

the soldiers ready to defend the constitution and the empire with their lives, the philanthropists, the inventors, and scholars.

Generally, in the afternoon, if not in the forenoon, there was a public meeting in which addresses were given by the leading men of the community, bearing on the development of the *imperial* as distinguished from the local or sectional patriotism, interspersed with patriotic songs generally conducted by the school children.

During the last six months the possibility of danger to a portion of the empire, has drawn thoughts of all our teachers and their pupils to the possible effects of injury to one portion of the empire on the prestige and priceless heritage of the whole. With breathless intensity the temporary success of hostile machinations were followed, prayers and pence were poured out in profusion for the men who went out like the heroes of old to fight for us, and when the tide turned, practical thanksgivings were poured out on another portion of the Empire -- starving India -- Indians, but fellow citizens of our Empire. Perhaps in no part of Canada have school children shown so deep an interest in these events, if we measure it by the money thus spontaneously offered by them. The only concern of the Education office, is that such phenomenal contributions should not be abused by the attempt to repeat them for other less worthy objects in future.

This being the state of feeling, Empire day for 1900 is sure to take care of itself even more effectually than in 1899. We are beginning the century well. But we must be careful how we celebrate the day.

It should not be done in the boastful spirit of brag. We are right to be proud, however, and we should be so proud as to be ready to make individual sacrifices to maintain the credit of the Empire. We are not proud simply because the Empire is the greatest and the strongest that has been,—rather because it has been the best; and because it has been the best it is the greatest and the strongest. Seeing this side clearly as the teaching of history, the result of our Empire Day studies and preparations should inspire us to endeavor to do, each his own share, to keep our Empire the best, to support the good and eliminate the evil whenever we have the opportunity, first in ourselves, then in our community, then in all the wider spheres of the Empire on which our action may have influence.

For the latter purpose 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.

NEW REGULATIONS FOR NEXT SCHOOL YEAR.

The revised Regulations of the Council of Public Instruction will not be ready until after the completion of the revision of the Statutes, which may be next fall. On page 64 of this JOURNAL, however, there are to be found some changes introduced by the legislature last winter. The more important points are as follows:

THE PROVINCIAL GRANT to be distributed to all licensed teachers, including those in the County Academies as well as those in the other High Schools, and in Common Schools, has been increased from \$182,500 to \$190,000.