

Demetrius Rostocky was engaged to teach the school in Zamek district. When he began work the Polish element demanded that he teach Polish. The Ruthenian element wanted him to teach Ruthenian, and the Swedish element wanted him to teach Swedish. These various factions could not agree upon the question of straight English in the school, and when Mr. Rostocky pointed out that he could not teach all these languages, as he did not have time, he was invited to leave.

Leon Brown went out to teach Van Dusen school, but he was requested by some of the trustees to teach Polish, and the following day the demand was made that he teach Ruthenian. When he took charge of the school he began teaching the children to sing "God save the King" and one trustee immediately objected to this. In a very short time the people practically withdrew their children from the school and stated that they did not want a Russian teacher, and that they could have a bilingual teacher *because the law allowed it*. Mr. Brown speaks Polish and Ruthenian, but insisted that he should teach only English, with the result that at the end of the first month he withdrew because he had only one or two scholars coming to school.

Mr. A. Woloszynski wrote to the Department on November 23rd, 1915, "The people of Zora school district bother me incessantly to teach their children Polish and Ruthenian language. As far as my knowledge is concerned they have been inspired by the people from Sapton school district (three miles from my school) because the teacher from that school is teaching Polish and Ruthenian three times a week. Have I the right to teach my children Polish and Ruthenian language, and how many hours per day?"

The three districts above quoted are located Zamek, in unorganized territory at the Whitemouth River, east of Winnipeg, Zora, in the Municipality of Springfield, and Van Dusen in unorganized territory north of Winnipeg, between the Lakes.

This movement is going on in different localities, but most marked in the Municipality of Mossey River, north of Lake Dauphin. In this Municipality there are three school districts, Wieden, North Lake, and Janowski, all of which up till now have been taught by English speaking teachers.

During the summer of 1915, in June, difficulties began in Wieden school district, which settlement is composed of Russians who desire English teaching, and Ruthenians who desire bilingual teaching. The usual disturbances to obtain control of the trustee board arose, and the matter reached a climax in September last when some of the ratepayers proceeded to the school, took down the flag, put it inside the school, and locked the door. This school has been placed in charge of the Official Trustee.

The movement next appeared in North Lake district, about ten miles distant. This school is solidly Ruthenian. On November 30th, 1915, a special meeting was held for the purpose of electing a trustee to fill a vacancy caused by death. A new trustee was elected, and immediately after a discussion arose to dismiss the English speaking teacher who has been there since 1913, and has been doing good work.

In December, 1915, in Janowski, the same disturbance has arisen between Ruthenian and Russian sections. The Ruthenian section is striving to get control of the trustee board so that they may have a bilingual teacher put in to supersede the English teacher.