

Hon. C. E. White said, at Lincoln, Nebraska, on Dec. 30th, 1890, "Compulsory education in Germany defeated France in the late war."

Superintendent John Hancock, of Ohio, said, Feb. 25th, 1890, "The public sentiment of the people of Ohio is in favour of the complete enforcement of the compulsory law."

The Superintendent of the Boston schools said, on the same date, that "not more than 500 children out of 7,000 are absent during any one year."

The Chicago *Daily News*, of Jan. last, said, "There will be no widespread dissent to the doctrine, that compulsory education in the language of the republic, for a certain number of days in each year, is really the fundamental groundwork of any beneficent compulsory school law."

President Walker said, at the Illinois State Convention in field in Dec., 1890, "There are thousands of children growing up in ignorance to become a perpetual menace to the peace and safety of the state. Parents failing to secure to them a suitable education, the State should compel."

Prof. Loon, of Arkansas, says "Compulsory and universal taxation calls for universal and compulsory education. The State's right to protect itself against the dangers of ignorance and crime is paramount to the parent's right."

The *Christian Guardian*, of Toronto, said last winter, "The press and public are getting thoroughly alive to the importance of compulsory education. Discussion is compelled by the lax school attendance of children, and the excellence of our educational system cannot endure a reproach like this. The Trades and Labor Council have been considering the question, and the report of its legislative committee thereon contains some excellent suggestions. We hope it is true that the Minister of Education is considering an amending measure which will cure the defects of the school law in its present state. There are so many considerations of public benefit which cluster round this needed reform, that it is impossible to imagine a more salutary change. It touches the life of our youth in all vital points, and will prove a better guarantee of good citizenship and patriotism than any other means which could be proposed. Every society for charitable relief, every institution connected with the reformation of our juvenile criminals, every movement for the preservation of our Canadian youth, will hail compulsory education as a friend and deliverer. When children are compelled to attend the public schools they will not only gain habits and instruction which will last them