

matter of great public moment. On the one side of the discussion are a certain number of French-Canadians led by noisy agitators, on the other side are also French-Canadians in no small numbers together with the rest of the population of the Province of Ontario, without distinction of creed or nationality. And let me hazard the prophecy that when this second division awakes to the gravity of the situation it will make short work of an alleged bi-lingual school system, which teaches neither English nor French, encourages incompetency, gives a prize to hypocrisy and breeds ignorance."

Some Comment.

Le Temps, Ottawa: "He (Bishop Fallon) does not deny things to the same degree as in his statement of September 22. He does no longer question the stenographic account of his remarks of the clergy on the 14th of July. He now admits that he does not wish the teaching of French in the schools of the diocese. In a word he retreats all along the line and in running away issues the promised statement."

Toronto Star: "The purpose of bi-lingual schools in Ontario is to enable French-Canadian children to take full advantage of our system of education, and to lead them gradually up to that knowledge of the English language which is necessary for their full participation in the advantages of citizenship, and in all the opportunities of a young and growing country. That Frenchmen should love their own language is natural and laudable. That they should know the English language also is necessary for the purpose of equal citizenship and equal opportunity."

Simcoe Reformer: "The one-language man is a woefully handicapped one. Here in Ontario we have been exceptional sinners in this respect. How often is a man heard boasting that 'English is good enough for him'; that 'it will take him anywhere'? Such talk but emphasises the speaker's shallowness. A man, it is true, may travel far with only a knowledge of English; but unless he have an interpreter by his side much that he sees will be as a closed book. And as to attempting to do serious business, that is next to useless."

Dr. Casgrain, Windsor: "There is as much likelihood of abolishing the French language in the Separate Schools of North Essex as there is of changing the spots on a leopard. The language is indispensable to the religion."

Ottawa Citizen: "The revelations may have the effect of awakening the people of Ontario and causing the scales to drop from their eyes. Irrespective of

creed or politics there is an overwhelming force of public opinion in this Dominion to the effect that one French province in Canada is more than sufficient. Whatever may be the prevailing conditions in Quebec, it is the duty of the government of every English-speaking province that every child shall be educated to speak and write the English language and shall not have its future handicapped by being turned out upon the world unable to speak and write the language of this country and of this continent, which is, besides, the language most generally spoken throughout the world."

Professor Lanos, Royal Military College: "All who, by pen or speech, are able to help in this building up should not delay. We have of late witnessed a clash between English and French extremists. These men are equally mistaken in their views; Canada will be French for many centuries to come; it will not have ceased to be English on doomsday. In the meantime, we might arrange to live peaceably together, and, if for one I could contribute to remove one single cause of friction, or enlighten, I dare not say, silence, one single firebrand, I feel that I would have done well for my country and her people."

Mr. Henri Bourassa: "I cannot see that there should be any real cause of friction over the teaching of French in the bi-lingual schools of Ontario. Imbued as we are with the spirit of toleration and fair play—having granted in that respect such a measure of liberty to the English-speaking minority both Protestant and Catholic, we fail to understand how and why the same treatment should be refused or grudgingly granted to our French-speaking fellow men in the other provinces."

"The right for a people to preserve its maternal language is one of the most elementary of natural rights; it was respected even by the conquering Romans."

Toronto Globe: "Now that this question has been raised it would be matter for regret if the discussion were permitted to die down without anything positive having been accomplished. Influential French-Canadians in all the provinces should advocate with their compatriots not the exclusive use of French, but the persistent use of English along with French. It is safe to predict that if this were done the French people who make the experiment on such advice would continue the practice of English speech not merely to gain some social advantage, but to enjoy a perennial recreation."

"It is beyond all doubt that the regulations of the Department of Education for a quarter of a century

have required that English shall be efficiently taught in all the schools of the province. If this plainly defined duty is neglected or ignored in Essex the blame rests upon the inspectors and on the Education Department."

Danger in Typhoid

THAT Canada has more typhoid than almost any other country with pretensions to medical efficiency was the keynote of a recent address by Dr. Hodgetts at the first session of the Dominion Public Health Conference. Our death rate from this disease is 355 per 100,000, whereas England and Wales shows only 11.2, Germany 7.6, and Ireland 6.2. The chief cause is impurity of the water supply, and it is wonderful how careless we are in this respect. Our towns and cities boast of their wonderful growth, their bank clearings and their building permits, but they do not point with pride to the growth of their burial grounds. Yet the cemeteries are growing proportionately faster than the civic population in several instances.

After several years of agitation and strenuous endeavour we have managed to restrict the advance of tuberculosis. It is time to have a similar campaign to stamp out typhoid.

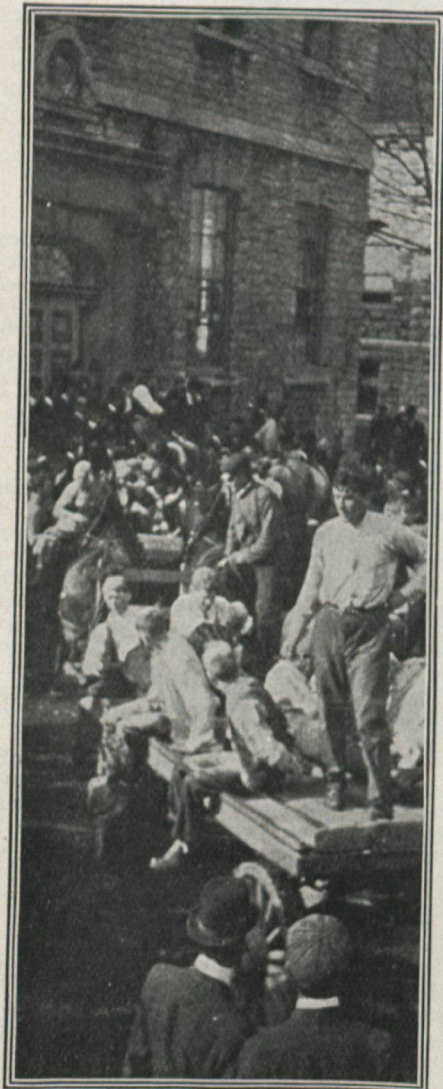
Young and Foolish

"Larynx, pharynx, epidermis, gall, Lotions, leeches, oil and alcohol, Operate, masserate, cut, blast and bore, Medicine Thirteen always in the fore."

On the afternoon of October 10th the annual initiation rush of the medical freshmen by the sophomores took place on the lawn in front of the old medical building at Queen's University, Kingston, before an interested crowd of spectators from the other faculties of the university. After an hour's energetic tussle the freshmen were finally overcome and securely tied, decorated with a generous coating of "nine-in-one" shoe polish, and "Maple Leaf" flour, and loaded on two Sheddens drays. Then followed an exhibition parade through the college grounds and on through the principal thoroughfares of the city.

THE MEDICAL SOPHOMORE-FRESHMEN RUSH AT QUEEN'S

A case of Shoe-Blackening, Bandages, Physical Spirits, College Intoxication and the Foolishness of Youth.



Loading the Drays.



Blackened and Fettered—Ready to Parade the Town.



Not Painted by Rembrandt—But by Medical Sophomores.
Photographs by Mr. Arthur Publow.



Free Show for all Citizens.