

Canada is bound to feel the newer and broader spirit that will come into the profession as a result of the teacher's contact with the older civilizations. Its different provinces will understand and know each other better because of their teachers sojourning together in the Motherland. The teacher who does not read afield becomes narrow and the wider reading and study necessary as a preparation for travel will act as a healthful stimulus upon him.

The first result of the movement was an experiment which proved so satisfactory that a definite organization was at once decided upon. In June, 1910, a party of 163 teachers, 2 clergymen, an M. P., the Editor of the Canadian Magazine and the Honorary Organizer traveling by special train from Winnipeg to Montreal, sailed on the Allan Liner, *Virginian*, for Liverpool. Here they were met by friends of the new Empire movement, who made them feel at home at once, a special train conveyed them to London.

All kinds of entertainment were provided; titled ladies and great lords, eminent statesmen and literary men and women vied with each other in charming, kindly courtesy to the Canadian Teachers. Oxford, Cambridge and Eton welcomed and entertained them. They were received at Lambeth Palace and charmingly entertained there. Even the House of Commons became their hosts during a pleasant afternoon. Several cities tendered a civic welcome and luncheon. Lord and Lady Aberdeen received the party at the vice-regal palace in Dublin. The historic Warwick Castle received them as guests, and in two English cities, Carlisle and Barrow-in-Furnes, they were received with delightful cordiality into the homes of the people, where many warm and lasting friendships were begun.

All the great literary shrines were visited in company with literary men who knew and loved them. The Nation's great art galleries were visited under the guidance of art teachers who helped the novice to understand much that would otherwise have been unintelligible. England, Ireland, Scotland each showed some signal kindness peculiar to itself, till the Canadian teachers became so thoroughly British that after a fortnight on the Continent they felt that returning to London was coming home.

Since that time the movement has grown beyond the most sanguine hopes of its originator. In four years a thousand Canadian teachers have visited the Motherland, felt the thrill of its great past, touched hands with its great men, loved its cordial people and its mighty London and have returned to become Apostles of Empire. Last year for the first time in British history Royalty itself recognized the teaching profession by receiving the party.

The movement has developed along different lines. A system of exchange of teachers has been arranged between London and Can-