

## CANADA FOREMOST IN EDUCATION

SMALL PROPORTION OF  
ILLITERATES.

### Tribute Paid to High Standard of Education in the Dominion.

"One of the things for which Canada is most to be congratulated is that she has established a system of education that compares favorably with any country in the world. Canada is a nation of literates; she has a remarkably small proportion of illiterates." This was the statement of the Right Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, former Minister of Education in the British Government, on his recent visit to Canada. It is one which is borne out by the progress evidenced in education in every part of the Dominion.

Canada's educational establishments are up-to-date in every respect, as is absolutely necessary in a country which is most modern in all respects, which is showing a remarkable development in all phases, and whose history lies in the future rather than in the past. The Dominion's industrial expansion is continually revealing new needs, and educational facilities are extended to meet them.

Canadian agricultural colleges, supporting and promoting the country's first industry, are among the best in the world, testimony to which fact is frequently given by the visits of agricultural experts from all of the continent and other countries. The research and experiment conducted at these institutions has been of tremendous value to the farmers not only of Canada but the United States. Now these colleges are receiving greater attention from the British Isles and elsewhere, and parents who intend their sons for agricultural careers in the Dominion are coming to look with greater respect upon the procedure of sending their boys to study farming at these colleges. The Alberta Government, through co-operating in the Overseas Settlement Act, is training a number of boys at its provincial agricultural colleges, from which they will graduate to farms of their own.

Special Phases of Instruction. But whilst agricultural education is naturally very much to the fore as promoting the Dominion's first industry, education for other phases of Canadian development, which have a great future forecast for them, is not being neglected. For instance, Canada recently came into line with the most progressive countries of the world when it was decided to establish a bakery school as part of the Ontario Agricultural College, and this will be an accomplished fact in 1925. Saskatchewan's realization that it possessed perhaps the richest and most varied clay deposits in the Dominion gave birth to an ambition to develop a great pottery industry from them, and this in turn resulted in the decision to establish what is the first ceramic school in the British Empire, under one of the foremost ceramic experts of the continent, which is preparing a number of young men and women in the various branches of the work who will be available when the time of industrial development arrives. Again, the rapid development of Canada's export trade prompted the Dominion Government to approach McGill and Toronto universities with the question of training experts along this line with the result that export classes have been established at both these institutions.

The high standard achieved and maintained in Canadian education, which drew the laudatory comment of one of the foremost educational authorities of the British Isles, has not been attained and is not kept up without considerable effort and zeal. In the Western Provinces especially, where settlement is rapid, and where the incoming farmer encounters at times elementary conditions, these are naturally very great. Yet the standard of education in Western Canada loses nothing by comparison with the older Eastern Provinces or indeed with any part of the continent.

One School to Every 116 Population. It was the boast of the Winnipeg Board of Trade a couple of years ago that there were more university students in Manitoba in proportion to population than in any other province of Canada or any state of the Union. Alberta may be taken as a representative province of the West, and last year its provincial university had 1,314 students, of whom 696 were in arts and sciences and 109 in medicine. There were 900 men and 414 women. British born numbered 1,003, Canadian 762, foreign 239, and 188 came from the United States. Omitting the higher institutions of learning, there were last year three thousand schools and fifty thousand teachers in Alberta, giving one school to every 116 of the population—men, women and children.

The high degree with which Canadian education is regarded all over the world is very well illustrated in a survey of the registrations at our universities. In addition to students from every province of the Dominion, from Newfoundland and Cape Breton, and from a great many states of the American Union, others have come from England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, Russia, Roumania, Poland, Hungary, Palestine, China, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa,

Jamaica, Peru, Bahamas, Cuba, Mexico, Lithuania, Venezuela, India and Galicia. It is also to be noted that in the French summer school held annually at McGill, more than half the students attending are from the United States.

International Exchange of Teachers. Any danger of Canadian education becoming insular is offset by the broadening influence of exchange and travel. There is an exchange of some numbers each year of teachers between Canada and the British Isles, a movement which is yearly increasing in popularity as its value becomes the more apparent. The benefits of such a system are augmented by the periodical exchange of visits of groups of educationalists during the holiday season. Thus in the summer of the past year more than three hundred Canadian teachers from all parts of the Dominion visited the British Isles and the Continent in a body, from which tour the future Canadian must receive great benefit.

Such a broadening educational influence is also effected by the numbers of scholarships supplementing the Rhodes awards. Fifteen scholarships to study in Europe were granted this year by the Provincial Government of Quebec, which has at the present time some thirty students from the province studying overseas. Two scholarships are awarded annually in Saskatchewan to some of its students to attend a French university. This year the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia made a gift of \$18,000 to the University of British Columbia to be used in providing three scholarships for five years to students to pursue their studies at French Universities.

The question of the education of his children is one that comes uppermost in the mind of the contemplating settler. He need have not the slightest apprehension on this score. The foremost educational authorities of the world pay tribute to the high standard of Canadian education. Not only are the utmost facilities provided, but the Government interests itself in compelling its citizens to make use of them. In the northernmost corner of the broad country a school is to be found, and its highest seats of learning are within reach of every child of the country.



A Foreign Entanglement.  
Mr. Pester—"What are you fussing over so intently?"  
His Wife—"I'm trying to fit this Irish lace in a Dutch yoke."  
Mr. Pester—"Better give it up. That's a job for the League of Nations."

### Was King Charles Beheaded?

We have become familiar with the historical "higher criticism" which deprives us of the story of Alfred and the cakes, of Anne and her chair on the seashore, of Robin Hood and Maid Marian, of William Tell and the apple, and of many other favorite tales of childhood; but when we are asked to believe that the man who died at St. Helena was not Napoleon Bonaparte, but a substitute, we begin to sit up and take notice.  
It is said that an officer of his bodyguard, a British naval officer, and Napoleon's old nurse all denied at the time that the man imprisoned on the island was the former Emperor of the French, and it is further stated that the real Napoleon was employed as a waiter in a small cafe in Florence, and died there.  
It has more than once been denied that the Gunpowder Plot, with which is coupled the name of Guy Fawkes, ever happened at all, but was invented as the only means of rallying the people to support an unpopular Parliament. So, if that be the case, the famous "Fifth" is something of a fraud on the English public.  
After this it will surprise no one that Charles I. was never beheaded, but was deposed and allowed to live quietly in the country, under the name of Edward Detmold, until he died a natural death and was buried in London in a quiet churchyard not far from Whitehall.

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### The Hissing Iguana.

In the Pacific Ocean, about 500 miles off the coast of Ecuador, lies a tiny group of desert volcanic islands, known as the Galapagos Archipelago. Here among many creatures that have never heard the voice of man, the dominant sound of life is the hiss of the sea iguana, a giant marine lizard that exists nowhere else in the world.  
Darwin visited four of the islands in 1825 and found wonderful material for his "Origin of Species." The great marine iguana grows to a length of four feet and looks like its prehistoric ancestors, some of which were eighty feet long.  
It lives about the seashore and feeds on seaweeds. At night it sleeps in a burrow of the earth or in a lava crevice, while in the daytime it comes out and at low tide makes its way to the edge of the surf to feed. It will not live in captivity.

Starting Out Right.  
Mr. Jones—"The doctor says that I must limit my diet to sea-foods."  
Mrs. Jones—"Very well, dear. I'll bake a sponge cake for dinner."

### AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME



### Where They Store Voices.

Unknown to many people, there is at the British Museum a collection of gramophone records of the voices of famous people, including the King and Queen, the Prince of Wales, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, to which a series recording the voices of Dominion's statesmen has just been added.

One of the most remarkable collections of this kind is that compiled by Professor Dregger, of Berlin, who has "filed" the voices of some of the greatest generals and scientists of the past twenty years. Thanks to a special chemical substance, the records are expected to last, barring accidents, for ten thousand years.

Even more wonderful is the voice museum belonging to Edison, the inventor. It was the work of many years, and contains records of the voices of men like King Edward, Tennyson, Cardinal Manning, the late King of Italy, the Duke of Clarence, Lord Salisbury, and Gladstone.

The latter spoke into the recording instrument on the occasion of a big dinner in London, and his voice, sent to the British Museum, will be heard as clearly to-day as when he was alive.

The King of Italy's special message takes the form of a request that Edison should accept a decoration in recognition of "your having wrested another of her most jealously guarded secrets from Nature."

Tennyson recites, in fine, resounding tones, his "Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington," while Browning starts to read "How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix," and then breaks down, with the faltering confession, "So sorry, I cannot remember it!" There follows a pause; then the great poet recites a few further lines, to end abruptly with, "It's no good!" The applause of those around him is still heard.

### Old Gaelic Cradle Song.

Hush! the waves are rolling in,  
White with foam, white with foam;  
Father tolls amid the din,  
But baby sleeps at home.

Hush! the winds roar hoarse and deep,  
On they come, on they come!  
Brother seeks the lazy sheep,  
But baby sleeps at home.

Hush! the rain sweeps o'er the knolls,  
Where they roam, where they roam;  
Sister goes to seek the cows,  
But baby sleeps at home.

—Anon.

### Cure Left Handedness and Cause Stammering.

Children who are broken of left-handedness by parents or by teachers will run a serious risk of becoming stammerers or stutterers. Either that or they may acquire a habit of eye squinting. So concludes a British surgeon after a study of over one thousand cases of these habits. The best way to cure cases of stuttering or eye squinting where it is known that left-handedness has been broken up in childhood is to retrain the sufferer in the use of the left hand. This method has proved successful in a large number of cases. There is a logical but hidden relation between left-handedness and stammering. Speech depends upon the integrity of the right side of the brain in left-handed people. The change from left-handedness to right-handedness in some unknown manner involves the area of the grey matter of the brain which controls speech. Stammering or squinting, or both, may result.

Dr. W. S. Inman, senior ophthalmic surgeon of the Portsmouth and South Hants Eye and Ear Hospital, England, who is largely responsible for these discoveries, also states that he has collected one thousand cases of eye squint, very few of which have failed to reveal the existence of left-handedness or of stammering in some near relative. Going further, Dr. Inman states that stammering appears sometimes to have resulted even from an attempt to make a right-hander use both hands equally well. It is fairly common, he says, to hear that a squinted child is a stammerer or left-handed in childhood, without any trace being present when he grew up. At present, since the discovery is a comparatively recent one, there is much to be learned concerning the exact cause of these relations between habits. Fortunately, since a cure may often be made so easily by simply reverting to the use of the left hand, the sufferer will not be so anxious over the discovery of the scientific reason for the cures as he will be gratified over finding a possible way to accomplish the cure itself. A number of cases which show the relation between these habits are described in The Lancet.

Uninjurious Fasting.  
An eagle can live twenty days without food, while a condor can similarly exist for forty days.

China's Business Streets.  
Business streets in China take their names from the sort of business transacted in them.

### I Am . . . ?

A life and happiness builder.

I put you in tune with the infinite, and bring out the best that is in you. I restore lost courage and stamina, and help you to live up to your ideals.

I am that which keeps you fit, always at the top of your condition. And to keep fit, physically and mentally, is the secret of success and happiness.

I am one of the prime necessities of a normal life, that which helps to lay the foundations of your career, your health and well-being.

I iron out your wrinkles, rid you of care and worries, take years off your age, make you feel like a boy, like a girl, again.

I clarify your ideas, strengthen your purpose, renew your ideals and raise your standards all along the line of your physical and mental being.

I have helped millions to find that "other self," the bigger man or woman that was buried under the accumulated cares and anxieties of business and family life.

I bring you that which does more than anything else to make you popular and magnetic. I do more to add to your attractiveness than all the cosmetics and beauty parlors in the world.

I make you a healthier, saner, sounder, more vigorous, more efficient man or woman, one who works on the lever of his strength instead of his weakness, who uses the bigger self instead of the little inefficient fellow who spoils so many lives.

You can't afford to neglect me, for I play a most important part in the work of brain and body building. Without me life becomes a dull mechanical grind. You become a machine. You don't live; you only exist.

I enlarge your horizon, give you a new outlook.

I am an insurance against pessimism, the "blues" and physical bankruptcy. I enable you to store up reserve power which carries you safely through tremendous emergencies, great crises in the battle of life.

Without the reserve that I give you would go down to defeat.

I am the great antidote for depleted vitality, the thing which breeds nervousness, doubt, hesitation, timidity, uncertainty, vacillation—all the foes of success. I build assurance, self-confidence, boldness, decision, promptness, courage—all the virile, positive, success qualities.

I am that which gives you a new birth, awakens you to the joy of living, which renews your consciousness of oneness with the One, and puts you in emphasis your consciousness of this connection, and thus send the thrill of creative force through every cell in your body.

I make you fit for the battle of life. Every now and then nations talk a great deal about "preparedness."

I am one of the surest means for building up your life defences, making you ready for enterprises that demand the qualities of the good soldier—courage, endurance, patience, energy, resourcefulness, persistence, the will to win.

I am that which enables you to get the most out of life because I help you to put the most into it. I multiply your achievement and your happiness by multiplying your ability, jacking up your manhood, your womanhood, your physical and spiritual being by right living, right eating, right thinking, right recreation, right exercise.

I AM HEALTH—O. S. M. in "Success."

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### Tame Beasts Run Wild.

The dingy or wild dog of Australia has always been a nuisance to sheep farmers, but since it is naturally shy and cowardly it has been kept down and in many places almost exterminated. But now fresh trouble threatens in Queensland.

It appears that a magpie which had either lost its instar or come ashore from a wreck wet and joined a dingy pack. Interbreeding with them, it has produced a new type of dog much more powerful and plucky than the original, and too cunning to take a poisoned bait. This new dingy not only kills sheep, but even attacks cattle. It constitutes a serious danger to stock.

There are many similar instances of domesticated animals running wild and becoming worse pests than naturally wild animals. A campaign has been initiated by the Government of British Columbia to clear the stock ranges of the wild horses which wander in thousands and are a menace to domesticated horses.

Under a clause in the Animals Act, stockmen have been given authority to shoot wild horses straying on their ranges, but owing to the risk of shooting their neighbors' stock this regulation has been ignored. Now Mr. Mackenzie, the Grazing Commissioner, is starting to round up and destroy thousands of wild horses.

In the States of Nevada and Washington the wild horses have become a terrible nuisance, and in Queensland the "brumbies," as the wild horses are called, are hunted down and shot.

St. Helena, a mountainous island of about fifty square miles, was originally covered with dense forest. In 1518 the Portuguese introduced goats, which ran wild and, browsing on the young trees and shrubs, destroyed them. Thus there was no new growth left to replace the older trees when they died, and with the disappearance of the forest the heavy rains began to wash the soil from the hillsides. The present desert condition of the island is entirely due to goats.

Similar trouble is in store for the Santa Barbara Islands off California, where tame goats which have run wild are destroying the brush.

On the Galapagos Islands, wild dogs descended from tame animals are destroying the curious native fauna, especially the giant tortoises. They do not attack the tortoises themselves, but dig up and eat the tortoise's eggs.

Pigs that have run wild are another pest of the Galapagos. Pigs were introduced into New Zealand by Captain Cook in 1770, and increased so rapidly that in the North Island they made farming almost impossible. A single hunter could kill fifty in a day, and twenty-five thousand were slain by three men within two years.

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