

The subject of memorials of an educational character was next discussed.

Senator Dandurand urged that an annual Peace Day be observed in the schools and the pupils be addressed on the subject of peace.

President Mackenzie of Dalhousie University drew attention to the fact that that institution of learning owes its origin to an incident of the War of 1812, and promised its hearty co-operation in the educational work of the commemoration.

Senator Belcourt suggested the establishment of a permanent bureau devoted to the dissemination of literature in advocacy of peace. This literature, he said, should be of a popular character.

The Revd. C. S. Eby, D.D., proposed that in addition to university lectureships others be established of a more popular character, and that prizes be offered for essays by students and pupils at colleges and schools.

The Revd. R. P. Mackay, D.D., drew attention to the advantages offered for an international educational movement of the sort projected by the Missionary Educational Movement. In particular he described the activity of this body in preparing text-books on countries which are the field of missionary effort, and the very large number of young people who study these text-books. Being president of this side of the movement, he was in a position to undertake that if a suitable text-book on the subject under discussion were prepared it would be accepted and studied.

Harry E. Brittain, Esq., supplemented this statement by informing the Committee that arrangements were in hand between the British and American Committees with a view to the writing of an impartial history of Anglo-American relations. The writing of this book had been committed to Professor Dunning of Columbia University, and Mr. James Bryce, the British Ambassador at Washington, had consented to write the preface. It was proposed to use this as a text-book in the United States. In Great Britain a fund was being raised to endow lectureships of a perambulating nature; British professors would lecture in American Universities and American and Canadian professors in British Universities, and the lectures would be printed.