

the demands and the desires of the times, in making its War Memorial an educational opportunity—a Gate Beautiful, as it were, into a land of greater freedom and deeper knowledge. There is nothing more pitiful than the denied craving of the young student—there is no finer gratification than that which comes from bestowing on the aspiring scholar the opportunity to learn more and to follow farther trails. Wherefore, it was a desire to bestow a gift of the “things that are more excellent” that led the I.O.D.E. to form the plans for this War Memorial.

The leading features of this plan are Bursaries in Canadian Universities, Post Graduate Scholarships in British Universities, the placing of historical pictures and libraries in schools. Nine bursaries—one for each Province—will be offered annually for a period of eighteen years. For these, only the sons and daughters of deceased and permanently disabled soldiers and sailors and men of the Air Force are eligible. One hundred thousand dollars has been apportioned for this purpose, and a second amount of the same figures has been allotted to the post graduate scholarships in British universities. According to the resolution passed at the annual meeting of 1919, this is to be the permanent memorial of the Order. On its own scale, this memorial has the same ideal as that put in practical form in the will of the late Cecil Rhodes.

The Canadian has been averse to anything in the nature of what has been described as “flag-flapping.” More than seventeen years ago Mr. Bliss Carman, a writer who was born in Canada, wrote a musical ode in Commemoration of the Crowning of King Edward VII. In a line referring to his native land, Mr. Carman said: “The proud, reserved Dominion, with a history all her own.” Certainly the Canadian has taken his first of July calmly, and this very reserve has brought about misunderstanding of the real sentiment with which the people of the various provinces regard the Confederation which made the Dominion. Canada does not easily express herself and is rather distrustful of perfervid oratory on the subject of our national greatness or kindred themes; yet she is prompt and eager when patriotism is to be expressed in action. In the early part of this century unfavorable criticism was frequently heard in Canada regarding the great Republic to the south of the Dominion, in its school policy of promptly and obviously instructing the newcomer by means of flag salute and historical text-books surcharged with “patriotism” concerning the nature of United States’ citizenship. Now, that our immigration problems have become more acute, may we not admit that Uncle Sam was wise in dealing promptly with the new citizens and in impressing vividly on the little pupils of the public schools the fact that the Stars and Stripes symbolized the duties and privileges in the new home?