

large four-room house and partially furnished it. Then by employing two male teachers, they are able to live together. The house is rent free and fuel supplied. . . . We can see the children making progress. They are Canadian-born and the parents aim that their children shall be real Canadians." Thus indeed are "silk purses" made, and by the homely processes of elementary education, examining children's eyesight and looking for teeth defects, putting into operation the simple humanizing forces that cultivate a national spirit. And it is work as honourable as it is heroic, and completes the task connected with the invitation to the immigrant. The process thus begun by the Federal Government in public advertising and solicitation in Europe is completed on the prairie by the servants of the people in the task of educating the future citizen.

That the work is one of unique difficulty calling forth all the tact of which a patriot is capable is admitted on all sides, but only those who have had concrete experience in performing the task are really qualified to discuss the problem. At the Manitoba Educational Association's meeting in 1919 Rose A. Hambly told in simple and direct language some of the details of the problem and its solution. So illuminating are these facts that some references thereto must be made, for