

In a number of cases arrangements were made to direct and supervise home study. The Inspector of High Schools sent out a circular letter to High School Principals pointing out some of the ways in which this work might be carried on, and has received a number of interesting reports upon the matter. It is too soon, of course, to estimate results, but in the meantime the good work goes on and results can be measured later. It is safe to say, however, that the present experiment will prove valuable from the standpoint of educational theory as well as in practical result.

In some cases, printed or typewritten sheets have been sent out to every pupil, and in other instances the local newspaper has printed weekly outlines of work for the several grades. The telephone has been freely used by the pupils in consulting with their teachers upon special difficulties. Arrangements have been made and carried out to supply instruction to individuals and quite small groups while strictly observing all the health regulations. The home work, of course, includes occasional examination tests which are gathered and examined by the teachers.

The foregoing refers chiefly to high school grades, but in many cases the elementary grades, five to eight, were included. In most schools, pupils, parents, and all co-operate heartily in this good work.

The Annual Report

The annual report of the Trustees' Association is a very creditable production. It contains all the papers in extended form and is beautifully illus-

trated throughout. It is just such a report that makes people proud of the schools. If trustees are right then everything is right in education.

Consolidation In Manitoba

The pamphlet on Consolidation of Schools, issued as a special report of the Department of Education, is exceedingly interesting. There are 74 such schools in the province. The first was organized in 1905. The greatest activity was in 1912 and 1913, the number organized in those years being 10 and 19. Last year there were organized four. The total area under organization is 55 square miles. The average size of a district is $41\frac{1}{2}$ sections of land.

The first benefit of the system has been increased enrolment. In ungraded rural schools the average attendance is 55.6 per cent. of enrolment. In ungraded consolidated schools it is 56.8 per cent. In graded consolidated school it is from 63.9 to 71.9 per cent., depending on the number of teachers employed.

Transportation is a great element in increasing attendance. On the average the transported pupil has from 15 to 20 days more schooling than the pupil who walks. A country pupil averages from 27 to 39 more days by attending a consolidated school than if he attended the ordinary rural school.

The cost of transportation is considerable. The average cost per pupil in consolidated schools is \$88.68 and in ungraded rural schools is \$55.61.

The report gives full information as to formation of consolidated schools, vans, grants, and is just such a report as school boards should have.

Whatever increases the child's facility in movement, imaging, remembering, attending, prepares the way for his voluntary control of these processes, increases his confidence in himself and adds to his will power, hence all physical and mental training is a means of developing the will. Experience in choosing and directing action in accordance with choices is needed to develop freedom of voluntary control.