

and great places of the world. It has been silent in its duty, ignored in its achievement, and scorned in its devotion; yet it has given down to this now neglectful race a world such as mankind has never known before; an empire over which the sun and stars shine together; where night never falls nor dawn begins."

This great British Empire has been built up upon the enduring principles of national honor and regard for our pledged word.

And in this war we fight that government of the people by the people, and for the people, shall not pass away in the din and havoc of carnage and death, and that the principle of individual freedom and liberty shall not perish but have everlasting life.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Mayor Waugh

(Summarized)

Mayor Waugh welcomed the visiting teachers to the city. He expressed himself as having no fear of the profession, such as existed in his mind when he was a small boy. The City of Winnipeg, which he represented, belonged to Manitoba and to Western Canada; it therefore belonged to the people who controlled the destinies of Western Canada—that is, the teachers. The people of Winnipeg have shown in many ways that they are interested in education. Such a building as the one in which they met was the best evidence of this. Education should not cease when children left school; it should go on until the end of life. Education should, as far as possible, be of a practical character. A few evenings ago the speaker heard a lecture proving that the earth was flat. In the discussion that followed many interesting things were said, but the question he was asking himself as he went homewards was, What difference does it make to you and me whether the earth is round or flat? A military authority had told him that what Britain wanted of Canada now was men who could shoot straight. We may give ships, and we may man them with brave men and equip them with fine guns; but the whole thing is useless unless there are some men there who know how to shoot. There is a good deal of education that is of the useless variety. It makes for adornment. If people are to be educated for service they must be taught young. It is impossible to educate old people. There are 13,000 boys going to school in Winnipeg, and the Mayor had the feeling that they were all being trained to

be consumers. In a country like this agriculture is the first industry, and people should be induced to go "back to the farm." Half of the people of Manitoba lived in cities. This is far too high a percentage. About 10% of the people are tilling the farms, and the other 90% are tilling the farmers. In the opinion of the speaker, technical training, including training for the farm, should be given wherever people could understand it. And then there should be recreation to make life happy, but above all the slogan of the people should be, "Back to the Land."

THE PROGRESS OF THE YEAR

By R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education

In the absence of Hon. Mr. Coldwell, Mr. R. Fletcher, Deputy Minister of Education, gave an address in which he referred to the progress during the year. The following is a brief summary of his remarks:

ATTENDANCE

In Manitoba there were enrolled 93,954 pupils, and the average attendance was 59,776, or 63.6%. The average in Alberta was 57.4%, in Ontario 61.3%, and in Nova Scotia 62.6%. In Manitoba the number attending less than 100 days decreased from 35,681 to 35,235; the number attending between 100 and 150 days decreased from 21,135 to 20,202, and the number attending between 151 days and the whole year increased tremendously—from 26,863 to 38,516, or by 11,653.

TEACHER TRAINING

Summer Schools

Last year 96 teachers gave up five weeks of their vacation to take courses in elementary science and gardening, and various forms of handwork, including wood and iron work.

The Summer School will be continued again this year, and arrangements are being made whereby three-year courses will be offered, leading to a diploma as special teacher in manual training, or sewing and millinery, as the case may be.

Last summer 115 French bi-lingual teachers took a special summer course at St. Boniface, thus evidencing the keen professional interest they take in their work.

The Act was amended last Session so as to provide for a grant of \$10.00 per annum to teachers in town or village schools who were doing satisfactory work in school gardening.

One hundred and seventy-three teachers took a month's course at the Agricultural College during the year, thus getting into closer touch with rural life, and learning to better appreciate the problems of the communities in which they live.

BRANDON NORMAL SCHOOL

This school is now equipped for work in domestic science, manual training and agri-