

ment and training of the bodily as well as the mental faculties are to be aimed at.

The training of the child is the main object and not the mere memorizing of information. Wherever it is necessary to lighten the school course, to leave room and time for real training exercises, might not some of the informational subjects be let go? They won't be missed, except as the letting go of an unnecessary brake would be missed going up hill.

The introduction of manual training, which is really hand and eye training (and there is already a little of that in writing and drawing) should not be in the nature of adding a new subject or study to the already over-burdened school course. The aim should not be a formal literary education plus manual education; but education of which manual training is an integral and highly valuable part. The object and order should be to train the child with system and care to observe, to interpret, to construct and to describe. That is the purpose of manual training. It is educational hand-work, not trade hand-work.

In Ottawa, Sir Wm. Macdonald offers to equip maintain and for three years as many centres as are required to give all the boys (about 1,000) between the ages of 9 and 14 in the public schools an opportunity to receive this training.

It is hoped that after a year or two, an equally valuable course of practical instruction suited for girls of the same ages may some how be provided, and doubtless, 'nature studies' will be given a proper place in rural schools.

Sir William has authorized me to make a similar offer to the school authorities of Brockville, Ont., of Charlottetown and Summerside, P.E.I.; of some place in the Province of Quebec; of Truro, N.S.; of Fredericton, N.B.; of Winnipeg, Man.; of Calgary, N.W.T.; and of some place in British Columbia.

In every one of the provinces there are many places where the children would derive immediate and undoubted benefit from its introduction. Public opinion is ripe for it. In naming the places to receive the first offer, consideration has been given to the desirability of selecting centres from which the movement could spread most readily throughout each province, and most quickly and effectively benefit its school system and its children.

To begin it on right educational lines, thoroughly trained and experienced teachers of high attainment will be brought at first from Scotland, England or the United States.

Next summer it is proposed to pay the expenses of several teachers from Canada to Great Britain and Sweden to take the course of training there, to see for themselves the educational systems and methods of those countries and to meet teachers and other educational reformers in them. When those Canadian teachers return they will be as

lights set on hill tops. The fire of their inspiration, information and enthusiasm will spread.

Notes.

The ANGLO-SAXON is satisfied to note the prosperous condition of the Society of St. George, which has recently been revived at the seat of Empire. We are pleased to know that the Society, at its last annual gathering, had as a guest our esteemed friend Dr. R. J. Wicksteed of Ottawa.

We have always advocated the rule of the majority, and the ANGLO-SAXON in doing so now, must advocate the political views of the majority of the members of the Sons of England. No, "French first and Canadian afterwards," kind of people need apply.

The Department of Agriculture has issued circulars announcing the fact that those who apply personally for samples of oats, spring wheat, field pease, Indian corn and potatoes, will receive the usual 3 lb. sample, and also announces that lists of names from individuals or societies, will not be considered. Application must be received by Wm. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, on or before March 15, 1900, when the list will be closed and distribution take place. Letters may be sent to the Experimental Farm free of charge.

The Fourth Ottawa Company of the Boys Brigade has the right spirit prevailing their ranks. On every occasion possible they turn out to welcome and bid good bye to the contingents to the front from Ottawa. They have a good bugle band and are always welcomed on the streets of the Capital. One of their principal officers is an old time member of the Sons of England and quite a few of the boys are members of Lion Lodge of the Juvenile Branch of the Sons of England.

How very inconsistent the Supreme Grand President's official circular No. 14, and the copy of the letter sent to the Colonial Secretary, published in the January issue of the *Record*. What a nice pair—Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the S. G. P. of the S. O. E.—would make to attend a Queen's Jubilee! Where would they be placed in the procession? not in the front rank at any rate. No doubt in the same position in which Canada's offer to send a contingent stood—the very last. A nice position for the foremost Colonial Premier and the Supreme President of the most loyal and national association in the British Empire.

"The Laurier Government and the Conservatives" is the title of a most untruthful pamphlet, which the "powers that be" on the hill has issued and which was the subject of a question from Mr. George Taylor, M.P., for South Leeds, to the Premier, a few days ago in the House of Commons. "Where was it printed? Was it printed at the Printing Bureau?" If so, Sir Wilfrid has done an unsavoury piece of political work than has ever been done in connection with the Bureau. At any rate, the Premier winced, under the question.