

the administration of school matters." . . . "There should no longer be any doubt in the mind of the observer not only that education can be carried on by the direct method of teaching English without the intervention of another tongue, but that the direct method gives far better results."

"The bonds of mutual interest and co-operation thus being established will help us to break down the barriers of separation and to give the communities of the Province generally, a link of interest in these schools. A better understanding will lead the people to realize their common citizenship, for these are Canadian children being brought up in Canadian schools, trained by Canadian teachers with Canadian ideals and viewpoints. More than ever before we are recognizing the importance of the national outlook. The term 'Canadian' means so much more to-day than it has ever done previously and the school is fostering and encouraging that spirit through the teachers."

"We have a right to demand of all who come to make their homes here that they come with the spirit and intent of becoming in due course one hundred per cent. Canadian, and it is for us to provide the facilities for all, but especially for the children, to become educated in the language and institutions of the country. Further, no one should receive the rights, benefits and privileges of Canadian citizenship unless he or she is willing to assume all the duties, burdens and responsibilities which go therewith."

The time was most opportune in the history of our country for such an address, which not only bespeaks splendid progress, but rings true with a spirit of British loyalty well worthy of emulation and propagation by all communities throughout our land. Again we congratulate the Province of Manitoba, the Minister of Education and his entire department upon their educational system which bespeaks progress, perseverance and patriotism.

STATE CONTROL OF MEDICINE

In many quarters throughout Canada the question of State Control of Medicine has been discussed and debated at considerable length. Anticipating the possibility, that one day in the not far distant future the Federal Government might give this important topic due consideration, would it not be well for the profession to devote some serious thought to the matter? By so doing, the situation which presented itself in England when Lloyd George brought down the Medical Insurance Bill, would in all probability be averted should somewhat similar legislation be enacted in Canada. Moreover, the profession should lead in matters of medical reform, rather than be led, and should be prepared to give wise counsel and advice to those whose duty it would be to bring about far-reaching changes.

The great war has set many medical men thinking along the lines of State Medicine. There is much to be said in favour of stated pay for stated work. Many of the perplexities which formerly confronted the practitioner were happily missing in the army life, with the result that the mind was more easily directed to the supreme duty of the preservation and repair of the human body. Would a similar