would benefit in health and morals by being fully occupied in worthwhile activities the year round.

Birth and Origin	Receiving Double Promotion	Promoted	Not Promoted
Children of Foreign birth and parentage	9.5%	46 %	44.5%
Children of Canadian birth and foreign parentage	10.6%	42.5%	46.9%
Children of Canadian birth and parentage	10.8%	35.1%	54.1%
Children born elsewhere in the British Empire and of British parentage.	15.4%	23.1%	61.5 %

The table below is of interest in considering the relation of foreign birth and ancestry to promotion:

The pupils of British origin are comparatively few in number, and therefore no general conclusions can be drawn. Perhaps the large percentage of non-promotion among them is due to the naturally nontypical character of the British population in the district. There are apparently two British types: one anxious to get into better surroundings—indicated by the large percentage of double promotions—and the other satisfied with their surroundings or hopeless of bettering them. In any event, the mixture of unassimilated foreign children with underprivileged children of British origin is a tremendous handicap.

The slow progress of many pupils in the school is aggravated by the comparatively late entrance of children in the Kindergarten. The table on page 18* shows that 38.5% of the children in the Kindergarten during 1918-1919 were over the normal age. This is one cause of the tremendous percentage of over-age children throughout the six grades in this school. It also leads to much dropping out of children to go to work. Under existing conditions many children reach the age of 14 in the middle grades. During the year 1918-1919, six children left the Senior Second to go to work.

Evidence is not wanting that sometimes children under 14 manage to get employment. Leaving school without completing the public school course—the irreducible minimum in a democratic country handicaps the children and is expensive and dangerous to society.

^{*} Based on information kindly furnished by the teachers to the Bureau, on forms supplied for the purpose. There were a very few duplications in the figures presented, but not sufficient to affect the percentages appreciably.