

## EMPIRE DAY.

Throughout Canada, the 23rd of May will be celebrated as Empire Day, and it is safe to predict that the day will be observed with that spirit and enthusiasm which have characterized the life of young Canadians during the past few months. The pages of the REVIEW will be found to contain stimulating and helpful material to aid teachers and scholars in the proper and intelligent observance of the day.

The Superintendent of Education in Nova Scotia, which "was the first province to place Empire Day among its legal institutions," directs attention in the last number of the *Journal of Education* to the enthusiastic celebration of last year throughout the province, and hopes for a carefully prepared and well executed programme for this year. Dr. Mackay adds:

We will have to study the growth and present character of each part of the Empire; think how Canada may help them and how they may help Canada; and endeavor to support and encourage all public men who are endeavoring to draw closer the bonds of fellowship, of mutual good feeling and of mutual aid. We have our Natal days, our Provincial and our Dominion days. On the 23rd of May let us prepare ourselves for the intelligent enjoyment of the anniversary of the birth of the best Queen of the best Empire, which we are determined to help all we can, like the great men whose Empire-building deeds we have been studying.

Chief Supt. Dr. Inch, of New Brunswick, has issued a circular calling the attention of all teachers to the order of the Board of Education in December last for the observance of May 23rd, and adds:

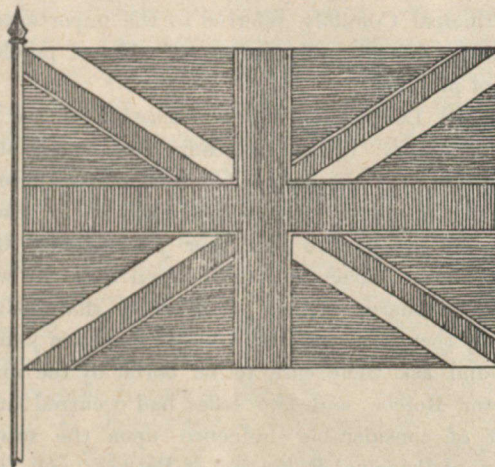
The struggle in which England is now engaged, and in which Canada is taking a prominent part, makes it especially fitting and desirable that every proper means shall be adopted to foster among the youth of our country a high national sentiment. To cultivate such a sentiment, our children must be taught something of the traditions, struggles, stages of growth, and glorious achievements through which the British Empire has reached its present commanding position as an exponent of the spirit of liberty, and the most powerful agency in the civilization of the world. The following suggestions may be of service in the preparation of a programme for the Day:

FORENOON—Lessons on the British Empire—Its extent and resources, its institutions and form of government, its literature and distinguished men. Lessons on Canada—Its extent and resources, its system of government, historical incidents, especially connected with New Brunswick. The history of the Union Jack as a national emblem might be taken up as the subject of an instructive and interesting lesson to the united school.

AFTERNOON—Patriotic recitations, songs and readings by the pupils, and addresses by trustees, clergymen, and others whose services may be available. At the afternoon exercises the public generally should be

invited to be present, and during the whole day, as well as on the following day, the British flag should float over the school building.

## Our Flag.



TEACHER. When we hoist our flag on Empire Day what do we really pay our respects to?

SCHOLAR. To what the flag represents.

T. What does the flag represent? The Queen, is it

S. No. The flag was before the Queen was.

T. The government then? There was no flag before there was some kind of government.

S. I think it represents more than the government although I can't say exactly what it is. We never think about the government when we cheer for the flag?

T. What do you think about, then, when you cheer for the flag?

S. Of the great things done by people who carried it as we do.

T. Very good. You have a very clear idea. The flag represents the people and what they did. Now what have the people done?

S. They won great victories over other peoples.

ANOTHER S. When they conquered other people they left them better off than they found them.

ANOTHER S. They made good laws.

ANOTHER S. They tried to become good and noble, to put down what was wrong and to help others to be good and noble.

T. Yes. A great many of them have been distinguished in that way; what more?

JACK. The people have also made their own government, so that the flag represents the government, the people, and what the people have done.

T. Capital, Jack. Your idea is quite comprehensive. What is our flag called?

S. The British flag.