

A stupid prejudice against the French of Quebec has often hindered Ontario people from profiting by the accessibility of such a large and homogeneous linguistic group. The higher institutions of learning of the two Provinces should unite to establish a system of interchange of students for the learning of the two languages. There should be, too, a considerable increase of male teachers in the subject. Less laborious drudgery should be imposed on *all* the teachers. Much more complete libraries should also be furnished the teachers in works of reference, history, travel, the drama, poetry and fiction. And particularly should periodical literature be abundant, for procuring which the contiguity of Quebec might be very useful.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE GRANTS NEEDED

All this will involve larger expenditures of public funds or endowments by private citizens. The founding of prizes and scholarships or of libraries by private persons has not yet become a favourite form of activity with us. And it is a little surprising that this should be so. We are supposed, as a people, to love learning and we have plenty of wealth if we were disposed to use it aright. It is to be hoped that henceforth, throughout the land, gifts for the endowment of old-fashioned learning will be more frequent.

THE WORK OF HIGH SCHOOLS

It should be possible to bring high school pupils far enough forward by the end of their course to enable them to read easy French, to understand it when it is read or spoken to them, to express themselves in French regarding common things, and to have some idea of the role France has played in the world. Above all they should be filled with that sympathy for their subject which will urge them to acquire still greater knowledge.

THE NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITIES

In the universities three important kind of changes are demanded: Increase of staffs, increase of time and better material equipment. Increase of staffing is necessary to permit of greater sub-division in undergraduate, and particularly in graduate courses. The great extent of the French field in both time and space, and the activity of French genius in all its phases, make many courses imperatively necessary. The narrow view that the French staff should confine itself to language and literature must be abandoned. All things French: in history—linguistic, literary, social, religious, political, commercial; in geography—physical, political, economic, must be treated by the French staff, for they are the most competent. Nor must the France that lies outside be neglected, such as colonial France (Algeria, Madagascar, Indo-China,

etc.) and extra-territorial France (Belgium, Switzerland, Quebec, etc.).

TO ENCOURAGE MEN STUDENTS

Encouragement should be offered to able students, particularly men, to devote themselves to French. Scholarships and fellowships should be created. In addition, an attempt should be made to lead men students to prepare themselves for service in business with foreign countries. French is one of the great international languages and in all countries men speak it. Even if one desires to go further and learn other languages, such as Italian and Spanish, French can hardly be dispensed with. It is a natural starting point for all kinds of linguistic research, even in the Scandinavian and Slavic fields. Its knowledge is important in the whole realm of international relations. Moreover, our young men should be brought to realise the value of French as a training for the Canadian and British Civil Service. Englishmen are feeling very keenly just now how delinquent they have been in providing well-trained linguists for the diplomatic service. Canada and the overseas Dominions might well share in the duty of furnishing recruits for the military, naval and diplomatic services of the Empire. Our universities should seriously consider this important matter.

NURTURE OF ERUDITION

The nurture of erudition is another thing which needs serious, nay, even anxious attention. Canada has been sadly deficient in this. Our scholarly journals are very few in number. There is great need of a series of Reviews in all departments of scholarship, very particularly in French and the other Romance languages, and these must grow out of the labours of university staffs. For this, too, a great increase in library equipment is required. The French department of the library of the University of Toronto is generally considered by competent persons to be well selected and contains little that might be regarded as deadwood, but there are many gaps in it, and for long years to come it must enjoy large accessions if it is to become an efficient mechanism in the production and dissemination of scholarship.

FUNDS ARE REQUIRED

All these things will require funds. Whence are they to be derived? The Dominion Government, in the midst of its munificence to natural science, ought not to forget the equally strong claims of such a practical language as French. The Province of Ontario will do its share. But an opportunity also is afforded to private persons, alumni and others, to aid in this great work. The English Modern