

give. A thousand new teachers in as many teacherages would mean the beginning of a new day. Let not any of us refuse because perchance it might mean five or ten years of our life devoted to the cultivation of a national spirit—fifty thousand of our superiors laid down their ALL in Europe that a national spirit might be possible.

In the Insinger municipality west of Yorkton, Sask., there was a district fifteen by eighteen miles, and containing 500 families of whom 400 were Ruthenian, and only twenty-one British. Though the Ruthenians had been in the district for a period varying from eight to fifteen years, and each family averaged a quarter section of land, there were only about thirty-five acres per family cultivated, and they were living as they had been in Russia and Austria. The Mission Board of the Methodist Church made a grant of \$5,000 for the establishment of a settlement house which would do community work, and the Board selected a young man who had been for eleven years principal of a school at Theodore. He was Canadian-born, had been trained in Ontario, and understood Ruthenians. In one winter he conducted day and night classes and taught both old and young, so that many who in autumn knew no English by spring were able to recite and sing in the English language at the closing exercises of