the one advantage which should be common to all children in an age of free compulsory education.

"We claim further that an English humanism, including the study of literature, of history, and of the language as an instrument of thought and expression, if made actual by being brought closely into touch with the main pre-occupations of the students, might go far not only to enable the education of the industrial worker, but also to bridge the gulf between industry and culture."—NEWBOLT REPORT ON THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

FRENCH SESSION

Simultaneously with the Session in English Literature, it is hoped to hold a similar one in French which would be merged into the Evening Session.

Friday, April 6th

THEME: Personality as Character Expression

A day devoted to the discussion of the value of personality in comparison with mere knowledge, in which it will be argued that the supreme end of Education is the development of Character, personal, social and national, expressed through the individual.

The programme provides for a series of addresses on the evolution of Personality as Being and as Doing: Personality expressed in Action and in Thought. It is becoming more and more widely recognized that a man's nature is very largely the product of his thoughts; the importance of a system of Education devoted to the development of Personality as a means to the expression of Character, cannot, therefore, be denied.

MORNING SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AND SELF-CONTROL:

An address on the need of discipline as a means to personal well-being and national welfare. Government is becoming increasingly difficult because those who would control have not learnt to be controlled. Moral responsibility in the individual has given place to an enormous and intricate system of laws which are designed to restrain, not to guide. A vast proportion of to-day's ills are directly traceable to this lack of discipline, of self-control.

(b) EDUCATION AND FELLOWSHIP:

A paper on the search for a practical religion of human fellowship and service. On the previous day Sir Henry Newbolt discusses the Bible as Literature; the address on Education and Fellowship is to be a study of the New Testament as the basis of this Religion of Fellowship, made strong in its appeal to all men irrespective of race or creed. Said Dean Inge in a recent lecture—"Experts are agreed that the creation of a new social conscience—I had almost said a new ethics—is imperatively required if civilization is to escape utter disaster."

AFTERNOON SESSION

(a) EDUCATION AS CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT:

"What the people of this country demand is Character first, last and all the time. The public have actually come to the conclusion that an ounce of character is worth all the first-class brains of the Kingdom. The act of governance demands character as well as ability, but character before all."—THE LONDON MORNING POST.

"At the present time, character counts more than cleverness, and it is better to have second-class brains than a second-class character."—LORD ROBERT CECIL.

(b) MANNERS AS A SOCIAL LANGUAGE:

Democracy has gone far to divorce itself from Manners in every walk of life. Mr. H. G. Wells contends that *"It is the almost universal bad manners of the present age which makes race intolerable to race."*

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November
Thirteenth
1922.

Fred Ney, Esq.,
General Secretary,
National Council of Education,
University Avenue,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Mr. Ney:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 4th of November with press clippings reporting the Conference of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Education in Toronto.

I followed with interest what the press had to say on the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The Alexandra,
University Avenue,
TORONTO, Ontario,
4th. November 1922.

Dear Sir Arthur,

The Conference of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Education concluded with a dinner given by Mr. R.Y. Eaton on behalf of the Local Committee of the Council, on Wednesday evening November 1st.

The Conference itself can be considered I think, to have passed off most satisfactorily. True it is that no decision was reached regarding the actual establishment of the Bureau, but then this was not to be expected since it was the first time that the Departments of Education had actually been in session as a body on this particular subject. The fact that a resolution was unanimously passed pledging each member of the Conference to bring the question before the respective Governments, must be considered as marking a distinct advance in the negotiations which have taken place. A copy of this resolution is enclosed. From this it will be seen that the General Secretary is empowered, as Secretary of the Conference itself, to carry on the necessary correspondence involved, and to continue the work of organisation already begun. This in itself is a distinct advantage in that the General Secretary is now enabled to act on the authority of the Departments in Conference.

A verbatim report of the Conference will be issued at an early date, the cost of this having been generously assumed by the Department of Education for Ontario. You have already received a copy of the Agenda and with this letter I am sending you copies of press cuttings which I think may be of some little interest to you. These all appeared in Toronto papers.

A pamphlet setting forth the needs and purposes of the Bureau of Education as submitted to the Conference is now on the press, and a copy of this will be sent you at an early date.

Believe me,
Yours very truly,

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

H.W. May
General Secretary.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The Alexandra,
University Avenue,
TORONTO, Ontario,
23rd. November 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL.

Dear Sir Arthur,

According to present plans, I shall reach Montreal on Monday evening next, remaining only until the following evening. I should very much like to see you during that time in connection with the visit of Sir Henry Newbolt and the constitution of a Local Committee for the Council.

Sometime ago both you and Mr. Beatty very kindly said that you would join the Montreal group, and Mr. Beatty suggested a number of names. Since then I have not been able to do anything further with regard to the constitution of the Committee itself. The names suggested by Mr. Beatty are as follows:-

Rt. Hon. Mr. Gouin	Rev. James Smythe
Dr. Rexford	J. Murray Gibbon
Dr. Adams	Lt.-Col. G.R. Starke
W.M. Birks	Lt.-Col. MacGee
Judge Lafontaine	Dr. Milton Hersey
Hon. Athanase David	Sir Chas. Gordon
Colonel Wilson	Huntly Drummond
H.J. Silver	Archbishop Vrushesi
	Emile Chartier.

These names were suggested some considerable time ago, and I suppose it might be advisable to reconsider them. At any rate I shall be extremely grateful if you will suggest what you consider the best way to go about things. We have Committees now in most of the larger centres throughout Canada and I am busy getting others formed. Montreal however, presents difficulties of a nature common only to itself, and it is for that reason that I am worrying you rather more I am afraid, than I ought to!

I am writing to Mr. Beatty saying that I hope I shall be able to see him sometime on Tuesday. It would be ideal of course, if the three of us could meet and have a few minutes together. You are both such busy men however, that I suppose this would not be feasible. I should be most happy if it could be arranged.

I am writing you at length regarding Sir Henry Newbolt's visit and the National Lectureship scheme in general. It may somewhat try your patience to get through it, but I wrote you as I did to all the other Universities, feeling that I had to give all the information possible. From this you will see that it is very essential that we complete our Local Committees with as little delay as possible.

I go to Ottawa on Sunday, leaving there sometime during Monday afternoon. My address will be at the Chateau Laurier. I mention this in case you should need to get in touch with me. [With apologies for worrying you with such lengthy letters,

Yours sincerely,

Max H. Gray
General Secretary.



November 28th, 1922.

My dear Sir Arthur:

--NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION--

I enclose herewith a copy of the list of names which I submitted to Major Ney today and which he thought would meet the situation, with the addition of the name of Mr. W. M. Birks, who has taken considerable interest in the Council's work and is, in addition, I understand, a prominent member of the Rotary Club which is also active in the movement.

The list contains all your suggestions and eliminates some names on my original list.

Major Ney is desirous that an invitation should be extended in your name to these gentlemen to join the Committee and I told him I would draw his request to your attention. I suggested to him, however, that he should submit to you a short draft of letter in order that you would be certain of any facts which were made use of in it. He has promised to do this.

I understand a Women's Committee is also in process of formation but that would be dealt with by Miss Derrick of McGill University.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W. M. Birks", with a horizontal line underneath.

General Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
M o n t r e a l.

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November
Twenty-fourth
1922.

Fred Wey, Esq.,
National Council of Education,
Chateau Laurier,
Ottawa.

Dear Mr. Wey:-

I have your letter of the 23rd of November and am sorry that I shall not be able to see you when you visit Montreal next week, as I am leaving on Sunday night and shall be absent from the City for a week. I think, though, that you will find Mr. Beatty in the City.

I have not yet received your letter regarding Sir Henry Newbolt's visit, but I can promise to implement the encouragement that I gave you when we last discussed the matter.

With reference to the names of the Committee, I know all the gentlemen, with the exception of Colonel Wilson, and I think they are all acceptable, except Archbishop Eruchesini who has been ill for many months. In his stead, I would suggest the name of Bishop Gauthier, Rector of the University of Montreal. I think the name of Dr. Gordon Laing, Dean of the Faculty of Arts of McGill University, should be added to the Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

TELEPHONE
N 779

DEAN'S HOUSE
71 QUEENS PARK
TORONTO.

21st December 1922.

Dear Sir Arthur Currie:

You are no doubt familiar with the objects of the National Conference on Education and Citizenship which is to be held in Toronto from April 4th to 7th 1923. There will be some fifteen hundred delegates from all parts of Canada, and it is our confident hope that the Conference will do a great deal in demonstrating the importance of education as a national problem, and that it will also give the layman an opportunity to express his views on educational matters.

The speakers will all be Canadians with the exception of four visitors from Great Britain: Sir Michael Sadler, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, Sir Henry Newbolt, and Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell.

The Conference Committee have recently decided on the names of a number of distinguished Canadians who are to be invited to take part in the sessions of the Conference, and my purpose in writing to you is to give you a very cordial invitation to be present at this time. The Conference programme is still in tentative form, and therefore I cannot yet give you our plans in detail, but I should be very glad indeed to be able to inform my Committee now that you can arrange to be present on at least one occasion during these four days. We greatly hope that you can be with us. As soon as possible, I shall be glad to let you have the actual programme with a definite suggestion as to your part in the proceedings.

I enclose a circular describing the purpose of the National Council of Education, the body under whose auspices the Conference is to be held.

Yours sincerely,

Vincent Massey

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.,
McGill University
Montreal.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

8, Queen's Park,
TORONTO, Ontario,
7th. December 1922.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I am sorry to have missed you when last in Montreal. I had a most happy time however, with Mr. Beatty who sent me away in the cheeriest frame of mind I have been in for some time. He not only promised a handsome donation to our Lectureship scheme, but with you, very generously undertook to get our Local Committee together. He suggested however, that I write you giving some idea of the form of letter to be sent out conveying the invitation. I feel that this is not really necessary, except to indicate the purpose of the Committee. I think also, I dealt with this fairly adequately in my letter of November 23rd. to which I can add very little.

As you know we are to have a large Conference on Education and Citizenship here at Easter next year. It is our hope that this gathering will be attended by the largest possible number of delegates, representing the organisations and important institutions of Canada. To assure this, the Council is setting up Local Committees from coast to coast, leaving to such committees the organisation of delegates and other work such as publicity, etc. These groups or committees, working in unison throughout the Dominion, and with some definite purpose to serve, should eventually become quite a factor in our educational development, but of course it is yet too early to suggest how this co-operation should be effected.

The question of arrangements for the different lecturers, I have already referred to in my other letter so that I shall not repeat. May I just add however, a word in connection with the list of names which Mr. Beatty handed me when I called. This list gives us I think, a most practical group, though don't you think we have rather lost sight of business representatives? The Council resulted from a Lay Movement, and I feel that we should include two or three business men in our committee. I suggested the name of Mr. W.M. Birks, to which Mr. Beatty agreed. Birks has always been rather interested in the movement and I feel quite confident would be willing to serve. We discussed too, the question of ladies. Mr. Beatty himself, suggested the names of three, Miss Helen Y. Reid, Mrs. Arthur Drummond and Mrs. R. Reford. I talked this over with Miss Carrie Derick afterwards, and suggested that she should take the first opportunity to discuss the matter with you.

One more point! Is not the committee rather weak on its French side? Might it not be advisable to add Chartier, and possibly one or two others of his fellow countrymen? This is particularly important I think, as it is quite likely we shall hold a French Session at our Easter Conference, that is a session in French simultaneously with the English programme for the day. In this case our Montreal and Quebec Committees could be immensely useful.

Under separate cover, I am sending you twenty four copies of a circular I have just got out in which I have tried to set forth the Council's ideas. Copies of this, might be sent with advantage, along with your letter of invitation. I am also sending you a few copies of a pamphlet on the Bureau of Education which I got out for use in connection with the meeting of Ministers and Deputy Ministers of Education. With the same parcel I am enclosing two copies of the Newbolt Report which I promised to send you a long time ago. If I remember rightly, Mr. Beatty said he would like to see one of these.

- 2 -

7th. December 1922.

I leave for the Maritime Provinces tonight. A letter to the Chateau Frontenac would probably stand the best chance of reaching me. Again for all your help, very many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

Fred May

General Secretary.

FJN/E.

C O P Y

29 Campden Hill Road,
London W. 8.,

Jan. 4, 1923.

Dear Major Ney,

Thank you for a most interesting letter - now that I know something about my itinerary my ideas begin to take shape. It is news to me that I am inaugurating your new Lectureship, and that I am to lecture to the Universities on subjects outside the Report - very welcome news, because I like lecturing of that kind, and it will furnish a relief from the repetition, routine necessarily involved in preaching the Principles of Education.

It is most kind of you to repeat the invitation to my Wife. She is very much pleased and desires me to say that, though she cannot be away from Netherhampton so long as I must be, she would be very glad if you could arrange for her to come out to Toronto for the Easter Conference, and travel home with me. If she could come out in the same boat with Sir Michael Sadler, and (or) the Baden-Powells, that would be a further advantage. Perhaps you could cable a word or two on this, so that we should know before I leave England? We shall be at this address in London practically all the time now.

Yours sincerely,

Sgd. Henry Newbolt.

Lectures on

What is Education?
The Object of Education.
English in Education.
The Bible in Education

What is Poetry?
- Poetry and Social Life
The Poet and his Audience
Poetry and Time
- Poetry and Patriotism
The Future of the English Language

I am cabling the above list of titles to you; the first four directly on the Report. But I am coming out with a considerably greater variety of material than this indicates.

The Council's prospectus, enclosed with your last is in my judgment admirable and I shall be happy to speak to every word of it. If the Author is someone other than Major F. Ney, I hope that you will introduce me to him as soon as possible: we shall see eye to eye.

I have today seen the new President of the Board of Education (Ed. Wood) who gave me a most cordial send off and desired to be kindly remembered to you. He insists on my seeing also the Colonial Secretary (Duke of Devonshire) and Mr. Bonar Law.

Sgd. H. N.

January
Fifth
1923.

Vincent Massey, Esq.,
71 Queens Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Mr. Massey:-

Replying to your letter of 21st of December, which arrived during my absence from the city, let me say that I look forward with much pleasure to attending some of the sessions of the National Conference on Education and Citizenship which is to be held in Toronto from April 4th to 7th next.

If I am to be asked to take any part in the programme please arrange that it shall not be on Friday, the sixth.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

8, Queen's Park,
TORONTO, Ontario,
15th. January 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
President of McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I am sending you a copy of a letter just mailed to Mrs. Porter, 130, McTavish Street, the President of the Women's Canadian Club of Montreal.

As I have tried to tell Mrs. Porter, our object is rather to secure the co-operation of all clubs, than to provide individual addresses. The Council's purpose is to induce a greater co-operation in Education and we feel that one means by which we can hope to secure this, is through the co-operation of the different organisations which have an undoubted interest in Education. You however, may feel that in the case of the Women's Canadian Club of Montreal, some special provision should be made on account of its size. On the other hand, with their co-operation, it seems to me that a really big inspiring public meeting should be possible. However, this is a matter which of course, I leave entirely to your decision.

I had been hoping to hear from you with regard to the actual constitution of our Local Committee, but I expect you have been too busy to give this any time just at the present. Sir Henry Newbolt sails on Friday next, so that it is really necessary to complete our arrangements at the earliest possible date. Then too, I am really desperately anxious to hear to what extent the University of McGill is to help in this particular scheme!

I have in course of preparation, a number of large size posters, which I propose sending in advance to the various centres which Newbolt will visit. This ought to be of considerable help to the local committees in the matter of publicity.

There is very widespread interest in this Lectureship and I am receiving almost more enquiries than I ~~can~~ find myself able to deal with. However, we must not work our visitors too hard in spite of this. I am also enclosing a newspaper cutting from one of the St. John papers which will give you an idea of the enthusiasm in the East over Sir Henry's visit and also the Conference. I hope to be in a position to publish the personnel of the Montreal Committee at an early date!

Yours sincerely,

Newbolt

General Secretary.

FJN/E.

2 Enclosures.

P.S. I am also enclosing a copy of Newbolt's itinerary for the Eastern Provinces, which has just been drawn up. Will the days allotted to Montreal suit you?

EN

COPY.

8, Queen's Park,
TORONTO, Ontario,
15th. January 1923.

Mrs. E.H. Porter,
130, McTavish Street,
MONTREAL.

Dear Mrs. Porter,

I have your letter of January 10th. and am indeed extremely glad to hear of your Club's interest in Sir Henry Newbolt's visit. Sir Henry, as you probably are aware, is visiting Canada under the Council's National Lecture-ship scheme, and is coming prepared rather to give lectures than the ordinary short club address.

Arrangements in all places to be visited, are being left in the hands of local committees, which have been specially organised not only to assume responsibility for all matters connected with the visits of our lecturers, but to represent the Council in all its activities, and to secure the utmost possible representation at the forthcoming Conference on Education and Citizenship which is to be held here in the week following Easter.

In Montreal our Local Committee is being formed through the kindly offices of Sir Arthur Currie and Mr. E.W. Beatty. This committee I understand, has not yet been constituted, but I am expecting to hear any day now that steps have actually been taken to do so. Under the circumstances therefore, I would suggest that you get in touch either with Mr. Beatty or Sir Arthur Currie, who will be in a position to say just what can be done. I ought to add however, that in general, individual club addresses are being discouraged on account of the fact that so many of these organisations are to be found in almost every place included in our different itineraries. Our lecturers are giving their services, but in any event there is a limit to the number of addresses which we can reasonably expect them to give. Our hope is that different organisations will co-operate in this movement to stimulate a national outlook and a national conception of the purpose of Education, and so enable the Local Committee to organise on just as impressive a scale as possible. The Women's Canadian Club of Montreal however, is such a large and important body, that our Local Committee may feel it wise to give you a special meeting, but this is a matter which I am sure you will agree, must be left to the Committee to decide.

With this letter I send you copies of Circulars Nos.1 and 2 regarding the Council's work, which I trust you will find of some little interest. On the last page of No.2, reference is made to the appointment of delegates to the Easter Conference. I feel confident that you will do all you can to interest the members of your Club in this important gathering, and to secure representation of the Club at the Conference itself.

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,

General Secretary.

2 Encls.
FJN/E.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

Visit of Sir Henry Newbolt - Proposed Itinerary.

St John N.B. to Toronto.

1923

January

29th. Monday ST JOHN Public Evening meeting.
Leave for Fredericton 3.30 p.m.

30th. Tuesday FREDERICTON Arrive 5.45 p.m. Evening address.

31st. Wednesday One address to University, Normal School
and Teachers.

February

1st. Thursday Leave for Moncton 9.35 a.m.

MONCTON Arrive 4.40 p.m. Public address same evening.

2nd. Friday Leave for Halifax 10.35 a.m.

HALIFAX Arrive 5.25 p.m.

3rd. Saturday Public Meeting

4th. Sunday

5th. Monday Dalhousie University lecture. Leave for
Wolfville 8.30 p.m.

6th. Tuesday WOLFVILLE Arrive 11.48 Luncheon or other meeting.
Leave 3.27 p.m.

WINDSOR Arrive 4.25 p.m. Evening meeting
or

7th. Wednesday Luncheon meeting, leaving for Halifax 4.25 p.m.

HALIFAX Arrive 6.25 p.m.

8th. Thursday Meeting of Teachers and public. Discussion on
the Newbolt report.

9th. Friday TRURO Arrive 5 p.m. Evening meeting

10th. Saturday Leave for Sackville 8.30-p.m. 9.40 a.m.

SACKVILLE Arrive 12.40 p.m. Luncheon or afternoon meeting
Leave Sackville 8.30 p.m.

11th. Sunday Arrive Levis 1.50 p.m.

12th. Monday QUEBEC Leave 11.45 p.m. and arrive

13th. Tuesday MONTREAL 6.50 a.m. Evening address

14th. Wednesday

15th. Thursday Leave Montreal 10 a.m. and arrive

KINGSTON 2.02 p.m. Evening address.
Leave Kingston 1.25 p.m. and arrive

TORONTO 5.40 p.m. Public address at Convocation Hall
at 8.15 p.m.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

8, Queen's Park.

Toronto.

Jan. 16¹⁶.

Dear Mr. Arthur

What a confounded nuisance I am!
Re. my letter of yesterday. I am going to
have great difficulties in financing the
tour of my visitors across the country and
so suggest that if you decide to let the
W. Can. Club have Newhall a gentle hint
be dropped that they help the work forward
by a contribution to the funds! They are a
wealthy group and would probably not be
averse to showing their appreciation in this
way. Do you? Yours in haste

Herbert

January
Eighteenth
1923.

Major Fred Ney,
National Council of Education,
8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Mr. Ney:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 16th and yours of the 15th to which was attached copy of a letter written to Mrs. Porter.

I am afraid that the local committee of the National Council of Education has not yet been organized and for the reason, as far as I am concerned, that I have been too busy to give any time to it. In fact, I think Mr. Ney, that to get these local committees going you must do a little more yourself than what has been done in Montreal. You have come to see me on different occasions and also have gone to see Mr. Beatty, two of the busiest men in Montreal, and you ask us to take the time to get a local committee together to deal with matters and a movement with which both of us have a limited acquaintance. I, of course, cannot speak for Mr. Beatty, but I am sure that he, like myself, is willing to give some time now and then to attend meetings of a local committee, but we have not the time to get that committee together, to tell them why they are called together, and generally to develop an interest in the work of the National Council of Education. I think you ought to induce somebody to serve as a local Secretary and leave the detail work, such as asking people to serve on Committees, calling committees together, preparing agenda, and keeping records to that Secretary.

With reference to Sir Henry Newbolt's visit, I find that he is at the disposal of Montreal for an evening and a day. When you first spoke to

Major Fred Ney - 2 -

me about this lecturing tour of his I had the idea that he would be at the disposal of McGill for a very much longer time. We cannot do more than ask him to give two lectures. I am unable to say yet what contribution McGill will make because it is only now that I know the period Sir Henry will be with us. It seems to me that his lecture tour is very much like anybody else's lecture tour and that those who use his services should pay the normal fee given a lecturer. I know those fees vary, but in Sir Henry's case no one would be ungenerous.

Will he be entirely at our disposal from the time he arrives on the evening of Tuesday, the 13th of February until he leaves at ten o'clock on Thursday morning, the 15th?

I shall write you again either tomorrow or Saturday.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Tues. 13
Wed. 14

25

Thursday

8, Queen's Park,
TORONTO, Ontario,
19th. January 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.,
President of McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Your letter of the 18th instant is just to hand, and I am writing you by return post for I feel that very unwittingly, I have rather got myself into your bad books.

I have just wired you to the effect that it will be possible to extend Sir Henry Newbolt's time in Montreal, until the evening of Thursday, February 15th. He could then leave on the night train, or even the following morning, and this would probably be better, permitting of his arrival in Toronto for the evening of the 16th. This is the only date we can secure the use of Convocation Hall for a public lecture, anywhere near the time of his sojourn in Toronto. On the following evening he is to be the guest of honour at a concert being given by the Mendelssohn Choir on which occasion, Stanford's setting of Newbolt's "Songs of the Fleet" is to be sung. You will understand therefore, the reason for so planning his itinerary.

I had suggested Queen's on the 15th. but we can arrange for him to go there at some other date.

I do most sincerely hope that you do not feel that there has been any desire whatever to provide the minimum time in Montreal for Sir Henry. A coast to coast visit during a very limited stay in the country, is by no means a simple matter to arrange. I had regarded the co-operation of the Universities as a contribution to the public, as a means of stimulating greater interest in Education, and so perhaps have rather neglected the university aspect of the matter. However, as my telegram will indicate, we shall be only too glad to arrange to meet your wishes in every respect.

Your comment on the organisation of a Local Committee makes me feel somewhat guilty, though believe me, the task of setting up practically single-handed, these local committees all over the country, has taxed my time and energy to the utmost. I am afraid I must have given the impression that I was trying to saddle you with a great deal more than you could possibly undertake. I can assure you however, that this is not the case. When last talking the matter over with Mr. Beatty, we agreed I think, that the invitations to serve would come so much better from you than from the office or from anyone else, but it was only for that reason that I wrote you as I did. Please let me assure you how very much I regret that I have possibly appeared to trespass both upon your time and your good nature.

In a previous letter, I suggested Mr. Warwick Chipman, K.C., of 20 McTavish Street, as a possible secretary. I discussed the matter with him, and while he was not particularly keen, I think a suggestion from you would entirely win him over. I hesitate to write him before again hearing from you, particularly as I feel it would do much more good if in his case particularly, the invitation came from you. Then too, perhaps it would be wise for me to see you just as soon as possible, and if you would suggest a day, I would do my best to get away from here for at least twenty-four hours.

Sir Henry Newbolt sails today. I have just heard from him relative to the subjects on which he is coming prepared to speak, and I think I cannot do better than send you a copy of his letter. Arrangements for his visit as far as the Maritime Provinces are concerned, are complete. A most gratifying interest has been shown by our committees and the public generally in that part.

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.

- 2 -

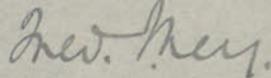
19th. January 1923.

I enclose a copy of a press cutting which will give you some idea of the kind of committee which has already been set up.

I shall await your following letter with a good deal of interest, and will withhold any further comment on Sir Henry's programme in Montreal until this comes to hand.

With renewed apologies for troubling you as I have and generally making a nuisance of myself,

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

2 Enclosures.
FJN/E.



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

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J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

90RABR' 20 .

TORONTO ONT JAN 19TH

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE,

MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL.

CAN EXTEND NEWBOLTS VISIT FROM MORNING OF THIRTEENTH TILL EVENING FIFTEENTH
AND ARRANGE RETURN VISIT IF DESIRED ENTIRELY YOUR DISPOSAL.

MAY.

417P

RECEIVED AT UPTOWN BRANCH
CANADA CEMENT BLDG

ORGANIZING FOR NEWBOLT

Local Branch of National Council of Education Holds Meeting.

At a meeting of the local branch of the National Council of Education held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms, in connection with a visit to St. John of Sir. Henry Newbolt, who will address a public meeting on Jan. 29, two committees were selected to arrange the details for the hearing of this distinguished gentleman. Sir Henry Newbolt will arrive in St. John on the 28th inst. and will lecture on Jan. 29 at the Pythian Castle.

Sir. Douglas Hazen acted as chairman at the meeting, and an entertainment and managing committees were selected to complete arrangements in connection with the forthcoming visit of the lecturer. The entertainment committee consists of the following members: Chief Justice H. A. McKeown, who was appointed chairman of this committee; A. C. Skelton, L. W. Simms, Rev. Dr. David Hutchinson, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith and Mrs. W. Edmund Raymond. The managing committee, which is to arrange all details in connection with the lecture consists of, Rev. Canon R. A. Armstrong, chairman; Mrs. J. Boyle Travers, Richard O'Brien, W. J. S. Myles, Mrs. G. D. Chisholm, Amon A. Wilson, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith and Mrs. W. Edmund Raymond. Sir. Douglas Hazen was appointed a member ex-officio for both committees.

Arrangements are being made to have the tickets for the occasion sold through the various local organizations, and the admission will be 25 cents. These committees will be permanent in their capacity to act in arranging for the reception of other speakers who may be invited to this city.

From here Sir Henry Newbolt goes to Fredericton and thence to Moncton and Halifax.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP

TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

Mrs. R. D. Fairbairn
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.
Mr. J. J. Gibson
Principal W. L. Grant
Mrs. E. L. Groves
Mr. H. L. Kerr
Dr. G. H. Locke
Dr. D. Bruce Macdonald

Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKessock
Dr. A. E. Marty
Mr. Frank P. Megan
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Michell, M.C.
Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G.
Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

Jan. 20th

Dear Arthur

Canon Cody has written me strongly endorsing Mrs. Porters application in behalf of the Womens C.C. of Newbalt. I am telling him that probably a special exception from rule will be made in this case in account of the size of the Club but that the question must be decided by our local group - as soon as this is formed.

I had rather hoped to hear from you by this mornings post but so far nothing has arrived.

Could you possibly spare the time to send out a number of invitations to people I could meet sometime towards the end of the week? Time is getting short! We could then secure a Secretary

who could relieve you of any further trouble,
I send you a p. cutting just showed
from St. John which indicates what is
being done here.

I suppose that if L. Henry addressed
the W.C.C. they would probably be disposed to
make a small contribution to the Lectureship
fund! It is not going the easy way of raising
the late Tom - Newhall's Saddle, 'BP' !!

Yours in great haste

Wm. Henry

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Toronto.

Jan. 22nd.

Dear Sir Arthur

Thanks for your wire - the dates shall be kept as originally planned though I am afraid Sir Henry will have to arrive the day earlier. There has been so much fuss in Quebec & the Council of date that today it was decided to omit it from Newhall's itinerary! The later dates would help him and considerably, at least it would enable us to keep to the original date for Kingsbridge. However, it does not particularly matter and if the original days suit you much better, so be it.

Yours in the best
friendship
J. W. M. S. P. H. L. H.

LECTURER COMMENCES DOMINION-WIDE TOUR

Sir Henry Newbolt Inaugurates National Lectureship on English Literature

Sir Henry Newbolt arrives at St. John, N.B., on the 29th of this month to inaugurate the National Lectureship on English Literature. While in St. John Sir Henry Newbolt will be the guest of Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen; in Fredericton of the Earl of Ashburnham, and at Halifax it is understood that his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, MacCallum Grant, will act as host. This lectureship scheme has as its object the bringing before the public of a constant source of information and inspiration concerning the wider aspects of education. A definite part of the program of the National Council of Education and its actual projection has been made possible through the co-operation of the Canadian universities and the initiative and support of Sir Robert Falconer of Toronto and Sir Arthur Currie of McGill.

Starting out from St. John, Sir Henry Newbolt will lecture in Fredericton, Moncton, Halifax, Wolfville, Windsor, N.S.; Truro, Sackville, Québec, Montreal and Kingston, reaching Toronto in time to give a public lecture in Convocation Hall on the evening of Friday, February 16, his subject being "Literature in Relation to Life."

Saturday evening, February 17, Sir Henry Newbolt will be the guest of honor at the Mendelssohn Choir concert, at which will be sung one of his own works, "The Songs of the Fleet," set to music by Sir Charles Villiers Stanford.

Sir Henry Newbolt will tour Canada from coast to coast and will lecture on the following subjects: "What Is Education?" "The Object of Education," "English in Education," "The Bible in Education," "What Is Poetry?" "Poetry and Social Life," "The Poet and His Audience," "Poetry and Time," "Poetry and Patriotism," and "The Future of the English Language."

North End Citizen

Removed by Death

The North End has lost a well-known and highly respected resident, in the person of Mr. Robert McDowell, who died suddenly at his home, 124 Hazelton avenue. He had

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

8, Queen's Park
Toronto.

Jan. 23rd.

Dear Mr. Arthur

I send you appreciation from this morning's 'Globe' re. Humboldt's visit. Letters continue to come in thick and fast begging for a visit from him and the interest being shown is tremendously encouraging. I am holding myself in readiness to run up to Montreal just when you think it most convenient.

Yours sincerely
Fred. May.

ENGLISH POET

HERE THIS MONTH

Sir Henry Newbolt to Deliver First Lecture of Series Under Auspices of National Council of Education.

Sir Henry Newbolt will deliver an address in St. John on January 26, when the distinguished English poet will have for his subject "Literature in Relation to Life." This eagerly anticipated address will be the first of a series of public lectures on general educational subjects arranged by the National Council of Education, which is bringing eminent educationists to Canada in a campaign for enlightenment. The arrangements for Sir Henry Newbolt's visit in St. John are in the hands of the local committee of the council, which was formed soon after the visit of the council's general secretary, Major F. J. Ney, who was in St. John early in December.

The St. John committee consists of the following members: His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Douglas Hazen, Hon. H. A. McKeown, Hon. W. E. Foster, His Worship the Mayor, Senator W. A. Thorne, Col. Murray MacLaren, Rev. Canon R. A. Armstrong, Mr. George E. Barbour, Mrs. D. P. Chisholm, Rev. William M. Duke, W. Shives Fisher, Rev. R. D. Fulton, W. Frank Hatheway, Rev. David Hutchinson, Mrs. Harold Lawrence, Rev. R. Moorhead Legate, W. J. S. Myles, Richard O'Brien, H. A. Powell, Mrs. W. Edmond Raymond, L. W. Simms, A. C. Skelton, Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, Mrs. George F. Smith, Mrs. J. Boyle Travers, Amon A. Wilson and Miss Bessie Wilson.

Among other leading educationalists who have signified their willingness to take part in the National Council's lectureship programme are Sir Michael Sadler, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds; Sir Robert Baden Powell and Lady Baden Powell, who are intimately connected with the Boy Scout and Girl Guide movements, and Dr. Frank Adams, who until recently was the professor of education in the University of London. Further details in connection with the council's plans will be made public in the near future.

THE DOKAY MINSTRELS.

The Dokay minstrels held another practice last evening under the direction of H. W. Bromfield. The new music for the show had arrived since the previous week's practice and splendid progress was made last evening. Some excellent talent was displayed last night.

S. John, N.S.W.

Bliss



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T.D. 1 M.

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J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

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8 Queen's Park

RECEIVED AT UPTOWN BRANCH
CANADA CEMENT BLDG.

TORONTO ONT JAN 22ND

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE,

MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL.

HAVE DECIDED OMIT QUEBEC FROM NEWBOLTS ITINERARY UNTIL AFTER CONFERENCE
THIS PROVIDES ARRIVAL MONTREAL SEVEN FIFTY FIVE PM-SUNDAY FEBRUARY
ELEVENTH LEAVING THURSDAY MORNING ARE THESE ARRANGEMENTS SATISFACTORY TO YOU.

NEY.

404P

*Telegram received. Would now prefer
you abide by original schedule.*



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Toronto

January 22/23

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A. W. Currie

Collect

W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
D. H. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
C. L. LEIGHTY, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. D. NEIL, Supt., Montreal, Que.
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W. MARSHALL, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
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APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA UNDER ORDER 162.
DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

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January
Twenty-third
1923.

Major Fred Ney,
General Secretary,
National Education Association,
8, Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Major Ney:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 19th, in which you state that you will extend the time of Sir Henry Newbolt's visit to Montreal until the evening of February 15th.

Last evening I received a wire as follows:

Have decided omit Quebec from Newbolt's itinerary until after Conference. This provides arrival Montreal seven fifty-five P.M. Sunday, February eleventh, leaving Thursday morning. Are these arrangements satisfactory to you.

In reply to which I wired you:-

Telegram received. Would now prefer you abide by original schedule.

This means that we shall expect Sir Henry Newbolt in the city in time to address a public meeting on the evening of Tuesday, the 13th of February, and that he will leave the city at ten o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 15th. We had better accept these dates as final in order that confusion may be avoided. I propose to ask him to speak the night of his arrival. For this meeting an invitation has been extended to all the teachers on the island of Montreal and to the public generally. I rather want to leave the subject of his address to Sir Henry after he knows the character of the audience. I would suggest it be

Major F. Ney

- 2 -

one of the first four mentioned in his letter to you of January 4th. My own preference is "English in Education", but he must know the one that would best appeal to an audience composed largely of professors and teachers.

On Wednesday at noon I propose that he speak to the Women's Canadian Club. This is a very large and influential organization, having at the present time a membership of 2,000. I have told Mrs. Porter, the President, that she can have that date and hour. She has not yet informed me what address she has decided upon.

I would also like him to speak to the Student-body at five o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 14th, on the subject of "Poetry and Patriotism". This leaves his evening free and I think he would probably welcome that.

Will you let me know if this programme meets with your approval, and if we may give it to the press?

During his stay in Montreal Sir Henry will be the guest of the University and we will make a contribution of \$450.00. This will include what is being received from the Women's Canadian Club. I presume that this amount is sent to you and that we pay Sir Henry Newbolt nothing.

Regarding the Montreal Committee I shall write you again shortly.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

President :
MRS. BONSALE PORTER

Vice-Presidents :
MRS. WALTER MOLSON
MME. N. K. LAFLAMME

Hon.-Secretary :
MRS. GORDON MACDOUGALL

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MISS G. M. IBBOTSON
OFFICE 348 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST
(ROOM E.)
OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 12
(DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY)
TELEPHONE UPTOWN 787

REGISTERED CABLE ADDRESS
"WOCANCLUB"



348 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST

Jan 25th

Dear Sir Arthur Currie -

Do you think it would
be possible to arrange for Gen Borden-Powell
to address our club during the week
of Puny Day?

I know you are very busy; and as
this would mean Gen Borden-Powell making
a special visit to Montreal, would you like
me to take this matter up directly with
Major Key?

Please do not hesitate to send a reply to
this, it will be quite sufficient if
Mrs Chesley telephones me your wishes in the
matter -
Yours sincerely
Walter H. Porter

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

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Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
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Mr. W. J. Dunlop
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Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
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Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario
January 25, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, Que.

Dear Sir Arthur:

Thanks very much indeed for your letter of the twenty-third.

As I have already mentioned in previous letters it can quite well be arranged for Newbolt to be with you on the dates originally provided for, though I am afraid I cannot arrange his itinerary with any degree of comfort to provide for his arrival at Montreal other than at 7.55 P.M. on Sunday February 11th, since it has been definitely decided to omit Quebec from his programme. At the moment there is so much feeling that the Council is attempting to interfere with matters educational and it is felt that it would be unwise to attempt any programme there at the moment. These fears of course, are absolutely unjustified, but Magnan and Dr. Hamel of the Rotary Club have been so noisily antagonistic of late that considerable feeling has been aroused. I mention this to give you an idea of some of the difficulties with which one has to contend and also the reason for omitting Quebec.

The programme as now outlined by yourself seems to me to be most satisfactory, though it does now leave Monday entirely free. In view of this I am wondering if a visit to Macdonald College might not be advisable, it could, I suppose be done quite conveniently from Montreal in the day, this suggestion is prompted by the feeling that possibly Dr. Parmelee might welcome its inclusion in your programme.

I have had a number of eight page posters in black and red specially printed for Sir Henry's tour, the object being to not merely advertise the lecture, but more particularly a co-operation of the Universities and as propoganda on behalf of education. Possibly through a Rotarian member representing the advertisers arrangements could be made to post these at comparatively little expense, and in any event, upon hearing from you I shall be glad to send say, fifty copies. I should add that the subject of the public address which Newbolt will give from coast to coast is "Literature and Life", this title and the quotation from the Newbolt report - "Education has been too long remote from life", and reference to the Canadian Universities Lectureship form the particular features of this poster, which of course, does not provide for any local information. There is no reason why the public announcements should not now be made through the press. Two members of the Rotary Club, E.J. Archibald, Esq., "Montreal Star", and P.M. Richards, Esq., "Montreal Gazette" have both written me to say how interested they are in the work, and that they will be glad to help in any way they can. Through them perhaps it might be

January 25, 1923.

possible to secure rather more than the average amount of prominence given to educational announcements.

Your intimation that Sir Henry will be the guest of the University while in Montreal, and that a contribution of \$450.00 has been made towards this work is most encouraging, and on behalf of the Council I want to assure you of our great indebtedness to you personally for your help and to the Governors of the University for the generous contribution being made. I have rather had to work on faith during the past two or three months in connection with this particular scheme, but now with the grant of five hundred dollars from the Toronto and that of the University of McGill no further worry should be experienced so far as finances are concerned.

I note that I may expect to hear from you again shortly with reference to the Montreal Committee. I have to go to Ottawa early next week to meet our Committee there, but I shall be ready to go to Montreal any time you say if this is considered necessary. With renewed thanks for all you have done and are doing,

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

W. H. Murray

General Secretary.

FN/OL.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
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Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
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Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General (Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: (Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

January 26, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, University of McGill,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:

With this I send you a copy of a letter just received from Miss J.C. Sime of the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Authors' Association, conveying an invitation to Sir Henry Newbolt. I am replying to Miss Sime to the effect that you are very kindly looking after our Montreal programme and that she should therefore, get in touch with you. The Toronto Branch, under the Chairmanship of Sir John Willison, is entertaining him to a dinner on Monday, February 19th. Under the circumstances therefore, it might be advisable to accept the invitation of the Montreal Branch for either a luncheon on the Tuesday or a dinner on the Wednesday of the week he is in Montreal. However, this matter of course, I leave entirely to you.

I have already been trying to interest the Montreal Rotary Club in our work and have received a number of encouraging replies from different members. They meet on Tuesday and I have been wondering whether it might not be a tactful thing to offer them Sir Henry as a speaker on that occasion. What do you think?

From your last letter I notice that the teachers are being specially invited to the public luncheon. Is any other opportunity to be given them to discuss the Newbolt Report with Newbolt himself? This is the provision which we are making in practically all our local programmes. A very large number of such meetings have been held on the other side to great advantage. I send you a report of one of these meetings held under the auspices of the Education Committee. This is the only copy I have and I shall be very glad if you will therefore return it.

I have further copies of the Newbolt Report to hand now if more are required.

Yours sincerely,

F. J. Ney

FN/OL.

General Secretary.

Quebec have just written to say that they would like Newbolt on the Monday. Am writing for confirmation.

C O P Y

756 Sherbrooke Street West,
Montreal.

January 25th, 1923.

Major F.H. Ney,
National Council of Education,
8 Queen's Park. Toronto.

Dear Sir:

I hear from Mr. J. Murray Gibbon that Sir Henry Newbolt is likely to be in Montreal in the early part of February; and Mr. Gibbon also tells me that you are arranging Sir Henry Newbolt's engagements and dates. I write therefore to you in the name of the Montreal Branch of the Canadian Authors' Association, of which I am president, to ask you if Sir Henry Newbolt's engagements will permit his allowing us to entertain him. I should be very grateful if you could give me some ideas as to the probability of this, also with possible dates. The meetings of our Branch take place usually in the evening at 8-30; but if a luncheon would be more convenient, or considered preferable, we would be glad to make arrangements for this.

I need hardly say what a privilege and pleasure our Branch would consider it should Sir Henry Newbolt find it possible to come and speak to us.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

(signed) J. Georgia Sime.

The Times
Educational Supplement

Sat., 11 November, 1922

THE TEACHING OF ENGLISH.

CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

The London County Council has given considerable attention to the report of the Departmental Committee on the teaching of English in England. Copies of the report were sent to each of the local consultative committees, who were asked to discuss it and forward their views for the consideration of the Central Consultative Committee. The scheme of lectures for teachers includes a series of nine lectures on the report, and 480 teachers have applied for admission to these lectures.

The local consultative committees have accepted almost unanimously the principles laid down in the report, and have urged that steps should be taken to apply these principles in the schools. The Central Consultative Committee have submitted to the Council a number of recommendations, among which may be mentioned one expressing their concern at the unpreparedness in English subjects of many entrants into the teaching profession, and urging the education authorities to take such steps as will make it compulsory for students who take the ordinary certificate examination to go through an English course during each of the years of training; and, further, to provide that a student who fails to pass in English subjects shall not receive a certificate.

Twelve hundred teachers attended a special meeting arranged by the Council at the Birkbeck College on Thursday, November 2. The meeting was crowded, and many teachers were unable to gain admission. Among those present were Sir Cyril Jackson, chairman of the Education Committee of the London County Council, who presided; Sir Henry Newbolt, the chairman of the Departmental Committee; Mr. J. W. Samuel, chairman of the Central Consultative Committee of Head Masters; Dr. M. D. Brock, headmistress of the Mary Datchelor School; Mr. G. Eaton Hart, of the St. Clement's Press; Mr. A. F. Hogg, Principal of Woolwich Polytechnic; Professor R. W. Chambers and Sir Gregory Foster, of University College; Mr. J. Dover Wilson, his Majesty's Inspector; and a number of officials of the Council, including Sir Robert Blair, the Education Officer.

Sir Henry Newbolt sketched the lines upon which the report had been drawn up. It was with principles, he said, that the Departmental Committee had dealt, and not with details, and he hoped that the meeting would similarly confine itself to the discussion of principles that afternoon. They had come to a point when they might ask themselves whether the whole system of education in this country should not be changed. English must be the basis of our education; it was the medium of communication between the teacher and child. He emphasized the value of literature as the means of bringing people into touch with the highest thoughts of educated minds.

Mr. J. W. Samuel said that he had read all the reports of the local consultative committees, and the impression created upon his mind was that, in spite of the fact that the recommendations of the Departmental Committee were revolutionary, they had been received with acclamation. It was strange, however, that Chapters I. and VIII., which were, in his opinion, fundamental from the elementary teacher's point of view, appeared to have been neglected. Chapter I. was a declaration that the whole of the elementary curriculum should be recast, and English made its foundation, with the corollary that he who made no progress in his

mother tongue would make no progress in anything else.

Dr. Brock pleaded for more books in the schools, more quiet rooms for reading, greater accommodation, and more staff with more leisure for conducting readings and debates.

The proceedings were enlivened by a spirited discussion between Professor Chambers and Sir Gregory Foster on the one hand, and Sir Henry Newbolt on the other, with reference to the desirability of including Anglo-Saxon as a compulsory subject in the honours courses in English at the universities. Professor Chambers said he was opposed to the recommendation in the report that, in a "school" for honours in English literature, weight should be given to knowledge of both Anglo-Saxon and pre-Chaucerian English literature and of the "Mediterranean" literatures, and that all candidates should be expected to show some knowledge of at least one of these "sources" of English literature. He objected to the inclusion of medieval Latin and old French in the course of reading. A student, to become an expert in English, should study English. He was emboldened to make this criticism because he felt there was a spirit of compromise in the air. He was sure that Sir Henry Newbolt would compromise with him. The compromise he had in mind was somewhat similar to that which had been effected between a Wesleyan minister and his deacon—the deacon accepting the minister's "devil" on condition that the minister accepted the deacon's heating apparatus. (Laughter.) If Sir Henry Newbolt would concede his point about honours students confining themselves to Anglo-Saxon, he, in turn, was prepared to accept everything else in the report.

Mr. J. Dover Wilson said that he came to the meeting as a humble footnote. Referring to the Central Consultative Committee's statement that they would welcome some practical suggestions of the method known as "pure grammar" teaching, he mentioned that while he was prepared to suggest the teaching of essentials, such as the subject, noun, pronoun, the singular and the plural, he was of opinion that a line of demarcation should be drawn somewhere, and personally he would draw that line at ease. (Hear, hear.) Neither would he trouble a class with too much about gender (laughter), or even tense. (Murmurs of dissent.)

Sir Henry Newbolt, in reply to the chairman's request that he should deal with some of the points raised in the discussion, referred to Professor Chambers's compromise, which was to the effect that "I will give way if you will agree with me." (Laughter.) Our language had two parents—the Anglo-Saxon and the medieval Latin. The report of the Departmental Committee offered a choice which, in his opinion, was more in the spirit of compromise than that suggested by Professor Chambers, who would insist on one parent only—namely, the Anglo-Saxon parent. In conclusion, he expressed his gratification that the meeting had confined itself, as he had ventured to suggest at the beginning, to a discussion of principles, and had left untouched matters of detail.

Please return.



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J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

40RABR 39

TORONTO ONT JAN 29TH

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE,

MCGILL COLLEGE MONTREAL.

NEWS JUST RECEIVED HALIFAX STATING NEWBOLT CANNOT REACH MONTREAL TILL
SEVEN FIFTY FIVE PM MONDAY THIS THUS LEAVES DATE AS
ORIGINALLY PROPOSED TRUST NO INCONVENIENCE CAUSED YOU STJOHN WIRED GREAT
SUCCESS THEIR ALL SEATS DISPOSED OF LONG BEFORE MEETING.

NEY.

1135AM

RECEIVED AT UPTOWN BRANCH
CANADA CEMENT BLDG

January
Thirtieth
1923.

Mrs. J. B. Porter,
130 McTavish Street,
Montreal.

Dear Mrs. Porter:-

This is to give you the assurance formally that Sir Henry Newbolt will address the Women's Canadian Club on the occasion of their luncheon on Wednesday, the 14th of February. Reports from the eastern cities are that the addresses are proving very popular.

Will you please let me know in order that I may communicate it to Sir Henry the subject of the address which you would like him to give. I would also like to know as soon as convenient the contribution which your Club feels that it can make towards the expenses of Sir Henry Newbolt's visit to Canada. Your members will know that not only will they have the pleasure of hearing this distinguished authority but they are making it possible for others to hear him.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

January
Thirtieth
1923.

F. G. Webber, Esq.,
Manager, The Bell Telephone Co.,
118 Notre Dame Street West,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Webber:-

With reference to our conversation yesterday regarding the possibility of Sir Henry Newbolt speaking to the members of the Rotary Club at their mid-day luncheon on Tuesday, the 13th of February, I see no reason why he should not do so.

I have written to Major Ney, who is in charge of the arrangements for Canada, stating that I would like Sir Henry to speak to the Rotarians of Montreal. I have made this plea on your behalf because your fellow Rotarians in Toronto are, I understand, arranging to cover the expenses of the Conference during Easter week in Toronto on educational matters. This Conference has been called by the National Council of Education for Canada, under whose auspices Sir Henry Newbolt is visiting this country. I have also pointed out that the Rotarians of the West made it possible to hold the first National Conference on Education out of which this National Council of Education arose. That Council looks to the larger cities to help finance the trip, because Sir Henry is going all across Canada lecturing everywhere in the hope of making some contribution to the appreciation our people should have of English literature and its place in the national life.

I hope that your Club will be able to make a generous grant for that purpose.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

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Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

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Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumpre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

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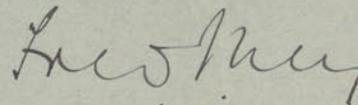
8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

January 29th 1923

The following telegram from Mr. A. N. Carter, Secretary of our Local Committee at St John., with reference to Sir Henry Newbolt's inauguration of the National Council Lectureship scheme, will be read with interest.

"Sir Henry's meeting a splendid success. Scores turned away. Everyone delighted with address. The success of your idea is assured in St John. Sir Henry will leave for Fredericton tomorrow afternoon after giving short address to the High School classes".

(signed) Carter.



General Secretary.

FJN/L

Dear Sir Arthur

I have to go to Ottawa on Monday for a meeting there that evening. I shall then come on to Montreal tomorrow, if that is convenient to you.

Yours sincerely
Fred J. Ney

January
Thirty-first
1923.

Reverend W. Leslie Clay,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Reverend Clay:-

This morning I am in receipt of a telegram from you reading as follows:-

"Will you be good enough to present to Sir Henry Newbolt on his arrival our invitation to address Victoria Canadian Club on date suitable to himself."

I am forwarding this telegram to Major F. Ney, Secretary of the National Council of Education, which organization controls Sir Henry Newbolt's visit. I shall say to him that I hope he will be able to consider favourably your request.

I haven't seen anybody from Victoria for some time, although the Daily Colonist keeps me in close touch with what goes on. I rejoice to see the confidence which the people have in Reggie Hayward. I am sure he will make a sensible and progressive mayor.

Dr. Whitnall, our Professor of Anatomy, told me how kind you all were to him when he was in Victoria last December. Others have told me that he made a very good impression. At McGill we think a good deal of Whitnall, both as a Specialist and as a man. I think things at the College are alive and progressing. Our attendance this year is larger than ever, while our extension courses cover a wider range and are arousing a greater interest.

With all good wishes to Mrs. Clay and yourself, I am,
Yours faithfully,

SUGGESTED NAMES FOR MONTREAL COMMITTEE,
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| ✓ Sir Arthur Currie | Principal, McGill University |
| ✓ Mr. E.W. Beatty | Montreal |
| ✓ Dr. Gordon Laing | Dean of Faculty of Arts |
| ✓ Dr. F. D. Adams | McGill University |
| ✓ Mr. I. Gammell | Vice-Principal, Montreal High School |
| ✓ Prof. E.M. Best | Professor Religious Education Theological College |
| ✓ Mr. Howard Murray | Member of Council of Public Instruction |
| - Rev. Dr. Dickie | Chairman, Montreal School Board |
| x Rev. Dr. Ritchie | Dean of Theological College |
| Hon. A. David | Minister of Public Instruction |
| ✓ Mr. H.T. Silver | |
| ✓ Principal James Smyth | |
| / Rev. Dr. Rexford | Chairman of Council of Education |
-

Gautier,
David.

January
Thirty-first
1923.

Major F. Ney,
National Council of Education,
8, Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Major Ney:-

With reference to Sir Henry Newbolt's visit to Montreal, I now suggest this as the programme:

With reference to his arrival at 7.55 p.m., I presume he is coming by the Canadian National from Halifax and will arrive at Bonaventure Station. As at this time of the year trains from the Maritime Provinces are so often late, I would suggest that he dine on the train, if that is possible. I shall see that he is properly met and looked after.

For Tuesday, the 13th of February, I would like him to speak to the Rotary Club at their regular weekly luncheon, and to the public generally in the Convocation Hall of the University at the Royal Victoria College.

For Wednesday, the 14th, I have promised the Women's Canadian Club that he will be their guest at luncheon, and at 5 p.m. I would like him to speak to the McGill students in the Convocation Hall at the R.V.C.

That seems to me to give him quite a full programme in Montreal. The Rotary Club are a very enthusiastic organization and, owing to what fellow Rotarians are doing for your Conference next April, and for their part in the original conference, I thought they should receive every consideration possible in their desire to have Sir Henry speak to them here.

Major F. Ney

- 2 -

The Women's Canadian Club are a very influential organization.

In a previous letter I suggested that he speak to the students on "Poetry & Patriotism", and I presume that the title of his address on Tuesday evening will be "Literature and Life". The Women's Canadian Club inform me that they would like him to speak to them on "Poetry and Social Life" or "The Future of English". We shall leave it to Sir Henry to say what the subject of his address to the Rotary Club will be.

The Canadian Authors' Association and the Press Club are very anxious to entertain him in some way. There is, of course, the evening of Wednesday. They desire to give him a dinner and, of course, expect him to speak to their members afterwards. Will you please convey to him their wishes. If he is agreeable I know they will be very pleased. I told Miss Sime that I thought it was almost too much to ask him to address their members after having already given two addresses that day. Sir Henry, of course, may have no objection, but I would like either you to decide or let him decide.

Will you please confirm this programme:

Tuesday Noon	Rotary Club
Tuesday Evening	Public at Convocation Hall
Wednesday Noon	Women's Canadian Club
Wednesday 5 p.m.	McGill Students

and let me know whether Sir Henry can accept the invitation of the Canadian Authors' Association to dinner Wednesday night.

I am enclosing herewith telegram which I have received from the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, President of the Canadian Club of Victoria, and an old graduate of McGill. If it could be arranged I know of no body at Victoria more representative than the Canadian Club.

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

Mrs. R. D. Fairbairn
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.
Mr. J. J. Gibson
Principal W. L. Grant
Mrs. E. L. Groves
Mr. H. L. Kerr
Dr. G. H. Locke
Dr. D. Bruce Macdonald

Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKesock
Dr. A. E. Marty
Mr. Frank P. Megan
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Mitchell, M.C.
Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G.
Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumtre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

1st February, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, University of McGill,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur,

In reply to your letter of January 31st, I wish to say that the programme which you have outlined is thoroughly in keeping with what has been done elsewhere. So far as this office is concerned it is most satisfactory.

I am glad that you have been able to include an address to the Rotary Club. He will, I am sure, interest them and that interest, I hope, may be reflected in the Council's work itself. For their subject, I think I will suggest to Sir Henry Newbolt the title of 'The Sensibility of the Mother-tongue in Education'. This has possibilities as a means of allaying some of the suspicions with which we are regarded in Quebec at the present time. What is your opinion?

I think that the proposed entertainment of the Canadian Authors' Association and the Press Club is very desirable but, like you, I feel, that two addresses on the one day is ample if not more than ample. I suggest, therefore, under the circumstances they withhold their entertainment until after the Conference when Sir Henry is in Montreal prior to his return to England. The Montreal Press have been extremely generous in their space and for that reason I am sorry it doesn't seem possible to include them in the present programme for they could do so much to help. If they would be content to dine him and expect but very little in the way of an address, then possibly the Wednesday evening might be considered. The only alternative is for him to remain an extra day and to leave on the night train on Thursday. This arrangement could be made if it suits you, though it definitely cuts out McDonald College, which, of course, might be visited some time after the Conference. I may be exaggerating the importance of the press; you will be in a better position to judge what should be done in this matter and I should be only too glad to be governed by your advice.

I have wired the Reverend Mr. Clay saying that a Local Committee is being formed in Victoria and that arrangements will be made for a public address in which all organisations are asked to co-operate.

Sir Arthur Currie.

1st February, 1923.

Fifty copies of the specially prepared poster announcing Sir Henry Newbolt's Public Lecture are going forward to you to-morrow. These are being addressed to the Representative of the E.L. Ruddy Bill Posting Company with instructions to await your orders.

As I mentioned in my last letter, I shall be in Montreal next Tuesday. I suppose it would not be possible to get a group of people together and at least get a Secretary appointed to relieve you of the work which I know you to have assumed very willingly, ^{but which} must be taxing your time. We are organising in Ottawa the previous evening which to-gether with Montreal ^{place} completes my chain with the exception of Quebec, which I decided to leave alone for the present.

With many thanks for all your help,
Yours very sincerely,

Hervey

General Secretary.

FJN/B

February
Second
1923.

F. G. Webber, Esq.,
118 Notre Dame Street West,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Webber:-

This is to confirm definitely
that Sir Henry Newbolt is available to the
Rotary Club of Montreal for their mid-day luncheon
on Tuesday, February 13th.

Please let me know whether you want
him, or not.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH
TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 1

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

234 WAP 12

DA. OTTAWA ONT FEB 5/23

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL

ARRANGING LEAVE HERE EARLIER WILL BE ON HAND FOR MEETING MANY

THANKS

FRED J. NEY

1020 PM

bp 1911

TELEGRAM
At 10:55
LD

G. N. W. TELEGRAPH CO.
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TELEGRAM

ORIGINAL OF MESSAGE
TELEPHONED

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TO BE

Message	Nite
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

GEO. D. PERRY, GENERAL MANAGER

.BYA 308 10

DA OTTAWA ONT 5 720 P

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE

2338

MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL QUE

ARRIVING MONTREAL 630 TOMORROW GOING TO MOUNTROYAL

HOTEL

FRED J NEY.

1923 FEB 5 PM 7 27

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Vice-Presidents :
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MME. N. K. LAFLAMME

Hon.-Secretary :
MRS. GORDON MACDOUGALL

Hon.-Treasurer :
MISS JANE FLEET

Committee :
MRS. ARTHUR ABBOTT
LADY CONGLETON
MME. CLARENCE DE SOLA
MRS. WILLIAM LEGGAT
MRS. EDWARD B. SAVAGE

Secretary-Treasurer :
MISS G. M. IBBOTSON
OFFICE 348 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST
(ROOM E.)
OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 12
(DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY)
TELEPHONE UPTOWN 787



REGISTERED CABLE ADDRESS
"WOCANCLUB"

348 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST

February 5th

To
Sir Arthur Currie
Principal of Mc Gill University -

Dear Sir Arthur -

The Executive of our Club hope
that Sir Henry Newbolls will speak
to us on Poetry and Social Life.

We have been decided to subsidize
two hundred and fifty dollars
towards his expenses -

We look forward with pleasure
to having Sir Henry, and hope

President :
MRS. BONSALL PORTER

Vice-Presidents :
MRS. WALTER MOLSON
MME. N. K. LAFLAMME

Hon.-Secretary :
MRS. GORDON MACDOUGALL

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TELEPHONE UPTOWN 787

REGISTERED CABLE ADDRESS
"WOCANCLUB"



348 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST

that arrangements may be made
for Gen Baden-Powell to address
us during the first week of

April -

Yours faithfully

Phil H. Porter.

February
Sixth
1923.

Mrs. J. B. Porter,
130 McTavish Street,
Montreal.

Dear Mrs. Porter:-

Thank you very much for your letter of the 5th of February with reference to Sir Henry Newbolt's visit.

I shall not fail to bring before Major Ney your desire to have General Baden-Powell address your Club while in Canada. I do not think it will be possible for him to speak to you during the first week in April, as that is the week of the Educational Conference in Toronto.

Yours faithfully,

February
Fifth
1923.

Monseigneur Gauthier,
University of Montreal,
Montreal.

My dear Bishop Gauthier:-

Mr. Fred Ney, Secretary of the National Council of Education, is coming to Montreal tomorrow, Tuesday, the 6th instant, for the purpose of organizing, if possible, a Montreal Committee of the National Council of Education.

He asked me if I would endeavour to get together a group of representative men and I am writing to ask if you will attend a meeting to be held in the C.P.R. Directors' Room, Windsor Station, at 4.30 tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Beatty will preside at this meeting.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

February
Thirteenth
1923.

Major Fred Ney,
8, Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Major Ney:-

Herewith please find telegram from Mr. John Tait, President Canadian Club of Vancouver. I have not bothered Sir Henry about it.

He arrived some time during the forenoon of yesterday, whereas according to your information we were not to expect him until 7.55 last evening. However, we managed to look after him very well. He attended a University luncheon when Dr. Charles Gray, who turned out to be an old friend, addressed a group of Professors. During the afternoon he wrote some letters and had tea with Mrs. Porter where he met a number of old acquaintances. In the evening I had about a dozen to meet him at dinner at the Club,

The programme here remains as arranged for last week and seems to suit him very well. He even expressed his willingness to accept a dinner from the Canadian Authors Association, but that has not been definitely arranged. He looks well and claims to be not at all tired, although he has been working quite hard since his arrival in Canada. Mr. Beatty is taking the Chair tonight.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



CANADIAN PACIFIC R.Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH
TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 2

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Collect

February 13/23

John Lait
President Canadian Club
Vancouver B.C.

Wire received and forwarded
to Major Key Toronto who
makes all arrangements
Newbolt tour
A. W. Lourie

W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
D. H. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
C. L. LEIGHTY, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. D. NEIL, Supt., Montreal, Que.
A. C. FRASER, Supt., St. John, N.B.

W. MARSHALL, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. L. HOWARD, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
D. COONS, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
E. M. PAYNE, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA UNDER ORDER 162.
DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

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To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case the Company shall be liable for damages, suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200., due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same are claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

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This Company will receive DAY LETTERS, to be transmitted at rates lower than its standard telegram rates, as follows: one and one-half times the ten-word Day message rate shall be charged for the transmission of fifty (50) words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such fifty words shall be charged for each additional ten (10) words or less.

DAY LETTERS may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTERS are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

DAY LETTERS shall be written in plain English, or in French. Code language is not permitted.

DAY LETTERS may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addresses, and such deliveries shall be subject to the discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH
FORM T.D. 1 M.
Repeated
TELEGRAM

All Messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an un-repeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

J. McMILLAN, Manager Telegraphs, Montreal.

64.R. 51. TORONTO ONT FEB 14.

SIR HENRY NEWBOLD

RECEIVED AT UPTOWN BRANCH
CANADA CEMENT BLDG.

CARE SIR ARTHUR CURRIE MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL.

EXPECTING YOU HERE SIX PM THURSDAY VISIT HAMILTON TUESDAY CHANGED DATE IN
ORDER TO GIVE YOU DAYS REST YOUR ADDRESS HERE YORK CLUB HOPE TO MEET YOU
AT STATION BUT AT PRESENT CONFINED TO BED WITH INFLUENZA OTHERS WILL BE ON
HAND TO WELCOME YOU PLEASE COME TO UPSTAIRS WAITING ROOM .

NEY.

2PM



TELEPHONE MAIN 276

ROTARY CLUB OF MONTREAL

260 ST. JAMES STREET

MONTREAL

PERSONAL.

February 9th, 1923.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.C., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

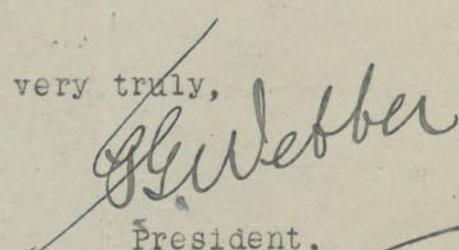
We are already so greatly indebted to you for the address which is to be delivered to our Club by Sir Henry Newbolt at the regular meeting to be held at the Windsor Hotel at 12.45 P.M. next Tuesday, that a letter of invitation to attend this gathering is somewhat difficult to write.

I have very great pleasure on behalf of our Board of Directors and members in extending to you a very hearty invitation to be with us on this occasion.

With renewed thanks for your kindly offices in this matter, and with kindest personal regards,

Believe me,

Yours very truly,


President.

R.S.V.P.

February
Fifteenth
1923.

F. G. Webber, Esq.,
118 Notre Dame Street West,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Webber:-

I feel very diffident about writing you this morning, but yet there is no other way in which we can arrive at a definite understanding.

If you refer to my letter of January 30th you will note I expressed the hope that the Rotary Club of Montreal might be able to make a generous grant towards making it possible for the public throughout all parts of Canada to hear Sir Henry Newbolt. I believe that his visit to Montreal has been a pronounced success, and what he has said cannot fail to have the effect of stimulating a closer study and a deeper appreciation of English literature. He delivered four lectures here, at none of which was a fee charged.

Whether or not the Rotary Club felt that they got anything worth having last Tuesday they can, I think, rest assured that generally speaking Newbolt's visit will be of great value. I spoke to Dr. Thornton this morning about this and he asked me what I thought the Rotary Club might offer and I said that a gift of \$100. would be very greatly appreciated.

As I said at the beginning I am very diffident about writing but I must clean up at once all details of Newbolt's visit and I want to know just where McGill stands.

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Feb. 15th, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur:- Re National Council of Education

I was to write you a line to raise the question whether the Montreal Committee is to make suggestions as to the agenda for the "Tomasha" at Toronto in April. As I told you the other evening so far as I can learn the people in Toronto are still quite ready to receive suggestions.

Yours faithfully,

W. Macdonnell

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

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Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKesock
Dr. A. E. Marty
Mr. Frank P. Megan
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Mitchell, M.C.
Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G.
Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

19th. February 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
President,
McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

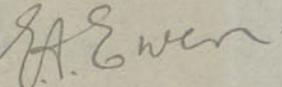
Dear Sir Arthur,

On behalf of Major Ney, who is at present
convalescing after rather a bad attack of influenza, I have to
acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th instant.

Major Ney was very glad to have your letter and
also to hear from Mr. Macdonnell regarding the success of
Sir Henry Newbolt's visit in Montreal. He addressed a large
and appreciative audience at Convocation Hall on Friday evening
under the auspices of the University. He will speak to the City
teachers today and to the students and Faculty of the University
on Wednesday.

I am glad to say his visit has aroused quite a
widespread public interest in Toronto.

Yours very truly,



Secretary

E.

February
Twentieth
1923.

Personal

F. G. Webber, Esq.,
President, Rotary Club of Montreal,
260 St. James Street,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Webber:-

Will you please express to the Board of Directors of the Rotary Club of Montreal the profound thanks, not only of McGill University but of the National Council of Education for their most generous action in donating \$200.00 to be applied to defraying the expenses of Sir Henry Newbolt's visit to Canada.

Thus once more has the Rotary Club of Montreal demonstrated its whole-hearted and practical interest in a worthy cause. Let me assure you that the University values very highly its close liaison with Montreal Rotarians.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.



TELEPHONE MAIN 276

ROTARY CLUB OF MONTREAL

260 ST. JAMES STREET

MONTREAL

PERSONAL

February 19th 1923

Sir Arthur W. Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I read your letter of the 15th inst; to a meeting of our Board of Directors this morning, and am requested to write you, expressing the sincere thanks of the Rotary Club of Montreal for your kindly services in obtaining Sir Henry Newbolt as a speaker for our last Club Meeting.

The Board feels that as a practical expression of the Club's appreciation the amount suggested by you as a possible contribution towards the expenses of Sir Henry's trip should be doubled; and I have much pleasure in enclosing our Club's cheque for two hundred dollars (\$200) to be applied as you yourself may best see fit.

In closing may I say that there is a very strong bond between your University and the Rotary Club. McGill has given us some of our most outstanding and valued members, and all our relations with the staff and officers, and markedly with your good-self have always been most pleasant.

Again thanking you,

I am

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "G. W. Webster".

President.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

Mrs. R. D. Fairbairn
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.
Mr. J. J. Gibson
Principal W. L. Grant
Mrs. E. L. Groves
Mr. H. L. Kerr
Dr. G. H. Locke
Dr. D. Bruce Macdonald

Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKessock
Dr. A. E. Marty
Mr. Frank P. Megan
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Michell, M.C.
Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G.
Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario
February 21, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, University of McGill,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur:

Many thanks for your letter of the 13th instant, which I have just found on my return to the office after a rather unpleasant attack of 'flu'.

I am very glad to know that Newbolt's visit was such a success. He enjoyed Montreal immensely and was tremendously pleased with all that you did for him. Apropos of his visit there, I am sending you one or two press clippings from our local papers.

It was only to-day that I heard that something went wrong with our train times. Everyone was considerate enough to keep this news from me while I was confined to bed with rather a high temperature. I cannot say how much I regret this apparent bungling on our part. Even now I cannot quite understand what happened and can only surmise that Sir Henry was able to take a delayed train. I had my times checked over by the local railway authorities so that I think no mistake could have been made as far as our actual schedule was concerned. Unfortunately our Secretary at Truro had not been advised of Macdonnell's appointment on behalf of Montreal, otherwise he would have followed the regular scheme of things and advised Macdonnell by telegram as to the actual time of Sir Henry's arrival.

Press notices which I have seen regarding the Montreal visit indicate a great deal of local interest. In any event I think we have inaugurated a scheme which, when properly developed may lead to a good deal of new life in our public school system and to a general stirring up among the public.

Sir Henry will sail from Montreal on April 13th. I am going to suggest therefore that the Authors entertain him the previous evening or somewhere about that date. The occasion might be made into a fitting climax to his tour.

Yours sincerely,

Fred J. Ney

General Secretary.

FJN*OL

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

Mrs. R. D. Fairbairn
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.
Mr. J. J. Gibson
Principal W. L. Grant
Mrs. E. L. Groves
Mr. H. L. Kerr
Dr. G. H. Locke
Dr. D. Bruce Macdonald

Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKessock
Dr. A. E. Marty
Mr. Frank P. Megan
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Mitchell, M.C.
Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G.
Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

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Secretary: Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

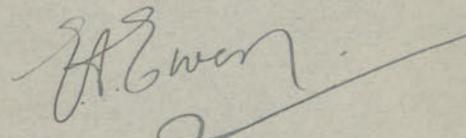
February 22, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
President, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing herewith
the newspaper clipping which owing
to an error was omitted from the
letter sent you yesterday.

Yours very truly,



Secretary,

OL

Thermometer Record	
Highest yesterday	17 above
Lowest in night	5 above
At 8 a.m.	6 above
At noon	13 above

Toronto Telegram. 19-2-23.

TANKS GAVE SHORT MEN CHANCE, SAYS SIR HENRY

All Are Not Born "Free and Equal," or at Least Equal

HIGH PRAISE FOR CURRIE

An Example of the Gospel of the "Second Chance" — Dividing the Wheat May Help End the Exodus—Indian Civil Servants Highly Desirable Addition to Canada's Population

York Club is a terra incognita to women, but through the courtesy of Mr. Vincent Massey and the kind offices of Mr. W. J. Dunlop, secretary of the Extension Department of the University of Toronto, a Telegram representative of the supposedly gentler sex was given access to the sacred precincts this morning.

The occasion warranted the innovation, for Sir Henry Newbolt, poet, Imperialist and educationist, was to be interviewed.

Sir Henry was ready to go out for drive about Toronto, and it was evident that he had taken what he had heard of our delightful climate at face value. A fur-lined coat sat well on him and he had headgear to match ready at hand. He is not a young man, but appears to be entering the "rugged sixties." He is of medium height, and active, and rather slight. His photographs give a good resemblance of him. His whole face, expression, manner and bearing give evidence of generations of forbears who have lived among ideas, no things, and in surroundings of unquestioned comfort and urbanity.

In spite of the rush he at present lives in, Sir Henry's manner was charming, and although he might wish all reporters at the bottom of the ocean in company with the gallant old ships he has written poems about, he successfully concealed any trace of such feeling if he entertained it.

SMASHES "EQUALITY"

"I don't know what your views are, but there is no such thing as equality, not even real equality of opportunity," said Sir Henry in the course of the interview. "What is the use of talking equality, when one man may be five feet one, and another six feet tall, and yet, in the tanks used in the war, it was the short man who was useful, and the tall man was no good at all."

"Thus the short man's handicaps was removed in that instance, and through adjustment he was given his chance and made equal. Life is a continual series of such adjustments, and education the great factor in making these possible."

AS TO EDUCATION

"Education should develop to the highest, all the resources within a man, physical mental and spiritual, and be an all-round affair."

"I don't know how it is with you out here, but for us in England, the 'vocational' in regard to education has been very largely spoiled. One who has a 'vocation' for a thing should learn, read, think, and do nothing but that one thing, with the result that they become one-sided, too highly specialized, and unfit for their general life work. That is what we are aiming, to give every child in England, up to the age of fourteen, an all-round education, in addition to training in some special line."

GOSPEL OF SECOND CHANCE.

"Many men have no very decided vocation, but may be good at several, and if they fall at one have second chances in other lines."

"An example of this is your Sir Arthur Currie, who did such splendid work in the war. I don't think you Canadians quite realize what a remarkable man he is, and what good work he did in the war. He started, I believe, as a real estate agent, then the war showed his abilities as a military commander, and now he is doing equally good work as president of McGill University. All this work needed initiative, resourcefulness and executive ability, but were he called upon to be, say, a painter, he would probably fail, lacking the technical training."

Asked as to his views on British immigration, Sir Henry replied: "Oh, yes, I had a plan all worked out that I thought would be successful, and lo and behold I find it to have been adopted, and it was in yesterday's paper."

"My idea would be to follow the plan adopted in settling New Zealand. They sent out 200 picked men, of every trade and profession, capable of forming in themselves a complete colony."

"They had a stiff fight with the Maoris, but they won out, and from that time New Zealand has never gone back."

INDIAN CIVIL SERVANTS COME.

That is just what is being done



SIR HENRY NEWBOLT.

in the emigration to Canada of 4,000 Indian civil servants, 100 of whom arrive in the Maritime Provinces in April, of which mention was made yesterday.

"These men are self-reliant and resourceful, used to life in natural condition, and of different professions and callings, and of an average age of not much past forty, for civil servants are retired from service in India at a comparatively early age, on account of the climate."

"They have some money, about \$30,000 each, and bring with them their families, young men and women."

"Communities of such men and women, either in the east or west, should be successful, for they are self-contained and independent, both in an economic and social sense."

DIVIDING THE WHEAT

"Sir Henry Thorton is taking that up, and his scheme of dividing the wheat and shipping part of it from the Pacific coast may accomplish a great deal. We must put a stop to the emigration to the States of British settlers in the west, who are driven out by loneliness and isolation."

"At home," said Sir Henry, "a different attitude to the Board schools has arisen among many of our boys and the young soldiers returning from the front took pleasure in going back to their old schools and seeing their old masters."

"They sat in the playgrounds talking to the present-day boys, just as wealthier boys revisit their famous schools."

"That is what we want to try and do—make education mean the same for them all, up to fourteen or so. Of course their after-lives will often be entirely different and from that fact spring fresh problems, but they will be solved."

A waiting motor car and telephone claimed Sir Henry's attention simultaneously. "Now is that all right; have you got what you want?" he said, and the very pleasant interview was brought to a close.

February
Twenty-fourth
1923.

Major Fred J. Ney,
Secretary, National Council of Education,
8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Major Ney:-

I shall be very greatly obliged if you will let me have as soon as you can any particulars of Sir Michael Sadler's visit to Canada. When do you expect him to arrive and will he be able to spend any time in Montreal? I do not know whether there is a Lady Sadler or not, but if there is, is she coming with him?

You must be very gratified with the way people are appreciating Newbolt.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

February
Twenty-sixth
1923.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
National Trust Company, Limited,
Montreal.

My dear Major:-

Thank you very much for your letter of the 23rd of February enclosing extract from letter to you from Principal Grant.

Regarding the Toronto Conference which is to be held five weeks from now I feel that it is too late to think about altering the programme. Evidently those responsible for its preparation have counted very much on the contributions which Sir Henry Newbolt, Sir Michael Sadler and the Baden-Powells will make to the programme. I think it probably best to let the programme stand as it has been outlined. You know that altering the plan of battle at the last moment can only be done when you are dealing with very highly trained, highly efficient and highly disciplined staffs and troops. I wouldn't like to risk it with any organization such as the National Council of Education. No doubt, also, the great bulk of those attending will be satisfied. Our people have gone mad in the matter of the craving for addresses. I daresay those delivered at Toronto will be of a high standard, but, like a great many excellent sermons, the effect will probably be nil.

Yours faithfully,

153 St. James

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Feb. 23rd, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur:- Re National Council of Education

I enclose herewith extract from a letter from W. L. Grant, Principal of Upper Canada College (formerly of the 59th and 20th Battalions). It was called forth by a personal and private letter which I wrote giving a general indication of the difficulties felt here by the people who heard Ney's statement, and which I said I shared. Grant apparently felt that I was unsympathetic towards Ney which I certainly did not intend to convey to him, although I did indicate that I thought it would be desirable that the agenda for the Easter Conference at Toronto should, if possible, be made more definite.

I thought this letter would be of some interest to you as I think it puts very well the case for the Conference.

If any suggestions are to be made at this end I take it that they should be made soon and I am

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

-2-

at your service to do anything you and Mr. Beatty wish
done in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

J. Macdonnell

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM *W. L. Grant, Principal*
DATED FEBY. 21ST, 1923

*Upper Canada
College*

Upper Canada College, Toronto,

"I have for some time intended to write to you about the National Conference on Education and Citizenship and about Major Fred J. Ney, M.C. You seem to me to be a little unduly down on both. Ney has some of the defects of the promoter, but he has also some of the virtues of the idealist, and has carried through this thing so far in the face of unending obstacles.

In a sense the programme is vague, but only in the sense that it deals with fundamentals. Thus at the Toronto Conference we shall not discuss such definite problems as the place of translations in teaching the classics; or Canadian Research in Chemistry be begun in the High Schools, but surely addresses by men like Sadles, Newbolt, Baker, Powell, Eber Crummy, Sir Arthur Currie &c. are eminently fitted to make us think rationally, to make us realize that education and citizenship should link up more closely to make the average Rotarian, Kiwanian, man-in-the-street realize more than he does the importance of education and his own duty in assisting in its guidance. That Ney talks a little as if the Holy Ghost would descend upon us is true and laughable, but to dismiss fundamentals as pedagogical moonshine, as you suggest Laing does, is to be guilty of a deeper fault.

The Council has already brought about conferences between the Education Departments of the various provinces, which had never been held before; it has done a little to bridge our East and West chasm, and if it has failed in its attempts at a *bonne entente* between Ontario and Quebec, the fault is almost wholly that of the Quebec Politicians.

The Kingdom of God cometh not by observation, nor
yet by conferences, but it is better to add one's drop to the
bucket than to upset the bucket and I hope that brilliant people
like Laing will not induce Montreal to crab a very promising
movement just because of a certain exuberance in Hey; poor devil!
only his exuberance has kept him going. So do your best for the
Conference."

25 Feb 1923

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA.

My dear Sir Arthur

I have just arrived here
and the first thing I do is to
sit down & write to thank

you for your abounding kindness
to me. You will I think have
realised that over & above your
hospitality it was a matter of
great interest to me to meet
you (and even ask you a question)
on the historic field of the War.

It was a pleasure too to see
so great & flourishing a University
& to make acquaintance with
so many of your Staff. My
warm & grateful thanks for
all this & my sincere hopes
that you will be in England again
before long.

Yours very sincerely
Henry Newson.

University of Toronto
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

28th February, 1923.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
M O N T R E A L, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

National Conference on Education;

With reference to the enclosed may I add this note to express the hope that you yourself may find it convenient to attend the Conference. The general letter is of course framed for wide distribution to all those interested in education throughout the Country.

The Committee requests that your University send ten delegates; it is suggested that one or more of these might be from your governing body. Should you wish to send a larger delegation I am sure we could accommodate them if you will advise the Secretary.

Yours sincerely,

Chambers

Chairman, Delegates'
Committee.

March
First
1923.

Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.,
National Council of Education,
8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Major Ney:-

Thanks very much for your letter of
February 27th with reference to the visit of Sir
Michael Sadler.

Let me also acknowledge your communication
of the 26th in which you ask me to take the chair at the
evening session of the National Conference on Thursday,
April 5th. I shall be very glad to do this. I am con-
cluding that this is all the contribution you desire me
to make to the programme.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

Mrs. R. D. Fairbairn
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.
Mr. J. J. Gibson
Principal W. L. Grant
Mrs. E. L. Groves
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Dr. G. H. Locke
Dr. D. Bruce Macdonald

Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKessock
Dr. A. E. Marty
Mr. Frank P. Megan
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Michell, M.C.
Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G.
Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
President, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

26th. February 1923.

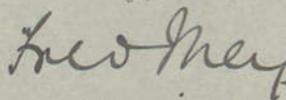
Dear Sir Arthur,

On behalf of the Committee in charge of the organisation of the National Conference on Education and Citizenship, I am requested to ask if you will be good enough to take the chair at the Evening Session on Thursday, April 5th. The theme for that day is LITERATURE AS LANGUAGE EXPRESSION, the various speakers for the evening being Sir Henry Newbolt, M. Du Roure, and the Rev. Dr. Eber Crummy.

With this letter I send you a copy of the outline of the programme, containing information which I think will be of interest. I am also enclosing additional copies of Circulars Nos. 1 and 2 which you may find of use.

If there is any further information which you would like to have, I trust you will not hesitate to let me know. In the meantime I shall be glad to hear that you will be good enough to undertake the duties of Chairman on this occasion.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

3 Enclosures.
FJN/E.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

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GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General (Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: (Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

February 27, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, University of McGill,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur:

Mrs Sadler
Sir Michael Sadler reaches St. John
New Brunswick or about March 24th ex C.P., S.S. "Marloch". He
will address a public meeting there, at Fredericton
and Halifax, proceeding, according to present plans,
from the latter place to Toronto. In my last letter
to Sir Michael I intimated that it would not be feasible
for him to stay over in Montreal en route from Halifax
other than to spend an hour or so with you, or perhaps
accept the hospitality of the University at luncheon
or something of that nature. I am now trying to
arrange his programme so that he will in any event, be
able to spend a few hours in Montreal on his way West.
However, he will of course, visit you at the end of
the Conference. He is, by the way accompanied by
Lady Sadler and also by Miss Gilpin, the Head Mistress
of a school at Weybridge. Miss Gilpin is a teacher of
outstanding importance presiding over a school very
much like the Utopia described in Edmund Holmes, "What
Is and What Might Be".

Yes, I am tremendously pleased with
the success of Newbolt's visit. He really is doing
a great work for us, and as one of our papers here
mentioned a few days ago, is really getting the people
to see that "education has been too remote from life"
and that it is a matter for the concern and interest
of each and every citizen.

For all you have done to help me out
in this particular piece of work you know already that
I am extremely grateful. I have perhaps rather tried
your patience at different times, but this was really
due to the fact that I have had to shoulder far more
work and responsibility over a wide area than could
reasonably be expected from one man. A history of the
difficulties in the different centres with which I have
had to contend would be of very considerable interest
to such people as yourself."

February 27, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie.

I believe it is you I have to thank for a copy of an editorial from "La Presse", "Culture Litteraire". In reading it I felt that if Sir Henry Newbolt's visit did nothing more than result in such a complimentary statement by the French press then we were well repaid for the effort.

Yours sincerely,

Inewhey

General Secretary.

FJN*OL

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

March 7th, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur:- Re National Council of Education

I enclose herewith copy of a letter received from Ney dated February 28th. The delay in sending it on to you is due to the fact that I have been out of town for several days.

Will you let me know whether you feel anything can be done following Ney's suggestion. To me it seems that this offers a fair possibility of inducing the clergy to do some thinking about the question of education and the churches' function in regard to it which often seems to me to be lost sight of. Do you think that the various churches, if requested, might be glad to set apart April 8th for special consideration of this subject.

Yours faithfully,

W. H. Beaudouin

C O P Y

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND
CITIZENSHIP

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario,

February 28th, 1923.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
153 St. James St.,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Sir:-

Sunday April 8th, as you are aware is to be devoted to the subject of "The Church's Part in the Educational process". May I hope that steps will be taken at the earliest possible date to form a sub-committee for the purpose of organizing this particular day in your centre? The Committee here is most anxious to have the suggestions of our Local Committees as to the manner the programme for this ^{day} can best be developed. If, therefore, the matter can receive early attention it will make it possible for all Local Committees to be advised what is being done elsewhere, and so keep each in touch with what the other is doing as a guidance and help in their own plans. It is proposed to issue a special circular on this subject within the next two or three weeks and I shall, therefore, be most grateful to you for any help which your Committee may feel disposed to give in the compilation of this particular pamphlet.

It is desired that all Churches, Catholic and Protestant will co-operate. In the suggestion there is nothing which should conflict in the slightest degree; the movement which brought the Council into being was, and is, essentially a movement of co-operation in which it is confidently hoped that the Churches may play a leading part. I am sure, therefore, that you will do everything possible not only to make this day an eminent success in your own centre, but that you will collaborate to the utmost possible extent with our other Committees from Coast to Coast.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely,

(SGD) Fred J. Ney,

General Secretary.

ASHBURY COLLEGE

ROCKCLIFFE PARK

OTTAWA

REV. G. P. WOOLLCOMBE
HEADMASTER

March 7 1923.

Dear Mr Arthur,
I should have acknowledged your very kind note long ago. I am quite content to leave the matter in your hands whichever way it turns out.

I am so glad that Garnet is gradually getting over his weakness. He will I trust in a year or so be as well as thing as the average normal boy.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

G. P. Woolcombe

March
Fifth
1923.

Brigadier-General C.H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.,
Dean, Faculty of Applied Science,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear General:-

Let me acknowledge receipt of your
letter of the 28th ultimo re National Conference on
Education and McGill sending ten delegates.

I shall take up the latter matter
immediately and notify you as to the personnel of
our representation. I intend going myself.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

University of Toronto
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

6th March, 1923.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
M O N T R E A L, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:

With reference to my letter of the 28th February regarding delegates to the Conference on Education, I may say for your information that the following Colleges connected with McGill University have been separately asked to send delegates:- Macdonald (3), Royal Victoria (2), Music (2). There may be others so affiliated to whom we would be pleased to send separate invitations if you will be good enough to let me know.

Yours sincerely,

Committee

Chairman, Delegates'
Committee.

March
Ninth
1923.

Brigadier-General C.H.Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.,
Dean, Faculty of Applied Science,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear General:-

With reference to your letter of the sixth of March, there are no other affiliated Colleges that I can suggest to whom you might send invitations, unless it be the Affiliated Theological Colleges, which are:-

Diocesan Theological College,
743 University Street,

Wesleyan Theological College,
756 University Street,

Presbyterian College,
67 McTavish Street,

Congregational College,
58 McTavish Street.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

March
Ninth
1923.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
National Trust Company, Ltd.,
Montreal.

My dear Major:-

With reference to Major Ney's suggestion that the churches set apart Sunday, April 8th as a day in which to comment on "The Church's Part in the Educational Process" I am quite sure the Ministerial Association of Montreal will be only too glad to comply.

I remember at the time of the McGill Centenary they all spoke on the Church and the University or some kindred topic. I would suggest that you communicate with Archdeacon Sanders, 163 Grey Avenue, who is the head of the Association.

Yours faithfully,

University of Toronto

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

MEMO FROM THE DEAN

I don't know why the Presby.
Kenans should have been asked
for three and the others for only
two! It was either a good guess,
or a faux pas - any way it was
my own! If they want more
they will say. Chris

University of Toronto
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

14th March, 1923.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
M O N T R E A L, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

With reference to your letter to me of the 9th regarding the other affiliated theological colleges the names of four of which you gave, I am glad to say that we had already send invitations to them as follows:

Diocesan Theological College (2 delegates)

Wesleyan Theological College (2 delegates)

Presbyterian College (3 delegates)

Congregational College (2 delegates).

Yours faithfully,

C. Mitchell

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

Mrs. R. D. Fairbairn
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.
Mr. J. J. Gibson
Principal W. L. Grant
Mrs. E. L. Groves
Mr. H. L. Kerr
Dr. G. H. Locke
Dr. D. Bruce Macdonald

Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKesock
Dr. A. E. Marty
Mr. Frank P. Megan
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Michell, M.C.
Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G.
Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumtre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General (Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: (Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario
March 16, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
President, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur:

Your letter of March 1st reached the office while I was away in Winnipeg, and this is the first opportunity I have had to reply to it.

First of all, may I say how glad we all are that you will be good enough to take the Chair at the evening session on Thursday, April 5th, that is the evening of the Newbolt day.

It is hoped that in your remarks as Chairman you will crystallize, as far as possible, the object of the day's addresses and deliberations, that is emphasizing the Language and Literature as absolutely fundamental to Education. We all feel, as I am sure you do, that the Language does not take that place in the school curriculum which it should do.

It had been hoped that in addition you might be free to deal with the subject of EDUCATION FOR SELF-CONTROL on the Sadler day; in fact, we considered very seriously the question of transposing these two days, but finally decided that to do this would destroy the sequence which we have tried to observe throughout the programme. You will remember that in your letter of January 5th you made it clear that you would not be free for the Friday. Under the circumstances, therefore, we had to give up the idea of asking you to take this particular paper, much to our regret.

The real business of the Conference will be done at the Saturday morning session, when we hope very much that you will find it possible to attend. Saturday altogether will be an important day, for in addition to a large display by the Girl Guides and Boy Scouts, the Conference will be the guest of the Mendelssohn Choir in the afternoon from 4 to 5.30, and during the evening we are to have addresses by Lord Robert Cecil and Sir Robert Baden-Powell. It should make an interesting climax to what I hope will prove an interesting week.

Sir Arthur Currie

-2-

March 16, 1923.

Delegates are registering to a most hopeful extent, and I think there is no doubt that from the point of view of attendance at least the Conference will be a great success. M. Belanger, the Inspector of Separate Schools at Ottawa, who is acting as Secretary of our French Session, assures me of an attendance of at least a hundred French representatives from Quebec. This is good news. From Montreal so far the representation has not been particularly good. I am writing to MacDonnell on this subject in the hope that he will be able to get in touch with the different organizations and stir up some local interest.

I am trying to arrange for Sir Michael Sadler to be in Montreal on Saturday, March 31st. The Women's Canadian Club are particularly anxious to have him on that date, and in view of their generous donation to expenses we feel we should do the best we can to meet their wishes. I will let you know just what is to happen, at the earliest possible moment.

Newbolt is having a tremendous reception in the West. He seems to have greatly affected Dafoe, of the "Free Press", for an editorial of his on the subject of his visit might well have been written by a staunch Imperialist. I will send you a copy, as I am sure you will be interested in it. Perhaps you will be good enough to return it a little later when finished with it. Newbolt will be back in Montreal with you on April 10th, when I hope that some sort of farewell gathering can be arranged.

Yours sincerely,

Fred May

General Secretary.

FJN/J
Enc.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE
MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

March 20, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I enclose the formal invitation lately received to send delegates to the National Conference on Education at Toronto in April. I suppose that the University will be sending delegates and that you may be willing to let the interests they represent include the Royal Victoria College. Is it desirable for me to answer this invitation to this effect and to forward the names of the McGill delegates if and when you have selected them?

Yours sincerely,

Stthel Hurlbatt

Warden.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

March 21st, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am advised by our friend Major Ney that Lord Robert Cecil will be in Montreal on the 9th of April.

The Women's Club have already put in for him and he is anxious to have a public meeting arranged on the evening of the 9th. Incidentally it is desired that Montreal should make a contribution to the expenses of Sir Robert Cecil's visit, the Canadian end of which is to cost about \$2500.00.

I have been trying to get in touch with you by telephone, but in case I fail I am writing you now so that the matter may come before you. I should like to have a chance of discussing the matter with you and would try and come any time convenient to you.

Yours faithfully,

Richardson

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP

TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

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Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
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Mr. W. J. Dunlop
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Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General (Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: (Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

March 20, 1923.

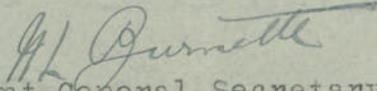
Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir:

We note with much pleasure that there is a possibility of McGill University sending ten delegates to the Conference.

To facilitate the issuing of Membership cards and Railroad Identification Certificates, would you be good enough to send the enclosed form direct to this office as soon as the representatives are selected.

Yours very truly,


Assistant General Secretary.

NLB/OL

March
Twenty-first
1923.

Major F. J. Ney,
Secretary, National Council of Education,
8, Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Major Ney:-

This will acknowledge receipt of your
letter of March 16th.

I shall look after Sir Michael Sadler
on March 31st. If he lunches with the Woman's Canadian
Club I shall have him to dinner. I shall meet him at
the train if you let me know just where he is coming
from and will try to give him a pleasant day in Montreal.

Regarding Newbolt, I am writing to the
Canadian Authors Association who were so desirous of
having him before. I am quite certain they will arrange
a fitting send-off. I won't be in Montreal on the
9th, but will return some time during the 10th.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

March
Twenty-first
1923.

Miss J. G. Sime,
756 Sherbrooke Street West,
Montreal.

Dear Miss Sime:-

I am in receipt of a letter from
Major Fred J. Ney, Secretary of the National
Council of Education, in which he informs me that
Sir Henry Newbolt will be in Montreal on April 10th.

I have told Major Ney I am quite sure
the Canadian Authors Association will desire to have
some form of entertainment for Sir Henry which will
furnish a fitting send-off. Please let me know if
you are counting on arranging a function for him.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

March
Twenty-third
1923.

Dear Dean Laing:-

The Principal would like you to be one of the delegates to the National Conference on Education which takes place in Toronto, April 4th to 8th.

It will not be necessary for you to remain the full time of the Conference if you do not wish to do so, but in order to take advantage of the reduced fare offered by the railways you will have to leave Montreal on or before the 4th. The University will allow \$50.00 to each delegate for expenses.

Please advise as soon as possible if it will be convenient for you to go.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

Dr. Gordon Laing,
Dean, Faculty of Arts,
Arts Building.

Dr. F. D. Adams,

Dr. Nicholson,

Dean Sinclair Laird

Dr. Cyrus Macmillan

MACDONALD COLLEGE.

SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

RAILWAY STATIONS, EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH OFFICES:
STE. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, QUE.

POST OFFICE:
MACDONALD COLLEGE QUE., CANADA.

March 24th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie,
McGill University,
M o n t r e a l.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

In accordance with your Secretary's letter of March 23rd, I have made arrangements to attend the National Conference of Education at Toronto. I shall submit my expense account after my return from Toronto.

Thanking you for the opportunity of being one of the University's delegates to this conference,

I am,

Yours faithfully,

Michael Laird

Dean, School for Teachers.

March
Twenty-fourth
1923.

Miss Ethel Hurlbatt,
Warden, Royal Victoria College,
McGill University.

Dear Miss Hurlbatt:-

With reference to your letter of March 20th re delegates to the National Conference on Education to be held in Toronto during the first week in April, let me say that I have decided to send six delegates from the University.

The authorities in Toronto are making a special effort to get a large number of delegates. They have asked McGill to send ten and I know they have also sent invitations to the Theological Colleges and all other educational institutions in Montreal that they could think of.

I am going up myself for a day or so and I have asked Dean Adams, Dean Laing, Dean Laird, Dr. Nicholson and Dr. Macmillan to go.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

March 26th, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I send you herewith copy of a letter
received this morning from Massey.

This seems to make it clear that however
far from satisfactory the situation is it cannot be altered.

Yours faithfully,

John A. Russell

C O P Y

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY,
LIMITED

Toronto, 24th March, 1923

Dear Jim:-

I have your letter.

The circumstances of Lord Robert Cecil's visit are as follows:- With the approval of my Committee here, Ney went to New York to get Cecil to speak at one of the sessions of the Conference in Easter week. He discovered that no arrangements had been made for a visit to Canada at all, notwithstanding the fact that this country is still (for the time being at least) a part of the British Empire, (of which Cecil is a subject) and also is the only political unit in North America belonging to the League of Nations, the cause of which is presumably the reason of Cecil's visit. Ney did pretty much what you or I would have done as Canadians with reasonably active imaginations, and succeeded in securing four days of Cecil's schedule for a short Canadian tour, using the National Council of Education as the only machinery available. The Governor General was requested to give the Canadian visit his blessing and did so.

Ney should, of course, have made definite arrangements, while in New York, as to finances, but took for granted (and here again I think the omission is forgivable) that our expenses would be reasonable. On Ney's return a letter was received from New York to the effect that our share of Lord Robert's visit to this continent, covering a visit of four days to Canada, would be \$2500.00, this proposal being made by a man named MacDonald of the Foreign Policy Association, who are responsible for Cecil's visit. (I met MacDonald, by the way, a few months ago in New York, and his attitude towards Canada, alternating as it did between apathy and cocksure opinions, made a very unfavorable impression on me).

Then ensued a sordid piece of bargaining between the New York people and ourselves, which reminds one of the competition between the Pittsburg Giants and the Newark Cubs to secure the services of a Babe Ruth. \$2500. represented one quarter of the budget of the Conference - Nevertheless, we determined not to throw up the Cecil visit, and made the relatively modest suggestion of \$1000. and expenses. New York closed and Bob Cecil belongs to Canada for the four days series!

Then came the apportionment of the expenses between the three cities who were to hear him speak. The obvious division was a third to each. I can quite appreciate Sir Arthur Currie's surprise that one speech of Cecil's in Montreal, should cost the people organizing it over \$300. but the only explanation is what I have given in this letter. In other words, we are the victims of two qualities of our American cousins (a) extravagance; and (b) selfishness.

Now on thinking this matter over I feel it would be a graceful thing for us, here in Toronto, inasmuch as Cecil's visit to Canada has been at our suggestion, to shoulder one half of the expenses, but I must say that this would be a very difficult thing to do in view of the fact that we are still short over a third of our Conference budget.

In answer to your definite question as to what I feel in the matter, I would say this: In the circumstances, I think it reasonable that Montreal's share should be one-third of the \$1000. assessment, plus actual travelling expenses. However, if we can reduce this on the basis of Toronto assuming half we should do so.

Since writing the above the Committee has met, and it is quite clear that we shall not be able to do more than what Ney suggested in his letter to you - in other words Montreal's share will be in the neighbourhood of \$375. I am very sorry that this seems to be inevitable but I hope that Sir Arthur Currie and the others will realize that it is beyond our control.

(SGD) VINCENT MASSEY

P. S. Just a word about Ney. I am quite aware of his weaknesses. We have continually to cope with them here, but we all feel that his merits greatly outweigh his failings - in any event - there is no member of my Committee that would ascribe the Robert Cecil tangle to any error of his.

V.M.

National Council of Education
INFORMATION FOR DELEGATES
To the Easter Conference on Education and Citizenship
TORONTO, APRIL 2-8, 1923.

Please fill out form below, tear off and mail at once to the General Secretary, Major F. J. Ney, M.C., 8 Queen's Park, Toronto.

Special rates of fare and one-half, plus twenty five cents, will be in operation on all railroads. Identification certificates will be issued to Delegates.

The registration fee is \$2.00 for each delegate. It will greatly facilitate the sending out of membership cards prior to the Conference if money is forwarded with requests for registration.

The Conference opens on April 2nd and closes on April 8th. The first three days are in co-operation with the Ontario Educational Association.

In filling in names and addresses of delegates it is important to notify the Secretary's office as to whether hotel reservation is desired.

Rooms in first-class hotels can be obtained from \$2.50 up, European plan, and from \$5.00 a day up, American plan.

Name of Your Organization? _____

Address of Headquarters? _____

Total Number of Your Members? _____

Name and address of President of Organization _____

Name and address of Secretary of Organization? _____

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF DELEGATES

Return to Major F. J. Ney, M.C., 8 Queen's Park, Toronto.

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Name of Your Organization? McGill University

Address of Headquarters? Montreal, Que.

Total Number of Your Members? _____

Name and address of President of Organization _____

Name and address of Secretary of Organization? _____

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF DELEGATES

Gen. Sir Arthur Currie	Principal, McGill University
Dr. Gordon Laing	Dean, Faculty of Arts, McGill University
Dr. F. D. Adams	Dean, Applied Science, McGill University.
Dr. J. A. Nicholson	Registrar, McGill University
Dr. Cyrus Macmillan	Professor of English, McGill University
Dean Sinclair Laird	School for Teachers, Macdonald College, Que.

Return to Major F. J. Ney, M.C., 8 Queen's Park, Toronto.

March
Twenty-ninth
1923.

Major F. J. Ney,
National Council of Education,
8, Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Sir:-

Enclosed please find list of
delegates from McGill University to the National
Conference on Education, with cheque for \$12.00
to cover registration fee.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

TELEPHONE
N 779

DEAN'S HOUSE
71 QUEENS PARK
TORONTO.

31st March 1923.

Dear Sir Arthur:

This is just to confirm my wire sent to you this morning, to invite you to dine with us on Thursday next, April 5th. In order that we may be in time for the Conference meeting that evening, we shall dine at 6.45 o'clock.

I do not know if Lady Currie will be coming to Toronto with you, but if she is, my wife and I would, of course, be delighted to have her dine with us also.

Yours sincerely,

Montgomery

Lieut-General
Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G.,
Montreal

TELEPHONE
N 779

71 QUEEN'S PARK
TORONTO.

April 2 1923

Dear Sir Arthur Currie,

My wife, Miss Gilpin
and I are grateful to you & Lady
Currie for the kindness & hospitality
with which you made our visit to
Montreal delightful & memorable.
Brevi tempore explevimus longum
tempus.

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely

M E Sadler.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Apr. 5th, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

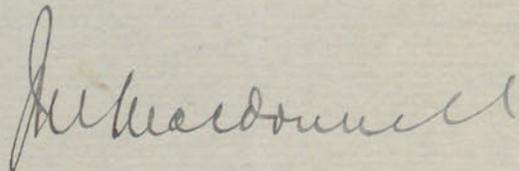
Dear Sir Arthur:-

You will remember that I advised you by telephone that I had seen Mr. Beatty and that he was to let me know definitely whether he would be here next Tuesday. I have now received from him the following telegram:-

"While I would very much prefer that Sir Arthur Currie should preside at Cecil Meeting Tuesday both because of McGill position and the fact that he knows Lord Robert Cecil well personally I will preside if he declines. I expect to be in Montreal Tuesday if any change in my plans will advise you." E.W.Beatty

As Mr. Beatty has already been advertised to preside perhaps you would kindly let me know when you receive this letter whether his telegram will induce you to change the arrangement, or whether the original arrangement will stand.

Yours faithfully,



NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

April 13th, 1923.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
153 St. James St.,
CITY.

Dear Major Macdonnell:-

It has been suggested that in view of the generous nature of the services rendered by Sir Henry Newbolt in inaugurating the Lectureship scheme, some sort of presentation might be made as a small token of our appreciation. It is felt that this presentation might be made in London at a suitable gathering to be arranged during the coming summer.

If this proposal meets with the approval of the members of your Committee, perhaps you will be good enough to take the matter up and let me have your donation as soon as possible. It is difficult to suggest any amount though, of course, it is not proposed to give an elaborate present. Twenty-to twenty-five dollars per Committee should be more than ample, and at the same time would enable us to make the presentation under suitable conditions. In any event, perhaps you will be good enough to let me know the wishes of your Committee at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

(SGD) FRED J. NEY

General Secretary.

April
Sixteenth
1923.

Vincent Massey, Esq.,
8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ont.

Dear Mr. Massey:-

Thank you very much for your
note of the 12th of April.

I was only too happy to go to
Toronto and sorry that I could not stay longer.
I think your Committee have every reason to
congratulate themselves on the success of the
week. From every source one has heard of good
impressions.

With all good wishes, I am,

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP
TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

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Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
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Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
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Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumtre
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Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General (Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: (Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

12th April 1923.

Dear Sir Arthur:

May I send you a line to thank you most sincerely,
on behalf of the Conference Committee, for your kindness in
taking the chair at the meeting last Thursday night. Your co-
operation in the work of the Conference has been very greatly
appreciated.

May I add a further word of apology for the un-
fortunate miscalculation of time by which some of us arrived
late for the meeting. I was very sorry that this happened.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Vincent Massey

Lieut. General
Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.,
McGill University
Montreal

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

April 30th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
City.

Dear Sir Arthur:- Re National Council of Education

Two things have cropped up on which I need your advice and assistance.

In the first place Ney has suggested a presentation to Sir Michael Sadler and Sir Henry Newbolt and I can best explain what he proposes by enclosing a copy of his letter dated April 13th. You will see that he suggests raising the large sum of \$25.00 from the Committee here. My first feeling was rather against this proposal, as I feared that in view of the comparatively little that any members of the Committee, except yourself, saw of either of the gentlemen above mentioned, a presentation might seem rather forced and unspontaneous. I suggested this to Ney but he has come back by pointing out that Newbolt and Sadler did what they did entirely gratuitously and incidentally must have been put to certain expenses themselves and he thinks that a presentation in this case is justifiable in view of the exceptional circumstances. Will you please let me know by letter or telephone what you think of this and I will govern myself accordingly.

The second thing I wish to mention is the approaching visit of the Baden-Powells, who are expected to be in Montreal from May 29th to June 1st. I enclose the following extract from Ney's letter of the 26th, which will put you au fait with the situation,

"The Baden-Powells will be in Montreal from May 29th to June 1st. They will, of course, be our guests and I am wondering if it would be possible to secure private hospitality for them. Baden-Powell after all is one of our "heroes" and since he concludes his tour through Canada in Montreal, we should, I think, do him as proudly as we can.

He is at the moment in Victoria where I telegraphed him yesterday asking him to keep in touch with you as I am

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

-2-

leaving for England on May 12th. I believe the Scout people already have a programme on hand. It only remains for our Montreal Committee to decide if we are to have a public meeting of some kind. I personally would like to see a joint luncheon meeting of the different Service Clubs, such as have been arranged elsewhere with such conspicuous success. How does this suggestion appeal to you? In any event, perhaps you will be good enough to get in touch with the local Scout and Guide people and with them decide what is to be done. For all I know they may have already mapped out the entire programme for his stay in Montreal. However, he came to Canada as our guest, and I want the public to realize this fact. That is one of the reasons why I should be glad if you will take the initiative. Then too, Baden-Powell in his last letter asks us to make use of him when in Montreal, adding,

"In making your programme will you kindly let Robertson know it so that he may be able to fit in a visit to the Scouts and Guides for us."

Will you let me know your views and what line you think I should take.

I expect to hear tomorrow from the Boy Scout Association regarding their programme.

Yours faithfully,

McHardy

May
First
1923.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
National Trust Company, Limited,
Montreal.

My dear Macdonnell:-

I have your letter of yesterday enclosing copy of Ney's letter to you.

I think you may write to him saying that we will be responsible for \$25.00 to go to an honorarium of some sort to Newbolt and Sadler.

With reference to Baden-Powell's visit on the 29th of May, it so happens that that is our Convocation Day and I shall lay before Corporation a suggestion to grant him an honorary degree. Of course, nothing may come of this, but if it comes off it would almost be public function enough outside of his engagements with the Boy Scouts. Lady Currie and I have on that day a large Garden Party and we would be very glad to have him present. I am very sorry that I cannot arrange to put him and Lady Baden-Powell up during their visit, but we shall have other guests in the house at the time.

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

May 3rd, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Many thanks for your letter of May 1st. If you will let me know as soon as the question of the Honorary Degree is settled, I will get in touch with Baden Powell at once and have little doubt that he could arrange his plans so as to be here in time for the Degree. I also note what you say with regard to the Garden Party.

Yours faithfully,

R. H. A. Brownell

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION AND CITIZENSHIP

TORONTO, ONTARIO, APRIL 2nd-8th, 1923

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Vincent Massey

Miss Helen Arbuthnot
Mr. Thomas Bradshaw
Miss Jean Brown
Rev. Canon H. J. Cody
Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun
Professor J. A. Dale
Mr. W. J. Dunlop
Mr. R. Y. Eaton
Mr. J. G. Elliott

Mrs. R. D. Fairbairn
Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G.
Mr. J. J. Gibson
Principal W. L. Grant
Mrs. E. L. Groves
Mr. H. L. Kerr
Dr. G. H. Locke
Dr. D. Bruce Macdonald

Most Rev. Archbishop Neil McNeil
Dr. Helen MacMurchy
Mr. R. J. McKesock
Dr. A. E. Marty
Mr. Frank P. Megan
Lieut.-Col. W. C. Michell, M.C.
Brig.-Gen. C. H. Mitchell, C.B., C.M.G.
Mr. W. M. Morris

Mrs. W. R. Morris
Mr. Michael O'Brien
Mrs. A. N. Plumptre
Mr. Fred Ratcliffe
Dr. James Robertson, C.M.G.
Professor C. B. Sissons
Mrs. H. D. Warren
Sir John Willison

GENERAL SECRETARY: Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.

TELEPHONES:

General Office, Trinity 3668
Secretary: Residence, M 5947W

8 Queen's Park,
Toronto, Ontario

May 17, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

DEAR SIR ARTHUR:

Enclosed please find the transcript of the shorthand notes taken of your address before the recent Conference.

The report is now in the course of compilation and I shall be greatly indebted to you if you will go over these notes, making any alterations or additions you desire and return to this office at your earliest convenience.

Yours very truly,

F. J. Ney

Secretary

returned

E*L

May 18th, 1923.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
National Trust Company,
Montreal.

My dear Major:-

I have your letter of the 17th re Lady Baden-Powell's meeting with the teachers of the city.

I would suggest as Chairman either Dr. Silver himself or the Rev. Dr. Dickie, who, I believe, is Chairman of the City School Board. I know Dr. Silver is a modest man and would most likely prefer to have the Rev. Dr. Dickie act. The latter is the Minister of Knox Crescent Presbyterian Church.

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

May 17th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur :-

You will be glad to know that Dr. Silver has not only agreed to allow the Meeting for Lady Baden-Powell to be held at the High School on the 31st instant at 5 P.M., but is circularizing the teachers to that effect.

The selection of a chairman he has left to our Committee. I hope very much that it will be possible for you to act, but if not, will you be kind enough to suggest some one else.

Yours faithfully,

J. Macdonnell

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11 Kennedy Street,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
September 15th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, K.C.M.G., K.C.B.
McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:

Under separate cover I have pleasure in sending you a copy of the programme arranged for the Visit of Teachers to the Old Country and the Battlfields this summer.

Two hundred and twenty-three teachers representing the nine provinces of the Dominion, and New Zealand, Australia and South Africa, availed themselves of the League's arrangements and a programme which I think was one of the best we have yet been able to provide.

The reception in France was most cordial, and I am confident that our teachers have returned with a better understanding of the French, and that this in turn will enable them to better understand their fellow citizens in Canada who speak the language of France.

This year, for the first time in the history of the League, Royal recognition was accorded in the form of a reception at Buckingham Palace by H.R.H. the Duke of York, who shook hands with each member of the party, and then addressed them in most cordial terms of welcome. This done, His Highness suggested that they might like to see over the Palace and the Gardens, a very rare privilege which was greatly appreciated by the visitors.

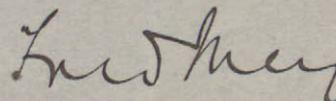
The programme was brought to a happy and impressive conclusion by the heartiest of welcomes by the Lord Mayor and the officials of Belfast. The programme for the day was arranged jointly by the Civic Authorities and the Ministry of Education, and included a luncheon at the City Hall, one of the finest of its kind in Europe.

In addition to the Annual Tour, we have this year between fifty and sixty teachers on exchange in different parts of the Empire, including Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

In view of the Empire Exhibition to be held in London next year, I hope that arrangements may be made for a larger number of our teachers to participate in the tour of 1924. I also propose to consult with the Universities on the subject of special facilities for undergraduates. On both these matters I shall write you further.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,



Honorary Organiser

September 19, 1923.

Major Fred Ney,
Overseas Education League,
11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Man.

My dear Major,

I am in receipt of your letter of the 15th instant together with one written some time ago. These would have been acknowledged sooner but I have just returned from a brief vacation and find a great accumulation of mail. When my desk becomes a little more clear I shall write you regarding the proposed visit of undergraduates to the Empire Exhibition to be held in London next year. I have heard nothing but good reports concerning the visit of teachers to the Old Country, arranged and supervised by you during the past summer.

With all good wishes, I am

Yours faithfully,

September 28th, 1923.

Major Fred J. Ney,
11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Major Ney:-

Sir Arthur Currie has asked me to
acknowledge your letter of September 13th.

I would be very much interested to
know if you have taken up the proposal with the
Overseas League, of which Mr. Evelyn Wrench is the
Secretary. It appears to me to fit in very closely
with their activities. Mr. Wrench is a personal
friend of mine and I would be very glad to write
him if you think it would be a good thing.

Yours sincerely,

Wilfrid Bovey.

CABLES & TELEGRAMS:
OVAZECLUB.PICCY.LONDON.



TELEPHONE:
REGENT 4710 (4 LINES)

OVER-SEAS LEAGUE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

PATRON: H.M. THE KING

VERNON HOUSE · PARK PLACE · ST. JAMES' ST. · LONDON · SW1

5th September, 1923.

My dear Mr. Bovey,

Many thanks for your letter of August 6th which I found awaiting me on my return from a short holiday and which I was delighted to get.

I was interested to hear about your new paper and hope it will be a great success. Do send me a copy to my Flat at, 87, Victoria Street, London, S.W. 1., as if it comes to this address it may not reach me.

I have just heard that Colonel Brothers is in London and am trying to get into touch with him.

In the meantime, I should very much like to have your name on our active membership list. ~~May~~ May I sign you on? As I want to keep in touch with you in the future. I am also enclosing a leaflet concerning the special Anglo-Canadian Committee we formed last Summer, with a view to making pleasant the stay in London of visiting Canadians, and hope it will be of interest.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

Secretary.

Wilfrid Bovey, Esq.,
275, Craig Street West,
Montreal,
P.Q. Canada.

* Large annual fee
of \$2.50!



OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE.

(Canada and Newfoundland Branch.)

Honorary President:

HIS EXCELLENCY LORD BYNG OF VIMY, Governor-General of Canada.

President:

THE MOST REVEREND HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF RUPERTSLAND, Primate of Canada.

Chairman of the Executive Committee:

A. H. U. COLQUHOUN, Esq., M.A., LL.D., Deputy Minister of Education of Ontario.

Honorary Treasurer:

R. FLETCHER, Esq., B.A., LL.D., Deputy Minister of Education of Manitoba.

Honorary Organiser:

MAJOR FRED. J. NEY, M.C., General Secretary, National Council of Education (Canada).

Office of the Honorary Organiser,

11, Kennedy Street,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
13th. September 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur,

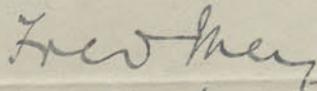
It has occurred to me that in view of the Empire Exhibition being held in England next summer, it might be possible and desirable to provide special facilities for University undergraduates to visit the Old Country. I have given the matter some little thought during the past summer while on the other side, and have made tentative arrangements for the reservation of hostel accommodation. I feel convinced that a most useful and interesting programme could be provided at a cost which would be within the means of quite a large number of our undergraduates.

As a first step towards economy, I suggest that only third-class steamship accommodation be provided. This matter I have already taken up with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and am led to believe that it will be possible to reserve the entire third-class accommodation of one of the smaller steamers.

It is too early of course, to suggest anything in the nature of a definite programme, and I write you at the present time in the hope that you will be good enough to let me have your views on the proposal generally. If the concensus of opinion is in its favour, I will go further into the matter and make more concrete suggestions with as little delay as possible. A considerable amount of time is required in the development of a scheme such as this, and I shall be glad therefore if you will let me have your views at your earliest convenience.

In the meantime I send you under separate cover, a copy of the Programme provided for our Teachers visiting Great Britain and the Battlefields this summer. I think this may be of some little interest to you, particularly as it will indicate the nature of my proposals for the University undergraduates.

Yours sincerely,



Honorary Organiser.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE.

(Canada and Newfoundland Branch.)

Past Honorary President:

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G.

Honorary President:

HIS EXCELLENCY, GENERAL THE LORD BYNG OF VIMY, G.C.B., Governor-General of Canada.

President:

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF RUPERTSLAND, Primate of Canada.

Chairman of the Executive Committee:

DR. A. H. U. COLQUHOUN, Deputy Minister of Education of Ontario.

Honorary Treasurer:

DR. R. FLETCHER, Deputy Minister of Education of Manitoba.

Honorary Organiser:

MAJOR FRED. J. NEY, M.C., General Secretary, National Council of Education (Canada).

MR. J. M. ROE, B.A., Representing the Honorary Organiser in Great Britain.

Office of the Honorary Organiser.
11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Canada.

October 15th, 1923

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

With further reference to my letter of September 13th regarding the proposed visit of undergraduates to Great Britain and France next summer, replies have now been received from nearly all the Universities, and these without exception cordially endorse the proposal. I am therefore proceeding further with plans, and will advise you regarding these at a little later date. These, so far as I am able to indicate, will be as follows:-

- (1) It is proposed to reserve the entire third class accommodation of the Canadian Pacific Steamship 'Marloch' sailing from Montreal to Glasgow on or about June 10th.
- (2) From Glasgow the party will proceed to Edinburgh, there to be accommodated in University Hostels. Here a stay of a week might be made to advantage.
- (3) Oxford for a week, accommodated in the Colleges.
- (4) London, accommodated in Hostels for a period of two weeks. During this part of the programme arrangements will be made to visit the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley.
- (5) Tour of the Battlefields, ending up with a week in France, accommodated in one of the larger Lycees or University Hostels in Paris.

Throughout, provision will be made for a limited number of addresses on historical and sociological subjects, and the whole programme will be organised in such a way as to give the student every opportunity to make the most of his tour.

I am still unable to indicate the cost because I am awaiting information from the Steamship Company as to the fares which will be in operation in 1924. I am hoping that the complete tour from Montreal and return, inclusive of meals, hostels, gratuities, ocean transportation and entire programme will be \$250.00 to \$275.00.

Yours very truly,

Fred. J. Ney
Honorary Organiser.

October 19th, 1923.

Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.,
General Secretary,
National Council of Education,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Major Ney:-

I am much obliged for your letter
of October 12th and will be glad to help in any
way you like.

May I make the suggestion that you
find out whether you can get a steamer whose third
class accommodation is more comfortable than that
of the Marloch. One of the newer boats would
certainly be preferable. The Marloch's third class,
without wishing her any evil, is not the most
comfortable place in a seaway.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

1.5
October 19th, 1923.

Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.,
General Secretary,
National Council of Education,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Major Ney:-

I wish to acknowledge and to
thank you for your letter of October 15th with
reference to the Overseas Education League.

I am much interested in what you
tell me and shall be glad to hear from you later
when your plans are more matured.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Canada.

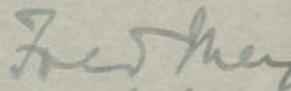
October 29th, 1923

Wilfrid Bovey Esq.,
McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Mr. Bovey:-

Thank you for your letter of the 23rd. I am glad to hear you were mistaken with regard to the Marloch. We are not, of course, bound to accept this particular boat, but her size and date of sailing seem to indicate special suitability particularly as I cannot very well ask for the entire accommodation of one of the larger boats for our people.

Thanking you for your help and interest,
Yours sincerely,



Honorary Organiser.

October 29th, 1923.

Major F. J. Ney,
National Council of Education,
11, Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Major Ney:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 23rd, enclosing a copy of the Financial Statement of the Lectureship scheme.

I am sorry to observe that there is a deficit in connection with the visits of Sir Henry Newbolt, Sir Michael Sadler and Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

11, Kennedy Street,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
23rd. October 1923.

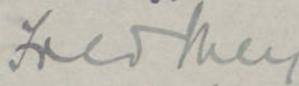
Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I am sending with this, a copy of the Financial Statement of the Lectureship scheme which, with your co-operation and assistance, was inaugurated last year. This I think will be of some little interest to you and the members of your Board.

On behalf of the Council, may I take this opportunity to express our very great appreciation of the help rendered by you personally, and by the University. This, in conjunction with the help of our other Universities, made the launching of the scheme possible and secured its success.

Yours sincerely,



General Secretary.

1 Enclosure.

FJN/E.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION LECTURESHIP FUND

Cash Receipts

McGill University	\$450.00	✓
University of Toronto	500.00	
Dalhousie University	150.00	
University of Manitoba	250.00	
Mount Allison University	100.00	
University of Saskatchewan	250.00	
Toronto Women's Canadian Club	100.00	
Montreal Women's Canadian Club	250.00	✓
Ottawa Canadian Club	50.00	
Women's Canadian Club, St. Catherines	6.35	
Winnipeg Canadian Club	100.00	
E. W. Beatty Esq., Montreal	300.00	
Local Committee of the National Council of Education, Edmonton	111.11	
National Conference on Education and Citizenship, 1923 (on acc't Newbolt expenses)	300.00	
University of British Columbia (amount expended)	189.90	Total \$3,107.36
Canadian Pacific Railway Company - Refund		16.50
		<u>16.50</u>
		\$3,123.86
Cash Payments (see following)	\$3,427.74	
Deficit (due to General Secretary)	303.88	\$3,123.86

24th September, 1923.

Cash Payments

Sir Henry and Lady Newbolt

Transportation	England to Canada	\$240.00	
do.	Canada to England	270.00	
	Halifax to Wolfville	5.25	
	Halifax to Toronto	33.20	
	Drawingroom Sackville-Montreal	17.60	
	do, Montreal-Toronto	12.10	
	Chair to Truro	.60	
	Moncton to Halifax	7.95	
	St. John, Fredericton, Moncton and return	8.30	
	Ticket, Montreal-Toronto	13.00	
	Toronto-Hamilton	2.50	
	Toronto-Ottawa (compartment)	16.30	
	Ottawa to Kingston	3.90	
	Toronto-Stratford	3.25	
	Taxis, etc. in Toronto	10.41	
	Ottawa-Victoria, return inc. compartment to Fort William	238.65	
	Compartment Fort William-Winnipeg	15.40	
	do. Brandon-Regina & Moose Jaw- Vancouver, Winnipeg-Toronto	80.30	
	Parlour Car Yorkton-Ottawa	44.55	
	Baggage Transfer	2.00	
Expended by University of British Columbia -			
	Travelling	\$28.75	
	Hotel	4.20	32.95
Lady Newbolt -			
	St. John-Toronto	40.30	
	St. John-Halifax Drawingroom	9.90	
	Montreal-Toronto	4.82	
	Flowers, etc.	8.00	
	Drawingroom St. John-Montreal	23.10	
	Ottawa to Toronto	19.90	\$1,163.96

(Cash Payments Continued)

Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell

Lady Baden-Powell, St. John to Victoria	\$102.20	
Sir Robert - Vancouver to Victoria	2.75	
Taxi	1.05	
Drawingroom St. John - Montreal	17.60	
do. Montreal - Toronto	9.64	
do. Toronto - Winnipeg	44.00	
do. Winnipeg - Regina	14.30	
Hotel Expenses at Edmonton	37.56	
Hotel Expenses at Montreal	84.23	\$313.33

Sir Michael Sadler and Party

Transportation Lady Sadler and Miss Gilpin St. John to Victoria return to Montreal, and Sir Michael Sadler Vancouver-Victoria return	\$415.76	
Tickets and Pullman, St. John, Fredericton and return	13.65	
St. John, Halifax and Montreal	22.40	
Drawingroom St. John to Halifax	9.90	
Compartment Halifax to St. John	7.40	
Toronto to London, Ontario, and Miss Gilpin to St. Catharines	14.20	
Baggage Transfer	2.50	
Expenses to Kingston	2.00	
3 tickets to Ottawa	21.40	
Sir Michael Sadler, Montreal Hotel Expenses Montreal-Toronto	20.80 9.64	
Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa and Winnipeg. 1 Ticket	45.35	
Drawingroom	46.20	
Compartment	36.85	
Lower Berth	13.05	
Sleeper Toronto-Montreal	3.40	
Meals on train, etc.	50.00	
Additional for railway tickets	14.45	
Sleeper to Montreal	3.40	
Chair to Ottawa	.70	
Expenses at Chateau Laurier	23.25	
Sleeper, Winnipeg-Toronto	12.40	
Expenses to Montreal and Ottawa	10.25	
Telegram	1.56	
Miss Gilpin, Fare in England	9.60	
2 compartments Fort William-Montreal	56.10	
Hotel Expenses at Banff	35.00	

Carry Forward \$901.21

Sir Michael Sadler and Party Continued

	Brought Forward	\$901.21	
Winnipeg-Saskatoon		47.30	
Compartments Edmonton-Vancouver		56.20	
Expended by University of British Columbia			
Travelling	\$49.90		
Hotel	24.00		
Advertising	33.05		
Hall	50.00	156.95	
2 Compartments Vancouver-Banff		37.95	
Pullman, Montreal-Quebec		3.15	
Expenses Chateau Frontenac		48.50	
Deck Chairs and Gratuities, S.S. "Empress of Scotland"		10.00	
3 Fares, Southampton to London, each \$3.85		11.55	\$1,272.81

Organisation Expenses

Bill Posting and Express Charges		102.05	
Printing, including large Posters		329.69	
Telegrams, Postages, etc.		213.40	
Petty Cash		32.50	\$677.64

.....

Cash Payments

Sir Henry and Lady Newbolt	\$1,163.96
Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell	313.33
Sir Michael Sadler and Party	1,272.81
Organisation Expenses	677.64
Total	<u>\$3,427.74</u>

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\$1,163.96

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Sir Michael Sadler and Party, Contd.

	Brought Forward -	\$901.21	
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Pullman, Montreal-Quebec		3.15	
Expenses Chateau Frontenac		48.50	
Deck Chairs and Gratuities S.S. "Empress of Scotland"		10.00	
3 Fares, Southampton to London, each \$3.85		11.55	
			\$1,272.81

Organisation Expenses

Bill Posting and Express Charges	\$102.05	
Printing, including large Posters	329.69	
Telegrams, Postages, etc.	213.40	
Petty Cash	32.50	
		\$677.64

.....

Cash Payments

Sir Henry and Lady Newbolt	\$1,163.96
Sir Robert & Lady Baden-Powell	313.33
Sir Michael Sadler and Party	1,272.81
Organisation Expenses	677.64
Total -	<u>\$3,427.74</u>

October 30th, 1923.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
National Trust Company, Limited,
Montreal.

Dear Major Macdonnell:-

The Principal has asked me to acknowledge and to thank you for your letter of October 29th enclosing copy of the Financial Statements of the Lectureship Scheme of the National Council of Education.

Major Ney had already sent Sir Arthur a copy of this statement.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Oct. 29th, 1923.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I have received today a copy of the Financial Statements of the Lectureship Scheme of the National Council of Education and enclose herewith copy for your information as Vice-chairman of the Local Committee. I have also sent a copy to Mr. Beatty as Chairman.

Yours faithfully,

Arthur Dowell

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

11 KENNEDY STREET, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



VISIT OF TEACHERS FROM CANADA,
AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND
NEWFOUNDLAND TO BRITISH ISLES,
FRANCE AND BELGIUM—SUMMER, 1923

Summary of Financial Statement

Honorary Organiser: MAJOR FRED. J. NEY, M.C.
Executive Secretary, National Council of Education

Honorary Treasurer: R. FLETCHER, Esq., B.A., LL.D.
Deputy Minister of Education for Manitoba

Honorary Auditor: A. D. JOLLIFFE, Esq.
Auditor of Revenue, Government of Manitoba

Assistant to Honorary Organiser: MR. J. M. ROE, B.A., 36 Beechwood Avenue, Thornton Heath, Surrey, England

Secretary to Honorary Organiser: MISS LILIAN WATSON

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
March 15th, 1924.

To Members:

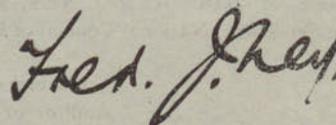
The following statement comprises a general summary of expenses in connection with the Tour of 1923. This, it will be noted, reads from Winnipeg and return, the difference in the estimate for all other centres representing in each case the cost of railway transportation to and from Montreal. A copy of the detailed and certified Statement as prepared for the auditors, is on file at the office of the Overseas Education League, 11 Kennedy Street, Winnipeg.

In accordance with the terms of membership, no allowance is possible for separate and occasional items of the programme of the Tour not availed of by the individual member. If economy is effected by such omissions, the Party as a whole benefits, since the total expenditure involved for each item is divided by the number participating in that particular section of the programme. This form of accounting is rendered necessary by the very limited staff available both at the Headquarters of the League and on the Tour itself.

It will be noticed that the gross Steamship fare of \$265.00 is charged in each case. The commission payable by the Steamship Company is, as in previous years, retained for the maintenance of the League's Headquarters in Winnipeg, including the salary of a permanent Secretary and other help which may be required throughout the year, such maintenance involving an annual expenditure of approximately \$4,000.00. Part of this amount is met by the commissions referred to, and part by Provincial assistance.

The refund payable to each member is \$1.85. It had been anticipated that this would be slightly larger. The fact that it is not, is due to a number of causes, primarily to additional items included in the programme, not previously provided for. Among such items may be mentioned the Dinner to Sir Henry Newbolt in the Empire Suite of the Trocadero, and the evening at the Opera, Paris. Another contributing cause was an unexpected increase in the cost of the Belgium section of the programme.

The thanks of all concerned are due to Dr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education for Manitoba, as Honorary Treasurer. Since the League's inception in 1910, he has devoted himself unsparingly to the ever-increasing work involved. To Dr. Fletcher, and the Auditor, Mr. A. D. Joliffe, Auditor of Government Revenue for Manitoba, the League is greatly indebted for much valuable service given voluntarily throughout the year.



Honorary Organiser.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, SUMMER TOUR, 1923

EXPENDITURE	Total Cost	Cost Per Capita
Transportation and Dominion Government Tax.....	\$58,284.20	\$265.00
Winnipeg to Montreal and return.....		86.85
Staff Transportation Expenses—(Miss Watson, Captain Matheson and Mr. Colin Campbell).....		5.12
Meals and Gratuities on trains in Canada (East and West).....	896.43	8.62
Deck Chairs (East and West).....	225.00	1.25
Gratuities S. Ss. "Minnedosa", £113-0-0.....	536.75	3.05
"Metagama", £92-2-6.....	437.59	3.25
SOUTHAMPTON—		
Motor Coach Tour, £27-0-0.....	120.75	.76
FRANCE—		
Transportation, Fr. 46,461.65; Hotels, Fr. 48,774.50; Arras & Vimy Ridge, Fr. 7,220.00; Opera, Fr. 5,640.00. Less Refunds, Fr. 600.00.	Total, Fr. 108,696.15	6,883.95 41.50
BELGIUM—		
Transportation, Fr. 8,783.74; Hotels, 20,280.95; Ypres, 19,000.00; Honorarium, Fr. 200.00.	Total, Fr. 48,264.69	2,519.90 15.20
LONDON—		
Transportation, £83-15-11; Hotels, £900-18-8; Trocadero Dinner, £125-8-9; Greenwich, £48-8-6; Stoke Poges, £48-0-4; Windsor, £65-10-0; Tower of London, £15-4-0; Salisbury, Stonehenge, etc., £138-9-0; Sundries, £30-10-0.	Total, £1456-5-2	6,917.20 40.90
OXFORD—		
Transportation, £76-0-6; Luncheons, £31-15-3.	Total, £107-15-9	511.56 3.04
STRATFORD-ON-AVON, LEAMINGTON AND CHESTER—		
Transportation, £202-9-10; Hotels, 337-14-3; Theatre, 50-3-4; Warwick and Kenilworth, £7-13-2; Chester, 34-0-0; Presentation, £6-13-6.	Total, £638-14-1	3,033.82 18.00
NORTH WALES—		
Transportation, £76-8-3; Hotels, £322-11-2; Penrhyn and Bethes da, £13-3-0; North Wales Motor Coach Tour, £88-6-8; Carnarvon, £20-5-0; Anglesey, £3-5-0; Sundries, £7-12-3.	Total, £531-11-4	2,524.94 15.21
SCOTLAND—		
Transportation, £589-16-3; Hotels, £261-11-8; Craigmillar, £8-15-0; Rosslyn, £24-16-2; Edinburgh Castle, £15-9-0; Sundries, £1-10-0.	Total, £901-18-1	4,284.03 25.05
GENERAL EXPENDITURE—		
Laundry, £33-7-8; Photographs, £34-18-6; Typewriter, £11-11-0; Staff Expenses per Mr. J. M. Roe, £121-4-9; Printing, Programmes and Daily Bulletins, £80-5-0; Sundry Printing, £1-0-0; in Canada, \$317.92; Subscriptions, £23-17-0; Wreaths for Unknown Warrior's Graves, London and Paris, £11-10-6; Sundries, £5-2-3; Salaries, Great Britain, £175-0-0; Canada, \$669.35.	Totals, £497-16-8 and \$987.27	3,351.97 20.20
Travelling, Organisation and Office Expenses, Party Gratuities, Cables, Telegrams, Postages and Incidental Expenses per Honorary Organiser for Continent, £52-0-0.		
Travelling Organisation and Office Expenses, Party Gratuities, Cables, Telegrams, Postages and Incidental Expenses per Honorary Organiser for Canada and Great Britain, £127-10-4.	Total, £179-10-4	852.65 5.15
	\$91,380.74	\$558.15
Deposit made.....	\$ 560.00	
Per Capita Expenditure.....		\$ 558.15
Balance.....		\$ 1.85

We hereby certify that detailed statements of the various items of expenditure above noted, together with vouchers have been produced to us and found correct.

The amounts shown herein represent their proper allocation to individual members.

A. D. JOLLIFFE
Honorary Auditor

R. FLETCHER,
Honorary Treasurer

January 14th, 1924

Major F. J. Ney,
11, Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Major Ney:-

I am much obliged for your letter of the 7th instant with further details regarding the undergraduates' tour.

Owing to the fact that we are now in an examination period I had a little difficulty in getting an estimate of the numbers who would be likely to go, but I do not think I will be able to give you any better information that I can now do. In the first place the trip was very enthusiastically received by the women students and I think there will probably be about fifty who can go. At any rate, something like this number have said they thought they could go. As regards the men the situation is, I am afraid, rather different and most of them seem to feel that if they can get to England at all they will have to work their way. I suppose the fact is that any undergraduate whose parents can afford to send him on a tour of this kind would be able to pay a little more and go cabin class, his parents being less disquieted about the ability of a son to find his way about than that of a daughter. In any case, I cannot say that I feel very optimistic about the numbers. I had a coupon printed in the Daily, of which I send you a copy, and had two good notices also in the Daily, with a total result of four tentative applications. It is quite impossible to arrange for any meetings during the present week, but it may be that later on when the tour becomes a definite fact I shall

Major F. J. Ney

- 2 -

get some more applications. I should like, however, to give you some of the points which have been brought up in connection with it:

In the first place, while we can reserve the entire third class accommodation on the way to England coming back will be a different matter. You certainly cannot expect the students to come back with immigrants of various nationalities and I do not think that we would care to back this up ourselves. On the other hand Mr. Macallum tells me that it will be quite impossible to reserve the whole third class accommodation for the return journey. A good deal of possible support depends on how you find yourself able to meet this situation. In order to make a concrete suggestion I would propose that you reserve one of the compartments on the Mont Laurier, or similar vessel, and arrange for the students to use the cabin deck back. I think something of this kind is almost essential.

In the second place, a very large proportion of the applicants want an extension of the tour to France. At any rate they want facilities for spending at least one of the last two weeks in France. I spoke to Macallum about this and he tells me there are plenty of tours to France being run and that the additional cost would be not more than £10. It would be as well, however, to have something more or less definite on this head.

In the third place, regarding your paragraph 6, I think as far as McGill is concerned it might be wise to extend this to graduates. I do not think you would find that you would be overcrowded. I mean by this that graduates should be allowed to go on the tour and I think it should similarly be extended to members of the University staff. We have some who will go if this can be done.

Major F. J. Ney

- 3 -

Regarding your paragraph 4, there is nothing to indicate how the cost of the trip would be affected. I think it would be advisable to have a definite statement regarding the expense of the travel alone..

We have a professor here, Professor Matthews, who has had experience with trips of this nature and would be glad to consider a conducting job. He would require a reasonable remuneration. Not knowing what arrangements you have made I merely pass this information on to you. Professor Matthews would do the job very well, if it were not already arranged for, although, I feel, it might be better perhaps to have a man from some university which is sending a large number of men students, if any is doing so.

I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter which I have just received from a Professor in the University of Montreal. What do you think of extending this course to them?

Please let me know anything which I can do to help you at this end.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11, Kennedy Street,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
7th. January 1924.

Wilfrid Bovey Esq.,
McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

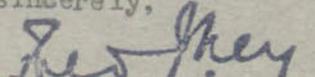
Dear Mr. Bovey,

With this I am sending a memorandum on the subject of the Undergraduates Tour, from which you will see that our plans are developing, I think satisfactorily. Certainly there is no lack of enthusiasm on the other side, and the scheme itself has now received the cordial endorsement of the Universities on this side.

My principal difficulty now is to estimate numbers, and this it is almost essential I should be able to do in the near future, for naturally reservations have to be made in Great Britain and France with as little delay as possible. At the moment, I am going on the assumption that the party will number three hundred. In doing this I may possibly be over-estimating, but I want to be on the safe side until such time as I have to enter into definite contracts.

As soon as a general outline of the programme is ready, I will have a circular printed and a supply will then be sent to each University and College.

Yours sincerely,


Honorary Organiser.

Enclosure.

FJN/E.

January 14th, 1924.

Professor Alexander H. Smith,
Faculty of Commerce,
University of Montreal,
399 Avenue Viger,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 11th with reference to the proposed students' trip to Europe.

I have sent a copy of your letter to Major F. J. Ney, Honorary Organizer of the Overseas Education League, Winnipeg, with whom the idea originated. As soon as I hear from Major Ney I shall communicate with you further.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfred Bovey.

January 15th, 1924.

Dr. F. C. Harrison,
Principal, Macdonald College,
Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

Dear Dr. Harrison:-

Miss Hurlbatt tells me that
some of your students are interested in the
proposed trip to Great Britain.

I am sending you herewith the
last circular with reference to the trip. I have
written to Major Ney asking for certain information
and will let you know when I hear from him.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11, Kennedy Street,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
23rd. January 1924.

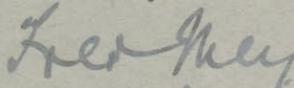
Colonel Wilfrid Bovey,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dear Colonel Bovey,

I am sending you under separate cover, a supply of circulars issued in connection with the Teachers' visit to the British Isles and France this coming summer. The League's facilities are available of course, to members of your Faculty either for the tour itself or for transportation only. Perhaps therefore you will be good enough to have these distributed so that the Faculty can at any rate know of these arrangements.

I should add perhaps that we can secure passages for members of the educational profession at any date at the minimum rate for the better accommodation, that is, it is not necessary for intending members to actually travel with the party either outwards or homewards.

Yours sincerely,



Honorary Organiser.

E.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11, Kennedy Street,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
30th. January 1924.

Lieut.-Colonel W. Bovey,
McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

My dear Bovey,

I have delayed answering your letter of January 14th. as I had hoped to have information from the other side which would enable me to prepare a reasonably definite programme for the Undergraduates Tour, but so far the expected letter has not reached me. I am therefore writing you without further delay.

Your news is most interesting, and certainly the reception accorded the proposal by the women students is particularly encouraging. I find that in practically every case, there is likely to be more women students than men for precisely the same reasons which you give. However, there is very considerable enthusiasm, and I feel fairly confident now that we shall be able to carry out our proposals.

I am extremely busy at the present time and so I shall deal with the questions raised in your letter just as briefly as possible. In the first place I am not worrying about our return accommodation, for if the C.P. are not able to look after us in the way that we want, the White Star are quite prepared to do so. I have however, had several talks this end with their representative and I feel quite certain we shall be able to come to a suitable arrangement.

Your suggestion that we reserve a part of the third-class accommodation of the "Mount Laurier" is, I think, a good one, and one which I have already taken up with the C.P.R. here. There is however, one grave objection and that is that the "Mount Laurier" sails from Glasgow, which sailing if accepted, would add considerably to our rail expenses. I am hoping that we can make more satisfactory arrangements and am to have a further discussion on the subject with the C.P.R. agent here tomorrow.

There is always the possibility of course, that numbers will not approach the limit we have set. If this is the case I shall probably try to combine the smaller group of undergraduates with the Teachers, rather than give up the idea altogether. It is not that the proposal for the undergraduates' tour has not been received with acclamation, but we must realise that it is a new venture and that it will take a long time to organise. There are our numerous Universities themselves to stir up, the co-operation of which is essential in an undertaking like this. I mention this alternative suggestion not because I think the Undergraduates' Tour will not eventuate, but merely by way of assurance to those who are particularly keen to go.

The inclusion of France in the itinerary will not present any great difficulty. I can secure hostel accommodation in Paris at very reasonable

30th. January 1924.

rates, and you can assure your students therefore that France will be included in our itinerary.

Your next suggestion is a more difficult one to deal with. We have had innumerable enquiries on the subject of graduates, and in each case have replied that the Tour is being organised specially for students and that only students can be accepted. You will agree I am sure, that if you open it to graduates, the Tour will lose much of its individuality and I think its purpose would not be so well achieved. To include graduates would mean opening up the tour to a varied assortment of people, greyheads and others, who would mix but ill with students. Members of the university staffs however, are in an altogether different category and I see no reason whatever why the Tour should not be open to them, particularly as doubtless they would be prepared to help. However I think the Teachers' programme is one which is more likely to appeal to them, though it is of course more expensive. I think that we can now definitely say that the Undergraduates' Tour is open to members of the Faculties, as is also that arranged for the Teachers. I hope this arrangement will satisfactorily meet your contention.

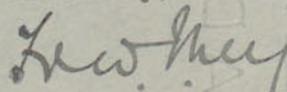
The cost of transportation only from Montreal and return is \$165.00. This includes gratuities both ways providing that the student is actually travelling with the Party. It is necessary for students travelling alone to look after their own incidental expenses.

I scarcely know what to say with regard to Professor Matthews' offer. I had hoped that we should secure help of this nature without actual remuneration other of course, than travelling expenses. This is the principle on which the Teachers' Tour is based, and I had anticipated that it might be applied to the Undergraduates. Then too, I had hoped that you would be able to be with us in the capacity of "Senior Commandant". However, I shall be in Montreal towards the end of next month when I hope that we shall be able to have some time together in which to adjust all these details.

I have replied to Professor Smith of the University of Montreal and enclose a copy of my letter.

I think it quite possible that we might be able to find a place for Miss Griffis. The "Gazette" has always shown itself very much interested in the League's work, and it would therefore be a distinct advantage to have a member of its editorial department with us. Here again, we could not of course, undertake to pay any salary, but I understand that Miss Griffis would be prepared to act as Press Secretary in return for the tour itself. Would you be good enough to pass this information on to her, and say that I will write her more definitely at a little later date, when I see just how our plans are likely to mature.

Yours sincerely,



Honorary Organiser.

Enclosure.

FJN/E.

COPY.

30th. January 1924.

A.H. Smith Esq., M.A.,
Faculty of Commerce,
University of Montreal,
399 Avenue Vigor,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of January 11th. addressed to Lieutenant-Colonel Bovey who is very kindly acting as the League's representative at the University of McGill for the proposed visit of Undergraduates to Europe this summer.

In reply to your enquiry may I say that this Tour is open to undergraduates of all Canadian Universities, and I hope very much indeed that the French-Canadian students will be well represented. I was under the impression that I had sent a notice to the French Universities, but apparently I must have failed to do so.

It is just possible that French-Canadian students may wish to spend more time in France, in which case there is no objection to this being done, and every assistance will be given to them to follow an itinerary of the greatest interest to them. It is possible also, that some may wish to travel outwards and homewards with the Party without participating in the tour on the other side, in which case they can do so for a return fare from Montreal of \$165.00. This includes gratuities on the boat both ways.

I greatly appreciate your interest in the proposed tour and your offer to help, and can only say that if you will be good enough to act as the League's representative at the University of Montreal, I shall be infinitely obliged to you.

I expect information regarding the development of our plans in England by any mail now. As soon as this reaches me, I shall be able to draft a much more definite programme, a copy of which will be sent you just as soon as ready.

Yours very truly,

Honorary Organiser.

FJH/E.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Canada.

February 4th, 1924

Colonel Wilfrid Bovey,
McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Colonel Bovey:-

When last I saw you with reference to the students' tour you mentioned the possibility, or at any rate the advisability of some sort of credit for organised educational travel. In the January number of the 'B.C. Teacher' (Official Organ of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation) which has just reached me, I find two references to the same subject. I quote them here as I know they will be of some little interest to you.

"Trips abroad with college credit may be taken by students enrolled in the extension courses offered by the New York State Normal School at Buffalo. As a background for these trips a special course is offered in each of three subjects, European history, Art appreciation and English literature. Three European tours have been planned for next summer. They have been arranged so that a student may take the English literature tour alone or the European history and art tours, or all three tours combined. Credit for this work is given by the University of Buffalo."

"Travel by teachers is encouraged by the Board of Education of Tulsa, Okla. Every third summer any teacher who spends the vacation time in travel is paid full salary at the same rate per month as in the regular school term."

Yours sincerely,

Fred. Meyer.

February 11th 1924.

Major F. J. Ney,
11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Man.

My dear Major Ney,

I am much obliged for your letter of the 4th inst., regarding credit for organized trips. We cannot, of course, do anything in this regard this year, but I hope that some time it may be possible to find some method of utilizing the information which will be obtained by those who take it.

I should like to advise you that I have had a conversation with the Canadian Pacific regarding the return journey, and they tell me that there is no possibility of cabin-class deck space being available for the undergraduates. On the other hand, they say that it will be possible to provide their own dining-room and separate steerage accommodations.

This would be all very well for the men, who, I do not think, will raise any objection, but I am afraid that as far as the women are concerned, some definite arrangements are absolutely essential if the trip is to be a success.

It would be possible to provide cabin-class accommodation on the return journey for an extra \$50.00, and I think it would make all the difference so far as this Institution is concerned. I do not really feel that I can recommend the trip unless on the basis of the return journey 3rd class, we have an absolute contract that there will be no other passengers. This seems to me to be impossible, as the only form of contract which will be any good would have to provide, that if there were steerage passengers, cabin-class accommodation will have to be furnished.

As regards the admission of graduates, I agree in part with your plan, but not altogether. There are quite a number of students who would be entitled to go according to your announcements as published, for example, those in such Departments as our School for Social Workers, our own limited undergraduates, and the extra mural undergraduates of Queens, are considerably older than the undergraduates, and older than most graduates who

Major F. J. Ney -----#2

would be likely to go on the trip. Moreover there are quite a number of senior and advanced students whose friends have recently graduated who would not go unless their friends were allowed to do so.

It does seem to me worth while for considering the admission of graduates of - say at least 2 years' standing. This would only place the B.A., B.Sc., of 2 years' standing in the same position as if he had remained at college to take his M.A. or M.Sc.

With kindest regards,

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

February 12th, 1924.

Dear Dr. Eve:-

At the request of the Principal I am enclosing herewith application forms in connection with the visit of teachers to the British Isles under the auspices of the Overseas Education League.

Will you please see that these are distributed to the members of your staff desiring to take advantage of the trip. Applications should be forwarded direct to the Honorary Organizer at Winnipeg.

Yours faithfully,

Principal's Secretary.

Dr. A. S. Eve,
Director of Physics Building,
McGill University.

Also sent to other Depts.

Personal

575 Roxlyn Ave
Westmont

12/2/24
Dear Miss Hurlbutt

I have tried
unsuccessfully to speak
with you over the phone
and on learning you
were indisposed thought
it better to write you—

The subject being
that of a chaperon for
the students who are
desirous of joining the
contemplated trip to

The moral card —

As you doubtless remember I took (that and a bit more) position when I conducted my own C. A. D's to England and some few brothers of students have spoken to me asking if I were going across with the Party and on learning I had not even thought about it - have suggested I communicate with you in order to learn if there is such a position in Hayakura

party - and to make an
application for it -
The C. P. O. S.
have been flattering in their
praise of my conducted
party and would I know
Endorse my application
Mr Webber of the C. P. O. S. -
being the one who had the
most intimate knowledge
of that effort -

Dr Ritchie of England
thinks the number of applicants
would be largely increased

if the Parents knew I
knew so - This is my ex-
planation and I shall
be very pleased to hear
from you as soon as
possible.

Yours very sincerely
T. A. Henderson

Ans T. A. Henderson

February 19th 1924.

Major Fred J. Ney,
11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Major Ney,

I must apologise for following my previous letter to you with another one at such short notice but there is one point on which I do not myself feel quite clear.

What additional charges would there be for accommodation, etc., on the students' trip. This is a point which will have to be made clear in a circular but which you might perhaps let me know a little earlier.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

February 18th 1924.

Major F. J. Ney,
11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Man.

My dear Major Ney,

Miss Hurlbatt has sent me a copy of your letter dated the 5th inst., addressed to her, regarding the obtaining of a chaperon.

We have one or two applicants whom we can certainly recommend, but we have not been able to say much to them pending hearing about the financial arrangement. Probably it would be a good thing if you would let me know by return mail what the maximum concession you are at present able to offer would be.

In the meantime, I will keep all the correspondence on file, and will be only too glad to help you out by getting a chaperon, and I am quite sure that it can be done as soon as I hear from you. I might say that the people I have at present in mind would not, I think, be able to take the trip unless they had a fairly satisfactory concession, but I think that one way or the other, I can be sure of getting you one even if they will not do it for the same concession as you are giving elsewhere.

I have been giving the question of going over myself a little more consideration, and have come to the conclusion that it might be possible for me to do so if you have not yet made any other arrangements. I would, however, if I go, like to take my daughter who is aged 13. Before I can settle anything definitely, I will be very much obliged if you will let me know what, if any sort of concession, you are figuring on making in this case.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Canada.

February 5th, 1924

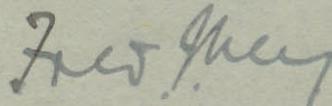
Miss Ethel Hurlbett,
Warden, Royal Victoria College,
McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Miss Hurlbett:

I am still without the expected letters from England containing the information which will enable me to draft the itinerary for the Undergraduates and issue the application forms similar to those for the Teachers' Tour. This is just to say that so far as Winnipeg is concerned, very considerable interest has developed during the past two or three weeks, and I anticipate the contingent will be between 30 and 40.

I am proposing to ask Miss Edna Sutherland to take charge of the girl Undergraduates from the West, and we shall have someone to act in a similar capacity for Ontario, and also for Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. Have you any suggestions to offer? As you know, the League is run by honorary enthusiasts other than the necessary staff for clerical and similar duties, but I think we shall be able to make some sort of concession for ladies who would be prepared to help in the way I have suggested - possibly in acting as host throughout the tour on the other side. I hesitate at the moment to say just what we can do, because we are anxious to bring the tour within the reach of just as large a number as possible, and for this reason have set an extremely low figure. At this stage it is impossible to estimate the actual numbers likely to participate, and this makes it difficult to either draw up a programme or make such arrangements as I have above indicated. I shall be glad to have any suggestions you may have to offer either in regard to the help necessary for the girl Undergraduates, or the Tour generally.

Yours sincerely,



Honorary Organiser.

Royal Victoria College for Women

14. 2. 1924.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

Dear Colonel Bony

I have received the enclosed for
Major Hey which does not appear to
require any reply.

I have already suggested to you
Mr. Wilson Drim of the Chemical
Department, or Miss A V Douglas
of the Physics Dept. as having
private subscriptions for accompanying
students.

Enclosed a letter (private!) just
received from Mr. Anderson

to which I am referring that I
am joining on his name in
case there is an opportunity
of consideration, but mentioning
that we have been asked to
suggest members of the staff & that
Mahabudh Surtani & McGill
two possible names. Samahw
tells W. Henderson that the
financial arrangement may not
be very advantageous to the
'Chapman'.

You will know all about
Mr. Henderson - a most efficient
Experienced Traveller for such a
purpose - Capable of managing
a whole party.

Yours sincerely
Ethel Hubbard

Overseas Educ League

February 28th 1924.

Dear Miss Clarkson,

I have your letter of the
26th inst. regarding Major Ney's tour.

I do not think that it is likely
that he will conduct it himself. Major Ney will be
here very shortly and I expect to have some more
details then. I have a certain amount of information
which I will be glad to let you have if you could
come in to my office some time convenient to you.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

Miss Ethel W. Clarkson,
724 University Street,
Montreal.

724 University St.
Montreal, P. Que

February 26/24

Dear Sir:

Will you please be kind
enough to forward four (4)
application forms for the
proposed students to me this
summer to me. I would
be very glad to have any
information in regard to
chaperons - and if Major Key

to conduct the tour?

There are four of us
here at the Physical Education
Hotel who are very
interested in your plans.

Very truly

Edw. W. Clark

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11, Kennedy Street,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
28th. February 1924.

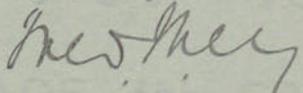
Lieut.-Colonel W. Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

Dear Colonel Bovey,

I am afraid that my telegram in reply to your suggestion regarding Dr. Lamb, may not have been as definite as he could wish. However, I am sure you will see the difficulty of the situation, for according to his plans he would be away from the Party for most of the time they will be in England, and I should be left rather stranded so far as the Chief-of-Staff is concerned.

I have been thinking the matter over since, and cannot help coming to the conclusion that we should have someone with us who is prepared to stay with the students throughout. I mention this now because it would not be fair to keep Dr. Lamb in ignorance of my views on the matter. He may feel that he should accept the proposals of the White Star immediately in case these should be withdrawn.

Yours sincerely,



Honorary Organiser.

FJN/E.

March 3rd, 1924.

M. Edouard Monpetit,
Secretary, University of Montreal,
Montreal.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Vincent Massey, President of the National Council of Education, is to be in Montreal on the 5th instant. He is anxious to make preliminary arrangements regarding the holding in Montreal in 1926 of a conference similar to that which was held in Toronto last year, and would like to meet a few of those who can give him the best advice on the subject.

Would it be convenient for you to come to my office at 4 p.m. on Wednesday next to meet Mr. Massey and discuss the question with him?

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

Father Kingston ✓
Canon Charrier ✓
Archbishop Gauthier
Honorary Murray X
Mr. Jeph Hebert X
Mr. Pannuelo
Mr. Delage

P. J. Silver } up 302 ✓
Wams

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11 Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Canada

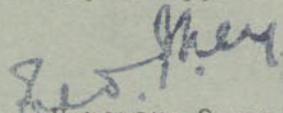
March 4th, 1924

Dear Sir:

With this I am sending you a copy of the new form of Conditions of Membership for the Annual Visit to the British Isles and France, under the auspices of the Overseas Education League.

This will be of some little interest to you, indicating as it does the conditions under which these annual visits are arranged.

Yours very truly,


Honorary Organiser.

FJN/W

Enc.

March 11th 1924.

Miss Mary Howitt,
30 Dufferin Avenue,
Chatham, Ont.

Dear Miss Howitt,

I would have acknowledged your letter of the 27th of February before had I had final information regarding the tour at hand.

There are two tours available, - one arranged by Major F. J. Ney of Winnipeg, and the other by the White Star Line. Major Ney's tour is to go to Edinburgh, North Wales, Oxford (one week in each), London or London-France, two weeks. The cost will be \$325.00 or \$375.00.

Primarily, of course, our interest in this tour was on behalf of our own students, but there is no reason at all why you should not be included. At present, however, the tour is not open to graduates.

There is another tour originated by the White Star Line providing for a trip lasting a total of 36 days, and I am having the White Star Line send you information direct.

As regards the White Star Line, I do not think that they make any question of references. As regards the other trip the point might arise, but it is not very likely.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

March 11th 1924.

L. A. Collins, Esq.,
White Star-Dominion Line,
211 McGill Street,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Collins,

I have looked over the prospectus of your "College Tour to Europe", and have been very much interested in it.

While we cannot, of course, give any endorsement for general publication, I have no hesitation whatever in saying that you seem to have avoided most of the difficulties to which such tours are subject, and in addition have provided for a most interesting programme.

I am pleased, furthermore, to hear that you are arranging for Canadian students to visit our own sector of the battlefield and an officer who would be able to give them some explanation regarding it.

Yours faithfully,



Overseas Education League

under the auspices of

THE GOVERNMENT of THE DOMINION of NEW ZEALAND
THE GOVERNMENT of NEWFOUNDLAND

and the Departments of Education of

Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island,

Honorary President: HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL LORD BYNG OF VIMY, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O.

President: THE MOST REVEREND S. P. MATHESON, D.D., D.C.L., Archbishop of Rupertsland, Primate of All Canada, Chancellor of the University of Manitoba.

Honorary Organiser: Major F. J. Ney, M.C., Executive Secretary, National Council of Education,

Honorary Treasurer: R. Fletcher, B.A., LL.D., Esq.,
Deputy Minister of Education for Manitoba.

Chairman of Executive Committee: G. W. Parmelee, Esq., LL.D., D.C.L.,
Deputy Minister of Education for Quebec. (English).

Assistant to the Honorary Organiser
(and representing the Overseas Education League in Great Britain) } Mr. J. M. Roe, B.A., 36 Beechwood Avenue, Thornton Heath, Surrey.

Secretaries: Miss Lillian Watson, }
Miss E. A. Ewen, } 11 Kennedy Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

VISIT OF UNDERGRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITIES OF THE DOMINION TO THE BRITISH ISLES AND FRANCE SUMMER 1924

“Civilized life has arisen out of the peaceful co-operation between peoples—the history of civilization is a history of peace—the history of peace is the history of the intercourse of nations—the history of civilization is the history of man’s outlook and man’s emotions, not of man’s possessions.”

ORGANISATION NOTE

In organising this the first visit of Canadian University Undergraduates, the Overseas Education League seeks in particular to serve the dual purpose of introducing Members of the Party to University life in Great Britain, and to provide a travel programme of a general nature which should mean much to the College Student. In general, the object of the League itself is to assist those engaged in Education to interpret its purpose in the broader terms of human fellowship and development. It seeks to emphasize the significance attaching to citizenship in the British Commonwealth of Nations. Less directly does the League endeavour in some small measure, to interpret Britain and France, the respective Mother Countries of the two great branches of the Canadian people, and to develop a consciousness of the international role of Education as a means to understanding among the Nations of the World. In this work the University is called to take a prominent part and it is for this reason that the present experiment in organised travel is being undertaken by the League.

The co-operation and good-will of all Members are required to make this Visit beneficial to the fullest extent, and a happy and memorable experience for all concerned. It cannot be urged too strongly that at all times the spirit of the Party and the good name of the Canadian Universities and of the Dominion itself are in the individual keeping of each member. In a very large measure this visit is made possible by honorary and voluntary services both Overseas and in Great Britain and France. This fact should be kept clearly in mind especially when accepting the hospitality which is so widely extended to members of the Party.

One of the primary considerations in organising such visits is necessarily that of economy of money, in order that the greatest number of Undergraduates may participate, and of time, so that as extensive an itinerary as possible can be followed. Conservation of these resources receives particular attention everywhere, and it is to be noted that rather more than 50 per cent of the costs of the Visit is expended in ocean fares paid in Canada before the date of sailing. If this fact is borne clearly in mind, the difficulties of organising a programme combining rail journeys of considerable distance both in Great Britain and France, and one or more cross-channel passages, will be the more readily appreciated.

Conditions of Membership

(This page to be retained by applicant)



1. Name in full
(University)
2. Address
3. From what point do you wish to register?.....
(Railway tickets will be issued in advance to enable Members to check their baggage direct to the Steamer)
4. Have you previously visited Great Britain or France ?.....
5. Do you wish to remain with the party throughout?
(If not, state your intentions)
6. What is your principal object in taking the present tour?
7. Give the names of other Members of the Party with whom you would prefer to share a state-room, or hotel accommodation where necessary. It is assumed that consecutive pairs (i.e., 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc.) are particular friends and wish to be together throughout, in which case these numbers should be bracketed.
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
 7.
 8.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED:

- (a) THAT the Executive Committee is not responsible for any loss of, or damage to luggage or for any expenses arising out of personal injury or illness contracted during the Tour.
- (b) THAT the fare quoted does NOT include sleeping accommodation on the Canadian railways, bus, cab or other fares actually in London, laundry or other personal expenses of any kind.
- (c) THAT on the Cross-Channel steamers plying between England and the Continent, sleeping accommodation is not always procurable for so large a party, and members must be prepared to make the best of the arrangements which will be made for their comfort.
- (d) THAT in all things and at all times, for the general happiness of the Party, the Executive expect you to give the Honorary Organiser your hearty co-operation and assistance.
- (e) THAT the Honorary Organiser reserves the right at any time during the Tour to refund any unspent moneys of any Member of the Party, thereby freeing himself of any further liability from the date of refund; amount of said refund being determined by the Honorary Officers of the Tour.
- (f) THAT the Executive is not responsible for any loss or extra expense incurred through any delay caused by any circumstances whatever.
- (g) THAT all unexpended moneys, as per Financial Statement to be issued by the Honorary Treasurer, will be returned at the conclusion of the Tour, but no allowance can be made on account of items in the Programme not availed of, unless specially arranged. On the other hand, it is further understood and agreed that should the estimate be exceeded Members may be called upon for an additional amount not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
- (h) THAT University Hostel or School accommodation is used at various centres as may be required.
- (i) THAT the act of becoming a Member of the Party implies the acceptance on the part of the applicant of all arrangements made by, and the ruling of the Honorary Organiser on all matters connected with, or incidental to the Tour.

I, enclose herewith the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$150.00), being the deposit required in accordance with the terms of Membership stated above and in the accompanying circular letter and hereby agree to place the further sum of \$..... (being the balance of the full share of \$.....) at the disposal of the Honorary Treasurer on or before June 1st, 1924.

(Signed)

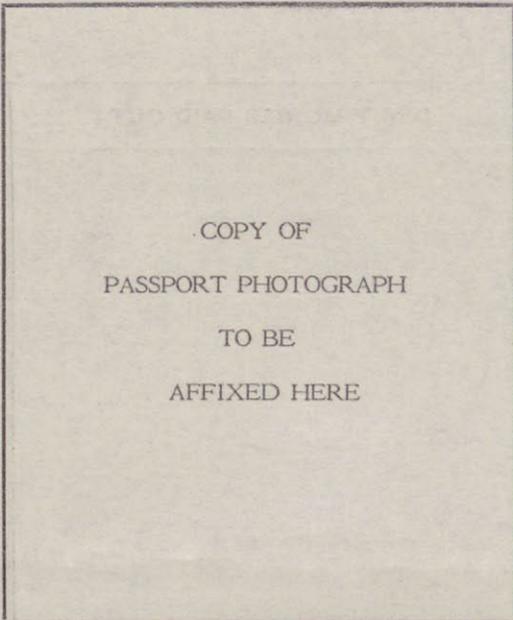
Applicant.

Date 1924.

Please make all cheques payable to the Honorary Treasurer, Overseas Education League.

THIS PAGE TO BE RETURNED TO THE OFFICE OF THE OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE, 11 KENNEDY STREET, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

No.



Conditions of Membership

ON BEHALF OF

.....
(Name)

.....
(Address)

1. University
 2. Year Department
 3. From what point do you wish to register?
(Railway tickets will be issued in advance to enable Members to check their baggage direct to the Steamer)
 4. Have you previously visited Great Britain or France?
 5. Do you wish to remain with the party throughout?
(If not, state your intentions)
-
6. What is your principal object in taking the present tour?
-
7. Give the names of other Members of the Party with whom you would prefer to share a state-room, or hotel accommodation where necessary. It is assumed that consecutive pairs (i.e., 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc.) are particular friends and wish to be together throughout, in which case these numbers should be bracketed.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | 8. |

IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED:

- (a) THAT the Executive Committee is not responsible for any loss of, or damage to luggage or for any expenses arising out of personal injury or illness contracted during the Tour.
- (b) THAT the fare quoted does NOT include sleeping accommodation on the Canadian railways, bus, cab or other fares actually in London, laundry or other personal expenses of any kind.
- (c) THAT on the Cross-Channel steamers plying between England and the Continent, sleeping accommodation is not always procurable for so large a party, and members must be prepared to make the best of the arrangements which will be made for their comfort.
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(Signed) Applicant.

Date.....1924.

Please make all cheques payable to the Honorary Treasurer, Overseas Education League.

RETURN ARRANGEMENTS

Returning from Liverpool on the "Doric," July 18th, the special accommodation in which the party will travel has been reserved exclusively for their use. A separate dining saloon has been set aside while special arrangements will also be made regarding promenade deck space.

ALL-EXPENSE
College Tour to Europe



S.S. DORIC and S.S. REGINA, 16,500 Tons Each.

A 36-DAY TOUR
for \$330

HUBBELL TOURS

in connection with the

White Star-Dominion Line
and

Canadian National Railways

For additional information and reservations apply to any Canadian
National Railway Agent or

EARL B. HUBBELL—White Star-Dominion Line.

MONTREAL, 211 McGill St.

WINNIPEG, 286 Main St.

TORONTO, 41 King St. E.

CALGARY, Land Building.

HALIFAX, N.S., 93 Hollis St.

ST. JOHN, N.B., 108 Prince William St.

VANCOUVER, Rogers Building.

PRINTED IN CANADA

EARL B. HUBBELL, Manager, in connection with the White Star-Dominion Steamship Line and the Canadian National Railways, announces:

OUR NEW PLAN

Everyone wishes a trip to Europe. Many have been deterred from making it by two great obstacles.

First.—Lack of funds due to present high cost of living.

Second.—Lack of time which can be spared from work.

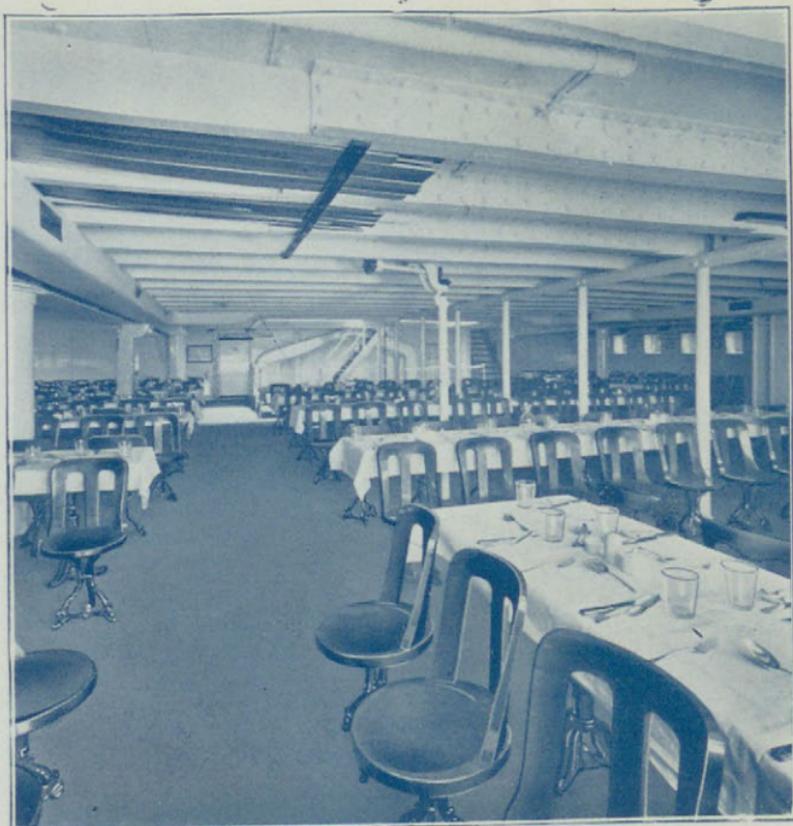
We have now happily overcome both these obstacles by offering an attractive tour at pre-war costs, and by limiting the same to a period of thirty-six days, offering the attractions of Great Britain, Belgium and France, with the British Empire Exposition and the Olympic Contests at Paris special features, making the short time provided equal in enjoyment and instruction to much longer trips ordinarily taken.

While this popular college tour has been arranged especially for students, teachers, and their families, it will also appeal strongly to the business man and his family, who can only spare a comparatively short time from home, and to whom the slogan "Comfort without Frills," together with the good companionship and college spirit will surely appeal. The ocean voyage alone with the ozone of the sea will be well worth the entire cost of the trip.

To this is added the extraordinary features offered only in 1924, comprising the **British Empire Exposition**, one of the greatest expositions since the World's Fair, which is expected to bring many hundreds of thousands of visitors to London, from all parts of the world. As though this were not enough for one year, the well-known **International Olympic Contests** are being held in Paris, and the greatest athletes from the United States, Canada, and all parts of the world will be in the struggle for supremacy.

Our tour is planned to reach Paris at the time when the field and track meets take place. These will form the most exciting and important part of the programme.

The attraction of these two great features will not only make hotel accommodations in London and throughout the British Isles to be taxed to the utmost, but also those on the Continent. To have, therefore, reservations in advance made on the trains is a vital matter, and above all to have proper accommodations secured in advance at the various places visited, where you can delight in the home-like atmosphere, the excellent food, the scrupulous cleanliness and the personal interest that will be given to each person under our care.



The Dining Saloon

OUR FACILITIES FOR COMFORT

In connection with the **White Star-Dominion Line** and the Canadian National Railway, we have worked out a method of placing all these advantages within the reach of the most modest purse, and at the same time providing all the necessary comforts and exceptional facilities for travel.

This has now been accomplished by **chartering the entire Improved Third Class 2, 4 and 6 berth Cabins** on the new White Star-Dominion Line Steamers, "DORIC" and "REGINA." These sister ships are the largest steamers operating between Montreal and Liverpool.

The photographs in this folder indicate the class of accommodation provided, and the specimen menu cards attest the excellent cuisine that will be provided. It will be at once observed that these cabins are equipped in the most up-to-date manner; that they are extra large, well ventilated, scrupulously clean, and are equipped with the most homelike comforts. The accommodations and the cuisine will compare favorably with that offered by good hotels in our large cities, and even with the De Luxe travel of some years ago.

Among the features on board ship will be the orchestra, with special social programmes, organized amusements and games for all. These entertaining features, together with the social life provided by such a select group will be a great addition to the value and enjoyment of the tour.

ENDORSEMENTS

Our plan has received the full and hearty endorsement of the leading educational institutions. They will be represented on this trip, since they are confident that a tour of this kind, placing such great educational advantages within their reach, will appeal especially to students, teachers and members of their families.

THE LOW COST

We offer these exceptional advantages at a cost not greater than that of pre-war times, and under conditions which it would be impossible for us to secure, were it not for the special arrangements made with the White Star-Dominion Line and the Canadian National Railways.

This tour is the first offered since the Armistice that may be called worth while and still within the reach of every pocket.

It will be observed that the cost is considerably less than \$10.00 a day.

THE MODERATE PRICED WORTH WHILE TOUR OF EUROPE

\$330

\$330

ITINERARY :

June 21 **Montreal** : Sail by S.S. REGINA, 16,500 Tons. Reservations made in order received ; \$25.00 to accompany each application.

ENGLAND.

- June 29 **Liverpool** : Proceed direct to Leamington.
- June 29 **Leamington Spa** : One of the principal health and pleasure towns of England, whose neighbourhood is described by Washington Irving in "Our Old Home."
- June 30 **Special Auto Tour** through the Shakespeare Country.
- Warwick** : Its great castle, called by Sir Walter Scott, "The fairest monument of ancient and chivalrous splendor," with its priceless paintings and historic relics.
- Kenilworth** : The finest ruin in England.
- Stratford-on-Avon, Shuttery** : A perfect model of an English village which, like ancient Bethlehem, is little among the cities of the land, but having one great name which speaks in all tongues, and overshadows the world.
- July 1 **Oxford** : Carriage Drive, visiting leading universities ; afternoon train to London.
- July 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 **London** : We visit all principal objects of interest, including Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Tower, Tate and National Galleries, the British and London Museums, drive through streets and parks, visiting not only the usual objects of interest, but having before us as our ideal "to have you know London as it should be known." To see London is one thing ; to so enter into its atmosphere as to feel the strange attraction of this greatest of cities, is alone worth crossing the sea to experience. Special Feature.—**The GREAT BRITISH EXPOSITION.**



Two Berth Room

BELGIUM.

- July 8 **Zeebrugge** : Crossing Channel from Harwich, visiting Submarine Base and objects of interest in neighbourhood.
- July 9 **Bruges** : A day of unusual interest in this picturesque city.
- July 10 **Brussels** : City Drive, visiting Cathedral and the Palace of Justice, the largest and finest Court in the world. The Belgian Capitol boasts justly of its splendid boulevards, royal mansions, and the Hotel de Ville, one of the best of Gothic buildings.

FRANCE.

- July 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 **Paris** : The most artistic, refined and fascinating Capitol of the world. We see the royal palace of the **Louvre**, with its art treasures, gathered from all parts of the globe; the **Pantheon**, whose architecture, paintings, and sculpture combine to form a nation's memorial; the **Invalides**, the most impressive tomb in the world; the greatest of **Opera Houses**; the **Place de le Concord**, the Arc de Triomphe, towering above the grave of the "Unknown Soldier"; **Notre Dame**, immortalized by Victor Hugo; Sainte Chapelle, with the most exquisite of all stained glass windows and the **Madeleine**, reproducing the best of Athenian architecture, standing unrivaled among churches. Our visits to these and other places, our city drives, and our visit by auto to the **Canadian and American Battle Field Sector**, can never be forgotten.

- July 17 **Havre** : Steamer for Southampton.
 July 18 **London** : En route for Liverpool.
 Sail from Liverpool by Steamship "DORIC,"
 16,500 Tons.
 July 26 **Montreal** : Via Quebec.

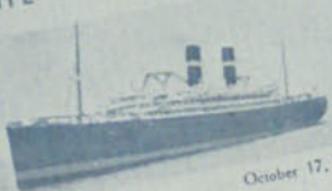
ADDED FEATURES.

- 1.—A delightful trip to Versailles, seeing the Grand and Petit Trianon grounds with the marvelous vistas and fountains, and palaces with their rich historic furnishings. **Hall of Mirrors**, where the treaty was signed.
- 2.—**During July the World's Greatest Olympic Contests** take place in Paris, and many Canadian and American athletes are entered. Our visit coincides with the opening of the track and field meets.

OUR FOURTEEN POINTS.

- 1.—Costs only about one-half of such a trip as ordinarily arranged.
- 2.—**The St. Lawrence River Route.**—Three days of this picturesque and historic river, by "The Shortest Route To Europe," with four days only of open sea.
- 3.—**The Shakespeare Country**, by auto.

WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE.



October 17, 1923

S.S. "REGINA."

BREAKFAST.
 Oatmeal Porridge and Milk
 Fresh Fish
 Vegetable Stew
 Boiled Eggs
 Jam Tea Coffee Marmalade

DINNER.
 Potage Dunstan
 Fricassee of Rabbit
 Roast Beef, Browned Gravy
 Carrots and Turnips Boiled Potatoes
 Tapioca Milk Pudding
 Fruit

TEA.
 Steak and Potato Pie
 Cold-Spiced Beef London Brawn
 Pickles
 Composite of Fruit
 Currant Buns Tea

Preserves Cheese Biscuits Cocos

SUPPER—Gruel

Any complaint respecting the food supplied, want of attention or incivility, should be at once reported to the Purser or Chief Steward.

Specimen Menu



General Room

- 4.—Delightful London programme, including British Empire Exposition.
- 5.—The great Battle Field Front.
- 6.—“Paris at its Best,” with Excursion to Versailles.
- 7.—The Olympic Contests at their crisis.
- 8.—Liberal arrangement for individual plans and sight-seeing trips.
- 9.—Choice companionship such as makes a journey delightful.
- 10.—The best of chaperons and leadership by well-known college men and women in charge.
- 11.—Small and congenial groups formed from college and neighbourhood circles.
- 12.—The special entertainment and amusement arrangements.
- 13.—The educational opportunities afforded you not only by lectures, but by contact with the great places visited, where art can be seen, where history has been made and literature written.
- 14.—The privilege of forming the most helpful and life-long friendships.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Passports :—Passports are absolutely necessary. The management will advise you where to make application and will gladly assist in obtaining visas. The expense of getting passports and all necessary consular visas is borne by the passenger.

Time for Shopping :—Most people desire some time for visiting the shops and doing a little independent sightseeing. In all places visited, time is allowed for both.

Chaperons :—We are arranging in connection with each small group, a leader and Chaperon with the most outstanding qualifications. Parents need have no hesitation in confiding their young people to such leadership as we provide, since they will be most carefully looked after and have about them home and college restraints.

Travelers' Checks :—We use and recommend International Mercantile Marine Co. Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit. Apply to your local steamship agent or this office.

Terms and Reservations :—A deposit of \$25.00 is required to hold the round trip reservations. Because of the demand, which will quickly engage all reservations, this should be paid at once. If notified five weeks before sailing the steamship company will release the deposit, should circumstances arise making it impossible for you to go, and we will return same to you. The balance of the cost of the trip is due four weeks before sailing. The assignment of cabins is made in the order of application. By sending us \$25.00 a place is reserved in our party, and the best reservation available is assigned to you.

THE COST AS GIVEN, INCLUDES :

- 1.—Round Trip Ocean Passage.
- 2.—European Transportation, as per Itinerary. Channel, Lake and River, First Class. Railroad Continental Travel, Second Class.
- 3.—Hotel Accommodations. At comfortable hotels.
- 4.—Auto and Carriage Trips. As specified in itinerary.
- 5.—Admissions to specified Galleries, Museums and other points of interest, including cab or tram fare, transportation and fees to custodians.
- 6.—Necessary Service Fees, at stations and hotels, except on Atlantic Ocean.
- 7.—Service of Conductors or Guides.
- 8.—Transportation of Baggage, consisting of one suitcase or valise, 26 x 12 x 7. In addition, a handbag may be taken with the understanding that it is to be continually in the care of the owner.

NOT INCLUDED :

- 1.—Passport and Visa Expenses. We send full instructions and secure same when desired, at actual expense involved.
- 2.—Tips on Atlantic Steamers.
- 3.—Purely Personal Expenses, such as laundry, baths, purchases, bottled waters, and independent trips not taken with party.
- 4.—Insurance of Baggage and Against Personal Injury. We act not as principals but as agents for you, and the transportation companies and hotels, and while exercising the greatest care possible, we cannot be held accountable for loss of baggage or personal injury. We however arrange for adequate insurance at low cost.
- 5.—Responsibility for Delays, Accidents, or Other Factors which are beyond the conductor's control and incurring an unexpected additional expense. Unforeseen changes in steamships' sailings as announced by the company, may necessitate lengthening or shortening itinerary, in such case the increased or decreased cost will be fairly pro-rated. It is also, of course, understood that when unexpected emergencies arise, making advisable changes in the time schedules and routes, we are given authority to effect same.
- 6.—Railroad Fare to and from Sailing Port, or hotel accommodations there.



The Ship's Orchestra, which will help in the social activities of the voyage.



E. L. MACDONALD,
MANAGER

HALIFAX HOTEL



HALIFAX, CANADA

My dear Bovey

This is just to say that I am due in Montreal on Friday morning & expect to leave for Toronto that night. However I shall stay if I am not able to square up all outstanding matters re. the Undergrads Tour etc. I shall hope therefore to have some time with you and also see someone in connection with Victoria.

The long expected letter from England is on its way from Winnipeg and I expect to pick it up at Fredericton on Thursday. This should enable me to finally fix up all essential details. The Windsor will be my adjoining place in Montreal.

Yours sincerely
Fred. May.

Excuse pencil - but
it's all I have
F.M.



Overseas Education League

under the auspices of

THE GOVERNMENT of THE DOMINION OF NEW ZEALAND
THE GOVERNMENT of NEWFOUNDLAND

and the Departments of Education of

Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Ontario, British Columbia, Quebec, Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island,

Honorary President: HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL LORD BYNG OF VIMY, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O.

President: THE MOST REVEREND S. P. MATHESON, D.D., D.C.L., Archbishop of Rupertsland, Primate of All Canada, Chancellor of the University of Manitoba.

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Field-Marshal Earl Haig, K.T., G.C.B., O.M.
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Sir Robert Falconer, K.C.M.G., LL.D.
Sir Hugh John Macdonald, K.C.
W. R. Allan, Esq.

Honorary Organiser: MAJOR FRED J. NEY, M.C.,
Executive Secretary, National Council of Education
11 Kennedy Street, Winnipeg Manitoba

Honorary Treasurer: R. FLETCHER, Esq., B.A., LL.D.,
Deputy Minister of Education for Manitoba

VISIT OF TEACHERS FROM CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND NEWFOUNDLAND TO THE BRITISH ISLES AND FRANCE

SUMMER 1924

ORGANISATION NOTE

In organising this, the ninth Annual Visit of Teachers to the British Isles and France, the Overseas Education League seeks to bring home to those participating a broad conception of Education, and the all important task of the Schools. It seeks to emphasize both the privileges and the responsibilities of the teaching profession and the significance attaching to citizenship in the British Commonwealth of Nations. More particularly does the League endeavour to interpret Britain and France, the respective Mother Countries of the two great branches of the Canadian people, and to develop a consciousness of the international role of Education as a means to understanding of the Nations of the World.

The co-operation and good-will of all Members are required to make this Visit beneficial to the fullest extent, and a happy and memorable experience for all concerned. It cannot be urged too strongly that at all times the spirit of the Party and the good name of the Teaching profession and of the Dominion are in the individual keeping of each member. In a very large measure this visit is made possible by honorary and voluntary services both Overseas and in Great Britain and France. This fact should be kept clearly in mind especially when accepting the hospitality which is so widely extended to members of the Party.

One of the primary considerations in organising such visits is necessarily that of economy, of money, in order that the greatest number of teachers may participate, and of time, so that as extensive an itinerary as possible can be followed. Conservation of these resources receives particular attention everywhere, and it is to be noted that sixty-five per cent of the costs of the Visit is expended in ocean and transportation fares paid in Canada before the date of sailing. If this fact is borne clearly in mind, the difficulties of organising a programme combining rail journeys of considerable distance both in Great Britain and France, and one or more cross-channel passages, will be the more readily appreciated.

Conditions of Membership

(This page to be retained by applicant)

1. Name in full (*degrees, if any*)
2. Address
3. From what point do you wish to register?
- (Railway tickets will be issued in advance to enable Members to check their baggage direct to the Steamer)*
4. Have you previously visited Great Britain or France?
5. Do you wish to remain with the party throughout?
- (If not, state your intentions)*
-
-
6. What is your principal object in taking the present tour?
-
7. Give the names of other Members of the Party with whom you would prefer to share a state-room, or hotel accommodation where necessary. It is assumed that consecutive pairs (i.e., 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc.) are particular friends and wish to be together throughout, in which case these numbers should be bracketed.
 1.
 2.
 3.
 4.
 5.
 6.
 7.
 8.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED:

- (a) THAT the Executive Committee is not responsible for any loss of, or damage to luggage or for any expenses arising out of personal injury or illness contracted during the Tour.
- (b) THAT the fare quoted does NOT include sleeping accommodation on the Canadian railways, bus, cab or other fares actually in London, laundry or other personal expenses of any kind.
- (c) THAT on the Cross-Channel steamers plying between England and the Continent, sleeping accommodation is not always procurable for so large a party, and members must be prepared to make the best of the arrangements which will be made for their comfort.
- (d) THAT in all things and at all times, for the general happiness of the Party, the Executive expect you to give the Honorary Organiser your hearty co-operation and assistance.
- (e) THAT the Honorary Organiser reserves the right at any time during the Tour to refund any unspent moneys of any Member of the Party, thereby freeing himself of any further liability from the date of refund; amount of said refund being determined by the Honorary Officers of the Tour.
- (f) THAT the Executive is not responsible for any loss or extra expense incurred through any delay caused by any circumstances whatever.
- (g) THAT all unexpended moneys, as per Financial Statement to be issued by the Honorary Treasurer, will be returned at the conclusion of the Tour, but no allowance can be made on account of items in the Programme not availed of, unless specially arranged. On the other hand, it is further understood and agreed that should the estimate be exceeded Members may be called upon for an additional amount not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) of which amount ten dollars (\$10.00) is to be paid at the time of making the final deposit before the date of sailing.
- (h) THAT University Hostel or School accommodation is used at various centres as may be required.
- (i) THAT the act of becoming a Member of the Party implies the acceptance on the part of the applicant of all arrangements made by, and the ruling of the Honorary Organiser on all matters connected with, or incidental to the Tour.

I, enclose herewith the sum of Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), being the deposit required in accordance with the terms of Membership stated above and in the accompanying circular letter and hereby agree to place the further sum of \$..... (being the balance of the full fare of \$.....) at the disposal of the Honorary Treasurer on or before June 1st, 1924.

(Signed) Applicant.

Date.....1924.

Please make all cheques payable to the Honorary Treasurer, Overseas Education League.

No.

Conditions of Membership

COPY OF
PASSPORT PHOTOGRAPH
TO BE
AFFIXED HERE

ON BEHALF OF

.....
(Name)

.....
(Address)

1. Name in full (*degrees, if any*)
 2. Address
 3. From what point do you wish to register?
 - (Railway tickets will be issued in advance to enable Members to check their baggage direct to the Steamer)*
 4. Have you previously visited Great Britain or France?
 5. Do you wish to remain with the party throughout?
 - (If not, state your intentions)*
 -
 6. What is your principal object in taking the present tour?
 -
 7. Give the names of other Members of the Party with whom you would prefer to share a state-room, or hotel accommodation where necessary. It is assumed that consecutive pairs (i.e., 1 and 2, 3 and 4, etc.) are particular friends and wish to be together throughout, in which case these numbers should be bracketed.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. | 5. |
| 2. | 6. |
| 3. | 7. |
| 4. | 8. |

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(Signed) Applicant.

Date.....1924.

Please make all cheques payable to the Honorary Treasurer, Overseas Education League.

THIS PAGE TO BE RETURNED TO THE OFFICE OF THE OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE, 11 KENNEDY STREET, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

NAME.....

FOLIO.....

ADDRESS.....

DATE	CREDIT MONIES RECEIVED		DATE	DEBIT MONIES PAID OUT		

MEMORANDUM OF SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS DESIRED

ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE CHARGEABLE

MEMORANDUM OF DEDUCTIONS FOR ITEMS NOT TAKEN

[Handwritten scribble]

March 8th 1924.

C. R. Mitchell, Esq.,
Macdonald College,
Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of the 2nd inst.,
regarding the Students' Trip. I am afraid that there
is no more information available just now, although
I am hoping to hear from Major Ney before very long.
Possibly within a week there may be something to say.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

Macdonald College
P.Q.

Macdonald College,
Ste Anne de Bellevue,
P. Que.,

March 2, 1924

Lt. Col. Bovey
Principal's Office
McGill University.

Dear Sir,

The enclosed coupon, which I have filled in, has just come to my notice. Is it too late to receive information about the Students' Tour?

Faithfully yours,
C. Mitchell

write to all these also to

Dr Carrie M. Berick

Miss Jean Henderson

Cop to

Miss ~~Hullbatt~~
Harrison

Overseas Education League Tour

Dear _____

With reference to your enquiry
regarding the above tour I
am now able to give you some
definite information

(1) The party will leave
Montreal June 26th by R.M.S.
Metagama. The Inle 2nd class
accommodation being ^{reserved} essential

(2) Visits will be paid to
Edinburgh, the Scott country,
the Trossachs, (1 week)

Birmingham, the Midlands
the Shakespeare country (1 week)
Oxford (One week)
London & B. E. Exhibition 2 weeks
France 1 week. (It is

expected that a visit will
be paid to the Battlefields)

(3) return via Empress of Scotland
sailing ~~July~~ Aug 16.

3 one complete section of
the 3rd class and a separate
dining room has been reserved

(4) there will be extra stewards
on both trips.

(5) The hip is open to
undergraduates and graduates
of 1922 and 1923

(6) Price \$325, includes
tuces, meals, accommodation ~~and~~
~~food~~ and gratuities
Nuture ^{has} \$25 extra may be collected
on return if the hip costs
over this price.

(7) Mr Ritchie Engstrom will
be Physician in charge.

(8) ~~Definite~~ Application forms
are expected shortly

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

UNDERGRADUATES TOUR

The proposed tour will leave Montreal June 20th on S.S. Metagama, entire 3^d class accommodation being reserved, and will return by S.S. Empress of Scotland one entire section of 3^d class accommodation

^{separate} and dining saloon being reserved.

Visits will be made under local University auspices and arrangements to Edinburgh, Birmingham, Oxford, London Paris, and surrounding country. The British Empire exhibition will be seen under special arrangements. Application forms are expected within one week and may be obtained from the undersigned

Mar 17 1923

Wilfrid Bovey
Secretary to the Principal

March 17th 1924.

Miss Ethel Hurlbatt, M.A.,
Warden of The Royal Victoria College,
Montreal.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE TOUR

Dear Miss Hurlbatt,

With reference to the above tour, I am now able to give you some definite information.

1. The party will leave Montreal June 26th by R.M.S. "METAGAMA", the whole third class accommodation being reserved.
2. Visits will be paid to Edinburgh, the Scott country, the Tronachs (1 week), Birmingham, the Midlands, the Shakespeare country (1 week), Oxford (1 week), London, B.E. Exhibition (2 weeks), France (1 week). (It is expected that a visit will be paid to the Battlefields).
3. Return via S/S. "EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND", sailing August 16th. One complete section of the third class and a separate dining room has been reserved.
4. There will be extra stewards on both trips.
5. The trip is open to undergraduates and graduates, of 1922 and 1923.
6. Price \$325.00 includes fares, accommodation, meals and gratuities.

Not more than \$25.00 extra may be collected on return if the trip costs over this price.
7. Dr. Ritchie England will be physician in charge.
8. Application forms are expected shortly.

Yours truly,

Jan 13th 24

772, DORCHESTER STREET. W.

MONTREAL.

Colonel Wilfrid Rossy
McGill University

Dear Sir:

I would be obliged if
you would give me all available
information with regard to the
proposed trip to England, under the
auspices of the Overseas Educational
League

I particularly wish to know
if it is open to graduates as well
as undergraduates of McGill.

Yours truly

Robert M. Wood.
(Sci '23)

January 15th, 1924.

Robert M. McLeod, Esq.,
772, Dorchester Street West,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. McLeod:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt
of your letter of January 13th with reference
to the proposed trip to England.

I have written to Major Ney
of the Overseas Education League regarding the
point raised by you and will let you know as
soon as I hear from him.

Yours faithfully,

Students' Tour

A Students' Tour to Europe is being arranged for this Summer starting on June 12, '24, and those in charge wish to find the prevalent feeling in regard to this. If you are interested and think you can go please sign this coupon, place it in an envelope and leave it in the Arts Building, East Wing, addressed to *Lieut.-Col. Bovey.*

To answer this does not involve any financial responsibility

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR *4th* NAME *Maud Dobbie*

FACULTY *Arts.*

Students' Tour

A Students' Tour to Europe is being arranged for this Summer starting on June 12, '24, and those in charge wish to find the prevalent feeling in regard to this. If you are interested and think you can go please sign this coupon, place it in an envelope and leave it in the Arts Building, East Wing, addressed to *Lieut.-Col. Bovey.*

To answer this does not involve any financial responsibility

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR *2nd* NAME *H. L. M. Carter*

FACULTY *Commence*

Students' Tour

A Students' Tour to Europe is being arranged for this Summer starting on June 12, '24, and those in charge wish to find the prevalent feeling in regard to this. If you are interested and think you can go please sign this coupon, place it in an envelope and leave it in the Arts Building, East Wing, addressed to

Lieut.-Col. Bovey

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR *Fourth*

NAME *Dorothea Hay*

FACULTY *Arts.*

Students' Tour

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Lieut.-Col. Bovey

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR 3rd

NAME Grace L. MacKinnon

FACULTY Arts (B.H.S. course
Macdonald College)

Students' Tour

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Lieut.-Col. Bovey

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR *4th*

NAME *Dorothy M. Sangster*

FACULTY *Arts (B.H.S. course)*

Macdonald College

Students' Tour

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Lieut.-Col. Bovey

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR 4th

NAME H.A. MACLEAN

FACULTY ARTS

Students' Tour

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Lieut.-Col. Bovey

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR *Second*

NAME *Ernest Mules*

FACULTY *Applied Science.*

Students' Tour

A Students' Tour to Europe is being arranged for this Summer starting on June 12, '24, and those in charge wish to find the prevalent feeling in regard to this. If you are interested and think you can go please sign this coupon, place it in an envelope and leave it in the Arts Building, East Wing, addressed to

Lieut.-Col. Bovey

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR 1924 *Third (Arts) R.V.C.*

NAME Laura Chalk

FACULTY Arts (B.A.)

Students' Tour

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To answer this does not involve any financial responsibility

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR III. NAME Marjorie Uieghora
FACULTY Arts

Students' Tour

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To answer this does not involve any financial responsibility

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR 4th NAME Miss C. B. Fraser.
FACULTY Arts (R. V. C.).

Students' Tour

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To answer this does not involve any financial responsibility

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR *3rd.* NAME *Miriam S Burland*

FACULTY *Arts.*

Students' Tour

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To answer this does not involve any financial responsibility

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR II NAME J. G. ALLISON

FACULTY APPLIED SCIENCE

Students' Tour

A Students' Tour to Europe is being arranged for this Summer starting on June 12, '24, and those in charge wish to find the prevalent feeling in regard to this. If you are interested and think you can go please sign this coupon, place it in an envelope and leave it in the Arts Building, East Wing, addressed to *Lieut.-Col. Bovey.*

To answer this does not involve any financial responsibility

Estimated Cost \$325.⁰⁰

YEAR IV NAME C. R. Mitchell
FACULTY Agriculture

30 Dunrobin ave.

Chatham, Ont.

Feb. 27 '24.

Dear Sir:

I understand that there is a movement on foot in the University by means of which a number of students may go to England this summer very reasonably.

I am a graduate of Varsity ('23) and should like very much to be a member of The

party if at all possible.
Would you kindly give me
cell necessary information?

- as to probable date of
sailing, cost, and
the matter of references
etc.

Thanking you in advance

Yours.

Very truly,

Mary Howitt.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

UNDERGRADUATES' TOUR.

The proposed tour will leave Montreal June 26th on the S/S. "METAGAMA" entire third class accommodation being reserved, and will return by the S/S. "EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND" August 16th. One entire section of third class accommodation and separate dining saloon being reserved.

Visits will be made under local University auspices and arrangements to Edinburgh, Birmingham, Oxford, London Paris and surrounding country. The British Empire Exhibition will be seen under special arrangements.

Application forms are expected within one week.

March 17th 1924.

July 3. Int Fedn Meetings
Arrival to Fedn's

5 Opening of summer
Parade at Boston

5-13 Athletics

6-9 Wrestling

10-13 "

10-14 Rowing

12-17 Pentathlon

13 Aug. Int Olympic Com

13-20 Tennis

15-20 Rowing

17-23 Gymnastics

July 23-28th U.S. Coast Fedn.

Glarga

Edi 1 week

Brough 1 week

Delft 1 week

Zurich 2 weeks

AUG 8th

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH



TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL THE WORLD

1072

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

P 3 35 WN A 5 2 NL

WINNIPEG MAN MAR 28-24

LIEUT COL BOVEY

MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL Q

THANKS FOR TELEGRAM CAN ACCEPT MEMBERS OF STAFF FOR TOUR AND
 CHILDREN FOR TRANSPORTATION BUT NOT FOR TOUR STOP OUR ARRANGEMENTS
 ARE BEING MADE IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE UNIVERSITIES
 ON THE OTHER SIDE THIS FACT MAKES IT ESSENTIAL TO ADHERE TO
 ORIGINAL PROPOSAL OF TOUR FOR UNDER GRADUATES STOP SEE YOU
 THURSDAY

NEY

7.24 P 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH



TELEGRAM

RECEIVED AT UPTOWN BRANCH
CANADA CEMENT BLDG

All Messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeatable message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

61 R 37 WINNIPEG MAN MAR 25.

L T COL W BOVEY.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

THANKS FOR TELEGRAM STOP NOT QUITE CLEAR AS TO LAMBS CONDITIONS BUT
ASSUME LETTER FOLLOWS STOP SHOULD MUCH LIKE ACT ON YOUR SUGGESTION
BUT AS YOU KNOW I THINK OUR CIRCUMSTANCES ARE ENTIRELY DIFFERENT FROM
WHITE STAR STOP CAN MATTER REMAIN IN ABEYANCE UNTIL I ARRIVE THURSDAY
NEY.

151PM

A Lamb was called upon to decide to day
and accepted White Star offer, ~~and~~ would you accept
members of staff ^{for four}, circular does not so state, it
so would you accept children not at college
but over twelve

Secretary to the Principal,
Wilfrid Bovey

March 25th 1924.

Major J. N. Macdonnell,
National Trust Company Ltd.,
153 St. James Street,
Montreal.

Dear Major Macdonnell,

Sir Arthur asked me to write
you regarding your note of the 21st inst.

He thinks it would be a good
thing to have a brief talk with Hey on April 3rd, and
I will set aside 4 p.m. for the purpose in the hope
that this will be convenient for both of you.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

March 21st, 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I have a letter from our friend Ney advising that he will be in Montreal on April 3rd en route to England, and asking whether it is considered desirable to have a talk at that time over the Conference plans, particularly in relation to speakers from Great Britain. Ney points out that one has to begin these arrangements early, which is I suppose correct.

I have no idea what your feeling will be about this. On the one hand, I suppose it is true to say that there is no regularly constituted body to take action, at the same time it occurs to me that you may think it desirable to see Ney while he is here, if only to give him a "Warning Order"! If you will let me know your decision I will communicate it to Ney.

Yours very truly,

J. Macdonnell

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

607 BOYD BUILDING,
WINNIPEG, CANADA

April 22.

Dear Sir Arthur

I am sending you a copy of the Financial Summary issued recently in connection with the Students to visit to Great Britain last summer. This I think will be of some little interest to you.

I have written Mac Donnell suggesting May 18-21 for some preliminary meetings of the Conference Programme Committee. I have suggested these dates as Mr. Key & I hope to sail on the 22nd and I'd like to see people on the other side whom you may decide upon, as early as possible.

Balfour would be an interesting figure, would it be!

Yours v. sincerely
Fred May

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

607 BOYD BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA



First Visit of Canadian University Undergraduates to Great Britain and France

SUMMER, 1924

SUMMARY of FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Honorary Organiser: MAJOR FRED. J. NEY, M.C.
Executive Secretary, National Council of Education

Honorary Treasurer: R. FLETCHER, Esq., B.A., LL.D.
Deputy Minister of Education for Manitoba

Honorary Auditor: A. D. JOLLIFFE, Esq.
Auditor of Revenue, Government of Manitoba

Assistant to Honorary Organiser: MR. J. M. ROE, B.A., 39 Vectis Road, London S.W. 17, England

Secretaries to Honorary Organiser: MISS LILIAN WATSON
MISS E. A. EWEN

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

607 BOYD BUILDING, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
April 7th, 1925.

To the Members, Undergraduates' Tours, 1924:

Attached hereto is a general summary of expenses in connection with the Tour of 1924. I regret the delay in issuing this but the work was held up through adjustments of certain accounts.

In the matter of transportation the members have been given the benefit of the commission payable by the Steamship Company, which has reduced the cost of ocean transportation \$8.25 per member. In spite of this assistance, however, the cost of the Tour overran the deposit and there is a balance of \$16.86 due to the Overseas Education League from each member. This increase is accounted for partly by the increased cost of lodging, etc., in Britain, due to the large number of visitors to the Empire Exhibition and partly by the addition of items not originally provided for, such as the dinner at the Hotel Cecil and the visit to the Fleet. The latter involved an additional railway journey and crossing to France by the most expensive route.

As the League has had to arrange in the meantime to finance the increased cost of the Tour I trust you will forward a remittance for the balance promptly. Address your correspondence to the Overseas Education League, 607 Boyd Building, Winnipeg, and make cheques or drafts payable to the Honorary Treasurer, Overseas Education League.

Yours truly,

R. FLETCHER,
Honorary Treasurer.

Overseas Education League -- Undergraduates' Tour, 1924

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, SUMMER TOUR, 1924

EXPENDITURE

	Total Cost	Cost Per Capita
Transportation and Dominion Government Tax, Eastbound.....	\$17,592.13	\$83.38
Transportation Westbound S.S. "Montreal".....	14,186.27	69.75
Deck Chairs, S.S. "Montreal", Westbound, £12-0-0.....	54.00	.28
Gratuities, Eastbound, S.S. "Montreal", £100-0-0.....	450.00	2.31
Westbound S.S. "Montreal", £96-16-0.....	435.40	2.23
Badges, £35-0-0.....	157.50	.80
EDINBURGH—		
Rail, £54-19-7. Accommodation and Lunches, £432-10-0; Motors, Theatre, Entrances Holyrood and Melrose, etc., £159-5-6.	TOTAL, £646-15-1	2,910.37 14.93
ENGLISH LAKES AND YORK—		
Rail, £324-4-4. Accommodation, £288-10-11; Motors, Lake District, £59-16-0; Steamer "River King" and Incidentals, £40-7-6.	TOTAL, £712-18-9	3,203.20 16.45
BIRMINGHAM AND STRATFORD—		
Rail, £135-14-10. Accommodation, £233-4-10; Luncheons, Motors, etc., (Birmingham), £191-14-9; Stratford Theatre, Teas and Incidentals, £93-14-10.	TOTAL, £654-9-3	2,945.05 15.11
KENILWORTH, WARWICK AND OXFORD—		
Rail, Birmingham, Oxford, £72-1-6. Accommodation, £546-0-6; Luncheons, Motors and Incidentals, £39-1-6; Kenilworth, Warwick, Motors, Luncheons and Castle Guides, £71-1-0.	TOTAL, £728-4-6	3,277.02 16.81
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON—		
Rail, £98-6-8; Guides and Maps, Naval Review, Contribution "Victory", £2-12-6. Accommodation Southampton and Eastleigh, £82-12-6; Rail Eastleigh-Waterloo, £87-17-6; Incidentals, £2-15-0.	Total, £274-4-2	1,233.95 6.33
LONDON, PARIS, LONDON—		
Transportation, £666-3-4.....	2,997.80	15.37
FRANCE—		
Calais, Carton Suppers and Incidentals to Paris, 2,060 Frs. Accommodation and Luncheons, 79,839 Frs.; Fontainebleau, 780 Frs.; Versailles and Sevres, 1,030 Frs.; Motors, 34,284 Frs.; Opera, 3,799 Frs.; League Staff Expense Account, 3,229 Frs.	TOTAL 125,051 Frs. at 81 to £1	6,947.25 35.63
LONDON AND SOUTH COAST COUNTRY—		
Accommodation, £978-16-0; British Empire Exhibition, £105-9-0; Hotel Cecil Dinner, £107-10-0; Windsor and Eton and Stoke Poges, £72-0-0; Canterbury, £112-15-0; Greenwich, £32-8-0; Westminster Abbey and Tower of London, £18-5-0; Motors, £139-0-0; "London" Lecture, Sundry Expenses, £16-1-0; Presentations, £12-2-0; Printing, £33-10-9; Rail to Liverpool, £255-1-5; Lunches, Baggage, Porters' Gratuities, etc., £75-2-4; Surcharges on Mail, £3-11-6.	TOTAL, £1,961-12-6	8,827.50 45.27
GENERAL EXPENDITURE—		
Salaries Account, £289-9-0.....	1,302.53	6.68
Organisation and Staff Expenses including Printing, Telegrams, Typewriter, Baggage Charges, Postage and Wreaths, £456-5-10.	2,053.30	10.53
	\$68,578.27	\$341.86
Per Capita Expenditure.....		\$341.86
Deposit made.....		325.00
Balance due.....		\$ 16.86

We hereby certify that detailed statements of the various items of expenditure above noted, together with vouchers have been produced to us and found correct.

The amounts shown herein represent their proper allocation to individual members.

A. D. JOLLIFFE,
Honorary Auditor

R. FLETCHER,
Honorary Treasurer



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 2

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check
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Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

June 10 1924

Overseas Education League
11 Kennedy St Winnipeg Man

Please substitute W. R. Kennedy, McGill
for Mrs. Bovey resigned.

Wilfrid Bovey

W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
D. H. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
W. D. NELL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. M. THOMPSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
A. C. FRASER, Supt., St. John, N.B.

W. MARSHALL, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. L. HOWARD, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
D. COONS, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
E. M. PAYNE, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA UNDER ORDER 162.
DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeatable telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case the Company shall be liable for damages, suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200., due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

DAY LETTERS.

This Company will receive DAY LETTERS, to be transmitted at rates lower than its standard telegram rates, as follows: one and one-half times the ten-word Day message rate shall be charged for the transmission of fifty (50) words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such fifty words shall be charged for each additional ten (10) words or less.

DAY LETTERS may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTERS are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

DAY LETTERS shall be written in plain English, or in French. Code language is not permitted.

DAY LETTERS may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addresses, and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

DAY LETTERS are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a DAY LETTER shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTER on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11 KENNEDY STREET,
WINNIPEG,
MANITOBA

June 4th, 1924.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal, P. Q.

Dear Colonel Bovey:-

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 28th. The necessary arrangements have been attended to in connection with the Westbound Sailings of:

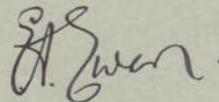
Miss Jean Henderson
Miss Marion Baile,
Mr. Henderson.

Just as soon as possible I shall send you a complete list of the names and addresses of McGill Members of the trip. I am today writing the following students who have not sent in any deposit asking them if they still intend to go. As you know, final payments were requested on or before June 1st.

Miss Dorothy M. Sangster,
Miss Clara Farrell,
Miss Muriel M. Moffatt,

With regard to Mr. Graham Allison's application, if I find he can be included I shall advise him by wire within the next week. If any of the above McGill students fall out he will be able to go.

Yours very truly,



Secretary to Major F. J. Ney.

EAE/VP

June 11th, 1924.

Overseas Education League,
11, Kennedy Street,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sirs:-

I am enclosing herewith application
from Mr. W. R. Kennedy, a student in the Faculty of
Medicine of McGill University, also registration fee
of \$3.00.

Please substitute Mr. Kennedy's
name for Mrs. Bovey, who has decided not to make the
trip.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.



ROYAL STATION HOTEL.

YORK.

Telegraphic Address:-
"NEROTEL. YORK"
TELEPHONE NOS. 57, 58, 59.

June 16th 192...

The Hotels of the London & North Eastern Rly. Co (North Eastern Area) are:-

THE ZETLAND HOTEL,
SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA.

ROYAL STATION HOTEL, YORK.
CENTRAL STATION HOTEL, NEWCASTLE.
ROYAL STATION HOTEL, HULL.

GRAND HOTEL,
WEST HARTLEPOOL.

Confidential

Wrothi Arthur

I have just come from
H.Q. North Western Command where
I saw General Harrington who
has accepted an invitation
to come to Canada. If you think
half as much of him as he thinks of
you - you'll be interested
in this item of news.

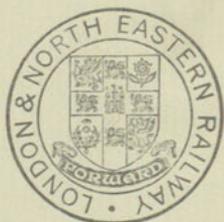
I have worked this

note confidential since his
acceptance of course is subject
to the approval of the W.O.

I am writing the Governor
general asking him to
write Cavan direct. This
should work the necessary
spell!

We shall have a splendid
programme for the Students,
and the venture should be
well worth while if everything
goes as I think it will.

They return on the Montreal
now - the League has the entire
ship: Teachers in the Cabin &
Students below. She is a splendid



ROYAL STATION HOTEL.

YORK.

Telegraphic Address:—
"NEROTEL, YORK"

TELEPHONE NOS. 57, 58, 59.

192...

The Hotels of the London & North Eastern Ry. Co (North Eastern Area) are:

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SALTBURN-BY-THE-SEA.

ROYAL STATION HOTEL, YORK.
CENTRAL STATION HOTEL, NEWCASTLE.
ROYAL STATION HOTEL, HULL

GRAND HOTEL,
WEST HARTLEPOOL.

arrangements
boat in every way, and the
a great improvement upon
the former one. The students
will now have about 68
days - and I still hope to have
a few cents to return from the
\$330!

Could you meet the boat
at Quebec & come down
stream with us. I'd very much
like you to get a birds-eye

idea to view of the thing itself!
We'll give you a Banquet on
board.

Especially busy -
we shall have nearly 600
over here this year!

With kind regards,

I expect haste

Mrs. Sweeney

Mrs. Sweeney

add.

Palace Court Hotel

Pembroke Sq.

London W 2.



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

FORM T. D. 2

Way letter

TELEGRAM

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.	Sent By	Rec'd By	Time Sent	Time Filed	Check
			<i>Collect</i>		

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

June 16 1924

Overseas Education League

11 Kennedy St. Winnipeg

*Do not pay Telegram 375 Proulxonville
Wallace Road Madawaska College N.S.*

*Accept vacancies for following Cheques
for \$328 each being forwarded to you.
Arranging passports here. Please send
list of all members as soon as possible.
Could you one still at school age 19*

Wilfred Bovey

W. J. CAMP, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
D. H. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
W. D. NEIL, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
W. M. THOMPSON, Supt., Montreal, Que.
A. C. FRASER, Supt., St. John, N.B.

W. MARSHALL, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
D. L. HOWARD, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
D. COONS, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
E. M. PAYNE, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

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DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

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No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S TELEGRAPH



TELEGRAM

All Messages are received by this Company for transmission, subject to the terms and conditions printed on their Blank Form No. 2, which terms and conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message. This is an unrepeated message, and is delivered by request of the sender under these conditions.

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

38RABR 14

GX WINNIPEG MAN JUNE 16

COL. W. BOVEY.,

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL MCGILL UNIVERSITY MONTREAL.

ACCEPT UP TO FOUR STUDENTS FOR FULL TOUR ANY NUMBER TRANSPORTATION
ONLY PASSPORTS IMPORTANT.

EWEN.

Dorothy May Tegger 375 Prud'homme Ave
Wallace Ward % Fred Ward Macdonald College
St Anne de Belleme

112PM

Handwritten notes:
328 U
y, J. M. G. S
28 x 2 1 5 7 6 7 4 7 19

July 7th, 1924.

Major F. J. Ney,
Palace Court Hotel,
Pembroke Square,
London, W.2., England.

My dear Major:-

I was delighted to receive your letter of June 16th with the information that we may expect to have an opportunity of welcoming Tim Harrington in Canada. I hope this is true. He deserves, and I have no doubt will receive, a very warm reception here.

I am glad that your efforts regarding the trip overseas of the students and teachers have proved such a success. No doubt the advantages will be many and must serve a very useful purpose. I would not care to promise to meet the ship at Quebec because I am as yet uncertain just when I shall leave Montreal for a brief vacation. It might be that I would not be here at the time of the Montreal's arrival.

With my best wishes and hearty congratulations, I am,

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

The Alexandra,
University Avenue,
TORONTO, 17th. September 1924.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur,

You will receive during the next two or three days, a copy of the recently issued - at long last - Report on the Conference of 1923. This I hope you will accept with the compliments of the Council.

No doubt you will have heard through MacDonnell that the Fishers arrive in Canada on the 26th. of this month. I believe however that the general opinion is, and I hope it is your own, that nothing should be done in Montreal until their return Eastwards during the early part of December.

The Students' Tour I think we can claim was a great success. Certainly the students themselves were splendid and did splendidly in every way, and we were all tremendously proud of them. The French-Canadian contingent from Montreal were a great asset and most popular with all members of the Party.

I hope to be in Montreal towards the end of the month when perhaps you will spare me a few minutes in which to talk matters over.

With kindest regards,

Yours very sincerely,

W. H. H. H.
Executive Secretary.

FJN/E.

October 11, 1924.

Major F.J. Hey,
National Council of Education,
Office of the General Secretary,
Bloor St., Toronto.

Dear Major Hey:-

Much obliged for your two letters of the 8th inst, which arrived very appositely, as I was just about to write to you. My understanding was that we were to have lectures from Sir Owen Seaman and the Duchess of Atholl definitely, and were to guarantee you about two hundred and fifty dollars towards expenses. If they are to speak to other bodies we would not of course count on the same attendance at our meetings, which would be in the evening.

Were you proposing that we put on Mrs Philip Snowden and Fisher as well? We should be glad to do so if they arrived at the right time. I would be very glad if you would give me all possible information on speakers and dates as soon as possible, as we must make definite arrangements.

With reference to subjects may I suggest for Sir Owen Seaman " Punch and the People " and for the Duchess of Atholl some British controversial subject, treated in a garticular way.

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

Personal

403, Bloor Street,
TORONTO, Ontario,
8th. October 1924.

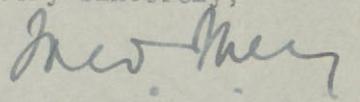
Colonel W. Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

My dear Bovey,

Mrs. H.A.L. Fisher who, as you know, is a really first-class speaker, and a great authority on Child Welfare, will be in Montreal about November 12th. or 14th. How do you like the idea of an address by her under the auspices of the University, more particularly in association with Royal Victoria?

"H.A.L." comes to Montreal about December 9th. I am wondering if the suggestion of an honorary degree would be frowned upon by your chief? As the author of the greatest educational Act in history, it would seem to me to be a very fitting recognition on the part of Canada's national University. However, all this you may consider sheer impertinence on my part, in which case accept at once my humble apologies!

Yours very sincerely,


Executive Secretary.

FJN/E.

October 11, 1924.

Major F.J. Ney,
National Council of Education,
Bloor St., Toronto.

Dear Major Ney:-

With reference to your note concerning H.A.L. Fisher,
and Mrs Fisher, I am not sure about the honorary degree, but I
will take an opportunity of finding out what the General thinks.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

• October 11, 1924.

Major F.J. Hey,
National Council of Education,
403 Bloor St.

Dear Major Hey:-

Referring to your letter of 10th inst. regarding Mr. John Buchan, I am quite sure that we would be glad to do whatever we can, but we must first consult with the Canadian Club Executive. I do not think the dinner idea would go very well.

Who is the other speaker to whom he refers, a notice in his letter that you quote that he says "both speakers".

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Covey.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

403, Bloor Street,
TORONTO,
8th. October 1924.

Colonel W. Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL.

My dear Bovey,

Mr. John Buchan will be in Montreal about the 29th. of this month. He has already consented to address the Women's Canadian Club, and partly at least, agreed to do likewise for the Young Men's Canadian Club. I have accordingly written Parkin today suggesting co-operation with the University, this being in line with our conversation when I saw you in Montreal last.

Would you talk the matter over with Parkin and MacDonnell, and let me know if such a proposal meets with the approval of the University?

Yours sincerely,

For J. J. May.
Executive Secretary.

FJN/E.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

403, Bloor Street,
TORONTO,
10th. October 1924.

Colonel W. Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

My dear Bovey,

I have just received a letter from G.R. Mackay, President of the Young Men's Canadian Club of Montreal, part of which I quote here -

"The McGill Canadian Club, I might advise, is an entirely separate organisation from ours and I am not just sure what time they usually hold their meetings. Mr. Parkin has told you, I understand, that our meetings are held at 6.15 o'clock as informal dinners, followed by the speaker's address. We would be indeed pleased if the members of the McGill Canadian Club would co-operate with us in a joint dinner in the case of both speakers. In your letter regarding Mr. Buchan, you refer to an evening address in co-operation with the University. I am not just sure from this whether you mean the McGill University Canadian Club or not.

I want to say that we appreciate very much your kindness in this matter and will be very pleased to arrange for joint meetings along the lines mentioned above."

In view of the fact that Buchan "had half promised" the Young Men's Canadian Club, and in view also of the advisability of doing all we can to stimulate organisations such as your own Canadian Club and this one, would it not be possible to rope them in for Buchan's address in any event? You might wish to make certain conditions, but I believe you would find every readiness to meet your wishes.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Yours sincerely,

Fred. J. Ney
Executive Secretary.

- 2 -

P.S.

I left behind a copy of the Kiwanis pamphlet, and also the volume of biography - if indeed this was intended for me! In any event I should be particularly glad if you would have the pamphlet sent on to me.

F.J.N.

October 13, 1924.

Major F.J. Hey,
National Council of Education,
403 Bloor St., Toronto.

Dear Major Hey:-

I am forwarding you herewith a copy of the book on "World Patriots" regarding which I spoke to you, and also a copy of Dr. Mackay's essay on American Government, which is to my mind as succinct and successful as such an essay can be.

As I recollect in our conversations we had thought of inserting Pitt and an Oriental. A life of Pitt has already been written and has also a life of a Japanese named Hirobuni Ito, concerning whose activities in this world I must confess that I am completely ignorant. All the more reason for the book. There is also available a sketch of Gustavus Adolphus.

For a Canadian edition I do not think that we could do better than put in Sir James Macdonald and Sir George Etienne Cartier, sketches of which could easily be obtained. For the English edition and perhaps for the Canadian one too, it seems to me that we should add Nelson.

I shall be very much interested to know what you think of the proposal.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

October 13, 1924.

Mrs. I. W. Killam,
512 Sherbrooke St. W.,
Montreal.

Dear Mrs. Killam:-

Thank you very much indeed for sending me on the other copy of "World Patriots." I am forwarding one to Major Hey, and shall be very interested to hear what he has to say.

I might explain that the National Council of Education, of which Major Hey is the Secretary, is a kind of Honorary Committee, numbering among its members many eminent people both in Canada and England. It is responsible for the arranging of conferences and tours and so forth. I feel that if the book can be brought out under its auspices you might be assured that the utmost was being for the success of your idea.

With very many thanks, I am,

Yours faithfully,

¹⁹²⁴
Wilfrid Covey.

Wilfrid

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

403, Bloor Street,
TORONTO,
13th. October 1924.

Colonel W. Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

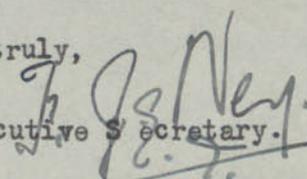
Dear Colonel Bovey,

Thank you for your letter of October 11th. on the subject of Owen Seaman and the Duchess of Atholl. The dates of the actual visits of these two celebrities are still uncertain, and in the meantime others will be coming to Canada under our auspices. It is for that reason that I wrote you with regard to the visit of Mr. Fisher, whose visit to Toronto has been a tremendous success. His address before a convocation of three thousand people at St. Paul's Church last night, was a real triumph. His subject by the way, was "The Ethics of Wealth", one which I should certainly like to see repeated in Montreal.

You do not mean of course, by the last sentence in the first paragraph of your letter that there is any objection to our speakers appearing before other bodies? You will understand that our purpose is to reach just as wide a constituency as possible, so that in no centre will it be practicable to confine the visitor to one audience. In any event, I am sure that you do not intend to convey a suggestion to the contrary.

Of your speakers it seems to me that Fisher should be the first. Mrs. Snowden is not leaving England until January, so that it would be the end of that month before she would be able to appear in Montreal. If for no other reason therefore, I am sure you will agree that the utmost should be made of Fisher. As soon as I have dates or other definite information regarding Owen Seaman or the Duchess of Atholl, I shall write you. I ought to add by the way, that Fisher will in all probability, address the Men's Canadian Club.

Yours very truly,


Executive Secretary.

FJN/E.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

403, Bloor Street,
TORONTO,
13th. October 1924.

Colonel W. Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

Dear Colonel Bovey,

The other speaker referred to in Parkin's letter is
Mr. Fisher.

I quite agree that the Buchan lecture should be one
open to the public, and should not take the form of a dinner. He ought
to draw like 'hot cakes', and with the co-operation of all concerned,
we should have a really fine meeting as we hope for here under similar
auspices, i.e. the Council, the University and the Canadian Clubs.

It is this sort of co-operation we so much want to
get, and so link up all the organisations and the public with the
movement, all we possibly can. However, will you talk all this over
with Macdonnell, for naturally the detailed arrangements for all these
visits will be left in the hands of the Local Committee, of which he is
the Honorary Secretary.

Yours sincerely,

Fred. J. Ney
Executive Secretary.

FJN/E.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

403, Bloor Street,
TORONTO,
17th. October 1924.

Colonel W. Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

Dear Colonel Bovey,

Thank you for the copy of Dr. Mackay's essay
and for the volume on "World Patriots".

We discussed the latter at a meeting of our
Committee on Wednesday night. No action could be taken, but the
volume is being passed round for inspection and the question discussed
again at the next meeting. I shall write you further about it later
on.

Yours sincerely,

Fred. J. Wey
Executive Secretary.

FJN/E.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Nov. 13th, 1924.

Colonel Wilfred Bovey,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Colonel Bovey,

The following is an extract from a letter
received from Major Ney,

"Mr. Fisher's itinerary is now definitely set to bring him to Montreal by the Canadian National Railway at 8.55 A.M. on Tuesday, December 9th, leaving again for St. John on Thursday the 11th at 7 P.M. His programme will include an address to the Men's Canadian Club, one in French to the University of Montreal, and I presume a gathering under the joint auspices of the University and the Council. These three items are all that we can call on him for, and I am afraid he would jib if the number of his engagements is extended."

When you have had a chance to look it over, will you let me have your views as to a Meeting under the joint auspices of the University and the National Council of Education.

Ney is to be here next Tuesday on his way to England. Although it is looking far ahead, I think it would be desirable to have a preliminary meeting with him looking forward to the Conference of the National Council in 1926. It might be desirable to communicate with some of the English prospects without delay. Will you also let me know how you feel about this.

Yours very truly,

Al Macdonnell

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY

403, Bloor Street,
TORONTO, Ontario,
20th. November 1924.

Lieut.-Colonel W. Bovey,
Office of the Principal,
McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

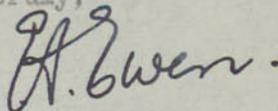
Dear Colonel Bovey,

In Major Ney's absence, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, and in reply wish to say that we have been obliged to take the Duchess of Atholl off our list of speakers this year.

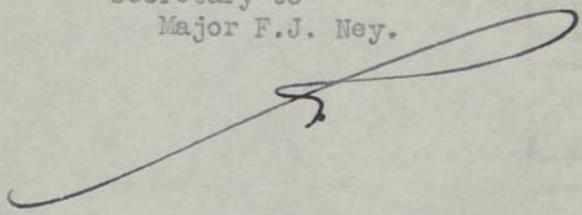
Arrangements regarding Sir Owen Seaman are extremely indefinite, but Major Ney hopes to see him while he is in England. Immediately on his return to Canada, we hope to be in a position to make a further announcement regarding our speakers, including Seaman.

Major Ney was glad to know before he went away, that the joint meeting for John Buchan was so successful.

Yours very truly,



Secretary to
Major F.J. Ney.



E.

December 17, 1924.

Major F. J. Hoy,
National Council of Education,
607 Boyd Building,
Winnipeg.

Dear Major Hoy:-

I am sending you herewith a copy of the letter which we have written to the Heads of the different Universities in Great Britain with particulars about the French Summer School at McGill and the arrangements with regard to the trip to Canada next summer.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

11 KENNEDY STREET.- 607 Boyd Building,
WINNIPEG,
MANITOBA

January 6th, 1925

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
McGill University, Montreal, P.Q.,

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I have pleasure in sending you under separate cover a copy of our 1924 tour programme. This illustrated brochure contains the full detailed itineraries both of the Canadian University undergraduates and the Dominions Teachers.

155
150

As you know, this was the first tour of its kind to be organised for students, and it proved so successful and was of such obvious benefit that I feel there is no alternative but to make similar arrangements for the coming summer. I should, in any event, be glad to have your opinion as to the advisability of continuing this work. Many requests have already been received from students during the past few weeks for our 1925 programme, but this is not yet ready. It is in course of preparation, and copies will be sent to all Universities shortly.

Should you desire a further copy of the 1924 booklet, I shall be pleased to forward this on hearing from you.

Yours very truly,

W. H. M. J.
Honorary Organiser.

January 13th, 1925.

Major F. J. Ney,
Honorary Organizer,
Overseas Education League,
607 Boyd Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

My dear Major Ney:-

Thank you for your letter of
January 6th and for the interesting booklet enclosed
therein.

The work done by the Overseas
Education League in arranging such a wonderful trip
for Canadian undergraduates is, I think, one of the
very greatest value and importance. No one can look
over your souvenir programme without realizing the
great amount of work which must have been given to
the organizing, but the best tribute of all is the
constant praise which we have heard from all the
undergraduates who made the trip.

I trust that your future trips
will be just as satisfactory.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE.

(Canada and Newfoundland Branch.)

Past Honorary President :

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G.

Honorary President :

HIS EXCELLENCY, GENERAL THE LORD BYNG OF VIMY, G.C.B., Governor-General of Canada.

President :

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF RUPERTSLAND, Primate of Canada.

Chairman of the Executive Committee :

DR. A. H. U. COLQUHOUN, Deputy Minister of Education of Ontario.

Honorary Treasurer :

DR. R. FLETCHER, Deputy Minister of Education of Manitoba.

Honorary Organiser :

MAJOR FRED. J. NEY, M.C., General Secretary, National Council of Education (Canada).

MR. J. M. ROE, B.A., Representing the Honorary Organiser in Great Britain.

Office of the Honorary Organiser.

607 Boyd Building,
Winnipeg.

January 5th, 1925

Mr. Bannerman,
Advertising Manager, 'Varsity',
University of Toronto,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Bannerman :-

I very greatly appreciate your courtesy in wiring me as you did on Saturday last, realising as I do that it indicates both the interest and concern of 'Varsity' for the work of the Overseas Education League. I am afraid, however, that we shall have to rely upon that work to speak for itself, since it is entirely contrary to our traditions to advertise in any way. As I think you know, the League is the result of entirely voluntary service. It is not in any way a commercial undertaking, and for that reason we are very loath to appear to be in competition with the ordinary commercial organised tours. Much as I regret this from the point of view of 'Varsity' I am afraid it is not possible to place advertisements in its columns, since so to do would only involve additional expense, which in the final analysis must be borne by the individual member of the tour. It is in the first place due to voluntary service, and in the second to avoidance of unnecessary expenses that the League is able to provide a programme at a cost which will bring the experience within the reach of the largest number of students. You will recall that following the initiative taken by the League, an Agency organised a students' tour last year at a cost of \$330.00, providing in all, including Atlantic passages, for thirtysix days. The League, on the other hand, provided for nearly double that time, and a programme not within the reach of a tourist agency, for a less sum.

A copy of our 1924 programme is going forward to you today, the booklet contains the students' and also the teachers' itineraries.

I must confess to surprise at the attitude taken by the advertisers to which you refer. However, it is for them a matter of business, and of course, if the students prefer the type of tour which they offer, the League will feel in no wise disgruntled. On the other hand, we shall experience a certain degree of satisfaction in the knowledge that we have induced a greater interest in travel, even if such be not under the auspices of the League.

With renewed thanks, for your telegram,
Yours sincerely,



Honorary Organiser.

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE.

(Canada and Newfoundland Branch.)

Past Honorary President :

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE, K.G.

Honorary President :

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Honorary Organiser :

MAJOR FRED. J. NEY, M.C., General Secretary, National Council of Education (Canada).

MR. J. M. ROE, B.A., Representing the Honorary Organiser in Great Britain.

Office of the Honorary Organiser.

607 Boyd Building,
Winnipeg, Canada.

January 16th, 1925

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

Thank you most cordially for your cheering letter of January 13th. It is encouraging to know that one's efforts are appreciated, and are of some little use.

Last summer you may recall that we gave a dinner at the Hotel Cecil, in honour of Lord Meath, at which our President, the Archbishop of Rupertsland presided. This year, it is proposed to ask the Duke of Devonshire as our principal guest. I am wondering if it is likely or if it would be possible for you to be in London sometime between July 28th and August 9th, and if so, if you will be good enough to occupy the chair at our dinner. I am sure we shall all be very happy and honoured if you can arrange this.

I am getting letters from one or two of the College Dailies asking for advertising in connection with our tours, but have replied in each case that we cannot accept their invitation. Advertising is entirely against the traditions of the League, for reasons which you will readily understand. I think the enclosed copy of letter addressed to Toronto will interest you.

With renewed thanks and kind regards,

Frederick J. Ney

Honorary Organiser.

To Col. Proby

*Please answer
AWB*

*No
Notice*

January 30, 1925.

F.J. Ney, Esq.,
607 Boyd Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Major Ney:-

I thank you very much for your letter of the 16th inst. and for the honour which you do me in asking me to take the chair at your dinner. While I should like to accept I am by no means sure that I shall be in London between the dates you mention, as I am at present making plans which would preclude it. I feel, therefore, that I must say definitely that I am unable to take the chair at the function.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

Feb. 18 th, 1925.

Lieutenant Colonel Wilfred Bovey,
McGill University,
CITY.

My dear Bovey,

Mr. Beatty's Secretary confirms the appointment for Monday, March 2nd, at 3 P.M. Where do you think the Meeting should be held?

Will you consider the people who should be asked - I presume the same who attended the Meeting in Sir Arthur's office about a year ago. Notwithstanding the desirability, which I fully understand, of having a layman in the person of Mr. Beatty as Chairman, I take it that one can hardly expect him to devote much time to this matter and that the success of the arrangements will depend on the most effective kind of co-operation between the two Universities. That I suppose is a matter which must be left primarily to the authorities in the two Universities. Certainly I do not see how anyone else can possibly be nearly as effective in the matter.

Yours very sincerely,

W. Macdonnell

February 20th, 1925.

Major J. M. Macdonnell,
National Trust Company, Limited,
Montreal.

My dear Macdonnell:-

Thank you very much for your letter of the 18th with reference to the meeting of the National Council on Monday, March 2nd, at 3 p.m.

I think Mr. Beatty would prefer to have the meeting in the Board Room of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Windsor Station. I would consider that the same people who attended the previous meeting should be invited to attend on this occasion.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

Honorary President
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL LORD BYNG OF VIMY, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor-General of Canada

President
VINCENT MASSEY

Past President
W. J. BULMAN

Executive Secretary
MAJOR F. J. NEY, M.C.,
Winnipeg and Toronto

Educational Secretary
PROFESSOR J. A. DALE, M.A.
Toronto

Chairman of Finance Committee
S. B. GUNDY
Toronto

D. M. BALFOUR,
Regina

A. H. BALL,
*Deputy Minister of Education for
Saskatchewan, Regina*

E. W. BEATTY,
*President, Canadian Pacific Railway Co.,
Montreal*

HONORABLE SENATOR N. A. BELCOURT, P.C.
Ottawa

MRS. R. C. BOYLE,
Vancouver

C. L. BURTON,
Toronto

M. LE CHANOINE EMILE CHARTIER,
Vice-Recteur, l'Université de Montréal

REV. CANON H. J. CODY,
Toronto

MRS. R. D. FAIRBAIRN,
President, Women's Canadian Club, Toronto

SIR ROBERT FALCONER, K.C.M.G.,
President, University of Toronto

DR. R. FLETCHER,
*Deputy Minister of Education for Manitoba,
Winnipeg*

W. L. GRANT,
Principal, Upper Canada College, Toronto

MISS CARRIE E. HOLMAN,
Summerside, P.E.I.

MISS CONSTANCE LAING,
*Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire,
Toronto*

DR. GEORGE H. LOCKE,
Chief Librarian, Toronto

DR. A. H. MACKAY,
*Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia,
Halifax*

HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP NEIL McNEIL,
Toronto

MRS. R. F. McWILLIAMS,
*Past President, Federation of University
Women of Canada, Winnipeg*

DR. F. W. MERCHANT,
*Superintendent of Education for Ontario,
Toronto*

TOM MOORE,
*President, Trades and Labour Congress,
Ottawa*

PROFESSOR HENRY MUNRO,
Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

S. G. MONSIEUR S. J. PIETTE, P.A.
Recteur, l'Université de Montréal

REV. DR. E. LESLIE PIDGEON,
*Past President, International Rotary,
Winnipeg*

MRS. H. P. PLUMPTRE,
*President, Ontario Division, Canadian Red
Cross Society, Toronto*

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF RUPERT'S
LAND,
Primate of All Canada, Winnipeg

DR. A. MELVILLE SCOTT,
Superintendent of Schools, Calgary

DR. R. BRUCE TAYLOR,
Principal, Queen's University, Kingston

DR. J. CLARENCE WEBSTER,
Shediac, N.B.

S. J. WILLIS,
*Superintendent of Education for British
Columbia, Victoria, B.C.*

together with Chairmen of Local Committees

Toronto, 25th February 1925.

Dear Sir Arthur:

Enclosed you will find a
statement of present activities of the
National Council in which I know you
will be interested.

I shall always be grateful
for any suggestions which may occur to
you.

Yours sincerely,

President.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.B.,

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

PROGRAMME 1924-1925.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

(Visits, under the auspices of the National Council of Education, of educationists and others for the purpose of speaking to public audiences and informal meetings on subjects related to education or of educational value.)

The Rt. Hon. H.A.L.Fisher, M.P.

(Minister of Education in Great Britain under the Lloyd George Government)

Public addresses and educational conferences with educational officials in Ontario and Quebec.

Mrs.H.A.L.Fisher.

Public addresses in Ontario, Quebec and the Prairie Provinces.

Colonel John Buchan.

(Historian, biographer, novelist, publisher)

Public addresses in Ontario and Quebec.

J.L.Paton, M.A.

(Late High Master, Manchester Grammar School, and former Sixth form Master, at Rugby, (England))

One year's visit to Canada (from October 1924) covering all nine Provinces, and including addresses, conferences, consultations, evidence before educational commissions, and surveys of educational Institutions, both public and private, at the request of authorities.

Mrs.Philip Snowden.

(Wife of the late Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Labour Government, Great Britain)

Public addresses in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia.

Miss Faithfull.

(Late Head, Cheltenham College, (England))

Three months visit, commencing in March 1925, covering all Canada. Activities similar to those of Mr. Paton.

Viscount Willingdon.

(Ex-Governor of Bombay & Madras, & former Junior Lord of the Treasury (Great Britain))

Short speaking tour in Canada commencing April 1925.

Arrangements for visits from the following have been arranged to take place during the next twelve months.

Lord Meston.

(A distinguished member
of the Indian Civil Service)

Lord Parmoor.

(Lord President of the Council
in the late Labour Government,
(Great Britain))

It was arranged that the Duchess of Atholl, a brilliant and able speaker and distinguished authority on education, should visit Canada early this year, but her recent appointment as Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education has made necessary the postponement of this visit. It is expected, however, that the Duchess will come to Canada within the next twelve months under the auspices of the Council.

PUBLICATIONS

The National Council of Education has arranged for the publication of a number of books dealing with educational problems, from a Canadian point of view, which do not cover ground already occupied.

To be issued shortly.

"This Canada of Ours"
(A text book on Canadian civics in which the subject is approached from a new angle.)

by W.S.Wallace & C.N.Cochrane
of the University of Toronto.

"The School Theatre"

by Roy Mitchell, late Director,
Hart House Theatre.

In Preparation.

"Improving the Smiths".
(A book on how to bring up a healthy family)

by Lieut.Col. George Nasmith,
C.M.G., Ph.D., D.Sc.

"Music in the Schools"

by Duncan MacKenzie, M.A.
Director of Music to the
Board of Education, Toronto.

Projected.

"Adult Education in Canada"

"Art in the Schools"

"The Moving Picture in Education"

"The School Library"

CONFERENCE 1926

As has been announced before, this Conference will take place in Montreal where a strong Committee representing both McGill and Montreal Universities, and including a representative group of interested laymen, is preparing plans.

In addition to the above, a great deal of useful work of a diversified character is being performed by the office of the Council, at Winnipeg, under the direction of Major Ney, which serves the purpose of an unofficial bureau on educational subjects.



PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR:
SIR ARTHUR W. CURRIE, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

FROM
THE PRINCIPAL AND VICE-CHANCELLOR,
MCGILL UNIVERSITY,
MONTREAL.

February 27, 1925.

As you are probably aware, some two years ago a Local Committee of the National Council of Education was formed in the City of Montreal. About twelve months ago Mr. Vincent Massey and Mr. S.B. Gundy of Toronto, Chairman and Treasurer respectively of the Council, attended a Meeting in Sir Arthur Currie's office at which it was decided that Montreal should undertake to hold in 1926 an Educational Conference similar to that held in Toronto in 1923 and which was attended by representatives of the Montreal Committee.

A Meeting has been arranged to undertake the preliminary arrangements for this Conference and will be held at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 2nd of March, in the office of Mr. E.W. Beatty, K.C., in the Canadian Pacific Railway Building, Windsor Street. This Meeting will be attended by Mr. Massey of Toronto, who has been asked by the Montreal Committee to make suggestions based on the experience gathered by those who arranged the Toronto Conference.

I am directed by Mr. Beatty and Sir Arthur Currie to ask if you can be present at this Meeting.

Will you be kind enough to advise me whether you can be present, and if I am out leave the message for me.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

COPY

Feb. 25th, 1925.

As you are probably aware some two years ago a Local Committee of the National Council of Education was formed in the City of Montreal. About twelve months ago Mr. Vincent Massey and Mr. S. B. Gundy of Toronto, Chairman and Treasurer respectively of the Council, attended a Meeting in Sir Arthur Currie's office at which it was decided that Montreal should undertake to hold in 1926 an Educational Conference similar to that held in Toronto in 1923 and which was attended by representatives of the Montreal Committee.

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I am directed by Mr. Beatty and Sir Arthur Currie to ask if you can be present at this Meeting.

^{2 mi} Will you be kind enough to (telephone me) advising whether you can be present, and if I am out leave the message for me. My telephone number is Main 4698.

Yours very truly,

for the
Honorary Secretary

February 27th, 1925.

Vincent Massey, Esq.,
National Council of Education,
Toronto, Ont.

My dear Mr. Massey:-

Thank you for your letter
of February 25th with enclosure.

I am looking forward to
seeing you on Monday.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

March 3rd, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur,

As arranged at the Meeting yesterday
I have sent out notices for the Meeting of the Nominating
Committee to be held on March 9th, at 4.30 P.M.

Yours faithfully,

J. Macdonnell

P.S. Without wishing to take too much on myself
in the matter may I say that it seems to me that
meeting on Monday next will be in many ways
the decisive meeting as regards the success or
failure of the whole Conference and that I suppose
the choice of people should be carefully stage-managed
You will let me know if there is anything I can do
to assist in this. J.M.

VISCOUNT ALLENBY'S ITINERARY

1926

March	5	Friday	arr. <u>Victoria, B.C.</u>	by SS. "Aorangi".				
	6	Saturday	do.					
	7	Sunday	lv. do.	C.P.R. steamer		2.15 p.m.		
			arr. <u>Vancouver</u>			7 "		
	8	Monday	do.					
	9	Tuesday	lv. do.	" No. 4		8.30 a.m.		
	10	Wednesday	arr. <u>Calgary</u>			1.30 p.m.		
	11	Thursday	lv. do.	" 525		4.45 "		
			arr. <u>Edmonton</u>			11.15 "		
	12	Friday	lv. do.	" 52		10.45 "		
	13	Saturday	arr. <u>Saskatoon</u>			12.05 "		
			lv. do.	" 302		12.30 "		
			arr. <u>Regina</u>			7 "		
	14	Sunday	do.					
	15	Monday	lv. do.	" 2		7.35 "		
	16	Tuesday	arr. <u>Winnipeg</u>			8.15 a.m.		
	17	Wednesday	lv. do.	" 4		5.40 p.m.		
	18	Thursday	en route					
	19	Friday	arr. <u>Toronto</u>			8.15 a.m.		
			lv. do.	" 721		9.15 "		
			arr. <u>Hamilton</u>			10.22 "		
	20	Saturday	Possibly visit Niagara Falls and return to Toronto					
	21	Sunday	<u>Toronto</u>					
	22	Monday	lv. do.	C.P.R.	34	11.20 p.m.		
	23	Tuesday	arr. <u>Ottawa</u>			7.50 a.m.		
	24	Wednesday	do.					
	25	Thursday	lv. do.	" 502		8.35 "		
			arr. <u>Montreal</u>			12 noon		
	26	Friday	lv. do.	" 356		5 p.m.	Place Viger Statn.	
			arr. <u>Quebec</u>			9.45 "		
	27	Saturday	do.					
	28	Sunday	lv. do.	by C.N.R. Ferry		4.30 "	for Lewis	
			lv. <u>Levis</u>	Maritime Express # 2.		4.40 "		
	29	Monday	arr. <u>Halifax</u>			5.25 "		
	30	Tuesday	lv. do.	C.N.R. No. 1		3.30 "		
	31	Wednesday	arr. <u>St. John</u>			5.50 a.m.	stay on train during morning	
April	1	Thursday	lv. do.	C.P.R.	15	3 p.m.		
			arr. <u>Fredericton</u>	"	15	5.20 "		
	2	Friday	lv. do.	" 104		9.05 a.m.		
			arr. <u>St. John</u>			11.35 "		

Sail by Canadian Pacific SS. "Montrose".



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

Honorary President
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL LORD BYNG OF VIMY, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O.
Governor-General of Canada

President
THE HON. VINCENT MASSEY

Chairman of Finance Committee
S. B. GUNDY
Toronto

Past President
W. J. BULMAN

Chairman of Publications Committee
DR. GEORGE H. LOCKE,
Toronto

Executive Secretary
MAJOR F. J. NEY, M.C.,
Winnipeg and Toronto



FIELD-MARSHAL THE RT. HON. THE VISCOUNT ALLENBY OF MEGIDDO AND OF FELIXSTOWE
G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

is visiting Canada during March, 1926, as the guest of the National Council of Education, and has kindly consented to give a number of addresses chiefly on Imperial Unity, under the Council's auspices. Lord and Lady Allenby will arrive in Victoria, B.C. about March 5th, and are due to sail from St. John, N.B., on April 2nd.

Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. the Viscount Allenby G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

*Contributed by Rev. Prof. E. Guthrie Perry, Ph. D., Professor of Old Testament Languages and Literature at Manitoba College,
who represented the University of Manitoba at the recent opening of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem.*

Lord Cromer, Upbuilder of Egypt, Lord Kitchener, Liberator of the Soudan and Lord Allenby, Deliverer of Syria and Palestine, are three men whose enduring monuments will be the work that they accomplished for the good of their fellowmen.

In 1914 when the Turk threw in his lot with Germany and her allies, the safety of the Suez Canal was imperilled. During the next two years, repeated attacks were thrown off by the cautious generalship of Sir John Maxwell and General Murray. In the spring of 1917, the latter had not only cleared the Sinai Desert south of Palestine from the enemy, but had forced him to protect himself behind an almost impregnable line of fortifications extending from Gaza to the Wells of Beersheba. Here the Turk strengthened by German equipment and generalship, was able to block all further advance. Two attacks made upon Gaza failed. Dreary weeks of despondency and hardship followed. At this juncture, the higher command transferred to the Eastern front, General Sir Edmund H. H. Allenby, a brilliant cavalry officer who had been with General French in the famous Retreat from Mons, and more recently, had been serving in the Third Army at the Battle of Arras.

"A sudden and exhilarating change took place in the morale of our troops when General Allenby took over the command on the 28th of June 1917, and proceeded with energy and infectious enthusiasm to reorganise his army." He lived with his men at the front. By securing later types of aeroplanes, he gained such supremacy in the air that the foe could not discover what he was planning. From India, Egypt, and Arabia, thirty thousand camels were secured to act as water transport when once his advance began. Within ten days after his opening bombardment of Gaza on the 27th of October 1917, he took not only Gaza and Beersheba, but the whole line of fortifications between, and forced the Turk into a retreat which did not end till on the 9th of December, the world was thrilled by the news that the Holy City had surrendered and that two days later, in unassuming simplicity, the victorious general had made his official entry.

During the winter of 1917, General Allenby carefully trained his troops and made every preparation for completing in the spring, his great task of driving the Turk out of Syria and Palestine. During the same period however, Hindenburg and Ludendorff were laying their plans for defeating the Allies upon the Western Front before the Americans would be able to throw in their powerful reinforcements. When that terrific attack was made about Easter in which Gough's army battled in vain against overwhelming odds, the seasoned veterans of the Palestinian Army were transferred to France and their places were taken by half-trained troops from India, and Indian cavalry from France. By camps of empty tents and squadrons of bushes and sticks covered with horse blankets amid the mud hills of the Plain of Jericho, Allenby led the enemy to think that his main attack would be made up the Jordan Valley. Meanwhile under the shelter of night, his troops were transferred across the high plateau upon which Jerusalem stands, to the cover of the olive groves and orange plantations of the Philistine Plains near Joppa. From these, on the 18th of September 1918, his army burst forth to smash through the enemies' line of defence and begin that series of victories which won the Philistine Plains, the Pass of Megiddo, the Plain of Esdraelon (the ancient Armageddon), Damascus, all the valley between the Lebanons and Anti-Lebanons, till on October 26th, the last remnant of the retreating foe was overtaken and forced to surrender at Aleppo. By the Armistice with the Turks on October 30th, "one of the most remarkable campaigns in history was brought to an end."

While many a great captain has marched to victory over the broken bodies of friend and foe, the ashes of homes and the ruin of cities, through his attack so sudden, his strategy so consummate and his pursuit so untiring, General Allenby not only saved ally and enemy from useless slaughter, but also spared Syria and Palestine from many of the horrors of war. Much of the work done to secure the success of his campaigns will render assistance to the upbuilding of the future prosperity of these lands.

The soldiers' "Milk and Honey Express" that once brought up their supplies from Egypt, now connected with the enemy's railroad system in Palestine makes transport swift and easy in the Holy Land, and connects it with the outside world. Through the weary stretch of desert between the Philistine Plains and the Suez Canal, there runs beside the railroad an iron pipe that once supplied the army with water from the Nile and now supplies the stations in this arid waste. The ditching and sanitary methods that made malarial districts safe for the soldiers, have redeemed fruitful soil for new settlements. From Wady Arrub near Hebron there is brought into Jerusalem along the ancient conduit line of Pontius Pilate, a supply of water that had been neglected for almost eighteen hundred years. On the heights of Mount Scopus, which in 1918 was within sound of the enemy's guns, General Allenby in 1925 took part in the laying of the foundation stone of a Hebrew University that marks the dawning of a new intellectual era for Palestine and the Jews throughout the world. Down on the plains of Sharon and Armageddon, the new Jewish colonies with their excellent schools, demonstration farms and improved methods of agriculture, are awakening the Arab from age-long lethargy and inefficiency. Over the well-metalled military roads between Jericho and Joppa, Jerusalem and the Sea of Galilee or Haifa, the tourist may whirl in his swift auto or the trader in his heavily laden lorry. By a gendarmerie, swift and fearless like our Canadian Mounted Police, robbery, violence and murder are being swept from the roads and hillsides of Palestine. In courts where Arab, Jew and Christian judges sit side by side, justice is administered with British swiftness and impartiality. In the land of his forefathers, the wandering and persecuted Hebrew is finding a sure and abiding home.

Even before the war was over, a serious problem faced the British in Egypt. Partly as the result of Lord Cromer's efforts so to educate the native that ultimately he might become self-governing, and partly as the result of an insidious propaganda fostered by Turk and German to cripple the Allies, loud and premature demands for independence were raised suddenly by a popular party. These laid claim not only to the Lower Nile but also to the Soudan. To meet this situation, Lord Allenby was appointed High Commissioner in Egypt. With sympathy, sagacity and firmness, he handled a task the difficulty of which was revealed last November by the assassination of the Sirdar, Sir Lee Stack, in the streets of Cairo. At this crisis, "*Lord Allenby's personality counted once more for a great deal in the rapid restoration of confidence and order. When he retired at the expiry of his term of office, tranquillity had been restored.*"

At a dinner celebrating the inauguration of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, Lord Allenby as High Commissioner of Egypt, addressed the ambassadors of the great nations and the university representatives of the world. One realised then how this great crusader, successful where others had failed, had been able to make men of all nations co-operate with him in his difficult task. It was by a modesty and unselfishness which, while taking full responsibility for what was done, saw in the heroism and devotion of others, the secret of its success. It was the mysterious something which marks the great leader who, because he expects men to do more than could be expected, gets men to do the seemingly impossible.

To the Soldier who lit the lamp of hope during one of the darkest periods of the War, we cherish a feeling of deepest gratitude. For the coming into our midst of a great world citizen able to tell us of work done and needing to be done in other parts of the world, we look forward with expectation.



LADY ALLENBY

who will accompany her husband throughout his tour in Canada.

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY
LIMITED

TORONTO

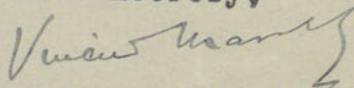
24th April 1925.

Dear Sir Arthur:

I have your note about Dr. Colby and quite agree with you in feeling that he would be the ideal chairman for the Programme Committee of the National Conference on Education. Knowing that he was the selection of your Committee, I wrote him, the other day, urging him to accept, and I shall be very glad to follow up my appeal when he comes to Toronto in the course of a week or so. I do not think it should be impossible to persuade him.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,



Sir Arthur Currie,
G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,

April 27th, 1925.

Major F. J. Ney,
607 Boyd Building,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Dear Major Ney:-

Replying to your letter of April 22nd, let me say I would be very glad to see you on May 21st. I shall be in Kingston on the 19th and 20th, so either of those dates is not available.

I have been interested in the copy of the financial summary with reference to the visit of students to England. I think these tours are excellent and should be encouraged, but I submit it is unwise to end with a deficit. You will probably find it very hard to collect the balance of \$16.86 due from each member of the party.

Yours faithfully,

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

MONTREAL April 23rd, 1925.

Dear Sir Arthur:

As you are no doubt aware, there has been in existence in Canada since 1917 an organization known as the National Council of Education which has been seeking to broaden and deepen public interest in educational matters.

The Council was the outcome of a conviction on the part of a few men that a concerted attempt should be made to rally the best public opinion of the Nation behind our schools. It was felt that the various Provincial Educational Departments could not be fully effective unless supported by an interested and alert public opinion. It was further felt that steps should be taken to provide for easy communication on educational matters among the various Provinces, a thing up to that time wholly lacking in Canada, so much so that the easiest way for one Province to get information about educational matters in another was through a Bureau of Education in Washington. Another matter which the projectors of the Council had much in mind was the necessity of combating the constantly increasing tendency towards the use of American Text Books in Canada due, partly at any rate, to the want of any means of communication between the various Provincial Educational Authorities.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

--2--

MONTREAL

To those responsible for the movement it appeared that in order to arouse the interest they felt essential for its success something in the way of a National conception of the objective of Canadian Education needed to be given definite expression. With this aim in mind conferences were held in Winnipeg in 1919 and in Toronto in 1923, both of which aroused a great deal of interest and enthusiasm.

A year ago a group of Montreal citizens, representing both French and English, undertook the task of holding the Third Triennial Conference in Montreal in 1926.

It is proposed that this Conference should concern itself primarily with those aspects of education which come closest to the average layman. For example, the important question of vocationalism in education, the cinema in education, music in education, sport in education, etc. It is felt that Montreal with its two languages and two Universities should be able to give an unique character to this Conference.

A General Committee has been convened and has decided that the Conference is to be held during the week commencing with Easter Sunday, 1926. This General Committee has further nominated a special Executive Committee, a Finance Committee, and a Programme Committee, and on behalf of the General Committee I am writing to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

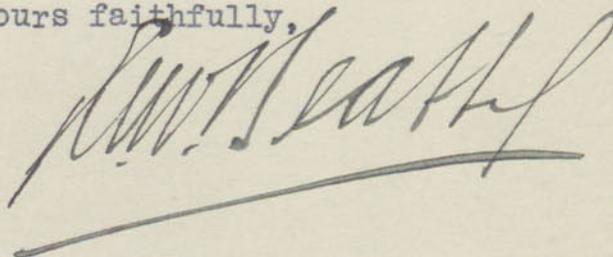
---3---

MONTREAL

ask you if you will consent to serve as Vice-Chairman
on the Executive Committee.

I trust that it will be possible for you
to do so, and I shall be glad if you will advise me of your
decision at your early convenience, as it is necessary that
preparation should be got under way without delay.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J.W. Heath", is written over a horizontal line. The signature is cursive and somewhat stylized.

General Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

P.S. I enclose for your information copy of the list of those
whom we have asked to be members of the General Committee and of
the Executive, Finance and Programme Committees.

A Meeting of the Committee designated to select a General Committee for the purpose of making arrangements for the Second Triennial Conference of the National Council of Education to be held in Montreal in the Spring of 1926, was held on Monday, March 9th, 1925, at the office of Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., when it was decided to ask the following to act as members of the General Committee.

E. W. Beatty, K.C.
Sir Vincent Meredith
Right Hon. G. J. Doherty
Hon. L. A. Taschereau
Hon. L. A. David
Hon. J. M. Wilson
Herbert Marler, M.P.
Hon. C. P. Beaubien
Hon. Smeaton White
Ald. J.A.A. Brodeur
Canon Chartier
Dr. Richard Roberts
Rev. C. Roy
Dr. J. Molin
C. E. Neill
J. M. Macdonnell
Prof. Ira Mackay
I. Gammell
Dr. H. J. Silver
W. M. Birks
Beaudry Leman
Zeph. Hebert
Dr. W. L. McDougald
Paul Joubert
Chief Justice Lafontaine
J. V. Desaulniers
J. W. Ross
J. E. Macpherson
Rabbi Merritt
Nathan Gordon

Sir Arthur Currie
Sir Lomer Gouin
Lord Atholstan
Hon. F. L. Beique
Hon. R. Dandurand
Sir Hermidas Laporte
Mayor Duquette
Mr. Justice Surveyer
Fernand Rinfret, M.P.
Monsignor Piette
Dr. Atherton
Rev. W. H. Hingston, S.J.
Dr. James P. Smyth
Rev. Gerald McShane
Howard Murray
Prof. H. M. Mackay
Lt. Col J. J. Creelman
R. E. Howe
J. T. McCall
T. B. Macaulay
Donat Raymond
Rene Leclerc
Carleton Stanley
Aime Geoffrion, K.C.
Jos. Tarte
N. J. Dawes
R. O. Sweezey
Prof. Rene Durore
S. W. Cohen
A. L. Caron

LADIES.

Lady Drummond
Miss Fleet
Mrs. J. McC. Muir
Mrs. John McMartin
Madame Huguenin
Madame Benoit
Mlle. St. Jean

Mrs. R. W. Reford
Mrs. Geo. McDonald
Miss Hendrie
Madame Gerin Lajoie
Madame Alfred Thibaudeau
Madame de Serres

In addition it is proposed to ask the Department of Education, the Catholic School Commissioners and the Protestant School Board of Montreal and Quebec, and the Catholic and Protestant Teachers Association of Montreal, to appoint each a representative. In addition the intention is to ask outside localities in the Province to be represented.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

E. W. Beatty K.C. Chairman
Sir Arthur Currie)
Monsignor Piette) Vice-Chairman
J. M. Macdonnell)
A. L. Caron) Honorary-Secretaries
Dr. Parmelee
Dr. Delage
Hon. G.P. Beaubien
Hon. L.A. David
Rev. W. H. Hington S.J.
Dr. Nolin
Howard Murray
Prof. H. M. Mackay
Dr. H. J. Silver
Bathan Gordon
Hon. E. L. Patenaude
Mrs. R. W. Reford
Mrs. Geo. McDonald
Madame Gerin Lajoie
Madame Alfred Thibaudeau

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Sir Vincent Meredith)
Hon. R. Dandurand) Joint Chairmen
Beaudry Leman) Honorary Treasurer.
J. W. Ross) Honorary Secretary
RENE Leclerc
Hon. F. L. Beique
Sir Hermidas Laporte
Zeph. Hebert
G. E. Heill
J. T. McCall
Arthur Wood
H. B. Walker
Samuel Cohen

PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

Dr. Chas. W. Colby)
Dr. Edouard Montpetit) Joint Chairman
Abbe Maureault)
Garleton W. Stanley) Honorary Secretaries
C. Delage
Prof. Ira Mackay
Rev. Richard Roberts
Canon Chartier
Rev. Gerlad McShane
Dr. Parmelee
Jos. Tarte
Mrs. Basil Williams
Madame Benoit
Rabbi M. J. Merritt

April 29th, 1925.

E. W. Beatty, Esq.,
President, Canadian Pacific Railway,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Beatty:-

With reference to the National
Council of Education, I shall be very glad to serve
in the capacity indicated in your letter of April
23rd.

Yours faithfully,

Dr. Pormelee ✓
Dr. De Lage ✓
Mr. McBurney ✓
Mr. Denis ✓
S. Power
F. Carrel
Gen. Landry
~~Dr. O'~~

Edwin Conf

July 3, 1925.

J.M. MacDonnell, Esq.,
National Trust Company, Ltd.,
St. James Street.

Dear Mr. MacDonnell:-

As far as Sir Arthur is concerned there
is no objection whatever to the postponement of the Conference
for a week.

Yours faithfully,

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
MONTREAL.

June 25th, 1925.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
McGill University,
CITY.

Dear Sir Arthur:-

I am instructed by Mr. E. W. Beatty, K. C. Chairman of the Executive Committee to advise you that the Conference Programme Committee has recommended that the Conference should be postponed one week from the time originally contemplated and should commence not on the Monday immediately following Easter Sunday but one week later.

The reason for this is that the members of the Programme Committee feel that to hold the Conference immediately after Easter Sunday would prevent the Clergy from a distance being present as they could not leave home until after Easter Sunday.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee is in favour of the change proposed by the Programme Committee and wishes to ascertain the feeling of the other members of the Committee.

Will you, therefore, be kind enough to let me know whether you can see any objection to the acquiescence in the suggestion made by the Programme Committee.

Yours faithfully,

J. Macdonnell

October 21, 1925.

Secretary, Programme Committee,
National Conference on Education.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to advise you that the following halls
will be available without charge, except for light and janitor
service:-

65th Battalion Armory	2 days	
Grenadier Guards Armory	2 days	
Assembly Hall, Royal Victoria College	afternoons	(600 persons)
Assembly Hall, Protestant High School	any time	(1500 persons)
Assembly Hall, Commercial and Technical High School	any time	(700 persons).

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Bovey.

October 27, 1925.

Major F.J. Hoy,
Chateau Frontenac,
Quebec City.

Dear Major Hoy:-

I am arranging for your room at the United Services Club as you requested on Monday, November 2nd. I expect to be in Ottawa on that day myself, but I have told Major MacDonnell that you are to be here. We are having a meeting of the Committee on the 4th of November, by which time I think the programme will be more or less completely laid out.

Yours faithfully,

Wilfrid Covey.



CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y. CO.'S TELEGRAPH

TELEGRAM

FORM T. D. 2

CABLE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

J. McMILLAN, General Manager of Telegraphs, Montreal.

Sent No.

Sent By

Rec'd By

Time Sent

Time Filed

Check

Send the following Message, subject to the terms printed on the back hereof which are hereby agreed to:

Sept Nov. 18/25

*Major F. J. Key
607 Boyd Building
Winnipeg*

*Committee requests you cable
Sir A. Zuillert-Couch on behalf of
National Council. Will do the same
on confirmation from you.*

W. Bovey

J. MITCHELL, Assistant Manager, Montreal, Que.
D. H. BOWEN, Supt., Sudbury, Ont.
W. M. THOMPSON, Supt., Toronto, Ont.
H. S. INGRAM, Supt., Montreal, Que.
A. C. FRASER, Supt., St. John, N.B.

W. D. NEIL, Assistant Manager, Winnipeg, Man.
D. L. HOWARD, Supt., Vancouver, B.C.
R. N. YOUNG, Supt., Calgary, Alta.
D. COONS, Supt., Moose Jaw, Sask.
E. H. GOODFELLOW, Supt., Winnipeg, Man.

APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA UNDER ORDER 162.
DATED MARCH 30, 1916.

It is agreed between the sender of the message on the face of this form and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for damages arising from failure to transmit or deliver, or for any error in the transmission or delivery of any unrepeatable telegram, whether happening from negligence of its servants or otherwise, or for delays from interruptions in the working of its lines, for errors in cypher or obscure messages, or for errors from illegible writing, beyond the amount received for sending the same.

To guard against errors, the Company will repeat back any telegram for an extra payment of one-half the regular rate, and in that case the Company shall be liable for damages, suffered by the sender to an extent not exceeding \$200., due to the negligence of the Company in the transmission or delivery of the telegram.

Correctness in the transmission of messages can be insured by contract in writing, stating agreed amount of risk, and payment of premium thereon at the following rates, in addition to the usual charge for repeated messages, viz: one per cent. for any distance not exceeding 1,000 miles, and two per cent. for any greater distance.

This Company shall not be liable for the act or omission of any other Company, but will endeavor to forward the telegram by any other Telegraph Company necessary to reaching its destination, but only as the agent of the sender and without liability therefor. The Company shall not be responsible for messages until the same are presented and accepted at one of its transmitting offices; if a message is sent to such office by one of the Company's messengers he acts for that purpose as the sender's agent; if by telephone the person receiving the message acts therein as agent of the sender, being authorized to assent to these conditions for the sender. This Company shall not be liable in any case for damages, unless the same be claimed, in writing, within sixty days after receipt of the telegram for transmission.

No employee of the Company shall vary the foregoing.

DAY LETTERS.

This Company will receive DAY LETTERS, to be transmitted at rates lower than its standard telegram rates, as follows: one and one-half times the ten-word Day message rate shall be charged for the transmission of fifty (50) words or less, and one-fifth of the initial rate for such fifty words shall be charged for each additional ten (10) words or less.

DAY LETTERS may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTERS are, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of full-rate messages.

DAY LETTERS shall be written in plain English, or in French. Code language is not permitted.

DAY LETTERS may be delivered by the Telegraph Company by telephoning the same to the addressee, and such deliveries shall be a complete discharge of the obligation of the Telegraph Company to deliver.

DAY LETTERS are received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a DAY LETTER shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such DAY LETTER on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of full-rate messages under the conditions named above.

President - Mr.E.W.Beatty
Vice-President - Senator Belcourt
Chairman Executive Committee - Dr.Charles Colby
Executive Chairman Finance Committee - to be nominated by President

Executive Committee to consist of
The President, Past Presidents, Vice-President,
Chairman Executive Committee,
Chairman Finance Committee
Chairmen of such other Committees as may be found desirable
to set up.

Advisory Board

10 Provincial nominees of the Conference as follows:

Nova Scotia -	Hon.J.C.Tory
New Brunswick	Dr.Clarence Webster
Prince Edward Island	Miss Carrie Holman
Quebec	Sir Arthur Currie, Msgr.S.J.Piette
Ontario	Hon. Mr.Cockshutt, Lieutenant Governor
Manitoba	Hon. James Aikins, " "
Saskatchewan	Hon. S.J.Latta
Alberta	Dr.A.M.Scott
British Columbia	Hon. J.D.MacLean

5 other members at large.
Tom Moore, Ottawa
Archbishop Matheson, Winnipeg
Dr. Montpetit, Montreal
Miss Joan Arnoldi, Toronto
Hon. Nicholls, Vancouver

This leaves 10 other co-opted members at the will of the
Executive Committee.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

Office of the Executive Secretary

607-BEYD-BUILDING

McGill University, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA-
MONTREAL,

3rd. February 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
President,
National Conference of Canadian Universities,
MONTREAL.

Dear Sir Arthur,

I beg to enclose you herewith a copy of a
letter which has been sent to the Deputy Ministers of Education
of the Dominion.

While the question of holding a special
Conference on Music is not yet settled, the Montreal Committee
hope that if it is finally decided to arrange such a meeting,
the members of your Conference may send representatives.

Yours faithfully,

for the Executive Secretary,
National Council of Education.

1 Enclosure.

WB/E.

McGill University,
MONTREAL, Quebec,
4th February, 1926.

Dr. A. H. U. Colquhoun,
Deputy Minister of Education,
Parliament Buildings,
TORONTO, Ontario.

Dear Dr. Colquhoun:-

At the request of the Programme Committee of the National Conference on Education, I enclose you herewith a copy of a letter received from Mr. Duncan MacKenzie, B.A., Director of Music to the Board of Education of Toronto.

The Montreal Committee are heartily in favour of Mr. MacKenzie's suggestion for a round table Conference of Supervisors of Music or others responsible for the supervision of musical teaching, whether actually on the staff of Departments of Education, members of City staffs, or other organizations under such Departments. This would of course include the Professors of Music or heads of musical faculties in Universities.

Sir Walford Davies who is referred to in Mr. MacKenzie's letter, has accepted the invitation of the Montreal Committee to be present at the Conference, and will be available for such a round table meeting on the morning of Saturday, April 10th - the day following the conclusion of the meetings of the main Conference. As he only arrives in Montreal on the morning of the 8th, and will have all the details of the concert night to go over, it is impossible to arrange for a meeting earlier.

Should a sufficient number of the Departments of Education approve of the plan, the Conference Committee will arrange for accommodation for the discussions, and would also be pleased to invite the delegates to a luncheon on Saturday at which their conversations might perhaps be continued. We should be very glad to have your views on this matter.

We should at the same time, like your opinion as to whether it would be advisable to extend this Musical Conference over the following Monday and Tuesday. Sir Walford Davies would be available for this purpose, as also would Mr. Thomas Surette. Mr. Surette, whose work you doubtless know, was staff lecturer on music in

Continued.

2-4-1926.

Oxford in 1907, and more recently Director of music at Bryn Mawr College. He is widely known both in the United States and Canada as a composer, author and lecturer in music. Like Sir Walford Davies, he has specialised a great deal in the teaching of music to children of school age.

May I ask you to be good enough to advise me at your early convenience whether you approve of the plan suggested, and how many delegates would represent your Province at such a Conference.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary
(Wilfrid Bevey)

1 Enclosure

WB:GW

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION & CITIZENSHIP

THIRD TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE MONTREAL APRIL 5TH - 10TH, 1926

COMMITTEE

Chairman: E. W. BEATTY, K.C.

Mr. E. J. Archibald
Lord Atholstan
Dr. W. H. Atherton
Hon. C. P. Beaubien
Hon. F. L. Beique
Ald. J. A. A. Brodeur
Mr. W. M. Birks
Lt. Col. Wilfrid Bovey
Madame E. Persillier Benoit
Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
Canon Chartier
Dr. Chas. W. Colby
Lt. Col. J. J. Creelman
Mr. S. W. Cohen
Mr. A. L. Caron
Hon. C. S. Delage
Rt. Hon. C. J. Doherty
Hon. L. A. David
Mr. J. V. Desaulniers
Hon. R. Dandurand
Mayor Duquette

Mr. N. J. Dawes
Prof. Rene du Roure
Lady Drummond
Madame Gaspard de Serres
Miss Jane Fleet
Mr. I. Gammell
Mr. J. Murray Gibbon
Mr. Nathan Gordon
Sir Lomer Gouin
Mr. Aime Geoffrion, K.C.
Madame Gerin Lajoie
Mr. Zeph. Hebert
Mrs. W. C. Hodgson
Mr. R. E. Howe
Madame Madeleine Huguenin
Miss L. M. Hendrie
Mr. Paul Joubert
Mr. Beaudry Leman
Chief Justice Lafontaine
Sir Hormidas Laporte
Mr Rene Leclerc

Hon. Herbert M. Marler
Sir Vincent Meredith
Major J. M. Macdonnell
Prof. Ira Mackay
Abbé O. Maurault
Mr. Oswald Mayrand
Dr. W. L. McDougald
Mr. J. E. Macpherson
Rev. Gerald McShane
Mr. Howard Murray
Prof. H. M. Mackay
Mr. T. B. Macaulay
Mr. J. T. McCall
Mrs. Geo. McDonald
Mrs. J. M. C. Muir
Mrs. John McMartin
Dr. Edouard Montpetit
Dr. J. Nolin
Mr. C. E. Neill
Dr. J. W. Parmelee
Hon. E. L. Patenaude

Mgr A. J. V. Piette
Dr. Richard Roberts
Rev. C. Roy
Mr. Donat Raymond
Mr. J. W. Ross
Mr. Fernand Rinfret, M.P.
Mr. John Scott
Mr. J. H. Sherrard
Dr. H. J. Silver
Mr. Justice Surveyer
Dr. James F. Smyth
Prof. Carleton Stanley
Mr. R. O. Sweezy
Rabbi Herbert J. Samuel
Mademoiselle Idola St. Jean
Hon. L. A. Taschereau
Mr. Jos. Tarte
Madame Alfred Thibaudeau
Mr H. B. Walker
Hon. Smeaton White
Hon. J. M. Wilson
Mr. Arthur Wood

Honorary Secretary: Lt. Col. Wilfrid Bovey

Telephone Uptown 5920

McGill University,
MONTREAL, Que.
4th March, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

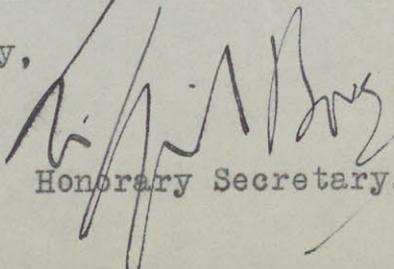
Dear Sir Arthur:-

A copy of the provisional Programme for the forthcoming Conference on Education being held here in April, has been sent you under separate cover, together with an invitation to attend the meeting.

I now wish to draw your attention to what will be one of the principal features of these meetings - the Conference on Musical Education in Canada. We have already been fortunate in obtaining the support of many of the Provincial Education Departments and are hopeful that the Universities will also send special representatives. From the programme you will see that the principal speaker will be Sir Hugh P. Allen of London University, England. The various discussions will be led by our own Canadian Supervisors of Music and others especially interested, and we feel that as a result we can expect a greatly increased interest in musical education throughout Canada.

May I ask if you will be good enough to advise me just as soon as convenient to you, if McGill University would send a representative, or more than one, to this special Conference on Music, and if such a representative would take part in the round-table discussions which are to take place on the morning and afternoon of April 9th, and the morning of the 10th.

Yours faithfully,


Honorary Secretary.

WB:GW

March 30th, 1926.

Arthur B. Wood, Esq.,
C/o. Sun Life Assurance Company,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Wood:-

Replying to your letter of
yesterday re a contribution to the third Triennial
Conference of the National Council of Education,
it gives me much pleasure to enclose herewith
the University's cheque for the suggested amount.

Yours faithfully,

Principal.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION & CITIZENSHIP

THIRD TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE MONTREAL APRIL 5TH - 10TH, 1926

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Hon. J. M. Wilson
Mr. Arthur Wood

Honorary Secretary: Lt. Col. Wilfrid Bovey

Telephone Uptown 5920

McGill University,
MONTREAL, Que. March 31, 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir Arthur,

On behalf of the Finance Committee, I thank you for the contribution from McGill University of \$100.00 towards the expenses of the Triennial Conference of the National Council of Education.

Very truly yours,

Arthur Wood

ABW/McS

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

MONTREAL April 9th, 1926.

My dear Sir Arthur:

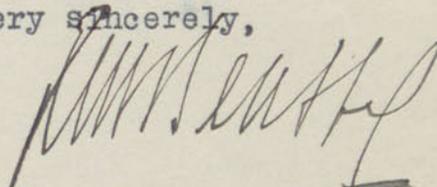
I missed you this morning because they did not give me your message until I was leaving for the Educational meeting.

In order to indicate the ground upon which I have put my refusal, I enclose a copy of my letter which I sent to the Honourable Mr. Massey yesterday afternoon. You will see that I am compelled to reach a decision because of reasons which are peculiar to myself and my own situation here.

Undoubtedly the Council are suffering from lack of material but the importance of my association with them is like the ^{report} of Mark Twain's death - very much exaggerated.

My letter gives in a concise way the reasons which I think are controlling.

Yours very sincerely,



General Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G.,
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

April 8th, 1926.

My dear Mr. Massey:

I have given further consideration to your very flattering suggestion that I should assume the presidency of the National Council of Education, and I have discussed it privately with one or two of our senior Directors.

I think we may take it for granted that any objections which might be urged from the standpoint of McGill University are not sufficiently well founded to base a decision upon, but there are two other factors which seem to make the acceptance of the position by me, impossible. These are my own personal limitations and the exacting demands of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. If we admit the real importance and significance of the movement, we must at the same time appreciate that it can only be made effective by the efforts of those who are able to give to the affairs of the Council careful and continuous consideration. It is not the kind of position that can be handled satisfactorily by periodical references to the President by the permanent officers and decisions come to on slight consideration. Personally, I feel utterly unfitted for such a position unless I were much freer of official responsibilities than I happen to be. In addition, I have, no doubt unwisely, assumed certain local offices which, in the aggregate, already take a

considerable amount of time.

You will appreciate that the interests of this Company must be a paramount consideration with me so long as I am here, and some of our older Directors have already expressed grave anxiety about the results of my assuming even the obligations I have already assumed. You appreciate, too, that the railway situation in Canada is not free from difficulty, both from the standpoint of policy and of operation, and I feel very strongly that in view of the kind of competition we must meet, the affairs of the Company should, for the next few years at least, engross practically my whole time and attention. As you know, I am not in favour of the acceptance of any office in a pro forma manner because I do not think that is fair either to the individual or to the office he is presumed to fill.

I, therefore, suggest to you that you obtain another President and that the date of your own retirement should be postponed by a few months in order that an acceptable appointee should be secured.

I am sorry to come to this conclusion but in the circumstances no other decision on my part is possible. If I had more leisure, nothing would give me greater pleasure than an intensive study of the problems of the Council but unfortunately I am very closely tied and feel that I have already assumed all

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that I can possibly undertake in the interests of the Company
or myself.

Yours very sincerely,

The Honourable Vincent Massey,
Ritz-Carlton Hotel,
Montreal, Que.

EDITORIALS

The contribution of Baron Matsui, Japanese Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, to the series of articles written by notable statesmen and published in a syndicate of newspapers, sets forth Japan's new rôle in the development of the world's destiny.

Japan's Part in World Progress

The World War, in his opinion, was the determining force which drew Japan into "the main stream of the life of nations." Prior to that cataclysm she had been a great Asiatic power, but nothing more. Her voice was indeed listened to with respect when affairs of the Far East were under discussion, but she was outside the circle of world politics. But after participation in the war and in the peace conference which ended it, Japan equally "committed herself irrevocably to participating in moral and legal responsibility for creating the new world that shall rise on the ruins of the old. It is this new responsibility which fundamentally distinguishes Japan's part in the post-war from her part in the pre-war world."

Baron Matsui essays to tell what this part is to be. No Japanese statesman could bring to the task a more cosmopolitan culture or a more devoted assurance of the lofty ideals of his country. He appreciates alike what the world expects of his people, and what the future attitude of Japan to the world is likely to be. It is most satisfactory to find him vigorously repudiating the idea, sedulously cultivated by alarmists, that Japan would become the leader in an alliance of the East against the West. "Japan has no sympathy," he declares, "with the notion from time to time suggested in certain quarters of a combination of Asiatic peoples against Europe. . . . She finds nothing . . . to bring her into conflict with the paramount duty and interest of maintaining peace between all nations, and she is averse from the sentimental outlook which would revive the antiquated antagonism between the East and West."

It is not given to mortal man to look very far into the future, and as we have been reading the series of articles of which Baron Matsui's forms one, we are irresistibly reminded of a similar series which appeared in the American press in January, 1914. Then, as now, every statesman of whatever nationality proclaimed his own government's desire for peace, and denied the existence of any menace to it. But in eight months the world was aflame from Flanders to China.

But the World War has not only furnished an object lesson which will deter nations, while its memory lasts, from rushing blindly into war. It has furthermore brought those nations which were allied and associated in that conflict into a more intelligent comprehension of each other. Japan, after going through that fiery test in company with Great Britain, France and the United States, can never again be dominated by ideals and sympathies purely Asiatic. Without ceasing to be a great power in the Pacific, she has become one of the great powers of the world. She is, as Baron Matsui says, "bound up with it both in the interchange of ideas and intimate details of her daily life. Japan is and will remain tenacious of her strong individuality, but she will not be forgetful of her duty, nor sparing of her contribution to the common heritage of civilization."

It is the duty of the Western nations, particularly of the United States, to see to it that by no act of theirs shall Japan be forced back into an attitude of intransigence. Her statesmen, almost to a man, repudiate any such sentiment. They look forward to the ever-increasing fraternity of Japan with the nations of the West. In speech, as well as in action, Japanese leaders have given cumulative evidence of their desire that their government and their people should stand well with those of Europe and America. It is the part of the Western nations—older in the habit of international intercourse though not in culture nor in the æsthetic arts of civilization—to meet these overtures with warmth, and to encourage this amity in every way.

The plan of bringing Canadian representatives of education into conference with leading educationists from abroad originated with a group of citizens of western Canada about nine years ago. Winnipeg had the honor of holding the first national conference. Toronto followed in 1923,

Canada's Conference on Education

with such encouraging results that the National Council of Education decided to carry on with the plan of triennial conferences. The third will be held in Montreal next April. Distinguished visitors from overseas to the conference will include the Duchess of Atholl, parliamentary undersecretary to the British Department of Education; Sir Henry Walford Davies, known throughout the world of music; Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch, professor of English literature, as well as author of novels, poems and essays; Dr. William Bateson, director of the John Innes Horticultural Institution; and Dr. T. R. Glover of Jesus College, Cambridge.

At the former gathering in Toronto, France participated officially by sending a representative of the French ministry of education, and the French universities were also represented. The United States also sent some able spokesmen. At the conference in Montreal, it is expected that the French visitors will include Mgr. Alfred Baudrillard, archbishop of Paris; André Honnorat, senator and former Minister of Education; Prof. Jean Bruhnes, of the College de France; and M. S. Charley, rector of the University of Strasbourg. Dr. R. Tait Mackenzie, of the University of Pennsylvania, well known as a sculptor; and J. H. Finley, editor of the New York Times, are included in the list of speakers from the United States.

With E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and chancellor of McGill University, at the head of the Montreal committee, the success of the national conference should be assured. The bilingual factor in Canada

will be reflected in the variety of papers to be given in French, including a discussion on the place of language in national life. Dr. R. Tait Mackenzie will speak on "The Function and Limits of Sport in Education"; and another interesting discussion is promised in the address on "Music as a National Discipline," by Sir Henry Walford Davies. By exploring new paths as well as by rallying public opinion behind the schools of the Dominion, the national conference on education should be of real benefit.

Attention has been called from time to time over a considerable period in news articles in the Monitor to the increasing tendency among promoters of large corporations to issue great blocks of nonvoting stock for sale to the public. By this method of security flotation the certified

Danger in Nonvoting Stocks

evidence of ownership of immense corporations has been distributed in ever widening channels to vast numbers of investors, while control of the companies has remained in the hands of a few insiders and the management of enormous aggregations of capital has been removed farther and farther from its real owners.

In the January number of a responsible and influential magazine there was printed an article on the subject by Prof. William Z. Ripley of Harvard, a recognized expert authority on economics. Not as an alarmist, but simply as an analyst, Professor Ripley pointed out what was going on, and asked: "What is to be done about it?" Within a month the New York Stock Exchange, which had previously listed a large block of nonvoting stock of a great film-producing corporation, held up for scrutiny and investigation 800,000 nonvoting shares of a huge theater combination controlled by the very men whose film stock had been accepted.

This reversal of action implied no question of the value of the theater stock or the integrity of the promoters. It meant simply that the exchange authorities realized that the policy of further separating ownership from control should be examined immediately, and an effort made to answer the query: "What is to be done about it?" That is why the quick action of the exchange is encouraging.

Neither Professor Ripley nor others who see the dangers in further separation of ownership from control argue for "town meeting" management or deny the necessity of leadership by a few men of trained financial and industrial skill. Nor do they assert that a corporation is bad because it is big. But they understand human nature and have read history. When they see that there are over 14,400,000 stockholders in the United States, that of these 3,400,000 were added in the three years following 1917, that the rush of investors to buy the swiftly printed securities has grown rapidly since 1920, that the issues of nonvoting shares are increasing by leaps and bounds and when they note, as lately, that one industrial corporation has sold to the public 598,000 shares of "Class A" nonvoting stock, while the remaining 20,000,000 are reserved for an exclusive voting class, something with serious possibilities is going on.

The kernel of the whole matter lies in the relation between human nature and irresponsible, unchecked power. The history of mankind proves that, when power is handed over by the many to the few in politics, government, social life or finance without means being definitely provided for regulating the use of that power or for taking it back into the hands that gave it, abuse of it, employment of it for the selfish ends of the few at the expense of the many is invited and disaster is sure to follow, if this situation is allowed to continue.

The transferring of power to one or a few by masses of men with no "string tied to it," is certain to have four results. First, those to whom the power is given are subjected to a temptation that human nature has never been able to resist; secondly, the givers of the power, when they suffer from its misuse, lose confidence in those whom they trusted; thirdly, they seek to correct their first mistake in an orderly manner, and fourthly, having no means of accomplishing this, they resort to violence. Then comes disaster.

The unique proposal is made by the principal of a Brooklyn high school that there be established in that institution

A Hall of Living Leaders

a Hall of Living Leaders, similar to the Hall of Fame at New York University. In the latter, as is well known, niches are provided only for those who have passed from the plane of mundane activities. In the Brooklyn school it is proposed to honor those concerned in the solution of humanity's current problems. The prime objective seems to be to engage the attention of the pupils of the school in the study of those subjects which are now attracting the thought of the leaders in politics, the arts and sciences, education, applied arts and music, political economy, and all those engrossing matters which interest all of the people some of the time and many of the people all the time. To this extent, at least, the undertaking is a worthy and progressive one.

It is announced that the first nine of these new "immortals" are to be selected by a vote of the student body of the school in June of the present year. This should cause a fluttering among the great and the near great of this ambitious generation. It is no small matter to have one's name inscribed in this first Hall of Living Leaders. What prestige it would give the silver-tongued champion of some popular, or even some languishing cause, if he were able to point with becoming pride and satisfaction to his name written big on this honor roll. In the hope of being among those first to be thus selected and enrolled it may be that there will be, unless great care is taken to keep the processes of selection a secret, an unseemly clamor about the portals of the school.

To the somewhat less enthusiastic and less impressionable adult who has seen the banner of many a temporary leader raised, only to be

torn down and ruthlessly destroyed, no easy undertaking to select the first nine names to be inscribed on the parchment. There is nothing that thing which the worth is difficult to appreciate which fickle human nature too often weigh light ability to glorify a discredited cause as often sways the volatile mob. The intrepid day is the inconspicuous day, while out of political persuasive leader, or dict Fame that rests upon popular classed as fame.

From a generous benefactor of what may be termed the world there is to go forward, according to plans now announced, a munificent gift to sure, perhaps for centuries, the preservation of the art and antiquities of the land of which there remains an authentic witness by John D. Rockefeller Jr. Fuad of Egypt, makes a statement, in that picturesque and archæological institution, the destination of that inheritance that are being recorded the efforts of American

The people of the world this provision which retention, in the land evidences of a night reverence. Thither the quisitive of every country the ambitious will find greater efforts than have to solve the riddle of antiquity have not all may be found the key used by those who first speech by the use of waters, to even an earlier struggle for attainment which, we of this age brighter upon the path

Gradually, but undiminished obligations of brotherhood the obligations of the civilizations or civilizations developed, seem unfaithfully liquidate the debt of humanity of which we of today are been attained, perhaps, but than those which may be ineffective. Yet as we look by which we have reached we are compelled to regard bore the burden in the he

The obligation to the along this same way the evidences, the many boards which mark the

or even a tradition of prosperity. We of today have wisdom of the ages. We and it is our duty to give more than we have received

We can give more only making somewhat brighter shines upon the highway travel. There must be doing and clarifying procedure finer and better concepts mankind's inalienable get still further from confusions which have which, for uncounted of those whose slow progress evidences which it is s

Random

Kenesaw Mountain Landis (Boston) as saying "business man on earth." month from foreign debt of natural resources at a the highest paid wage earner of the world's credit in America might be if it a

According to a gentlemanly conference of the National taries, men are close to the hats trimmed with gorgeous delicate hues and harmonized as means to add a make-up. With women resort to hobs and the above suggestion be hard to tell just who is

The New York Edison out of every five families a radio set; that radio sales 030,000 to more than \$500,000 and that \$15,000,000 was year. Yet one often hears its infancy." What will grows up?

The theory that legalized wines and beer would proved by the fact that trade is "hard liquor." the legalized liquor trade obey the laws designed liberal those laws were?

A defense offered for merger is that every "buster" because she can if prices get too high, spin her own yarn, we make it into garments.

A news dispatch says a gold mine under his the coal strike will provide many households.

"Save for a sunny day, which is something else to remark: Why hadn't it

"It isn't easy to think Courant, "when you think the world."

MONTREAL, 6 AVRIL 1926

POUR ASSURER L'AVENIR

Le congrès du Conseil National d'Éducation qui se tient actuellement à Montréal revêt une importance qui ne doit échapper à personne. En effet, au cours de ces grandes assises, auxquelles participent des éducateurs et des citoyens éminents dans le domaine des affaires publiques, tant du Canada que de l'Angleterre et de la France, seront discutés de graves problèmes intéressant l'avenir de notre pays et du peuple qui l'habite.

Il suffit de lire le programme qui a été préparé pour chaque séance du congrès pour s'en rendre compte. Ainsi, par exemple, l'hon. sénateur N.-A. Belcourt parlera de "la formation d'un esprit canadien au moyen de l'éducation". De son côté, le docteur H.-M. Tory, président de l'Université d'Alberta, traitera de "l'éducation comme facteur de bonne entente". Notons encore, parmi les conférences françaises, celle de M. Jean Bruhnes, le distingué géographe, sur "la géographie humaine", celle du sénateur André Honorat, sur "la culture française", et celle de l'abbé Emile Dubois, du séminaire Sainte-Thérèse, sur "l'organisation de l'enseignement de l'histoire du Canada". Autant de sujets des plus intéressants et des plus d'actualité, pour ne mentionner que ceux-là.

Espérons que le congrès qui vient de s'ouvrir donnera une forte impulsion à la cause de l'éducation à travers notre jeune pays. La formation morale et intellectuelle des générations qui lèvent est d'une importance primordiale pour la sécurité, la force et la gloire du Dominion. Nous avons besoin d'hommes de caractère, imbus d'esprit patriotique, sachant voir, penser et aimer, "canadien avant tout". Or, il est indéniable que l'instruction et l'éducation sont les instruments les plus efficaces pour arriver à un résultat aussi désirable. Nous ne nous occuperons jamais trop de la question éducationnelle.

Par un sage arrangement, la constitution canadienne laisse à chacune des provinces son entière autonomie pour ce qui a trait à l'organisation et à la conduite de ses écoles. Et cette autonomie provinciale, les Canadiens-français ne voudront jamais en sacrifier la moindre parcelle. La province de Québec n'a-t-elle pas résolu d'une manière pratique le problème scolaire en laissant à chaque élément ethnique le contrôle exclusif de ses écoles? Que les autres provinces de la Confédération, à commencer par Manitoba et Ontario, montrent donc la même largeur de vue et imitent le Québec. De même que nous trouvons opportun d'apprendre l'anglais dans notre province, nos compatriotes de langue anglaise du reste du pays trouveraient peut-être profit à apprendre le français, et ils accompliraient du moins un acte de justice en permettant chez eux l'enseignement de notre langue.

AVEC LES COMPLIMENTS
DE L'HON. P. R. DUTREMEY

Leading Educationists from Both Sides of the Atlantic in Conference Here



Third Triennial Conference of the National Council on Education and Citizenship, photographed at the Thursday evening session, when the Duchess of Atholl, M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Board of Education in the British Government, and Senator Andre Honnorat, distinguished French Legislator and founder of the Clte Universitaire, were the speakers. Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., principal of McGill University, presided, and introduced the distinguished speakers.

The Duchess of Atholl, who headed the British delegation to the conference as official representative of the Board of Education, spoke on "Some Considerations in British Education." Sénator Honnorat spoke on "French Culture."

In the front row, towards the right of the picture, may be seen Sir Arthur Currie, with Her Grace the Duchess of Atholl on his right and Senator Honnorat on his left.

On Her Grace's right are Mgr. A. V. J. Plette, rector of the University of Montreal, and Senator Belcourt. At the extreme right of the picture, in front, is Senator Dandurand, and behind him, slightly to the right is Senator Beaubien.

Delegates from England and France and from all over Canada are represented in the gathering, including principals and members of the staffs of Canadian universities and colleges, Ministers of Education from at least two provinces, school inspectors and representatives of clubs and institutes.

Distinguished from overseas attending the conference, also in the gathering, include Sir Hugh Percy Allen, director of the Royal College of Music London, England, and Professor of Music, University of Oxford; Dr. T. R. Glover, M.A., Fellow and Classical Lecturer, St. John's College Cambridge, and Wilde Lecturer in Natural and Comparative Religion, Oxford, well known classical scholar and author; Prof. Etienne Gilson, of the Sorbonne, Paris; and Prof. J. Jean Bruhnes, of the College de France.

—Photo by Rice Studio

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION & CITIZENSHIP

THIRD TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE MONTREAL APRIL 5TH - 10TH, 1926

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Honorary Secretary: Lt. Col. Wilfrid Bovey

Telephone Uptown 5920

McGill University,
MONTREAL, Que.

607 Boyd Building,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
7th. May 1926.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL.

Dear Sir Arthur,

At the recent meeting of the National Council of Education in Montreal, you may recall that one of the Resolutions passed unanimously by the Conference, was the provision as in the past, for the representation of each Province of the Dominion on the Council. The Resolution provides for two representatives from the Province of Quebec, and one from each of the remaining Provinces.

It was the unanimous wish of the Conference that you should be asked again to act as one of Quebec's representatives, and I have therefore the honour to send this request to you in behalf of the Executive Committee.

May I look forward to hearing from you in this connection at an early date?

Yours very truly,

Fred J. Ney

Executive Secretary.
(Fred. J. Ney)

E.

May
Eleventh
1926.

Major F. J. Ney, M.C.,
Executive Secretary,
National Council of Education,
607 Boyd Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

My dear Major Ney:

In reply to your letter of the
7th instant, I am only too pleased to be one of the repre-
sentatives from the Province of Quebec on the National
Council of Education.

I believe our last Conference
was a valuable contribution to the solution of educational
problems within the Dominion.

With all good wishes,

I am,

Faithfully yours,

Principal



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

Honorary President
HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL LORD BYNG OF VIMY, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., M.V.O.
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PROFESSOR J. A. DALE,
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Toronto

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Past President, Federation of University
Women of Canada, Winnipeg

DR. F. W. MERCHANT,
Superintendent of Education for Ontario,
Toronto

TOM MOORE,
President, Trades and Labour Congress,
Ottawa

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Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S.

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Recteur, l'Université de Montréal

REV. DR. E. LESLIE PIDGEON,
Past President, International Rotary,
Winnipeg

MRS. H. P. PLUMPTRE,
President, Ontario Division, Canadian Red
Cross Society, Toronto

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF RUPERT'S
LAND,
Primate of All Canada, Winnipeg

DR. A. MELVILLE SCOTT,
Superintendent of Schools, Calgary

DR. R. BRUCE TAYLOR,
Principal, Queen's University, Kingston

DR. J. CLARENCE WEBSTER,
Shediac, N.B.

S. J. WILLIS,
Superintendent of Education for British
Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

together with Chairmen of Local Committees

607, Boyd Building,
WINNIPEG, Manitoba,
14th. May 1926.

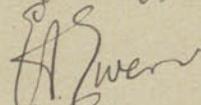
Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.,
Principal, McGill University,
MONTREAL. P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur,

In the absence of Major Ney in
Montreal, I have to acknowledge with many thanks the
receipt of your letter to him of the 11th instant.

I shall have pleasure in communicating
the contents of your letter to Major Ney immediately.

Yours very truly,


Secretary to
Major F. J. Ney.

E.

June 24, 1926.

E.W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.,
Canadian Pacific Railways,
Montreal.

Dear Mr. Beatty:

I am sending you herewith an account of the Conference on Education which is now being consolidated in our books, Mr. Wood having handed over all his funds and correspondence. There maybe some small adjustments later on but there will be no material increase in the deficit.

You will note that no contribution was ever made by the Province of Quebec. I have therefore been unable to refund to Major Key his expenses but assume that he duly received his salary for the period of the Conference activities.

If it is your wish that when this matter is completely closed a fully vouchered account should be prepared and audited, perhaps you will advise me.

Yours very truly,

Wilfrid Bovey.

WB/EA.



National Council of Education

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OFFICIAL VISIT *of the*
**Gentlemen of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George, in Windsor Castle
and the Choristers of Westminster Abbey**
January 29th to March 16th, 1927

Accompanied by

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF WINDSOR, DR. A. V. BAILLIE, C.V.O., F.R.S.A.,
Chaplain to His Majesty the King and Registrar of the Order of the Garter.

THE REV. EDMUND H. FELLOWES, M.A., Mus. Doc.,
Director of the Choir of St. George's Chapel and Acting Master of the Choristers.

MR. SIDNEY H. NICHOLSON, M.V.O., M.A., Mus. Bac., F.R.C.O.,
Organist of Westminster Abbey and Master of the Choristers.

The visit to Canada of the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George in Windsor Castle and the Choristers of Westminster Abbey, accompanied by Dr. Baillie, the Dean of Windsor; Dr. Fellowes, Director of the Choir of St. George's Chapel and Mr. Sidney H. Nicholson, Organist of Westminster Abbey, at the invitation of the National Council of Education, will enable many yet unacquainted with England to attain to a more personal realisation of their share in a great heritage, and contribute to a fuller appreciation of those things spiritual to which the British Peoples are heir.

The programme to be provided is extremely varied and of unusual interest, consisting of:—

Lectures by the Dean of Windsor and by the Rev. Dr. E. H. Fellowes.

Demonstration Concerts conducted by the Rev. Dr. E. H. Fellowes.

Concerts for Boy Scouts. Demonstrations of Congregational Singing.

Church Services conducted by Mr. S. H. Nicholson, Organist of Westminster Abbey.

Concert Recitals selected from the following:—

A Group of Anthems.

The short programme of secular music sung by the Gentlemen of St. George's Chapel before the King and Queen by Royal Command in 1925.

A miscellaneous selection consisting of:—

Madrigals (sung by the whole Choir, men and boys).

Tenor Solos.

Boys' Unison Songs.

Baritone Solos.

Three part-songs (sung by the whole Choir).

Violin Solos by Rev. Dr. E. H. Fellowes.

The Choir, comprising as it will, the Gentlemen of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George and the Choristers of Westminster Abbey, will provide an opportunity for Canadians to hear what with good reason may be regarded as the best in English Church Music, setting a standard of Choir singing probably unexcelled in any part of the world. In the bringing together of these two historic names, Windsor and Westminster, history in some small measure repeats itself, since it is recorded that Edward the Confessor made a gift of Windsor to the Abbey; a gift later rescinded by William the Conqueror.

*"From out the dimness of England's ancient story
Windsor is raised aloft, lit with the light of the romance
of Arthur."*—THE DUKE OF ARGYLL.



WESTMINSTER ABBEY

The Abbey has an eventful history. Founded in Anglo-Saxon times it was later destroyed by the Danes. It was rebuilt by Edgar, and when Edward the Confessor made Westminster his home he added greatly to the Abbey buildings; as later did Henry the Seventh. Throughout the History of England there has been no phase in which the traditions of the Abbey have not made themselves felt. The Abbey is our common heritage; it is there that the Unknown Warrior lies at rest, in company with many of the Empire's noblest sons and servants.



WINDSOR CASTLE

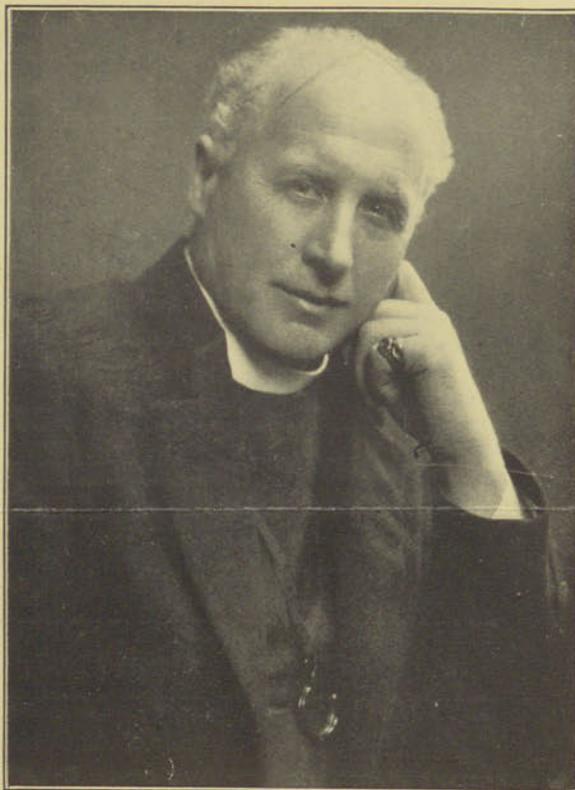
As early as the time of the Heptarchy a stronghold of importance existed at Windsor. Later came William the Conqueror who, attracted by the surrounding country, obtained the land by exchange from Westminster Abbey and made the Castle of Windsor what it remains to-day—the chief residence of the British Sovereign. He replaced the former wooden enclosure by a stone wall and about the year 1272 the first complete round tower was built by Henry III. Edward III., to provide a meeting place for his newly established order of the Knights of the Garter, reconstructed the then existing buildings on a massive scale. He is said to have chosen this spot because, according to an ancient legend, it was on the summit of the mound that King Arthur used to sit with the Knights of the Round Table.



THE CHAPEL OF ST. GEORGE

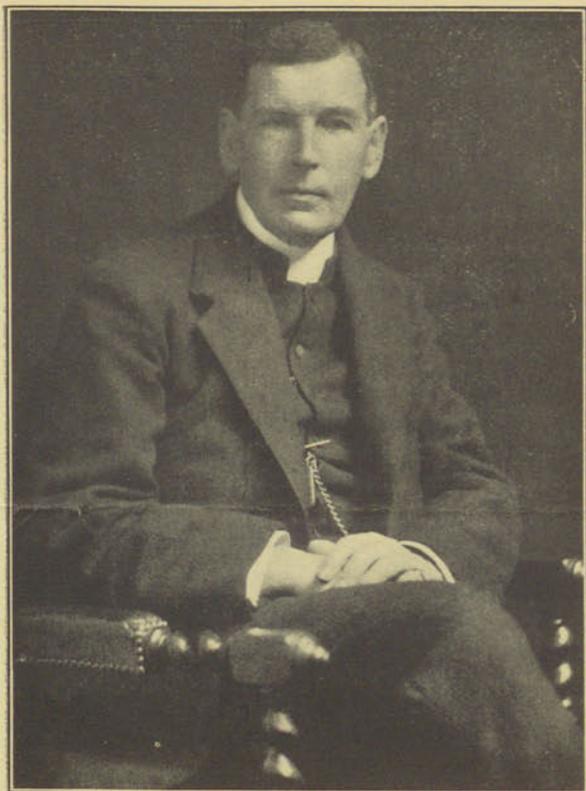
The Chapel of St. George is probably the finest example of Perpendicular Architecture in England. The building was begun by Edward the Fourth in 1473, the nave was vaulted about the year 1490 and the choir groining was finished in 1507. The Lantern and Rood-screen were completed in 1516, but the stalls and other fittings were not finished until after 1519. Above the oak stalls hang the historic insignia of the Knights of the Garter, their swords, helmets and banners; a remarkable series of enamelled brass plates perpetuates the names of the Knights of the Order.

As a Royal Mausoleum the Chapel ranks next to Westminster Abbey.



*The Very Reverend The Dean of Windsor, Dr. A. V. Baillie,
C.V.O., F.R.S.A., Chaplain to His Majesty the King,
Registrar of The Order of the Garter.*

Since its inception in 1919 the National Council of Education has continually emphasized the importance of the place of Music in Education. At the Montreal Conference which took place at Easter, 1926, two days were specially devoted to this subject, and a programme given by children of the Montreal Schools, at which an address was delivered by Sir Hugh Allen, Director of the Royal College of Music, London. At the present time, Mr. Charles Marchand of Montreal is visiting Western Canada in a repertoire of French-Canadian Folk Songs, and at the next Conference to be held in 1928, Music, more specifically in its relation to the problem of leisure—will again be given a prominent place. It will be readily understood, therefore, that the visit of the Chapel of St. George and of Westminster Abbey Choir is essentially a part of the Council's programme designed to stimulate public interest in Music as one of the most powerful influences in the life of both the individual and the Nation. *"Music can and should be an educational medium of the highest value, developing character, promoting spiritual growth, and leading to the development of a finer and nobler humanity It is a universal language. Like thought and the pictorial art it is comprehended in degree by folk of any nationality."*



*The Reverend Edmund H. Fellowes, M.A., Mus. Doc.,
Director of The Choir of St. George's Chapel, Windsor.
The acknowledged leading authority on Tudor Music, and
Author of many works on that subject.*

As the vehicle of much that is fine and beautiful in humanity, religious music has an intimate significance for all. Its tradition of relief and consolation is woven into the very fabric of our religious services, and in times of stress and danger, man instinctively finds in it support and fresh hope. Those who attended the Military Tattoo at the British Empire Exhibition will never forget how the tens of thousands of people present were moved by the singing of the Evening Hymn "Abide With Me"; how nightly for several weeks the mass of listeners was raised to heights of emotion and spiritual exaltation beyond appraisal or mere description. In School life, too, the part that music plays, or should play, cannot be overestimated. It is one of the chief factors of that essential "esprit de corps" and does much to create that vibrant atmosphere, which in itself is religion in unconscious form and without which Education becomes an almost meaningless process serving but material ends.

The Dean of Windsor, who will give illustrated lectures on Windsor Castle, the Chapel of St. George and Westminster Abbey, is one of the outstanding figures of the Ecclesiastical life of England. He has held various Church appointments of great importance, until

he is now Dean of the Chapel of St. George in Windsor Castle. He is a Godson of Queen Victoria; a nephew of Lord Elgin, the earlier Governor of Canada, and a member of a family associated with the Royal Household for generations. He is himself Chaplain to His Majesty the King and Registrar of the Order of the Garter; that magnificent order which "runs like a golden thread through the fabric of Britain's history."

Dr. Baillie is a man of great culture and discernment, but he has also the knowledge and understanding that come to him from long experience with the Tyneside workers, London's poorer districts, and the industrial centres of the Midlands; where he worked as diligently as he has among the more splendid surroundings of Kings. His is a personality in which knowledge is enriched by humour and understanding. He is an outstanding speaker because he is a natural speaker. In his lectures, wisdom and humour are pleasantly and naturally associated; they have been said to achieve the Shakespearean ideal of "pleasure and instruction hand in hand."

Dr. Edmund H. Fellowes will lecture on Elizabethan and English Church Music, his lectures being illustrated by the Choir. An unprecedented opportunity for both enjoyment and instruction will thus be afforded to Canadian students of the music of the Tudor period, on which Dr. Fellowes is unquestionably the foremost living authority.

At a very early age Dr. Fellowes gave evidence of musical gifts of a high order. When eight years old he was brought to the notice of Joseph Joachim who, after hearing him play the violin, favoured a proposal that he should study that instrument under his tuition. This proposal, however, was not carried out, and he passed through the usual routine of school life at Winchester College; where as a member of the choir for five and a half years was laid the foundation of his knowledge of Church Music. Subsequently at Oriel College, Oxford, he had unusual opportunities for the practical pursuit of music. Graduating in 1896 at Oxford, and having taken Holy Orders, he became Precentor of Bristol Cathedral in 1897. Three years later he was appointed Minor Canon of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George in Windsor Castle, and in 1924 he succeeded the late Sir Walter Parratt as Director of the Choir.

In 1917 the degree of Doctor of Music was conferred on Dr. Fellowes by the University of Dublin in recognition of his monumental edition of the English Madrigals, which he has since completed in thirty-six volumes.

Dr. Fellowes has also edited the complete songs of Dowland, Thomas Campion and other splendid song writers who were the contemporaries of Shakespeare; he is one of the four editors of the Carnegie Edition of Tudor Church Music, and he has edited a large number of Anthems and Church Services. In addition, he has himself written several books on Tudor Music.

Mr. Sidney H. Nicholson, the Organist of Westminster Abbey, is the son of the late Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart., who was First Speaker of the Legislative Council of New South Wales and co-founder of the famous Australian University in the same State.

It is not only as organist of Westminster Abbey, the highest place among the organists of England, that Mr. Nicholson is so well known. His choirs have been an inspiration to all England; not only to the habitual worshippers at the Abbey, but also to the vast body of visitors from all over the world who daily visit this most revered of all the Empire's shrines. In addition to the boys of the Abbey choir who will come to Canada, Mr. Nicholson has a voluntary choir composed of boys selected from every quarter of London and which is specially trained for demonstration purposes.

Mr. Nicholson is the author of "British Songs for British Boys," and, in spite of his many duties in connection with the Abbey, has given much time to the Boy Scout Movement, of which he is Imperial Headquarters Commissioner for Music. During the tour in Canada he will conduct a number of concerts especially for Scouts and Guides, in which Scout Music will largely feature, as well as a number of the famous songs of the English Public Schools.

Mr. Nicholson, with Dr. Fellowes, it should be added, was nominated by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York to present the now famous report on Church Music. In addition to his unusual gifts as a Choirmaster, Mr. Nicholson is a great executant on the Organ and it is hoped that he may be persuaded to give one or two recitals while in Canada.

As the visit of the Choir to Canada will be an event of world-wide interest, Mr. Hector Bolitho, the well known writer, will accompany it throughout its itinerary. Mr. Bolitho was privileged to act as principal Press Representative to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his Antipodean Tour, and he is the author of "With the Prince in New Zealand." He is also the founder and



Mr. Sidney H. Nicholson, M.V.O., M.A., Mus. Bac., F.R.C.O., Organist of Westminster Abbey, Co-Author of the now famous report on Church Music; Imperial Headquarters Commissioner for Music of the Boy Scout's Association.

editor of the "Shakespeare Quarterly" and a contributor to the "Times," the "Spectator," and "Country Life" among other journals. It is Mr. Bolitho's intention to keep the English and Overseas Press in close touch with the Choir's activities during the tour, and afterwards to publish, in collaboration with the Dean of Windsor, a record of the Choir's Canadian visit.

The Choir comes to Canada with the special approval of His Majesty the King. On the part of the Dean of Windsor and his associates, Mr. Sidney H. Nicholson and Dr. Edmund H. Fellowes, no effort is being spared to provide a programme of the widest possible interest.

It should be noted that both the services of the Choir and those accompanying it, are entirely voluntary and despite the immense amount of work involved, no fees whatever will be accepted either by the Choir as a whole or by its individual members.

The visit is more than a gesture of friendship; it should do much to help the fuller realisation of possessions common both to Canada and to Great Britain.

NATIONAL COUNCIL of EDUCATION

* Programme of Concert

TO BE GIVEN BY

*The Gentlemen of His Majesty's Free Chapel
of St. George in Windsor Castle*

AND

The Choristers of Westminster Abbey



CONDUCTORS:

MR. SIDNEY H. NICHOLSON, M.V.O., M.A., Mus. Bac., F.R.C.O.
Organist of Westminster Abbey and Master of the Choristers.

THE REV. EDMUND H. FELLOWES, M.A., Mus. Doc.,
Director of the Choir of St. George's Chapel and Acting Master of the Choristers.

Choristers of Westminster Abbey

Harry Abbott
Wilfred Chappell
John Cruft

Eric Davy
John Hayward
Percy Hopkins

Leslie Mitchener
Peter King
William Knight

Bertram Piller
Lanham Titchener
Harry Wallace

Gentlemen of His Majesty's Free Chapel of St. George

Mr. Fred Naylor
Mr. Malcolm Boyle
Mr. Eaton Cooter, A.R.C.M.

Mr. Wallis Searle
Mr. Albert G. Key
Mr. Frederick G. Smith

Mr. Albert Watson, M.C.,
L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.
Mr. Harry Akeroyd, M.M.

**For the use of Local Committees of the National Council of Education. Selections from this repertoire will be made as circumstances and the occasion require.*

PROGRAMME

ANTHEMS

- Hosanna to the Son of David *Orlando Gibbons, (1584-1625)*
Justorum Animae *William Byrd, (1543-1623)*
Gloria in Excelsis; Sing, My Soul, to God *Thomas Weelkes, (c.1573-1623)*
O Clap Your Hands Together *Maurice Greene, (1695-1755)*
God is a Spirit *W. Sterndale Bennett, (1816-1875)*
Glorious and Powerful God *Charles Villiers Stanford, (1852-1924)*

Programme of Music performed by Royal Command on June 11, 1925, in the Waterloo Chamber in Windsor Castle before their Majesties the King and Queen by the Gentlemen of St. George's Chapel.

- GLEE—Come Let Us Join the Roundelay *William Beale, (1784-1854)*
PART SONGS—It's Oh! to be a Wild Wind *Edward Elgar*
The Pedlar *C. Lee Williams*
"FANTASTICKE AYRES"—The Nightingale } *Thomas Weelkes, (1573-1623)*
When Robin Hood }
PART SONG—When Evening's Twilight *John L. Hatton, (1809-1886)*

VIOLIN SOLOS

- By the Rev. Dr. Edmund H. Fellowes *Selected*

MADRIGALS

- Lady, When I Behold *John Wilbye, (1574-1638)*
My Bonny Lass She Smileth *Thomas Morley, (1558-1603)*

BARITONE SONGS

..... *Selected*

PART SONGS for Boys' Voices

- The Shepherd *H. Walford Davies*
This is the Way *C. V. Stanford*
In Praise of May *John Ireland*

TENOR SONGS

..... *Selected*

PART SONGS for Full Choir

- Diaphenia *C. V. Stanford*
My Love Dwelt in a Northern Land *Edward Elgar*
When Allan-a-dale Went a Hunting *R. L. Pearsall*

O Canada.
God Save the King.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

S.S. MINNEDOSA.

May 13th.

Dear Arthur:

Talking with Bowen yesterday I mentioned a hope that the next meeting (1928) of the Universities Conference might be held jointly with the Councils Conference at Vancouver. He at once said he thought it might possibly be arranged & suggested I write you. Hence this hurried note. If you approve of the suggestion, I wonder if you would

be good enough to bring
the matter up at your full-
coming meeting. I shall feel
greatly indebted to you for any
help you can give me in this
respect.

As dates are yet tentative,
and probably will remain so
until our next meeting at
Vancouver in September.

This fact however will not affect
any decision which might
be reached.

With kind regards,

Yours v. sincerely

F. W. Meyer

40 Royal Colonial Institute
Northumberland Ave. W.C. 2.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

Fourth Triennial Conference

Conference Headquarters:

HOTEL VANCOUVER
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA
CANADA

March 9th, 1929.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.,
Principal, McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Sir,

I have been instructed as Chairman of the Membership Committee of the Fourth National Council of Education, to convey to you a very cordial invitation to send delegates from your University to the above Conference to be held at Victoria and Vancouver, April 5th - 13th, 1929.

You are no doubt familiar with the work of preceding Conferences. It is necessary only to call your attention to the enclosed literature, from which you will at once see how much more elaborate and important the present Conference is to be, and the interest that is being taken in it by other countries of the Empire and even outside countries which are sending some of their best educators and very valuable illustrative collections.

While the scope of the Conference lies outside narrow academic educational lines, adult education is a subject of vital and growing interest to the Universities and the Universities of Canada as heads of our educational system are looked to for leadership in the efforts to extend the benefits of education to those who are no longer able to attend the classroom.

Therefore it is greatly desired that this Conference should have the benefit of a strong and representative University group in its discussions. It is felt that the interesting programme and distinguished speakers from abroad will amply repay the Delegates for the time devoted to the Conference.

- 2 -

The Conference will be pleased to have as many delegates from your University as you may be able to send and will be greatly disappointed if you are unable to be represented at all. May I request that you give this matter your most sympathetic consideration.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,

R. W. Brock

Dean of Applied Science, University of
British Columbia.

Chairman of Membership Committee.

13th March, 1929.

Professor Carleton Stanley,
Faculty of Arts,
McGill University.

Dear Professor Stanley,

This is merely to tell you that the University would like you to be a delegate to the forthcoming Meeting of the National Council of Education, which takes place in Victoria, B.C., commencing on April 5th.

The University will be glad to pay your expenses, which I understand will be approximately \$400.00. I am instructing the Bursar to send you a cheque for \$450.00, and this, I hope, will be sufficient to cover the cost of the trip.

Trusting that you will be able to go and that you will enjoy the trip, believe me

Very cordially yours,



Acting Principal.

Portland Limited

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM

En route 3/14/29

Dear Sir Arthur,

Mr. Tagore of India is to be at the National Conference on Education at Victoria in April. Mayor Key tells me he is coming for the Conference only and is paid by them with that understanding.

A cable from a friend in Calcutta says Mr. Tagore assured him he would be willing to lecture at Syracuse, which raises the question of the possibility of a trip being arranged by the Conference with its consent - arranged at or after the Conference.

If you are there and can
arrange with the Conference
authorities for such a post-
Conference trip, we would be
happy to be included with
you and Kingsley and Toront,
and gladly pay our share,
whether \$500 or more.

We would prefer to have him
June 10-11 Sunday and Monday,
or before examination begins
in mid-May.

I am writing Sir Robert
Falconer & Dr Bruce Taylor
also.

Yours very truly
Chas. W. Flint

Chancellor Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.

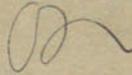
13th March, 1929.

E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.
President - Canadian Pacific Railway,
Windsor Street Station, Montreal.

Dear Mr. Beatty,

I have arranged to send Dr. A. S. LAMB
and Professor CARLETON STANLEY to the Meeting of the
National Council of Education in Victoria, and hope
that you will approve.

Very truly yours,



Acting Principal.

13th March, 1929.

Dr. A. S. Lamb,
Dept. of Physical Education,
McGill University, Montreal.

Dear Dr. Lamb,

This is merely to tell you that the University would like you to be a delegate to the forthcoming Meeting of the National Council of Education, which takes place in Victoria, B.C., commencing on April 5th.

The University will be glad to pay your expenses, which I understand will be approximately \$400.00. I am instructing the Bursar to send you a cheque for \$450.00, and this I hope will be sufficient to cover the cost of the trip.

Trusting that you will be able to go and that you will enjoy the trip, believe me

Very cordially yours,


Acting Principal.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

FACULTY OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

March 14, 1929.

Dr, C.F. Martin,
Acting Principal,
McGill University.

Dear Dr. Martin,

I feel honored by your confidence that I can fitly represent the University at the meeting of the National Council of Education. I have been interested in this movement for some time past, and shall be very pleased to go.

On my return I shall give the Bursar an expense list and adjust accounts with him.

This will be my first visit to British Columbia;

I look forward to it with great pleasure.

Thanking you for your kindness and good wishes,

Yours faithfully,

Carleton Stanley.

McGILL UNIVERSITY
MONTREAL

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
A. S. LAMB, B. P. E., M. D., DIRECTOR

March 15th, 1929

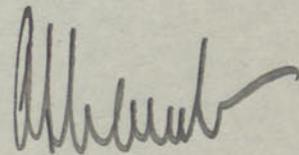
Dr. C. F. Martin,
Acting Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal. P. Que.

Dear Doctor Martin,

In acknowledging your communication of the 13th instant, I desire to thank you for the honour of being appointed a delegate to the forthcoming meeting of the National Council of Education which is to be held in Victoria, B.C., commencing April 5th. I shall arrange at once to have my University work carried on during my absence.

We have in the past had a good deal of correspondence with the Provincial Departments of Education in an endeavour to secure proper recognition for the graduates of the School of Physical Education and I shall take the opportunity of following up this correspondence by personal interviews during my trip west. On the return journey, I propose to visit some of the larger schools of physical education in the United States in order to personally observe the work that is being carried on.

Yours faithfully,



ASL/B

67

March 21st, 1929.

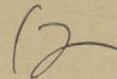
Chancellor Charles W. Flint,
Syracuse University,
Syracuse, New York.

Dear Chancellor Flint:-

In the absence of Sir
Arthur Currie I am in receipt of your good
letter of March 14th with reference to a
lecture tour for Dr. Tagore.

I note from your letter
that it would be necessary to get the permission
of the National Conference on Education before
making any such arrangements. Before making any
further decision I would like to hear from Major
Ney that he is willing such a trip should be
arranged. I am quite sure there are a number
of people here who would be interested to hear
Dr. Tagore.

Very sincerely yours,



Acting Principal.

Syracuse University
Syracuse, N. Y.

Office of the Chancellor
Chas. W. Flint

March 25, 1929

Acting Principal C. F. Martin
McGill University
Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Dear Mr. Martin:

I am hoping that if you or any representatives of McGill are going to Victoria you may be able to take up with Major Ney the possibility of a trip for Dr. Tagore. We will cooperate in every way we can to make this arrangement to our mutual advantage, but of course will want to proceed entirely in harmony with Major Ney's understanding and arrangements.

Yours cordially,

Chas. W. Flint

CWF:E

*1st letter aus^d perhus. Chesley
1/24/29*

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

April 27, 1929

FACULTY OF ARTS
DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

Dean C. F. Martin, Acting Principal,
McGill University,
M o n t r e a l.

Dear Dr. Martin,

I am enclosing a report on the Educational Conference of which I spoke to you. Mr. Glassco asked me a couple of days ago whether I were doing anything of the kind, and I have sent him a copy. So far as I am concerned, the report will not be circulated further unless - which is not likely - Mr. Beatty should ask me about the gathering.

It would be much more congenial to me to leave out all words of criticism and praise without reserve. However, I think that the University, after going to the expense of sending delegates such a distance, may fairly expect the delegates to use their intelligence. Now, in the enclosed report, I have used the expression "the anti-Canadianism of the National Conference". To yourself, privately, I think it is my duty to relate an incident which was not an isolated example of this sort of thing. I shall leave it to you to comment on the incident and I shall not relate it to anyone else. I think it would be very unfortunate for tattle to get about, especially as I sincerely think that this Conference, everything considered, was a very great success.

Yours faithfully,

Carleton Stanley.

The Fourth National Conference of Education, held in Victoria, April 5-7, and Vancouver, 8-15, was attended by delegates and addressed by speakers from many parts of the world. At times members from various parts of the Empire spoke to one another as Britishers, over the heads of foreigners present, as was natural,- but it was not forgotten that Education and its problems ~~were~~^{are} international; and delegates from France, Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, as well as Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore from India, struck the note of a lofty humanity; and there was, I think, no single day of the Conference in which a plea for world-wide peace failed to be made. This struck me as one of the most sincere and real features of the gathering.

The main subject for discussion "Education and Leisure" was a kindling one, and it was a splendid idea that such discussions begin in the City of Victoria, which of all Canadian cities from coast to coast gives most evidence of a desire on the part of its people to grow as a tree grows, naturally and beautifully, and to live spaciously in leisure ^{or} ad deliberation. But of all the speakers I listened to perhaps only two really came to grips with the subject. These were Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore, who dealt in high argument with the "Philosophy of Leisure", the "Meaning of Art" and the "Teaching of Religion", and Sir Charles Robertson, Vice Chancellor and Principal of the University of Birmingham, who spoke in a delightful vein of humour of the drama, Social Hygiene, and a great number of subjects, but who always went to the root of the matter, in fine flashes of wit.

Rather curiously, I thought, no one in the Conference mentioned the fact that the word "School" means leisure. Since the whole notion of the connection of Art and Literature and the good life with leisure is Greek, ^{or} Aristotelelian, it would not have been pedantic, perhaps,

to have begun there, and to have used Greek history as a foil to the whole discussion. Most speakers quite missed the point and began by assuming, consciously or unconsciously, that leisure has been the product of machinery, and that mechanical aids such as the radio and the cinema were the chief instruments for filling up leisure. The use of leisure to enjoy art, and for quiet meditation in the Aristotelelian and Wordsworthian sense, were rather signally lost sight of, though the enjoyment of literature and music were not. One of the advertising folders issued before the Conference used the phrase the "Art of Conversation", but so far as I am aware no speaker in the Conference even alluded to this fascinating and all important matter. Yet, uneloquent as greatness often is, surely the power to converse with at least a few of one's fellows is the very hall-mark of an educated man. The phonograph enables us to talk repeatedly, the radio enables us to talk at a distance, but what mechanical assistance is there to talking well, and conversing like rational beings? The right use of leisure and the true test of education will often be found just here.

During the Conference, very instructive films were shown: one provided by the Japanese Government showing the beautiful games of older Japan and the more strenuous occidental games to which Japan has so successfully applied herself. Another series of pictures illustrated the Architectural beauty of many schools and colleges in India. Another amazing film showed some of the activities of the Sokol (Falcon) Organization of Czecho-Slovakia. This movement, which had a nationalistic basis, before the political emergence of the Czechs, is largely athletic in its activities though it concerns itself with other recreational things. The pictures showed calisthenics engaged in by thousands of youths and adults of both sexes in a gigantic stadium in Prague. The pictures of Czech Kindergartens were particularly beautiful and instruc-

tive. The aim was obviously to allow the child up to six years of age to express itself in play, with the very minimum of regulation on the part of the teachers. Another film illustrated the now famous "Youth Movement" in Germany. The well known technical perfection of German filmmaking appeared here. Brig. Gen. Mitchell, Dean of the School of Practical Science, Toronto University, presided over this meeting, and he and Dr. Mueller, the German speaker, received an ovation from a crowded audience as they shook hands on the platform.

A good deal was said about games. Comte Serge Fleury dealt with the mutual interaction of France and England in the matter of sports and games. The Chief Inspector of Schools for Great Britain described the revival of interest in folk-games and folk-singing in Britain. We saw exhibitions of games and activities by school children of Victoria and ~~fx~~ Vancouver, under the direction of Mr. Jarman, director of Physical Education to the City of Leeds. Dr. A. S. Lamb, of McGill University, was chairman of one of these lectures and exhibitions, and in his remarks stated clearly some of the exaggerations into which discussion of such matters were prone to fall. He explained in particular the need of supervision of the individual needs of the participant in such training.

There was perhaps a disproportionate amount of time and attention given to discussion of the cinema and the radio. The general feeling seemed to be that the direction of the cinema had been left altogether to profit-seekers, and that these profit-seekers even had not been well advised in imagining that the taste and interests of the general public were so low. It was urged that educators bestir themselves and see that the radio did not go the same way.

One of the most interesting things in the Conference was testimony to the fact that both in India and Africa the old notion of the "Im-

provement of the races by means of western education" is now discarded. Mr. L. F. R. Williams, Foreign Minister of Patalia, and representative to the Conference of allied Indian princes, showed that the lesson of British India in this matter had not been lost on the allied Indian States.

Tagore, the Indiaⁿ poet and writer, the founder and teacher of a famous school in India, winner of the Nobel prize for his writings in English, was quite the most striking figure in the Conference. His handsome presence, his beautiful use of the English language and his charming manners carried audiences and reporters off their feet. One or two of the newspaper writers, however, and many of those who listened to him recognized the earnestness and greatness of the man, and of the message he delivered. He assumed of course that his hearers were well versed in Western philosophy, and on that basis he spoke of his own creed. It was fortunate therefore that the newspapers carried almost verbatim reports of his discourses. But I think that most, after listening to him and after reading him, had a loftier notion of the dignity and divinity of life, and of what Greek and German philosophers call "Self-realization".

Sir Aubrey Symonds, Perm. Sec. of British Board of Education, read a letter from Stanley Baldwin. One wishes that the latter could have been heard on the fascinating subject of leisure. The New Zealand and Australia delegates spoke with the fiery patriotism one associates with the Anzacs.

Dr. Winnifred Cullis dealt with "Speed and Noise" from the physiologist's standpoint. Not only was Miss Cullis a very charming speaker; she made a lofty plea for the dignity and beauty of human life and human relationships.

Ernest Raymond dealt with "Literature and Religion" in a rather

popular way and surprised one by taking all his illustrations from contemporary American writers. As much of the programme was taken up with the denunciation of all things American, especially their magazines, the audience was left wondering whether Mr. Raymond intended to woo Canadians to real literature by approaching the subject through trivialities which he thought they might understand.

Before making a general comment on the whole Conference perhaps it is both just and necessary to remark on two features which seemed unfortunate. (1) An Italian professor of an American College went to considerable lengths in his "advice" to Canadians. One might allow his patriotism, or even his party zeal for Fascism (though he admitted Fascists to be a minority party in Italy). But it was another matter to tell "Anglo-Saxons and especially Anglo-Saxons living in Canada" that they needed "discipline of the same kind". The local newspapers received the advice very frostily, the Canadian delegates were loud in indignation. Yet the speaker, whose propagandism in the United States and Canada has long been notorious, appeared on the programme three times. (2) The anti-Americanism which I have mentioned might have been a little less pointed and less cheap, but what is one to say of anti-Canadianism? On several occasions "Canadian conditions" were described and condemned by speakers who admitted that they had been in Canada only a few days, by others who had lived in one city of Canada for a short time. The mis-statements made by ^{some} ~~one~~ of the speakers were ludicrous. It was suggested, I remember, at the Canadian National Council of Education Conference held in Montreal some years ago, that its executive should attempt to work through and with those who really know Canadian Educational conditions and their history. In Victoria and Vancouver this seemed more than ever necessary.

Having received my education in three countries, I know how easily mistakes of this kind are made and am ready to make allowances for them. But I think that even those who criticized these matters more severely than I do would admit that the Fourth Triennial Conference was a very great event. It is a great event when Canadian leaders, universities, newspapers and business men unite in focussing their attention for a week or more on the problems of education. A very great event when scores of men and women in two Canadian cities give of their time and their hospitality to welcome speakers from many countries on the subjects of schools, children's games, public health and morals, theatres and adult education. It is a great thing for a community to be stirred out of old animosities and prejudices and learn what other communities are doing for their youth. It is a very kindling, and inspiring, and hopeful experience to see a community so youthful as that of British Columbia making such a promising beginning, as it obviously is doing, ^{with} ~~for~~ schools and ^{with} ~~for~~ a university, and yet pausing in the midst of its dizzy progress to ask once again what is the real meaning of life, and what is to be done with it.

Carleton Stanley

13th March, 1929.

A. P. S. Glassco, Esq.,
Secretary and Bursar,
McGill University,
M o n t r e a l.

Dear Mr. Glassco,

Will you be good enough to send to
Professor CARLETON STANLEY, Faculty of Arts, and
Dr. A. S. LAMB, Department of Physical Education,
each a cheque for \$450.00 for their expenses in
connection with attending the Meeting of the
National Council of Education in Victoria, B.C.

Yours sincerely,



Acting Principal.

April 4th, 1929.

TELEGRAM :-

Major Ney,

National Council of Education,

Parliament Buildings,

VICTORIA, British Columbia.

SORRY FORGOT NOTIFY YOU THE TWO OFFICIAL DELEGATES

McGILL ARE LAMB AND STANLEY.

C. F. MARTIN,

ACTING PRINCIPAL.

E. W. BEATTY, K.C.,
CHAIRMAN.

LESLIE R. THOMSON, HON. SECRETARY
10 CATHART STREET
TEL. LANCASTER 6463



4 ✓
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
MONTREAL COMMITTEE

MONTREAL, April 25, 1929

Sir Arthur Currie, Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

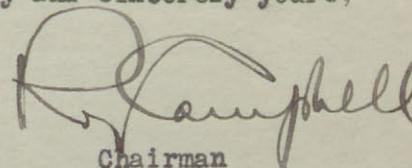
My dear Sir Arthur,

Your cablegram of good wishes and of acceptance of reelection to the office of Honorary President of our Branch was read to the Annual Dinner last evening, and while regretting your absence the gathering was flattered and pleased at your willingness to accept this office, and has been delighted to learn that the state of your health is steadily improving.

I enclose a menu of the Dinner and clipping from this morning's Gazette which may be of interest to you.

Believe me,

Respectfully and sincerely yours,


Chairman

Encl:

McGILL UNIVERSITY

MONTREAL

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

A. S. LAMB, B. P. E., M. D., DIRECTOR

April 30th. 1929.

Dr. C. F. Martin,
Acting Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

Dear Sir,

I beg to express to you my keen appreciation of the honour which was mine in being appointed a delegate to attend the Fourth Triennial Conference of the National Council of Education recently held at Victoria and Vancouver, B.C. My apologies are presented for not having submitted a report to you before this time, but it has seemed somewhat difficult to catch up with the daily programme.

Generally speaking, it is my opinion that the Conference was most successful, and I believe, accomplished the purpose for which it was held.

There were many brilliant and stirring addresses delivered by outstanding educationalists, but perhaps the greatest of them all was Sir Rabindranath Tagore, whose philosophical treatises upon life and leisure were most inspiring and helpful.

The appropriateness of the subjects for discussion, such as, the radio, literature, music, drama, hobbies, handicrafts, juvenile delinquency, physical education, recreation, games, folk songs and dances, and these all from the point of view of leisure, offered a very wide field indeed.

I rather felt that the conference was somewhat too imperialistic. There were representatives present from Italy, Czechoslovakia, Germany, France and Japan, but there was no representative from the United States. During the ten days of the Conference there were, I think, only two or three formal addresses given by Canadians, and I am inclined to feel that, in some cases at least, many people gathered the impression that we were being instructed "how we do it over home". I do not wish this statement to be taken in too critical a sense, but it did seem that some practical Canadian problems might very well have been discussed and their relation shown to many of the excellent addresses which were presented. There was much to be gained from a careful study of the German youth movement, presented by Dr. Ludwig Mueller and the Dopolavoro of Italy, although the Fascist method of presentation of the latter detracted somewhat from the

^ Sokol Movement in Czechoslovakia, the

Dr. C. F. Martin.

April 30th.1929.

impression which might have been created. We must live in harmony with our neighbours to the South, and while realizing that there are many difficulties and harmful influences, still I feel a critical attitude, without any opportunity given for self defence, is hardly the method by which the situation will be improved.

There were many problems discussed which were specifically related to the activities conducted by this Department in its programme of health and physical education, organized games, and the wise use of leisure time. The problem was presented in a rather circumscribed manner with altogether too much emphasis upon the health and mystical disciplinary values of exercise without the importance of the relationship between physical education and education in general, with its social and moral relationships, being adequately stressed. At a discussion period, however, this phase of the problem received some consideration, together with the problem of the direction and supervision of such activities in a school programme. It was here that many complimentary remarks were made concerning the graduates of our School of Physical Education, but also, unfortunately, the point of view was expressed that teachers did not need any special training as experts in physical education. A resolution was finally approved which drew attention to the intimate relationship which exists between physical activity, mental training and the acquisition of social and moral qualities, and it went on to urge that the Dominion Government institute scholarships in the various Provinces for the training of specialists in this important field of education.

Both on my way West and at the Conference, I had an opportunity of discussing the problem of trained teachers with many of the representatives of Provincial Departments of Education, and I was rather unfavourably impressed by the provincialism of many, in the Trade Union idea, that many of them seem to possess. It is felt, however, that some progress was made, both toward the necessity for trained teachers and the recognition of the graduates of our School as specialists in other Provinces.

In a concrete sense, perhaps, there was no definite accomplishment by the Conference, nor need we expect any immediate radical changes to take place. There was, however, such an atmosphere of ideas and such a wide horizon for all, that I am firmly convinced there must be a harvest of some sort and that many of the ideas will take root with desirable results.

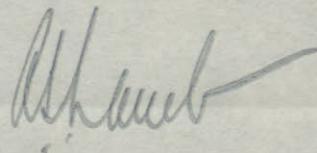
Unquestionably a dint was made in the armour of materialism, of custom and tradition which will inevitably lead to a fuller recognition of the right relationship which education, and especially physical education, bears, not only to the development of a healthy organism, but to the wise use of leisure time, and thus to more joyous and wholesome living and a more desirable citizenship.

Dr. C. F. Martin.

April 30th.1929.

To me the Conference was most inspiring and helpful, and may I again express my sincere appreciation for the honour of being privileged to attend.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'A. H. H. H.' with a long, sweeping flourish extending to the right.

ASL:C.

PROOF COPY

National Council of Education



Fourth Triennial Conference

—

Tentative

Programme for Vancouver

April 8th to 15th, 1929

—

Office of the Executive Secretary - Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.

LITERATURE—*Monday, April 8th*

Chairmen - - HON. MARTIN BURRELL — MRS. R. F. McWILLIAMS.

Morning - - Reception and Registration of Delegates at the Hotel Vancouver.

Noon - - - Civic Luncheon tendered by His Worship, the Mayor, and the Aldermen of Vancouver.

Afternoon - - SIR RABINDRA NATH TAGORE:
THE MEANING OF ART.

MR. ERNEST RAYMOND:
(a) THE CHILD IN LITERATURE.
(b) THE MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS.

Evening - - SIR ARCHIBALD STRONG:
LITERATURE AND LEISURE.

MR. ERNEST RAYMOND:
THROUGH LITERATURE TO LIFE.

At the afternoon session a series of pictures will be shown illustrating the architectural beauty of Indian Schools and Colleges.

The evening session will be introduced by an illustrated analysis of a well-known Vancouver news-stand.

RECREATION—*Tuesday, April 9th*

Chairmen - - HON. HOWARD FERGUSON.

Noon - - - Women's Canadian Club Luncheon.

COMTE SERGE FLEURY:
THE INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH GAMES ON THE LIFE OF FRANCE.

Men's Canadian Club Luncheon.

SIR AUBREY SYMONDS:
THE PLAYING FIELDS OF BRITAIN.

Afternoon - - MAJOR R. JARMAN:
EDUCATION FOR HEALTH.
Illustrated by boys and girls of the Vancouver Schools.

Evening - - MR. F. MILNER:
RECREATION AND MORAL HEALTH.

MR. L. B. FRANKLIN:
RECREATION AND PHYSICAL HEALTH.

MR. H. M. RICHARDS:
HOBBIES AND HANDICRAFTS.

French Film.

MUSIC AND DRAMA—*Wednesday, April 10th*

Chairman - - HON. N. A. BELCOURT — MAYOR W. H. MALKIN.

Morning - - Discussions on:

1. FOREIGN LITERATURE IN CANADA.
2. A CANADIAN BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE.

Afternoon - - MR. H. M. RICHARDS:
FOLK SONG AND DANCE.

PROFESSOR MATOUSEK:
THE SOKOL MOVEMENT OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.
Illustrated by a specially prepared film.

Evening - - SIR CHARLES GRANT ROBERTSON:
LEISURE AND THE DRAMA.

MR. CAMPBELL McINNIS:
MUSIC AND LEISURE.

To be illustrated by the Canadian Singers.

RADIO—*Thursday, April 11th*

Chairman - - HON. JOSHUA HINCHLIFFE — HON. PERRIN E. BAKER.

Morning - - MR. J. C. STOBART:
THE RADIO IN EDUCATION.

DR. BRUNO ROSELLI:
ITALY AND THE RADIO.

Italian Film.

Afternoon - - Steamer Excursion on Howe Sound as the guests of Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C.

Evening - - A SPEAKER:
A NATIONAL AND PROVINCIAL POLICY.

MR. J. C. STOBART:
THE RADIO AND LEISURE.

English Film.

HEALTH—*Friday, April 12th*

Chairman - - DR. CLARENCE WEBSTER.

Morning - - Debate:
A NATIONAL POLICY OR EXPLOITATION OF THE RADIO.

Noon - - - Canadian Club Luncheon: CANADIAN SPEAKER.

Afternoon - - DR. WINIFRED CULLIS:
"SPEED".

Friday, April 12th—continued

Afternoon - - SIR CHARLES GRANT ROBERTSON:
LEISURE AND SOCIAL HYGIENE.

Evening - - DR. WINIFRED C. CULLIS:
"NOISE".

DR. MORSBACH:
THE GERMAN YOUTH MOVEMENT.

Illustrated by a specially prepared Film

CINEMA—Saturday, April 13th

Chairman - - MR. E. W. BEATTY, K.C. — HON. S. F. TOLMIE.

Morning - - Discussion on:
LEISURE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, with address by MR.
H. A. ATKINSON, Superintendent of the Industrial Training School,
Portage La Prairie.

Afternoon - - SIR RABINDRA NATH TAGORE:
THE WESTERN FILM IN INDIA.

REV. DR. LESLIE PIDGEON:
THE CINEMA AND THE CHILD.

Illustrated by specially prepared Slides.

Evening - - SIR AUBREY SYMONDS:
THE USE OF THE CINEMATOGRAPH IN EDUCATION.

HON. HOWARD FERGUSON:
THE FOREIGN FILM IN CANADA.

German or British exhibition Film.

Monday, April 15th

*Morning and
Afternoon* - - Discussion on:
THE INFLUENCE OF THE FOREIGN FILM; led by SIR CHARLES
GRANT ROBERTSON, Great Britain; DR. BRUNO ROSELLI, Italy;
DR. CYRUS MACMILLAN, McGill University; MR. F. MILNER, New
Zealand; SIR ARCHIBALD STRONG, Australia.

Evening - - CONFERENCE RECEPTION.
MR. CAMPBELL McINNIS and THE CANADIAN SINGERS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT

On Line,
MONTREAL March 14th, 1929.

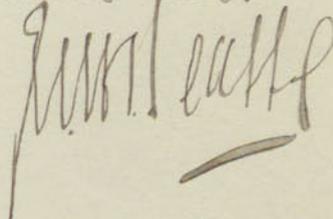
Doctor C.F. Martin,
McGill University,
Montreal, Que.

Dear Doctor:

I have received your note of the
13th instant.

I do not think you could have
possibly made better selections than those of
Doctor A.S. Lamb and Professor Carleton Stanley.

Yours very truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J.M. Lamb". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent flourish at the end.

GENERAL INFORMATION
ON
CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

The Fourth Triennial Conference of the National Council of Education on the relation of Education to Leisure is to be opened by His Excellency, the Governor General, at Victoria, on Friday, April 5th. The programme here will be largely of an official and social nature. A special steamship will be provided on April 7th to take delegates and visitors to Vancouver, and it is there the main sessions will be held, the Governor General being present throughout the week.

Those who have accepted invitations to attend the Conference are:

Delegates from GREAT BRITAIN who have accepted include:-

SIR AUBREY SYMONDS, K.C.B.	Permanent Secretary, British Board of Education.
MR. H. M. RICHARDS	Chief Inspector, British Board of Education.
MR. J. C. STOBART	Education Director of the British Broadcasting Cor- poration.
SIR CHARLES GRANT ROBERTSON	Principal of the University of Birmingham.
MR. ERNEST RAYMOND	Author of "Tell England", "Through Literature to Life", etc.
MR. R. JARMAN	Director of Physical Instruc- tion for the City of Leeds.

WINIFRED CLARA CULLIS, O.B.E.,
M.A. (Cantab), D.Sc. (London) Pres. British Federation
University Women, Vice-Pres.
International Fed. of U. Women.

Delegates from France who have accepted:-

COMTE SERGE FLEURY	of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who will speak on "The influence of English Sports on the Life of France".
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Delegates from Australia who have accepted:-

SIR ARCHIBALD STRONG, M.A.	Professor of English at the University of Adelaide.
MR. GEORGE JEFFREY (Adelaide)	A member of the South Australia School of Mines and Industries, <u>officially representing the Commonwealth Government.</u>

MR. ALEC MELROSE, LL.B.

A member of the Board of Governors of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery, Adelaide.

DR. A. A. LENDON

A distinguished member of the Royal Geographical Society, Adelaide Branch.

MR. L. B. FRANKLIN

Headmaster of the Melbourne Grammar School.

Delegates from New Zealand who have accepted:-

MR. F. MILNER

Headmaster of the Waitaki Boys' High School, Oamaru, New Zealand. To represent the Board of Education and the Government of New Zealand.

MISS MILNER

Representing the Under-graduates of the University of New Zealand.

Delegates from India who have accepted:-

SIR RABINDRANATH TAGORE

Philosopher and Poet.

A. K. CHANDA

Bengal Educational Service.

The Government of CZECHO-SLOVAKIA has accepted invitation and is definitely to be represented.

The Government of ITALY has accepted invitation and is definitely to be represented.

Among Chairmen for the Conference are Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D., Montreal, Hon. N.A. Belcourt, K.C., P.C., LL.D., Premier Ferguson, Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, and others.

Other prominent Canadians attending the Conference include Colonel The Hon. Henry Cockshutt, LL.D. and Mr. James A. Richardson.

All Canadian Speakers are not yet definitely settled.

It is of special interest to note that throughout the Conference, wherever possible, specially prepared films will be used to illustrate the different themes.

Return Railway tickets will, ~~it is anticipated,~~ be good for thirty days so that, after the Conference is over, delegates may prolong their visit and take the opportunity of seeing more of the West.

At Victoria, the Empress Hotel, and at Vancouver, the Hotel Vancouver, will be used as Conference Headquarters.

Delegates' registration fee will be \$2.50.

COPY FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY

Address all communications to the Executive
Secretary, Boyd Building, Winnipeg, Canada



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

ON THE

Fourth National Conference on Education

TO BE HELD

AT VANCOUVER, APRIL 14-20, 1928

ON

EDUCATION and LEISURE

HONORARY PRESIDENT

*His Excellency, The Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.
Governor-General of Canada*

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT

E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D.

PRESIDENT

Colonel Henry Cockshutt, LL.D., Brantford

VICE-PRESIDENT

Hon. N. A. Belcourt, K.C., P.C., LL.D., Ottawa

PAST PRESIDENTS

W. J. Bulman, Winnipeg

H.E. The Hon. Vincent Massey, P.C., Toronto

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

*E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D., Montreal
Hon. N. A. Belcourt, K.C., P.C., LL.D., Ottawa
W. J. Bulman, Winnipeg
Colonel Henry Cockshutt, LL.D., Brantford
Dr. C. W. Colby, Montreal*

*H.E. The Hon. Vincent Massey, P.C., Toronto
Major J. M. MacDonnell, Montreal
Major Fred. J. Ney, M.C., Winnipeg
James A. Richardson, Winnipeg
Dr. Clarence Webster, Shediac, N.B.*

CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE

James A. Richardson, Winnipeg

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Major Fred. J. Ney, M.C., Winnipeg

Prepared by the Executive Secretary for the consideration of the Executive Committee and the Local
Committees of the National Council of Education.

GENERAL SCHEME of THE CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

The programme will be designed as an approach to Adult Education from a new angle, as an integral part of the great educational process. The Conference will endeavour to demonstrate that what is generally termed Adult Education IS Education rightly conceived; all else is but a prelude; that no scheme of Education can serve its time and generation which omits any factor or stage of either life or knowledge. It must concern itself with man at work and at play and help him shape the environment in which his life is lived. No system of Education, concerned only with School and College years, can achieve its purpose in the face of the devastating influences which the forces of modern science and so called progress have produced for our present day enlightenment and pleasure.

The question then is asked: to what extent and end can these forces, these influences, be combined on behalf of the educational needs of our age of change and disruption. *"The future will be no primrose path. It will have its own problems. Some will be the secular problems of the past, giant flowers of evil, blossoming at last to their own destruction. Others will be entirely new. Whether in the end man will survive his accessions of power we cannot tell. But the problem is no new one. It is the old paradox of freedom re-enacted with mankind for actor and the earth for stage. To those who believe in the divinity of that part of man which aspires after knowledge for its own sake, the prospect will appear most hopeful. But it is only hopeful if mankind can adjust its morality to its powers."*—J. B. S. HALDANE.

Education is the Key to that Adjustment

* * * * *

The Conference will be divided into five main subjects, addresses and discussions on which will be carried on throughout the week, under the direction of a specially constituted Committee with both a continuing Chairman and Secretary. Provision is thus made for the attractive treatment of each subject by means of correlated addresses relating to, and expressive of the general theme and the Conference, thereby assuring definiteness of purpose and continuity of interest.

It is hoped that the Conference will have the full co-operation of Australia and New Zealand, and that in both Dominions committees will be formed to consider and report on the problems of "Education and Leisure" in collaboration with the Local Committees of the Council. Following the Conference it is proposed that delegates and leading educationists of Canada shall visit Australia and New Zealand where a hearty welcome has already been assured both by the Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia and by the Rt. Hon. J. G. Coates, Prime Minister of New Zealand.

Hitherto we have to a great extent ignored the learning and philosophy of the East but the Council is of the opinion that we can no longer afford to do so, and invitations are therefore being extended to representatives from India, Egypt and Japan to attend the Conference. We have much to learn from the East where philosophical contemplation and comparative immunity from the vitiating effects of industrialism produce a quality of intellect which should be of invaluable assistance in reviewing some of the great problems of Western civilisation.

Education and Leisure

"Might it not be maintained that leisure was greater than work, because it was the growing time of the spirit, and that life should, therefore, be organised as much, or more, for the sake of leisure as it was for work?"

"Our modern economic society . . . requires Leisure and Education as its complements and its correctives. These two things should go together. Leisure should be devoted,—not wholly, for the body has its claims to relaxation, and the mind too needs its gentle indulgences; not wholly, but at any rate largely,—to the purposes of Education and the gaining of that knowledge, not to be gained in the course of work, 'which brings wisdom rather than affluence'. Education, on the other hand, should be a training in the right way of using leisure, which without Education may be misspent and frittered away. This vital connection between Leisure and Education is a fundamental thing. Unless we grasp it, we are in danger of abusing leisure and misusing Education."—ERNEST BARKER, M.A., D. LITT.

"Education is entering upon a new era. If society is to meet that era half way, it will insist on having its best minds and greatest hearts in the schools where life is in the making. If parents are to do their part they must give more time and more thought to the great adventure of parenthood. If teachers are to rise to the new opportunities they must elevate the basic aims of education above grades and degrees in their own minds and in the minds of children and the general public. The basic aims, the great objectives of education abide. Methods change and the setting varies, but health is fundamental, the tools and technics of learning are necessary, citizenship is inescapable, service is a radiant star, home is man's great joy, leisure is liberty, and character is humanity's highest good."—JOY ELMER MORGAN, Editor of *"The Journal of the National Education Association"*.

The Conference organised by the National Council of Education and held in Toronto in 1923 had as its purpose the emphasizing of the essential relationship between Education and Life. The Speakers to this theme were men and women of wide experience in teaching, in educational administration and in public life.

It was generally conceded that the purpose of that Conference was in the main achieved. Contrary to the oft-reiterated definition of Education as a "preparation for life", the programme of the Conference was designed to, and did unquestionably sustain the contention that Education and Life are synonymous terms. Education IS Life, for it is both the ACCOMPANIMENT and the EXPERIENCE of Life.

Life it may be contended is divided into hours of work and hours of leisure. It has become a commonplace attitude of mind to consider Education almost wholly in terms of work and this in turn very largely of the hours of work normally assigned to the School,—in the aggregate, a comparatively small part of the child's waking time.

But little thought has yet been given to Education in its relation to leisure, though at the present time voices of great educationists are being raised in its behalf and it is becoming generally recognised that the great social problems and the vitiating social ills of our day have their origin in the leisure hours.

**"Second only to drink, the real cause of crime is the difficulty of
"finding healthy recreation and innocent amusement for the young."**

So said the Lord Chief Justice of England recently. His Lordship's words bring home to us the urgency of rectifying one of the most outstanding deficiencies of present day Education.

The free hours of a large proportion of youths and adults are occupied with harmful and trifling pleasures. We must realise that it is when the young are idle that they form the habits which may later ruin their lives.

"Plato's ideal education is also ideal leisure. It is one unbroken human life for which we have to plan, in school, in industry, and in leisure, and if the environment of any one of these three be poisonous, it is the whole life that is poisoned."
M. V. HUGHES: *"Citizens To Be"*.

Modern machinery which is steadily displacing man in the production of man's material needs, is producing an ever increasing number of leisure hours, which in general have been or are being capitalised for commercial ends.

The educational and socializing advantages of manual labour and craftsmanship have in great measure been lost to man through the advent of the machine. An effort is being made to make good this loss, by a system of Adult Education, but at thirty or forty a man has lost much of his zest for Education as a process apart from the normal round of life. He cannot escape the machinery with which he earns his daily bread; how then can his leisure be made a source of both profit and pleasure, and provide him with that satisfaction in living which his mechanised work so completely fails to give. Herein lies the immensely important problem of Adult Education,—in itself the true *"accompaniment"* of life only the opening chords of which are struck in the School-room.

Thus it is that not only in adult life, but in childhood, Education must essentially be devised as a means to the right use of leisure. *"The wisdom of a learned man cometh by opportunity of leisure; and he that hath little business shall become wise."* ECCLESIASTICUS: CHAP. 38, V. 24.

"The child's life, says James Drever, "is largely play; play is his serious business. This is so because play is necessary for his development. He plays himself into the activities, the interests, and the duties of the adult in such a way that, when these activities, interests, and duties become serious, he is prepared to answer the call of the real world."

Dr. Marsh, speaking at Boston University, epitomises matters as follows:—

"Labour unrelieved by recreation produces fatigue, and fatigue produces hate, lawlessness and despair. Recreation undirected, unregulated, furtive, produces vice, degeneration, and helplessness. Play is the natural expression of all the inborn instincts. When a man is natural and at his best, it is his spirit that plays".

LITERATURE

One of the severest criticisms which is made of present-day Education, is that it fails to inculcate in our children, a real and abiding love of literature. To leave school without an increasing desire to read, is to be robbed of the joy of other worlds, to remain ignorant of other lives, a study of which provides us with a great incentive to well-being and well-doing. Such remain ignorant of a form of entertainment which never stales, and which is ever increasing in volume and in interest. Much is said of Adult Education; with a love of reading, Education is available to all; reading is its key. A man who reads educates himself. He is never at a loss as to how he shall spend a leisure hour. In itself therefore, a love of reading becomes both the vehicle of Adult Education, and at least a part solution of the problem of the leisure hour.

SUGGESTED SPEAKERS

SIR HENRY NEWBOLT, C.H., M.A., D.Litt.
Vice-President of the Royal Society of Literature and Member of the Academic Committee. Author and Educationist.

REPRESENTATIVE FROM JAPAN

SIR RABINDRA NATH TAGORE, D.Litt.
Author of many works in Bengali and English. Winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature 1913.

JOHN WALTER, M.A.
For many years Chief Proprietor of "The London Times".

ART

Art, like literature, is a mode of expression. If Democracy would lift itself out of the depths it must seek to give equal expression through the power to appreciate.

* * * *

Art must be no longer a matter of Art Galleries and richly carpeted salons reached through grimy sunless streets, but a thing of joy to life, a gift to all, just as is the sun, a song of the birds, or the clothing of nature.

* * * *

Our present day need is to bring Art back to the people, to return to the day when Art could be found in the tiny thatched cottage as well as the manor.

* * * *

It is yet to be proved that heredity is greater than environment as an influence in human development; undoubtedly crude and inartistic surroundings tend to produce vice. We might with advantage consider the contrast between the ugliness of the modern city and the artistic atmosphere and beauty of the Old World hamlet or village.

"Where true Art obtains, there can no vulgarity be found".

The tremendous effect of Art on personal and civic behaviour has not as yet been commonly realised. It is too often associated with pictures, the beauty of which is unintelligible but to a specially cultured few. It remains to apply the elevating touch of Art to everyday life, to manners, dress, the furnishing of the home and the building and administration of the City.

All may not be accomplished producers of Art, but all can be taught to value and appreciate art in sound, in colour and effect, and thus with the Sculptor, the Painter and the Poet, *"live in and by its spirit"*.

The cultivation of the artistic is one of the truest forms of human advancement, and marks the progress from primeval beastliness to decency of living.

Since the great social problems of the day must largely find their solution in the home, it is obvious that the introduction of Art must make it a place of wider interest, of greater comfort, wherein will be developed a living atmosphere, an environment which will be more effective than all the schemes devised by our many organisations to improve the mind of the community, and more productive of happiness than all the capitalised entertainment now so lavishly provided.

SUGGESTED SPEAKERS

SIR MICHAEL SADLER, C.B., K.C.S.I.
Master of University College, Oxford, and Author of many works on Education.

SIR ROBERT WITT, C.B.E., F.S.A.
Trustee of the National Gallery and one of the Founders and Chairman of the National Art-Collections Fund.

SIR EDWIN LUTYENS, R.A., A.R.A., F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.
Member of Committee to advise the Government of India on the site of the new City and Architect for Government House, Imperial Delhi. Works include Whitehall Cenotaph. One of the Principal Architects for the Imperial War Graves Commission.

ORGANISED PLAY AND RECREATION

In Adult life "Play" has been capitalised; we have reverted to something akin to the old gladiatorial combat before masses of sightseers upon whom the effect is to produce rowdy partisanship and contempt for the finer qualities of the game. Organised games provide Education in self-control. In Canada the organised game plays but an inconspicuous part in school life, to our loss, for it is on the playing-field that character and true gentlemanliness are developed. To "play the game" is instinctive to youth; developed to its fullest, this natural gift becomes an asset of great national worth and importance in the evolution of a high type of citizenship.

* * * * *

Play constitutes but a small fraction of leisure, and Education must therefore concern itself with the provision and the enhancement of interests both for the child and the adult. It is in the stimulation of these interests that Education has so largely failed. Without "interests" life becomes dull and sordid and a breeding-ground of vice and selfishness. There must be an interest, which only Education can give, "if" to use the words of Dr. Ernest Barker, "*men are to gain the faculty of using leisure easily, happily and fruitfully.*"

SUGGESTED SPEAKERS

THE RT. HON. LORD EUSTACE PERCY, M.A., M.P.

President of the Board of Education of Great Britain. Author of a number of works on Education.

THE BISHOP OF BATHURST, THE RIGHT REV. GEORGE M. LONG, C.B.E., D.D., LL.D.

Late Brigadier-General, Director of Education, Australian Imperial Force. Chaplain to the Australian Imperial Force in France.

REPRESENTATIVE FROM NEW ZEALAND

JOHN L. PATON, M.A.

Late Head Master of University College School. President of the Teachers Guild, 1907-1908. Examiner in Education, Oxford University, 1908, 1922-23, Cambridge University, 1910-11. President of the Newfoundland Memorial College, Newfoundland.

MUSIC

In the old songs one finds both history and tradition, for they tell of ancient rite, social customs in many lands, and in general reveal a healthy and desirable attitude of mind in the realm of love and romance. Music should have a place in our leisure as a factor in nation-building and as an elevating influence on both the individual and the community. Folk Dances too, are of undisputed value in the training of both mind and body. The physical and recreational benefits to be derived from the practice of Folk-Dancing are obvious. The revival of this Art in Great Britain has been truly remarkable, and is being welcomed as a healthy corrective to the tendencies of the modern dance.

"Through music the soul learns harmony and rhythm, and even a disposition to justice; for 'can he who is harmoniously constituted ever be unjust? Is not this, Glaucon, why musical training is so powerful, because rhythm and harmony find their way into the secret places of the soul, bearing grace in their movements and making the soul graceful? Music moulds character, and therefore shares in determining social and political issues. Damon tells me,—and I can quite believe it,—that when modes of music change, the fundamental laws of the state change with them'.—(DURANT on Plato and Music).

"Music can and should be an educational medium of the highest value, developing character, promoting spiritual growth, and leading to the development of a finer and nobler humanity It is a universal language. Like thought and the pictorial art it is comprehended in degree by folk of any nationality."—
H. ERNEST HUNT

"Let me write the songs of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws".—DANIEL O'CONNELL.

SUGGESTED SPEAKERS

SIR HENRY WALFORD DAVIES, Mus. Doc., A.R.C.M., LL.D., F.R.C.O.

Director of Music and Chairman of the National Council of Music, University of Wales. Late Organising Director of Music, Royal Air Force. Author and Editor of many compositions.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ENGLISH FOLK DANCE SOCIETY

THE THEATRE AND THE CINEMA

Throughout the ages civilized man has found delight in the Drama, and it is, perhaps, this power of attraction which makes the Drama unique in its service to Education. Its power to promote thought and intellectual development can scarcely be overestimated. In the words of Miss Fogarty of the British Drama League and Child Study Society, "*The understanding and knowledge of Dramatic Art is the most vital part of Aesthetic Education, and that which most concerns the English race and the whole fellowship of English speaking peoples In Greece, dramatic training in its widest sense formed the foundation of all Education in the Dance, in Rhetoric, Music and Acting.*"

* * * * *

The importance of the Cinema in Education has only just begun to receive general acknowledgment and then chiefly with relation to the so-called Educational Film. In the opinion of many competent authorities, however, the problem of the Cinematograph is the biggest one with which we have at present to deal, for it is obvious that no system of Education, providing only for school years, can ever hope to answer its challenge successfully. The Cinema emphasises and capitalises the weaknesses, abnormalities and falsities of human life, and these are the things which are persistently put before the child's mind and which he therefore assumes represent the average in the life of his elders and those about him.

At the present time the Cinema is one of the outstanding resources of the leisure hours of our people; consequently the problem of the Cinema is one which requires the most careful consideration of our entire citizenship.

From the East too, startling accounts are received of the damage which is being done by the growth of the Cinema habit. It is now common for films to be shown which display the Western World in the worst possible light. In connection with this problem the British Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, speaking in London recently said: "*It is too early yet to say what the influence on civilization of the moving picture may be, but I confess that I look with the gravest apprehension upon the effect of the commoner type of film.*"

There is much food for thought in Mr. Baldwin's warning for many grave issues are at stake in the now international problem of the Cinematograph.

SUGGESTED SPEAKERS

SIR BARRY V. JACKSON

Founder and Director of the Birmingham Repertory Theatre.

A. A. MILNE

Author and Dramatist: for many years Assistant Editor of Punch.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM INDIA AND EGYPT

THE BISHOP OF LIVERPOOL, THE RIGHT REV.
ALBERT AUGUSTUS DAVID, D.D.

Headmaster Clifton College, 1905-09. Headmaster of Rugby, 1909-1921.

This problem then remains for the consideration of the Conference:

How can Education be made the "accompaniment" of life? How can men and women be made to feel the quickening and ever-freshening call to knowledge? How can Education be made to "*emphasize the unity of life from cradle to grave, from one end of the social scale to the other, from East to West throughout the world?*"

A projection of present-day school and college methods and processes of Education impelled by the same purpose will not serve our end. This is to add chaos to confusion, to accentuate, rather than ameliorate social and economic differences and difficulties, to diminish rather than to add to the happiness of the individual and the general content of the community.

How then shall we shape our course? Bertrand Russell has declared that,—

"Education has come to be the greatest barrier to the development of intelligence."

This is a stinging and possibly an unfair indictment, **but what then can be urged on behalf of an Education conceived and developed in terms of School and College years, suggesting finality and completion where it is but a beginning?** Here is no disparagement of the magnificent work being done by the great army of Educationists—Teachers and Administrators. The challenge is to the Community, for without full recognition of the responsibility of its every member, no great advance is possible.

Sir Archibald Strong Coming To Conference

Among the representatives of Australia who will attend the Conference on Education and Leisure, which opens in Victoria on April 5-7, and continue in Vancouver from April 8 to 13, will be Sir Archibald Strong, M.A., Litt.D., English professor at the University of Adelaide since 1921..

Professor W. F. Osborne, M.A., of the University of Manitoba, who visited Australia and New Zealand in the Summer of last year on behalf of the National Council of Education, says of Sir Archibald in the course of a long and instructive report: "An Australian delegation that would include Sir Archibald Strong, would be a credit to Australia, and a great source of strength to the conference.

"Born in the year 1876, Sir Archibald was educated at Sedbergh School and Liverpool University, afterwards passing on to Magdalen College, Oxford. In the year 1915 he became associate professor of English at Melbourne University. The following year he was made chief censor of films for the Commonwealth of Australia.

"During the war he applied for active service, but was rejected. He was thereupon commissioned by the Commonwealth Government for special war work in Australia.

"A keen follower of all phases of the drama, Sir Archibald is president of the Adelaide Repertory Theatre, and devotes a large proportion of his time in striving to offer sanity and health to the public by way of the footlights.

"As an author and poet his work is known in every corner of the Empire, and includes "A Short History of English Literature," "Three Studies in Shelley," "Peradventure," (a book of essays), a "Verse Translation of the Ballads of Theodore de Banville," "Sonnets of the Empire," and other poems.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT
[Revised]

ON THE

Fourth National Conference on Education

TO BE HELD

AT VANCOUVER, APRIL 8-13, 1929

[OPENING AT VICTORIA, APRIL 5-7]

ON

EDUCATION and LEISURE

HONORARY PRESIDENT

His Excellency, The Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., LL.D.
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PAST PRESIDENTS

Mr. W. J. Bulman, Winnipeg

Hon. Vincent Massey, P.C., Toronto

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., LL.D., Montreal
Hon. N. A. Belcourt, K.C., P.C., LL.D., Ottawa
Mr. W. J. Bulman, Winnipeg
Hon. R. B. Bennett, K.C., Calgary
Hon. Randolph Bruce, LL.D., Victoria
Colonel The Hon. Henry Cockshutt, LL.D., Brantford
Dr. C. W. Colby, Montreal

Hon. Vincent Massey, P.C., Toronto
Major J. M. MacDonnell, Montreal
Major Fred. J. Ney, M.C., Winnipeg
Brigadier-General V. W. Odlum, Vancouver
Mr. James A. Richardson, Winnipeg
Mr. Fred. Southam, Montreal
Dr. Clarence Webster, Shediac, N.B.

CHAIRMAN, FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. James A. Richardson, Winnipeg

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Major Fred. J. Ney, M.C., Winnipeg

Fourth Triennial Conference, Vancouver, April, 1929

The Preliminary Statement on the Vancouver Conference, contained in the following pages, will be found to have undergone considerable change and modification since originally issued. Certain of these changes were rendered necessary by reason of the postponement of the Conference from April, 1928 to April, 1929. Others have appeared desirable in order to more adequately represent the part of Leisure in present-day social and educational developments. The present stage of organisation of the Conference, can, therefore, be briefly summarised as follows:

“Education and Leisure”

- Subjects:*
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| (a) <i>Literature</i> | (c) <i>Music and the Drama</i> |
| (b) <i>The Cinema</i> | (d) <i>The Radio</i> |
| (e) <i>Organised Play, Recreation, Hobbies and Handicrafts</i> | |
| (f) <i>Health (In Relation to Leisure)</i> | |

A day, it is suggested, will be devoted to each subject, this to be organised and conducted by a specially constituted Committee, charged with the responsibility of summarising the purpose of the Programme and the definite proposals arising out of the papers and resulting discussions (*the latter in Committee only, meeting daily throughout the Conference*).

REPRESENTATION

Education in any country must necessarily fail to achieve its full purpose unless it maintains the closest of contact with the world at large. Isolation educationally will inevitably lead to intellectual stagnation and to dearth of ideas. It is through Education that faith in such ideals as the League of Nations may be enhanced and spread abroad: races, creeds and cultures drawn together in mutual understanding and regard. Each nation has its contribution to make and each much to learn from the other. For that reason, therefore, co-operation of certain other countries at the Vancouver Conference is being sought.

(a) THE YOUNGER NATIONS—*Australia and New Zealand*

Their definite co-operation is now assured, since the visit of Professor W. F. Osborne of the University of Manitoba, to both Countries this Summer. His mission, a report of which has now been published, was most successful, and resulted in the setting up of Local Committees in the larger cities to secure concurrent effort on both sides of the Pacific.

(b) THE OLDEST CIVILISATIONS—*India and Japan*

The Delegation from India will, it is hoped, include the Hon. Srinavasa Sastri, retiring High Commissioner for India in the Union of South Africa, and Rabindranath Tagore, Poet and Philosopher.

(c) POST-WAR EUROPE—*Italy, Germany and Czecho-Slovakia*

In both of these Countries great progress has of late years been made in Education, particularly in the field of Sport, Organised Recreation and Physical Training. This development, it is hoped, will be illustrated by Films to be specially prepared for the occasion of the Conference, by the Governments of these two Countries.

Following the principle adopted at the Toronto (1923) and the Montreal (1926) Conferences, both Great Britain and France, as the mother-countries of Canada, will be represented. The British delegation, it is expected, will include representatives of:

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,	THE CARNEGIE (UNITED KINGDOM) TRUST,
THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION,	THE BRITISH FEDERATION OF INDUSTRIES,
THE NATIONAL PLAYING FIELDS ASSOCIATION,	THE EMPIRE MARKETING BOARD.
THE ENGLISH FOLK DANCE SOCIETY,	THE BRITISH INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL ART.
THE BRITISH EMPIRE FILM INSTITUTE.	

GENERAL SCHEME of THE CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

The programme will be designed as an approach to Adult Education from a new angle, as an integral part of the great educational process. The Conference will endeavour to demonstrate that what is generally termed Adult Education IS Education rightly conceived; all else is but a prelude; that no scheme of Education can serve its time and generation which omits any factor or stage of either life or knowledge. It must concern itself with man at work and at play and help him shape the environment in which his life is lived. No system of Education, concerned only with School and College years, can achieve its purpose in the face of the devastating influences which the forces of modern science and so called progress have produced for our present day enlightenment and pleasure.

Civilised man spends rather more than two-thirds of his waking life in obtaining the means to make life possible; he has only one-third left for living. As a consequence he is a shocking bungler in the art of life through sheer lack of practice. He does not realise this, assuming that the knowledge of how to live rightly is instinctive. This belief is a delusion. Savages may enjoy life instinctively, but not civilised man, for the reason that his life is not instinctive but artificial. To enjoy it he must cultivate artificial tastes, and artificial tastes are acquired tastes.—C. E. M. JOAD.

The question then is asked: how best can these tastes be acquired, and how the great influences and the forces of modern science and social organisation be combined on behalf of the educational needs of our age of change and disruption. "The future will be no primrose path. It will have its own problems. Some will be the secular problems of the past, giant flowers of evil, blossoming at last to their own destruction. Others will be entirely new. Whether in the end man will survive his accessions of power we cannot tell. But the problem is no new one. It is the old paradox of freedom re-enacted with mankind for actor and the earth for stage. To those who believe in the divinity of that part of man which aspires after knowledge for its own sake, the prospect will appear most hopeful. But it is only hopeful if mankind can adjust its morality to its powers."—J. B. S. HALDANE.

Education is the Key to that Adjustment

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The Conference will be divided into six main subjects, addresses and discussions on which will be carried on throughout the week, under the direction of a specially constituted Committee with both a continuing Chairman and Secretary. Provision is thus made for the attractive treatment of each subject by means of correlated addresses expressive of the general theme and the Conference, thereby assuring definiteness of purpose and continuity of interest.

The Conference will have a full measure of co-operation on the part of Australia and New Zealand. As a result of the visit of Professor W. F. Osborne of the University of Manitoba during the Summer, which he undertook in order to interest those two Dominions in the work and purpose of the National Council of Education. Committees have now been formed both in Australia and New Zealand to consider and report on the problems of "Education and Leisure" in collaboration with Local Committees of the Council. The Education Systems of Australia and New Zealand differ very considerably from those of Canada. There co-education is practically unknown, while in both Dominions the administration is much more centralised and controlled by the Department of Education through a very limited number of School Boards. The exchange of opinion and ideas, therefore, which the Vancouver Conference will make possible, should be of great interest and advantage to all.

Sailing on December 11th by the R.M.S. "Niagara," a group of delegates and leading educationists of Canada will visit Australia and New Zealand, where a hearty welcome has already been assured, both by the Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia, and by the Rt. Hon. J. G. Coates, Prime Minister of New Zealand.

Hitherto we have to a great extent ignored the learning and philosophy of the East, but the Council is of the opinion that we can no longer afford to do so, and invitations have therefore been extended to representatives from India, Egypt and Japan to attend the Conference. We have much to learn from the East, where philosophical contemplation and comparative immunity from the vitiating effects of industrialism produce a quality of intellect which should be of invaluable assistance in reviewing some of the pressing problems of Western civilisation. Most cordial assurances of co-operation have been received from His Excellency Lord Irwin, the Viceroy of India, and His Excellency Lord Lloyd, the High Commissioner in

Egypt. Both Countries, it is now practically certain, will not only be represented in the persons of several outstanding delegates, but also by exhibits of Handicrafts designed to illustrate the fact that there is an education of the hand as well as of the head. Hobbies and Handicrafts should undoubtedly occupy a very prominent place in the Leisure of the people. Modern Education, in endeavouring to meet the exacting needs of industrialism, has tended to remove much of the emphasis on this aspect of its purpose, but it is now being generally realised that herein grave error has been made.

* * * * *

"Education is entering upon a new era. If society is to meet that era half way, it will insist on having its best minds and greatest hearts in the schools where life is in the making. If parents are to do their part they must give more time and more thought to the great adventure of parenthood. If teachers are to rise to the new opportunities they must elevate the basic aims of education above grades and degrees in their own minds and in the minds of children and the general public. The basic aims, the great objectives of education abide. Methods change and the setting varies, but health is fundamental, the tools and technics of learning are necessary, citizenship is inescapable, service is a radiant star, home is man's great joy, leisure is liberty, and character is humanity's highest good."—JOY ELMER MORGAN, Editor of "The Journal of the National Education Association".

Education and Leisure

*What is this life if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare?*

* * *

*A poor life this, if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.*

—W. H. DAVIES.

"Might it not be maintained that leisure was greater than work, because it was the growing time of the spirit, and that life should, therefore, be organised as much, or more, for the sake of leisure as it was for work?"

"Our modern economic society requires Leisure and Education as its complements and its correctives. These two things should go together. Leisure should be devoted,—not wholly, for the body has its claims to relaxation, and the mind too needs its gentle indulgences; not wholly, but at any rate largely,—to the purposes of Education and the gaining of that knowledge, not to be gained in the course of work, 'which brings wisdom rather than affluence'. Education, on the other hand, should be a training in the right way of using leisure, which without Education may be misspent and frittered away. This vital connection between Leisure and Education is a fundamental thing. Unless we grasp it, we are in danger of abusing leisure and misusing Education."—ERNEST BARKER, M.A., D. LITT.

The Conference organised by the National Council of Education, and held in Toronto in 1923, had as its purpose the emphasizing of the essential relationship between Education and Life. The Speakers to this theme were men and women of wide experience in teaching, in educational administration and in public life, and included Sir Henry Newbolt, Sir Michael Sadler, Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Viscount Cecil.

It was generally conceded that the purpose of that Conference was in the main achieved. Contrary to the oft-reiterated definition of Education as a "preparation for life", the programme of the Conference was designed to, and did unquestionably sustain the contention that Education and Life are synonymous terms. Education IS Life, for it is both the ACCOMPANIMENT and the EXPERIENCE of Life.

And Life, it may be contended, is divided into hours of work and hours of leisure. It has, however, become customary and commonplace to consider Education almost wholly in terms of work, and this in turn very largely of the hours of work normally assigned to the School,—in the aggregate, a comparatively small part of the child's waking time.

But little thought has yet been given to Education in its relation to Leisure, though at the present time voices of great educationists are being raised in its behalf and it is becoming generally recognised that the great social problems and the vitiating social ills of our day have their origin in the leisure hours.

**"Second only to drink, the real cause of crime is the difficulty of
"finding healthy recreation and innocent amusement for the young."**

So said the Lord Chief Justice of England recently. His Lordship's words bring home to us the urgency of rectifying one of the most outstanding deficiencies of present-day Education, corrective for which is, perhaps, more clearly seen in the English Public Schools and schools of a similar character in Canada and the other Dominions, notably Australia and New Zealand. In such schools, a wise and in general well balanced division of the days round between work and organised play so occupy the boy's waking hours that the minimum opportunity is found for the mischief generally attributed to the machinations of Satan against those with idle hands or mind unoccupied by worth-while interests and wholesome activities.

The free hours of a large proportion of youths and adults are occupied with harmful and trifling pleasures. We must realise that it is when the young are idle that they form the habits which may later ruin their lives.

"Plato's ideal education is also ideal leisure. It is one unbroken human life for which we have to plan, in school, in industry, and in leisure, and if the environment of any one of these three be poisonous, it is the whole life that is poisoned."—M. V. HUGHES: "Citizens To Be."

Modern machinery which is steadily displacing man in the production of man's material needs, is producing an ever increasing number of leisure hours, which in general have been or are being capitalised for commercial ends.

The educational and socializing advantages of manual labour and craftsmanship have in great measure been lost to man through the advent of the machine. An effort is being made to make good this loss, by a system of Adult Education, but at thirty or forty a man has lost much of his zest for Education as a process apart from the normal round of life. He cannot escape the machinery with which he earns his daily bread; how then can his leisure be made a source of both profit and pleasure, and provide him with that satisfaction in living which his mechanised work so completely fails to give. Herein lies the immensely important problem of Adult Education,—in itself the true "accompaniment" of life, only the opening chords of which are struck in the School-room.

... An educated Nation is one that has learned to pursue its interests to the point of a true and catholic culture, to penetrate its prejudices until it has come at truth, and to discover that every man has a contribution to make to the great society in the service of which he attains to freedom.

—BASIL YEAXLEE in "An Educated Nation"

Play constitutes but a small fraction of leisure, and education must therefore concern itself with the provision and the enhancement of interests both for the child and the adult. It is in the stimulation of these interests that Education has so largely failed. Without "interests" life becomes dull and sordid and a breeding-ground of vice and selfishness. There must be interests, which only Education can give, "if" to use the words of Dr. Ernest Barker, "men are to gain the faculty of using leisure easily, happily and fruitfully."

Thus it is, that not only in adult life, but in childhood, Education must essentially be devised as a means to the right use of leisure. "The wisdom of a learned man cometh by opportunity of leisure; and he that hath little business shall become wise." ECCLESIASTICUS: CHAP. 38, V. 24.

LITERATURE

One of the severest criticisms which is made of present-day Education, is that it fails to inculcate in our children, a real and abiding love of literature. To leave school without an increasing desire to read, is to be robbed of the joy of other worlds, to remain ignorant of other lives, a study of which provides us with a great incentive to well-being and well-doing. Such remain ignorant of a form of entertainment which never stales, and which is ever increasing in volume and in interest. Much is said of Adult Education; with a love of reading, Education is available to all; reading is its key. A man who reads educates himself. He is never at a loss as to how he shall spend a leisure hour. In itself therefore, a love of reading becomes both the vehicle of Adult Education, and at least a part solution of the problem of the leisure hour both for young and old.

"Some there are who regard reading as a distraction from life; they read books as they drink coffee or chew gum, taking them as an opiate to take them out of themselves, and they have such pleasure as they deserve. But rightly considered, a book is an enhancement of, rather than a distraction from life. It helps us to see in life more beauty, more passion, more scope for our sympathy and interest than we saw before, and, in making us realize life more keenly, it helps us to realize ourselves. Therefore, I say, if you would find significance in the most trivial incidents, if you would see your fellows, not as a drove of meaningless creatures doing pointless things, but as actors in the most moving of all the dramas, the most fascinating of all peepshows, take with you as you go through life the great commentators and interpreters of life; take, in other words, your book."—C. E. M. JOAD.

The educative influence of great literature is beyond question. If we are to be a great people, we must be readers of great literature. The reading of notable books is important from two national or collective points of view. For one thing it is indispensable if we are to have a sense of the vital continuity and solidarity of human effort. Any anarchic action or tendency is possible for a generation or society that divorces itself from the books that are the universally recognised embodiments and monuments of the effort of the past. On the other hand, only when widely animated by a knowledge of the past can a nation or a generation be counted upon to make those responsible adjustments to new conditions that are essential to real progress. In the second place the reading of great works is imperative if, as a people, we are ourselves to achieve that distinction in literary production that has been the mark of all great ages and great people.

"Far more of our mistakes come from want of fresh knowledge than from want of correct reasoning; and, therefore, letters meet a greater want in us than does logic."—MATTHEW ARNOLD.

"We claim further that an English humanism, including the study of literature, of history, and of the language as an instrument of thought and expression, if made actual by being brought closely into touch with the main pre-occupations of the students, might go far not only to enable the education of the industrial worker, but also to bridge the gulf between industry and culture."—Newbolt Report on the Teaching of English.

THE CINEMA

The importance of the Cinema in Education has only just begun to receive general acknowledgment and then chiefly with relation to the so-called Educational Film. In the opinion of many competent authorities, however, the problem of the Cinematograph is the biggest one with which we have at present to deal, for it is obvious that no system of Education, providing only for school years, can ever hope to answer its challenge successfully. The Cinema emphasises and capitalises the weaknesses, abnormalities and falsities of human life, and these are the things which are persistently put before the child's mind, and which he therefore assumes, represent the average in the life of his elders and of those about him.

At the present time the Cinema is one of the outstanding resources of the leisure hours of our people; consequently the problem of the Cinema is one which requires the most careful consideration of our entire citizenship.

From the East too, startling accounts are received of the damage which is being done by the growth of the Cinema habit. It is now common for films to be shown which display the Western World in the worst possible light. In connection with this problem the British Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, speaking in London recently said: *"It is too early yet to say what the influence on civilisation of the moving picture may be, but I confess that . . . I look with the gravest apprehension upon the effect of the commoner type of film."*

Lord Newton, in the British House of Lords: *"During the war the Americans realised almost instantaneously that the Cinema was a heaven-sent method of advertising themselves, their country, their methods, their wares, their ideas and even their language, and they had seized on it as a method of persuading the whole world that America was really the only country that counted."*

Professor Cyril Burt in "The Young Delinquent": "It is in the general and more elusive influences that the real danger of the cinema lies. . . . The child with no background of experience by which to correct the pictures, frames a notion altogether distorted of social life and manners."

"Let us consider—the motion picture as an experiential fact in life. From a curious toy to a dubious form of cheap amusement, the cinema has developed into a species of literature. It may be good literature or bad literature, but literature it certainly is, and a distinct species of literature. It has its psychological basis, its laws and construction, its tricks and devices, its tropes and modes, like any other form of literature. . . . If it is a form of literature, it is even more certainly a great universally recognised and universally encountered form of expression. As such it must take its place somewhere besides the printed page and the spoken word as a means of imparting ideas."—ERNEST L. GRANDALL in "Possibilities of the Cinema in Education."

The producers and exhibitors insist that they are meeting the demands of the public—which possibly they are. But a demand can be created for almost anything. Demand is no criterion by which to judge the propriety of a thing or its value.

"In the view of most intelligent persons, the 'artistic' content of the great majority of films reaches the nadir of puerility. It may safely be said that a person of any age may go to the Cinema without the risk of seeing any flagrant violation of the decencies of life. Moral standards, however, may be corrupted not only by flagrant violations of decency but by suggestions which are the more insidious because, while appearing innocuous in themselves, they fill the unreflective mind with false notions of life and conduct. There is no need to dwell on the outrageous unreality, improbability and sentimentality of the average film story. They can scarcely be exaggerated. In the film world the wildest and weakest wickedness can always be undone, not by expiation, but by hasty denouement of tearful repentings in the last hundred feet or so of the reel. This mechanical absolution and remission of sin makes sin itself a mere incident without moral significance."—CARLETON KEMP in the "Quarterly Review."

"Now the Cinema seems to me to be typical of all that deserves our most vigilant hostility as protectors of the young; whenever we find anybody or any business that has discovered children as a market or as a paying proposition of any kind, as a means to an end that is not their education, we ought to regard them with the profoundest suspicion; at their best they are always in danger of the temptation to lower their standards in order to extend their market, and at their worst they are enemies of the human race."—MR. R. F. CHOLMELEY, in an address entitled "Thoughts on Freedom," delivered before the Annual Conference of the Incorporated Association of Head Masters in England.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

In the old songs one finds both history and tradition, for they tell of ancient rite, social customs in many lands, and in general reveal a healthy and desirable attitude of mind in the realm of love and romance. Music should hold a prominent place in the hours of our leisure as an elevating and refining influence in both the individual and the community. Folk Dances, too, are of undisputed value in the training of mind and body. The physical and recreational benefits to be derived from the practice of Folk-Dancing are obvious. The revival of this Art in Great Britain has been truly remarkable, and is being welcomed as a healthy corrective to the tendencies of the modern dance.

"Through music the soul learns harmony and rhythm, and even a disposition to justice; for 'can he who is harmoniously constituted ever be unjust? Is not this, Glaucon, why musical training is so powerful, because rhythm and harmony find their way into the secret places of the soul, bearing grace in their movements and making the soul graceful?' Music moulds character, and therefore shares in determining social and political issues. Damon tells me,—and I can quite believe it,—that when modes of music change, the fundamental laws of the state change with them".—(DURANT on Plato and Music).

"Music can and should be an educational medium of the highest value, developing character, promoting spiritual growth, and leading to the development of a finer and nobler humanity . . . It is a universal language. Like thought and the pictorial art it is comprehended in degree by folk of any nationality."—
H. ERNEST HUNT

"Let me write the songs of a nation, and I care not who makes its laws."—DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Serious nations, all nations that can still listen to the mandate of Nature, have prized song and music as the highest; as a vehicle for worship, for prophecy, and for whatsoever in them was divine.

The meaning of song goes deep. Who is there that, in logical words, can express the effect music has on us? A kind of inarticulate, unfathomable speech which leads us to the edge of the infinite and lets us for moments gaze into that.—CARLYLE.

By means of the wireless, everyone can learn to appreciate music—the most mysterious and enchanting of the arts—and by so doing acquire a gift which enriches the mind and character.—DR. AGNES SAVILL.

who can estimate the effect on the mass mind of the world of the broadcasting of fine music and great thoughts, the feeding of the million with the soul food hitherto reserved for the few?—H. DE VERE STACPOOLE.

The power of enjoying and loving the best music is not a rare and special privilege, but the natural inheritance of everyone who has ear enough to distinguish one tune from another, and wit enough to prefer order to incoherence.—SIR W. H. HADOW.

On all the liberal arts, music has the greatest influence over the passions, and is that to which the legislator ought to give the greatest encouragement. A well composed song strikes and softens the mind, and produces a greater effect than a moral work, which convinces our reason, but does not warm our feelings, nor effect the slightest alteration in our habits.—NAPOLEON at St. Helena.

As the Folk Song is to be sung rather than listened to, so the Morris is to be danced rather than watched. What kills both is the attitude of mind which calls them quaint or picturesque, or uses the one for "relief" at the end of a formal concert, and the other as "just the thing" for a colour-scheme. But they are "just the thing" for those who want to be happy with their friends without fussy preparations, expense or advertisement.—THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT.

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Throughout the ages civilized man has found delight in the Drama, and it is, perhaps, this power of attraction which makes the Drama unique in its service to Education. Its power to promote thought and intellectual development can scarcely be overestimated. In the words of Miss Fogarty of the British Drama League and Child Study Society, "*The understanding and knowledge of Dramatic Art is the most vital part of Aesthetic Education, and that which most concerns the English race and the whole fellowship of English speaking peoples* *In Greece, dramatic training in its widest sense formed the foundation of all Education in the Dance, in Rhetoric, Music and Acting.*"

There has always been an intimate connection and relation—though sometimes it is obscured—between religion and the drama. The great ideas and feelings, sympathies, emotions, and passions which move and inspire man's life are the theme and spiritual substance of both religion and the drama—at its best. . . . Indeed, the drama, in every age, may be said to be conditioned by the great religious ideas and conceptions of the age in which it appears. . . . The modern drama is dominated by psychological motives and the development of character and personality the psychological delineation of character and the development of personality have become a dominant influence in modern drama, and that these may be called deeply ethical and religious motives.

"Before we can learn how to die we have to learn how to live. In that sort of education, drama, and especially the modern drama, may be a great help. For while the ancient drama and the mediaeval mystery-play made the spectator merely an onlooker of the actions and sufferings of men, struggling in the hands of the higher powers—Fate, Nemesis, the gods—the best modern drama (especially the dramas of Ibsen, Shaw, Galsworthy, and others, the drama of discussion and personality) makes the spectator a part of the drama—for good or ill a creative personality in the making of life and the ordering of the spiritual forces which determine the destiny of the soul. As we see our own foibles, weaknesses, casuistries, hypocrisies, and cowardices laid bare before our eyes we feel ourselves to be not merely, as Shaw has said, passive or 'flattered spectators,' but 'guilty creatures sitting at a play,' and so become a part of the drama, like the guilty King in Hamlet."—R. BLAMFORTH.

The story and the message of the Drama, like that of every other art and every other institution, is simply one chapter in the larger story of the intellectual and spiritual evolution of the race.

THE RADIO*

No one can say at the present time what part will be played by radio broadcasting in the years ahead. It may open up new avenues of public education of very great value. Both in Great Britain and the United States, the possibilities of employing radio in the schools are being explored.

An extensive use of radio broadcasting is being tried in the schools of Great Britain. In a report on "Educational Broadcasting," published by the Carnegie (United Kingdom) Trustees, the foreword begins as follows:

"Every Monday afternoon at half-past two the Director-General of the British Broadcasting Corporation, after the manner of the well-known French Minister of Education, can take out his watch and say, 'At this moment 70,000 children are taking a wireless history lesson; Music on Tuesday, English on Wednesday, and so on throughout the week.' Two years ago, he would not have claimed 20,000 pupils. Two years hence he may be dealing with 200,000. In ten years hence, who can say how many boys and girls will have come under his influence?"

Opinions on the desirability of employing radio for teaching purposes in Canada will, of course, differ as widely as they do on other questions relating to education. There can surely be no difference of opinion, however, on the desirability of safeguarding the rights of the provinces of Canada to introduce radio broadcasting from Canadian sources into the schools whenever it is so decided by the Educational Authorities.

Whatever the future has in store for radio broadcasting and television, whether in education or in entertainment, Canada will need to have a national broadcasting policy, or a provincial policy, unless the new instrument of culture and recreation is to be allowed to pass—as the motion picture industry has gone—into the hands of private enterprise in another country.

—OTTAWA CITIZEN.

No one can estimate the full power of this weapon which science has placed in the hands of civilisation. It is on the due control and direction of this power that the civilisation of the future will largely depend.

With many of the uses of broadcasting we are not here concerned. They are too obvious and too prevalent to need mention. Our task is restricted to the single, but very important problem of utilising it for adult education; of bringing knowledge and interest to those who have passed their period of formal training and have gained from it the best gift that it can bestow, the desire for enhanced interest and for wider knowledge. We are in full sympathy with the use of broadcasting as entertainment—as 'taking tired people to the Islands of the Blest,' but it has also other functions, and with one of these our present Report is occupied."—Introduction by SIR HENRY HADOW to *New Features in Broadcasting*.

Adult education is perhaps a forbidding term to many people. Yet it means in essence no more than this—the widening of experience and the cultivation of new interests.

This is adult education in the widest sense. It may come to have a more specialised meaning directly the individual sets out deliberately to develop his range of interests and the character of his thought. There will then open out before him possibilities of intellectual activity which will help him to make more of his life, both as an individual and as a member of society. For him, the general broadcast programme of music, talks, dramatic performances and news, may be supplemented through lectures and discussion groups, and by a further study of the subject or subjects which interest him.

Wireless can no longer be regarded merely as a new toy, a game of knobs and gadgets in which the winner is he who gets the largest number of distant stations, or as a cheap way of hearing news and music. It is now bound up with the daily life of the community. There remains the problem, necessarily a difficult one in view of the variety of interests concerned, of adapting broadcasting to the greatest possible number of uses. It is clear that education in the widest sense must have a very strong claim upon it.—BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION.

*We hardly realise as yet the potentialities of Radiophony. But yesterday the air was silent. To-day it is vocal. Thanks to simple contrivances, you, seated in your home, are given the freedom of the continent. Tomorrow, perhaps, you will enjoy the freedom of the world. The Carillon rings out on Parliament Hill: thousands of miles away you hear it as distinctly as if you were in Ottawa. For good or ill henceforth the air will always be full of voices. The important question is: What voices? Jazz, slang, obscurantism, cheap advertising, and interested propaganda travel as fast and come through as clearly as Music, cultivated utterances, open-minded and humane deliverances. Is the air to become a terror rather than a joy, a Babel rather than a Harmony? Is the Radio to complete the dissipation of the modern mind, or, as a result of the sense of responsibility, can it be made one of the substantive processes that are necessary if society is to move forward wisely and to great goals.—*W. F. OSBORNE.

*Since this statement was issued notification has been made of the appointment of a Federal Commission on the Radio under the chairmanship of Sir John Aird.

ORGANISED PLAY AND RECREATION

In Adult life "Play" has been capitalised; we have reverted to something akin to the old gladiatorial combat before masses of sightseers upon whom the effect is to produce rowdy partisanship and contempt for the finer qualities of the game. *Organised games provide Education in self-control.* In Canada the organised game plays but an inconspicuous part in school life, to our loss, for it is on the playing-field that character and true gentlemanliness are developed. To "play the game" is instinctive to youth; developed to its fullest, this natural gift becomes an asset of great national worth and importance in the evolution of a high type of citizenship. It is perhaps natural that a country of Canada's size should delight in exalting its "great open spaces": let these be used, however, to the glory of body and soul, for undoubtedly, too much time is now spent in superheated and badly ventilated buildings. Germany's National crusade through its "Youth Movement," to bring health to its young people has already proved of great worth in the physical "stabilisation" of the generations which suffered from the effect of privation due to the Great War.

The machine and the march of industrialism have been largely responsible for the deletion of Handicrafts from the Schoolroom. The aesthetic and material loss becomes more apparent every day, and it is now being recognised that the Community has failed to retain one of the most satisfying forms of recreation, the value of which previous generations have so clearly demonstrated. What Handicrafts are to adult life, Hobbies are, or should be, to youth. Each, therefore, should have a definite place and part in any scheme of Education. A recent visitor to Canada, an educationalist of international reputation, asked if he had observed any particular difference in the life of boys and girls in the Dominion from those of his own land, ventured the opinion that **"they seem so much less occupied with interesting hobbies than did the young people he came into contact with."** If he be right, then who is to blame, or what the cause of this lack, and what connection is there here with the growing list of young delinquents who appear before the Juvenile Courts?

"Labour unrelieved by recreation produces fatigue, and fatigue produces hate, lawlessness and despair. Recreation undirected, unregulated, furtive, produces vice, degeneration, and helplessness. Play is the natural expression of all the inborn instincts. When a man is natural and at his best, it is his spirit that plays."—DR. MARSH, Boston University.

HEALTH

But little imagination will be required to appreciate the relation of the subjects to be reviewed by the Conference, not only to the general theme of "Education and Leisure," but also in relation to Health. Play and Recreation as factors in physical and moral training are obvious, but the discussion of the other subjects in their relation to Health may at first occasion surprise. A little reflection, however, will convince that even if not in equal measure all bear significant witness to the need for definite association when considering the national problem of Health.

Professor Low, who has made a thorough research into noise of all kinds—and much of present-day din is definitely attributable to the mad race for pleasure and excitement and the craving for speed—has induced warning on the part of the Medical Profession of the serious havoc which noise is creating. A highly neurotic and nervous community is being developed, with possibilities of disaster to the human mind and body almost impossible to imagine. The enormous increase in the number of inmates of Asylums and Mental Institutions on this continent bears chilling witness to the devastation which is being wrought. Provision of sanctuaries keeps but tardy pace with demand, despite the fact that need is estimated only in terms of definitely diagnosed insanity or feeble-mindedness. **Indeed, the question may well be asked: Can the human mind and body withstand indefinitely the inordinate and insatiable demands made upon them, and the nervous strain and physical stress which both are increasingly called upon to bear?**

The country which gave the Cinema to the world would appear to be rapidly becoming the home of a bespectacled people, and quite relevantly we may ask if constant attendance at the "picture house" is not seriously affecting the eye-sight. That same country stands high among modern nations in the incidence of tuberculosis. What relation is there to this fact and the noxious air and darkened interior of the "movie" theatre? It would appear that one of the greatest inventions of Science which might so well be used to educate the nations in the ways of health, is being used to our undoing, vitiating mind and body. And with the Cinema, the Radio must be considered, for the Radio is of a later generation, and may yet be developed and directed to serve the needs of modern civilisation.

“ The result of strain, if prolonged, is inevitable—febleness of constitution, vulnerability to disease, and loss of efficiency, which will impair the whole future life of the child. Education should aim at physical and mental equilibrium, at developing body and mind simultaneously and in due proportion. The physical and intellectual dangers of over-pressure in Education are even more obvious if we consider them from the point of view of the race. As Fouillee points out, so far as the race is concerned, *a cultivated intellect, based upon a bad physique, is of little worth, since its descendants will die out in one or two generations.* By over-pressure education impairs the physical and industrial efficiency of future generations, and lowers the level of the race which it aims at elevating.

“ We cultivate the body to make it the fit bearer and ready servant of the cultured mind. ‘Body for the sake of soul’ was one of the guiding principles of Plato, and it should never be lost sight of by those dealing with the physical aspects of Education.”—ALEXANDER MORGAN.

Mr. Masfield gives expression to his philosophy of life in the following lines from his poem “Biography”:

*“Best trust the happy moments. What they gave
Makes man less fearful of the certain grave.
And gives his work compassion and new eyes.
The days that make us happy make us wise.”*

Admittedly there is danger of misunderstanding in a too ready acceptance of Mr. Masfield’s credo, but reflection will convince that wisdom and happiness were born twin, with health in very close relation. Much of present-day recreation is unquestionably unhealthy, and much of this so-called pleasure fails to amuse because, through it, happiness is not only sought but bought. Says Professor Joad:—*“The knowledge that pleasure may not be pursued directly forms part of the instinctive wisdom of the ages, which the modern world has somehow missed.”* Great, inexhaustible sources of Leisure have become neglected or distorted in use, with the result that much true happiness has gone from life. Mind and body suffer as natural consequence, sicken and lose both stamina and vigour.

The art of conversation itself has almost passed. The hurry of the moment demands a so-called “snappiness” of speech, a form of slovenliness, which creates its own slang and vulgarities, with its devastating effect upon both mind and manners.

*“Immodest words admit of no defence,
For want of decency is want of sense.”*

By “want of sense” it may safely be inferred that Mr. Dillon meant the lack of worth-while things upon which to think and to discourse. It is the mind that is empty and devoid of interests which lapses into primitiveness and re-acts without restraint to indecent impulse. Moral values are obscured and degeneration of mental and physical qualities follows fast. Socrates considered stupidity the cause of wickedness; today it is generally acknowledged that wickedness is the cause of stupidity.

*The bulk of mankind will know days when labour will become less incessant and exhausting, less material, tyrannical, pitiless. What use will humanity make of this leisure? On its employment may be said to depend the whole destiny of man. It is the way in which hours of freedom are spent that determines as much as war or as labour the moral worth of a nation. **It raises or lowers; it replenishes or exhausts.***

* * * *

“In all ages men who have had the opportunity to try every kind of life, combined with the energy and the talents to give the more exacting lives a fair trial, have seemed to reach agreement on this one point, that the only things which can give permanent satisfaction are the employment of our best faculties at their highest pitch, alternating with the recreation of the mind in music and art and literature and the conversation of our friends. Such at least has been the worldly teaching of the sages. If we may add to the recreations, the satisfaction of our instinctive need for country sights and sounds, and the opportunity for occasional solitude, omitted in the past because ours is the first civilisation in which they cannot be taken for granted, we can endorse their teaching. To such teaching we must look for the right use of leisure, and by its means alone can we escape the disastrous results of its misuse.”—C. E. M. JOAD.

Education and Leisure

"To reconcile the mysticism of the East with the materialism of the West may be an impossible task. It is unlikely that India will ever entirely abandon her mysticism, neither can she prosper without the aid of Western science, and the final result may be that a composite system will be evolved in which the best of East and West are blended in the creation of a better type of civilisation than the world has yet seen."—*Vancouver Sun*.

"And that old room (above the noisy slum),
Where there was wine and fire and talk with some . . .
O Time, bring back those midnights and those friends,
Those glittering moments that a spirit lends,
That all may be imagined from the flash,
The cloud-hit god-game through the lightning gash,
Those hours of stricken sparks from which men took
Light to send out to men in song and book.
Those friends who heard St. Pancras bells strike two,
Yet stayed until the barber's cockerel crew,
Talking of noble styles, the Frenchman's best,
The thought beyond great poets not expressed,
The glory of mood where human frailty failed,
The forts of human light not yet assailed,
Till the dim room had mind, and seemed to brood,
Binding our wills to mental brotherhood,
*Till we became a college, and each night
Was discipline and manhood and delight*

* * * *

The day they led my cutter at the turn,
Yet could not keep the lead and dropped astern.
The moment in the spurt when both boats' oars
Dipped in each other's wash and throats grew hoarse
And teeth ground into teeth and both strokes quickened
Lashing the sea, and gasps came and hearts sickened"

—*Masefield*

IN all living things there is a boundless excess of life over the needs of living: that is the fundamental fact. And this ebullient excess in trees and hedge-rows bursts into flower; in larks and nightingales into a cataract of song; in children into romping and shrieking and laughter, or into the most wonderful day-dreams or the vividest make-believe; in adolescent youths into ragging and rough-housing, or into towering ambitions and splendid egotisms; in men and women into hobbies, into enterprises, into voyagings, into research, into art, into sport, into dancing, into good works, into long, long talks, and into long impossible dreams.

—*Ernest Raymond*.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

MONTREAL COMMITTEE
52 Sun Life Building.

ROY CAMPBELL, F.C.I.S.

Hon. Secretary

~~University Tower~~
Montreal, Canada
May 3rd. 1932.

Sir Arthur Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.
Principal,
McGill University,
Montreal.

My dear Sir Arthur,

Will you please accept for yourself and on behalf of the Governors of McGill University the very warm thanks of the Montreal Committee of the National Council of Education for the privilege accorded us in the use of Moyses Hall for the purpose of the recent lecture on "The Glory of Himal", by Capt. John B. Noel.

The lecture was greatly enjoyed by the audience which practically filled the Hall, and as the function brought no revenue of any kind, the fact that no charge was made for the Hall constituted a real contribution to our activities.

I understand that Dr. Colby endeavoured to express the appreciation of the audience, but I should like to add this word of our sense of indebtedness.

Respectfully and sincerely yours

Hon.-Secretary.

May 5th, 1932.

Roy Campbell, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
National Council of Education,
Montreal Committee,
52 Sun Life Building, Montreal.

Dear Mr. Campbell,

I am grateful for your kind note of May 3rd, in which you express the thanks of the Montreal Committee of the National Council of Education for the use of the Moyse Hall in connection with the recent lecture by Captain Noel. We regard it as a privilege to grant the use of the Hall, especially in view of the fact that our Chancellor was so interested.

Yours faithfully,

Principal



HOTEL MONT FLEURI
BOURNEMOUTH

TELEPHONE 190
TELEGRAMS "COMFORT"

Nov. 10th.

Dear Sir Arthur

Today I finished putting together the O.E.L.'s programme for 1933 - in the course of which I have taken the liberty of transferring your name from the Advisory Council to the list of Hon. Vice-Presidents. I hope you'll agree - but if not, may I ask if you will kindly let the Secretary at the Winnipeg office know, as the printing is to be done there.

The lady pictured on the enclosed

circular, not for I believe, when
last in Montreal. Several wrote
urging us to organize a 'tour' for her,
but I'm afraid, Montreal to Ottawa
have been unable to set - which
is a pity.

The Marquis of the Land sails
on December 30th. He is good company,
and I hope you may meet.

As perhaps you may know, I've
been on the sick list, on and off, for
the past 6 or 7 months. I'm still under
the doctor's, but feeling much better.
They insist, however, on a long & complete
rest - but that is not any easy
matter, as you know.

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely,
Wm. Grey.

November 19, 1932.

Major Fred Ney,
Hotel Mont Fleuri,
Bournemouth,
England.

Dear Major Ney,

I have your letter of the 10th and am sorry to learn that your will-health continues, although I am glad to note that you yourself can give the assurance of an improvement.

I remember meeting Mrs. Kendall when she came to Montreal and found her a most interesting woman and perfectly charming as well. I shall look forward to the visit of the Marquess of Zetland to Canada. I have read more than one of his books on India written when he was Lord Ronaldshay. His son was one of the aides at the Viceroy's house when I was there.

I wish you continued improvement.

Yours faithfully,

November 19, 1932.

Secretary,
Overseas Education League,
Boyd Building,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,

I have received a letter from
Major Fred Ney in which he asks if he may transfer
my name from the Advisory Council to the list of
Honorary Vice-Presidents, and if I consented would
I please notify the office in Winnipeg.

This is to tell you formally that
I am very glad to accede to Major Ney's suggestion.

Yours faithfully,

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE

OFFICE OF THE HONORARY ORGANISER

POWER BUILDING

WINNIPEG, CANADA

December 16th, 1932.

Sir Arthur W. Currie, K.C.B.,
McGill University,
MONTREAL, P.Q.

Dear Sir Arthur,

Thank you very much for your
letter of 19th ult., stating that you would
like your name to be added to the list of Honor-
ary Vice-Presidents of the League.

Yours very truly,

Lilian Watson

Secretary.

LW/O.



NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION



Visit of Mr. BRIAN COOK
to Canada by invitation of the
National Council of Education
January and February, 1937

"Brian Cook has already made his mark in England; his drawings
appeal by their strength and feeling for colour; his knowledge
is wide; his personality is attractive. He can be trusted to carry
the story of Britain's heritage across the seas."

Arthur Stratton, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A.



Mr. BRIAN COOK

Brian Cook needs little introduction to Canada. The success and popularity which greeted his series of lectures in 1935, when, at the age of twenty-four, he toured the Dominion to speak on the subject of "The Heritage of England", is shown to some extent by the selection of Press opinions on the opposite page.

Educated at Repton, he then studied art in London for a short time, and is now a director of a well-known firm of London publishers. It is in this field that he has come in touch with the fascinating study of England and its heritage, and his association with the editing and production of books on many aspects of the British Isles has given him exceptional opportunities for research and study of his native country. Though turning his attention from art to books, he was elected as the youngest member of the Society of Graphic Art in 1933 and, as a well known author recently remarked, has probably had more drawings published than any other artist of his age. A selection of these is being brought to Canada for exhibition during the early months of 1937. His more recent interest in politics has given him considerable experience and ability as a public speaker, while the knowledge and love of his subject makes him an accomplished lecturer, to which, as so many Canadians know, he has added his own individual personality.

Once again Mr. Cook will bring to many thousands of Canadians a picture of that Britain which some of them can never hope to see, in others he will re-create experiences and sights long since enjoyed, reviving happy memories of other days, so that they may enjoy the country's beauty, history and traditions, and find in that enjoyment a greater understanding of those forces of circumstances and history which have made Canada and England joint heirs to a noble heritage. Mr. Cook is also to bring to his new audiences an illustrated address on the *British Throne*, designed to illuminate the inner meaning and significance of the monarchy in a fear-ridden and restless world.

Mr. Brian Cook is to visit Canada again as the guest of the National Council of Education during the early part of 1937, when he will give a series of illustrated lectures on:

1. THE BRITISH THRONE

A brief history of the Monarchy throughout the centuries; the King's place in the Constitution, to-day and yesterday; the reigns of King George V and King Edward VIII; the ceremony of the Coronation; the Royal Palaces, their surroundings and associations.

2. THE FACE OF BRITAIN

An imaginary tour of England, Scotland, and Wales, starting from London. The Penn Country and the Chiltern Hills; East Anglia and the Fens; Yorkshire; Durham and the Scottish Border; Edinburgh; The Central Highlands; Sutherland, Ross and Cromarty; the West Coast of Scotland; Skye; Argyleshire; Glasgow and the industrial district; Ayr, Galloway and Dumfries; the English Lakes; Industrial Lancashire; the Black Country; the Mountains and Coasts of Wales; Snowdonia; the Severn Valley and the Cotswold Hills; Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall; Winchester, Salisbury; Sussex, Kent, and the environs of London.

3. LONDON, TO-DAY AND YESTERDAY

London's history and origins; Life through the centuries; the Old City Companies or Guilds; the Metropolis as it is to-day; the City; the West End; the Parks; Streets and Squares, Districts of London and their individuality; the Life of London by day and night; the Business centres; Amusements, Theatres; Hotels; Shops; Traffic and Transport; the River, the Docks, and the Suburbs.

Each Lecture will be illustrated by more than one hundred modern lantern slides in colour and black and white which Mr. Cook has recently collected.

SOME PRESS OPINIONS OF MR. BRIAN COOK'S PREVIOUS LECTURES IN CANADA

"A magician who accomplished the wizardry of making England live in the midst of Canada."

"... as happy in his treatment of one phase of his fascinating subject as another."

WINNIPEG

"A simplicity of language that held the wrapt attention of his hearers."

MOOSE JAW

"... eminently qualified to speak on England, both past and present."

"Such was the excellence of his commentary that he was able to invest even the grim 'Black Country' with charm and interest."

"Delightful in its intimate survey of that England dearest to her sons, the lovely countryside and the old provincial towns."

OTTAWA

"... his views had been taken with the skill of an artist's eye and were described with a poet's magic."

"... his delightful lectures ... a tale told most lovingly."

TORONTO

"All the places mentioned were illustrated with excellent lantern slides which had a pictorial as well as illustrative value. The lecture material was by no means stereotyped, age-old historical interests being aptly associated with more up-to-date conditions in the various places mentioned."

VICTORIA, B.C.

"... a brilliant young English lecturer."

"... vividly portrayed to the minds of hundreds of people."

HALIFAX

"... intensely interesting."

SACKVILLE

"... recalled visions of far-off things and beloved memories to many an Englishman in the audience."

CALGARY

* * * * *

Mr. Brian Cook has illustrated the following books:

THE LANDSCAPE OF ENGLAND

THE CATHEDRALS OF ENGLAND

THE FACE OF SCOTLAND

THE ENGLISH ABBEY

THE HEART OF SCOTLAND

THE OLD INNS OF ENGLAND

THE SPIRIT OF IRELAND

They are all published by MESSRS. B. T. BATSFORD, LTD., London

The illustration on the outside of this folder is from Mr. Cook's design for the cover of "The Legacy of England" and is reproduced by the kind permission of the publishers

A representative collection of Mr. Brian Cook's drawings and paintings of various scenes in the British Isles will be on view in certain of the larger cities.

Offices of the National Council of Education

43, St. George Street, TORONTO; 411, Power Buildings, WINNIPEG; 70, Sun Life Building, MONTREAL;

2/4, Cockspur Street, LONDON, S.W.1 (England)



RECEIVED FEB -4 1937

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATION

MONTREAL COMMITTEE

Cordially invites you to attend an illustrated lecture

by

Mr. BRIAN COOK

(Artist and Lecturer)

on Monday Evening, February 15th, at 8.30 p.m.

entitled

"THE FACE OF BRITAIN"

IN THE MONTREAL HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM,

University Street, Montreal

(by kind permission of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners)

Mr. Brian Cook will be remembered by Montreal audiences for his series of lectures in April, 1935, "The Heritage of England," and now he has returned to speak to us on "The Face of Britain," an imaginary tour of England, Scotland, and Wales, starting from London, through the Penn Country, the Chiltern Hills, East Anglia and the Fens; Yorkshire; Durham and the Scottish Border; Edinburgh; the Central Highlands; Sutherland, Ross and Cromarty; the West Coast of Scotland; Skye; Argyleshire; Glasgow and the industrial district; Ayr, Galloway and Dumfries; the English Lakes; Industrial Lancashire; the Black Country; the Mountains and Coasts of Wales; Snowdonia; the Severn Valley and the Cotswold Hills; Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall; Winchester, Salisbury; Sussex, Kent, and the environs of London.

Mr. Cook was educated at Repton, studied art in London then turned his attention to books and was elected as the youngest member of the Society of Graphic Arts in 1933, and has probably had more drawings published than any other artist of his age. His drawings appeal by their strength and feeling for colour; his knowledge is wide; his personality attractive. A selection of his drawings and paintings of the British Isles will be shown in Montreal this Spring. Mr. Cook's more recent interest in politics has given him considerable experience and ability as a public speaker, while the knowledge and love of his subject makes him an accomplished lecturer.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED

YOUTH AND THE CORONATION

*Reprinted by the courtesy of the Directors from THE TIMES of
December 19, 1936*

EMPIRE SERVICE OF YOUTH (WITH EMPIRE BROADCAST)

to be held at

WESTMINSTER ABBEY *(in the Coronation setting)*

On WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1937, at 4 p.m.
(3 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time)

to be preceded by a

RALLY OF EMPIRE YOUTH

at

THE ROYAL ALBERT HALL

On the Evening of MAY 18, at 7.30 p.m.
(6.30 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time)

*at which gathering it is hoped to lay the foundations
of an*

EMPIRE YOUTH MOVEMENT

Seats at Westminster Abbey and at the Royal Albert Hall will be available to Secondary School Students and to representatives of the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides Associations and other Youth Organizations. Such students must be under 19 years of age and (as a general rule) over 16, any preference possible being accorded to those of maturer age. Students from overseas should bring a certificate from their school or organization and apply for tickets immediately on reaching London, either through the office of their High Commissioner or other representative, or at the London offices of the National Council of Education of Canada, at 2, Cockspur Street, S.W.1

From THE TIMES of December 19, 1936

YOUTH AT THE ABBEY*

A VISION at once noble and practical is made known this morning. The Coronation has once more begun to loom very large in the public mind. There is much talk of it, much pleasant anticipation of it, much work being done for it. But to those who think of the Coronation of the KING and the QUEEN as something more than the most splendid of Imperial ceremonies, the fulfilment of earthly pomp and the supreme assertion of Royal state, it may have occurred to wonder whether the fullest use is wont to be made of a great spiritual opportunity. A Coronation may be counted upon to stir in all but the shallowest minds a deeper than ordinary strain of well-wishing for the crowned; and, besides that, a more exalted than ordinary conception of the origin, the nature, and the responsibilities of Empire. In those last the humblest are as closely involved as the highest; and it is a seemly thought that Westminster Abbey should offer, and that British youth should welcome, an opportunity, before the influence of the great and solemn ceremony has faded, to affirm their faith, and to pray for guidance, in their mission and their destiny.

That is the idea at the root of the DEAN of WESTMINSTER'S scheme outlined in these columns this morning, a scheme having its origin in a suggestion made from overseas. With the approval of the Office of Works and the Coronation Committee the Abbey will be left undisturbed after the Coronation until a week has gone by. The object is not merely to make use of the increased seating. At the proposed service for youth on May 19 everything no doubt will be done, first to give the congregation the feeling of having been brought very close to the Coronation itself, but also to bear in upon it the inspiring truth that this is indeed the shrine of the Imperial Monarchy, the church in which not only KING GEORGE VI and QUEEN ELIZABETH were crowned, but also their predecessors for nine hundred years. The vision of eight or nine thousand youths from all parts of the Empire and members of nearly all the Christian Churches assembled in Westminster Abbey is imposing indeed, especially when their worship can be air-borne all over the world; but if the vision is realized to the full, if Westminster Cathedral and other great churches in the KING'S Dominions increase the numbers beyond reckoning and ensure that no form of Christian faith is left outside, then the power generated should do much more than give a start to the temporary fraternization of youths from different countries and of different sorts of schools and ways of life. A Youth Movement so founded should make a new and not easily suppressed or diverted force for the world's well-being. It would be no machine of conscripted children and no political nursery. It would be a free association of Imperial youth in the service of peace and freedom.

YOUTH OF THE EMPIRE CORONATION AS LINK

A SERVICE for the youth of the Empire is to be held in Westminster Abbey on Wednesday, May 19, a week after the Coronation. The Abbey will still be in its Coronation setting, and between 8,000 and 9,000 youths, whose ages range from 16 to 18, will be present.

The service will be held at 4 p.m. The Archbishop of Canterbury will be the preacher, and it is hoped that leading representatives of the Free Churches will take part in the service, which will be broadcast to the Empire. It has been suggested that services should be held at the same time in cathedrals in different parts of the Empire. A rally of Empire youth at the Albert Hall is also being organized.

DR. FOXLEY NORRIS, Dean of Westminster, who is making the arrangements for the Abbey service, said yesterday that while every great country was pressing forward the organization of its youth, in England we were doing almost nothing. The Coronation seemed to present a great opportunity for laying the foundation of a youth movement under strictly Christian influences, starting from the Abbey, which they regarded as the central shrine of the Empire.

CANON BARRY, who is cooperating with the Dean in the organization of the service, said that they were not trying to organize any sort of political youth movement analogous to those on the Continent. They were convinced that the only hope for this country and the Commonwealth was on the basis of Christian conviction and Christian conduct.

OVERSEA SUGGESTION

Some weeks ago a suggestion reached the Abbey authorities from overseas that the Coronation would afford an opportunity of inestimable value for gathering together representatives from public and secondary schools, Boy Scouts, Toc H, and similar organizations from all parts of the Empire at a central consecration in the Abbey at a time when all the Coronation arrangements were still in being and the solemnity of the great occasion still persisted.

The idea was taken up with enthusiasm. The Office of Works, who will at this date be in possession of the Abbey, and the Coronation Committee agreed to the service being held, and a central committee, of which Mr. L. S. Amery is chairman, was formed. The development of the plan was checked by the events of the past few weeks, but the arrangements are now being pushed forward. It is known that a large number of

* Particulars of the Organization of the Service and Rally are given overleaf

young people are coming from overseas for the Coronation celebrations and from among these representatives will be invited. It is hoped that the Archbishop of Westminster will cooperate by having a service for Roman Catholics at the same time in Westminster Cathedral.

The Oversea Education League and the National Council of Education of Canada have almost completed arrangements by which some 200 secondary school students will sail to England on April 30 to take part in the Empire service of youth and the Albert Hall rally and afterwards to proceed as guests to English schools, in the life and work of which they will take part for two or three weeks. After this, all Canadian and other overseas students will meet for a holiday school of English, probably on the Sussex coast.

It is hoped that provision will be made for all officially selected students to witness the Coronation procession.

ORGANIZATION NOTES

1. Places should be allocated equally, or approximately so, between boys and girls from about 16 to 18 years of age.
2. Simultaneously with the gathering at Westminster Abbey a service for Roman Catholic youth will be held at Westminster Cathedral. Students are requested to state which service they wish to attend.
3. Applications for places should be made as follows :—
 - (a) All Maintained or Aided Schools : to the Local Education Authority.
 - (b) Public Schools represented at the Headmasters' Conference : to the Secretary of the Conference, 29, Gordon Square, London, W.C.1 (subject to confirmation).
 - (c) All Girls' Schools not included in (a) : to the Head Mistresses' Association, 29, Gordon Square, W.C.1.
 - (d) Scouts, Guides, and members of all other Youth Organizations (*but only those not at school*) : to their respective National Headquarters.
 - (e) Overseas Students (including those at school in England, but whose parents are resident overseas) : to the London Office of the National Council of Education of Canada, 2, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1. (Telephone : Whitehall 4552.)
 - (f) All groups not included in (a), (b), (c), and (d), as instructed in paragraph (e), which also obtains for all general inquiries.

SCOTLAND

To the Education Authorities and a Special Committee which is being set up.

NORTHERN IRELAND

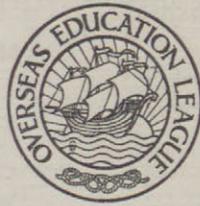
To the Special Committee set up for this purpose in Belfast.

It is expected that hospitality for a period of two or three days will be available for students coming from a distance and for whom other arrangements cannot be made.

Requests for specific seats either in Westminster Abbey or at the Albert Hall cannot be entertained.

RECEIVED MAR 3 1937

Founded



in 1910

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE OF CANADA

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Officer de l'Instruction Publique (France).

Honorary Treasurer

Dr. F. FLETCHER, Deputy Minister of Education, Manitoba.

Preliminary Announcement regarding certain arrangements being made by the OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE (in co-operation with the National Council of Education of Canada) for the participation of the Youth of the Empire in commemorating the Coronation of His Majesty King George VI.

Offices of the Overseas Education League

43, ST. GEORGE STREET,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

70, SUN LIFE BUILDING,
MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

411, POWER BUILDING,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

2, COCKSPUR STREET,
LONDON, S.W.1, ENGLAND.

59, RUE DE CHATEAUDUN,
PARIS, 9, FRANCE.

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SASKATCHEWAN.

Dr. J. H. McKECHNIE, B.A., Deputy Minister of Education.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Dr. VINCENT P. BURKE, M.A., B.Sc., Deputy President and Secretary for Education.

CANADIAN AND NEWFOUNDLAND STUDENTS
and the
CORONATION

Arrangements are nearing completion whereby approximately 200 Secondary School Students will sail to England on 30th April to participate in a programme which will include :—

Attendance at an

EMPIRE SERVICE OF YOUTH

to be held in

*WESTMINSTER ABBEY

(in its Coronation setting) on Wednesday, 19th May, 1937, at 3 p.m. (G.T.)

And a

RALLY OF EMPIRE YOUTH

at the ROYAL ALBERT HALL on 18th May, at 6.30 p.m. (G.T.).

After a fortnight or so in London the Selected Students will, it is suggested, proceed as guests to English Schools, in the work and life of which they will participate for a period of two or three weeks, after which all Canadian Students—and any others from Overseas who may care to do so—will gather, probably at Eastbourne on the Sussex coast, for a HOLIDAY SCHOOL OF ENGLISH.

* Simultaneously, a Service for Roman Catholic Youth will be held at Westminster Cathedral.

ALL OFFICIALLY SELECTED STUDENTS WILL WITNESS THE CORONATION PROCESSION.

The entire programme, however, must be regarded as tentative, and subject to change.

Girl Students leave Montreal by the R.M.S. "Duchess of Atholl," and Boy Students by the R.M.S. "Montcalm" on April 30th. For each group Third Class accommodation has been reserved. Return sailings will be on June 24th for girls, from Southampton by the R.M.S. "Empress of Australia," and for boys, from Liverpool by the R.M.S. "Montcalm" on June 23rd.

A limited number may remain in England and join either of the Students' groups leaving Montreal on July 2nd by the "Empress of Australia" and "Duchess of Bedford" respectively. Particulars regarding these arrangements can be obtained on application to the League Offices.

The present estimated cost is \$215 from Montreal and return, but this figure may be slightly amended to meet any changes which may subsequently be made in the programme.

REPRESENTATION

Provisionally, approximately 200 places have been allocated for Canadian and Newfoundland Students, as follows :—

QUEBEC	-	-	-	40	BRITISH COLUMBIA	-	14		
ONTARIO	-	-	-	40	ALBERTA	-	-	-	14
NOVA SCOTIA	-	-	14	SASKATCHEWAN	-	14			
NEW BRUNSWICK	-	14	MANITOBA	-	-	14			
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	4	NEWFOUNDLAND	-	8					

These are held at the disposal of the Provincial Departments of Education through which allocation of places will be made.

Private Schools desiring to be represented should apply directly to the Offices of the Overseas Education League: 24 places are available.

It is desired that the greatest possible number of Secondary Schools shall be represented, and therefore, for the present no School will be allowed more than one place, which should be filled, it is suggested, by the vote of the entire Student body in collaboration with the Principal and Staff. Each School will be notified by the Department of Education, through the usual channels, as to whether its representative is to be a girl or boy Student. *Such Students must be over 14 years of age on 1st January, and under 19.*

It is further suggested that the Student selected should proceed to England on a SCHOLARSHIP, the funds for which would be provided by the School itself, or by such other method as may be determined by those concerned.

Students proceeding to England, with parents or independently, if they are eligible to attend the Service and the Rally, should register at the offices of the Overseas Education League in Canada and immediately on arrival in London at 2, Cockspur Street, S.W.1. The number of places available for such students is necessarily limited.

ALL OFFICIALLY SELECTED MEMBERS WILL WITNESS THE CORONATION PROCESSION

The entire programme, however, must be regarded as tentative, and subject to change. The R.M.S. "Montana" will be on June 24th for duty from Southampton by the R.M.S. "Empress of Australia", and the boys from Liverpool by the R.M.S. "Empress of Australia". The R.M.S. "Montana" will be on June 24th for duty from Southampton by the R.M.S. "Empress of Australia", and the boys from Liverpool by the R.M.S. "Empress of Australia".

REPRESENTATION

Provisionally, approximately 500 places have been allocated for Canadian and Newfoundland students as follows:

14	BRITISH COLUMBIA
14	ALBERTA
14	ONTARIO
14	QUEBEC
14	NEW BRUNSWICK
14	NEWFOUNDLAND
14	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

These are held at the disposal of the Provincial Departments of Education through which allocation of places will be made.

Private schools desiring to be represented should apply directly to the Office of the Overseas Education League: 24 places are available.

It is desired that the names of secondary schools that be considered for the purpose of the present list should be forwarded to the Office of the Overseas Education League, 24, Whitehall, London, S.W.1, by the 15th of June, 1937.

It is further suggested that the student selected should proceed to England on a SCHOOL ARSHIP, the costs for which would be provided by the school itself, or by such other method as may be determined by the Overseas Education League. The student should be accompanied by a parent or guardian, who should remain in England, with power of attorney if they are to travel to the Continent and over-seas, or travel in London at 1, Cockspur Street, W.1. The number of places available for each student is necessarily limited.

OVERSEAS LEAGUE OF EDUCATION
OF CANADA

Visit of Students to Great Britain
as representatives of the
Secondary Schools of Canada and Newfoundland
in connection with the Coronation.

FORM OF APPLICATION

Name of School.....

Address

Type of School..... Enrolment { Boys
Girls

Name of Principal.....

Name (in full) of Student chosen }
as representative of the School }.....

Age..... Grade.....

Home Address

How to be financed

Approved on behalf of the School.....

Approved on behalf of the }
Department of Education }.....

On completion this Form should be returned to :

OVERSEAS EDUCATION LEAGUE
70 SUN LIFE BUILDING
MONTREAL