

- (1) Major languages, i.e. those languages now studied generally throughout the country. These are French, German, Italian, Spanish, and English for those whose mother tongue is not English.
- (2) Minor languages, i.e. those languages the study of which is now restricted by regional or other considerations. Such are the Scandinavian languages, Portuguese, the Oriental languages, the Slavic and other modern foreign languages.

## II.

### Geographical Delimitation.

The study concerns the Dominion of Canada, but for the purpose of illuminating the problem, the study should include such supplementary data as it may be found profitable to gather on instruction in the modern languages as carried on in foreign countries.

## III.

### Institutions to be Surveyed.

It is felt that no class of institutions in which the modern languages are taught, nor any organized effort for their study, can be altogether overlooked in the investigation. The following are suggested as indicative of the range of the work which might be undertaken:

- (1) Graduate Schools
- (2) Undergraduate Colleges
- (3) Normal Schools and Colleges of Education
- (4) Secondary Schools: - public, sectarian and private
- (5) Junior High Schools
- (6) Elementary Schools
- (7) Special Language Schools
- (8) Instruction under Commercial Direction
- (9) Night Schools
- (10) Extension and Correspondence Schools
- (11) Home Instruction
- (12) Summer Schools