political atilnity to uphold will agree that this is the case. It is high time to act. Let the influence and welgit of all well-wishers of the country, irrespective of political parties, be focussed on this most vital matter. Let us be jeabous for the honor of our country, and not permit the stigma of ignorance to be astened upon her."

Rev. J. S. Woodworth, in a letter to the Christian Guardian, appearing in its issue of April 21, 1909, declared that the lack of compulsory education is interfering vitally and tataily with the work of education." Mr. Woodsworth quoted in his letter this opinion of the Hon. T. M. Daly, Police Magistrate of the City of Vinnipeg: "One of the prime causes for so many juvenile offenders in Winnipeg to-day is, I am sorry to say, because there is no compulsory education in Manitoba, and I am sure it is safe for me to say that when a young man, brought up in Winnipeg, comes before me, I can almost invariably trace his steps back to the days when he played truant from school and sowed the seeds of his reckless career."

Rev. S. P. Rose, then pastor of the Broadway Methodist Church, Wunnipeg, in a letter to the Whinlpeg Tribure, bearing date May 21, 1909 said: "The only way of meeting the grave situation which faces us is compulsory education. Most unhappily this manifest and self-evident obligation has sometion but it must not remain so, nor can 1 believe that the patriotism of Manitoba will permit any political party to persist in a policy which will perpetnate the evil which now exist—that of thousands of children growing up to manhood and womanhood in gross ignorance. If the unthinkable should occur and party interests triumph over patriotic obligation, this province must not hope to become what it should become, as so valuable a part of our great Dominion."

Dr. C. W. Kimmins, who is the chief inspector of the Cotenty Council Schools of London, England, having 20,000 teachers and 800,000 pupils under his jurisdiction, commented on the lack of a compulsory education law in Manitoba, when on August 31, 1909, he laid the corner stone of Aberdeen School No. 2. He said: "I do not want to touch a delicate matter, but I know nothing of the political situation here, but I do look forward to the time when education will be compulsory in Winnipeg. I do not know why there should be such a delay in this important respect, out I do know that every child should have an opportunity to come into its full inheritance, which is a public school education."

Compulsory Education Laws In Other Provinces

Nova Scotla—Children between six and sixteen years must attend school 120 days in the school year with provictors for exemption amber certain circumstances.