

Above is a picture of a six-cylinder motorcycle, invented by J. R. Bostron of Birkdale, England. The cylinders are fitted radially, three on each side of the frame



CELEBRATES 50 YEARS OF DUKEDOM

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, former Governor-General of Canada, on May 24th celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his creation as a Duke by laying the foundation stone of the Royal Veterinary College, Camden Town.

Current Events

Paper on "Current Events" read at the Teachers' Convention by Francis L. Campbell, Knutsford. For several reasons we may call the subject of current events an important one. Firstly, it gives the pupils a chance to discuss the events more freely with the teacher than in any other subject, for, once the pupils become interested, in many cases they keep as well read up as the teacher in the events of the day. Secondly, it gives the pupils an interest in their country, its government, and politicians. Thirdly, it is a subject which the pupils can discuss with their parents and other members of the family and thereby parents who have not even a school education may judge their children's progress in other subjects by their interest in and knowledge of the events of the day; and fourthly with events moving so swiftly that we get all the news of the world in a sort of machine-gun fire, it is necessary to teach current events in the school if we wish our boys and girls to have any knowledge of the history of our own times.

In order to explain the method of teaching current events which I have adopted and found satisfactory, I have arranged the subject under three headings, 1st Presenting the lesson; 2nd Arousing the interest of the pupils; and 3rd making the impression given by each lesson a lasting one. Firstly, presenting the lesson. If the teacher should undertake to make notes of all the current events and give them to the pupils to memorize, it would mean a lot of work on the part of the teacher and would appear a different task to the pupil. I therefore require each pupil to write out once a week what he considers the most important happening which he saw in the papers during the week. When the time for class arrives the pupils all pass in their events to me. Then I read each separately and discuss it fully with the pupils before passing on to the next one. When each event is discussed all the pupils take down the most important ones in a note book reserved for the purpose, together with any which they have overlooked which I consider important. I find that the current events

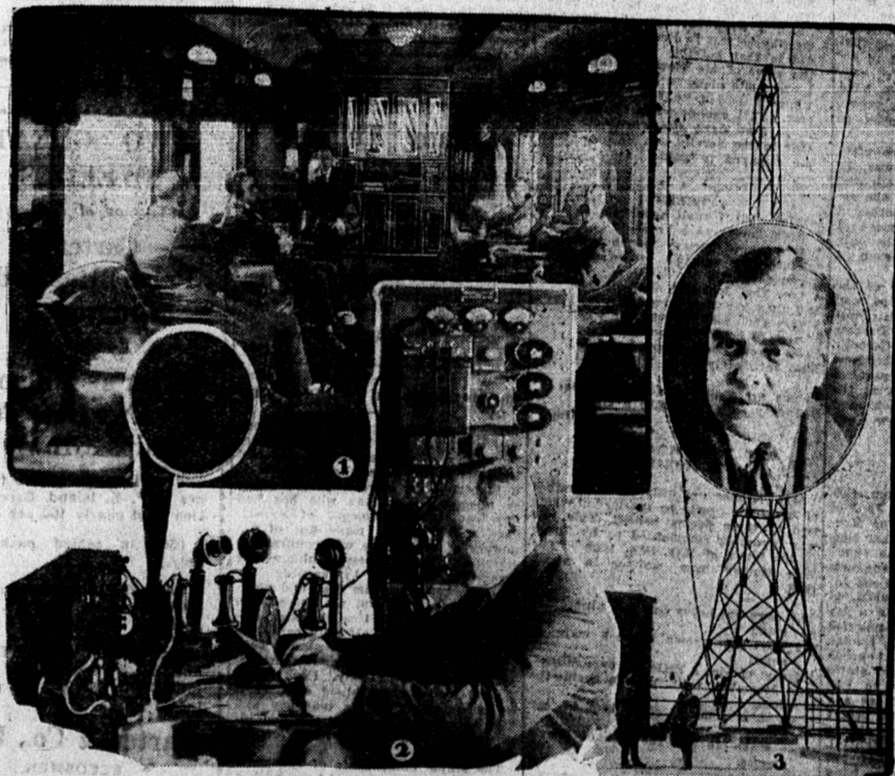
of each week may be covered in one day's lesson of from thirty to forty minutes, and have found Friday to be a very suitable day because it seems to the pupil a sort of rest to be allowed to release from all muscular activity and enjoy a conference on the topics of the day. Besides this a subject which requires little brain or muscular work is the one to keep until the pupils' enthusiasm in other more strenuous subjects begins to wane.

Where a lack of papers in the pupils' home makes it difficult to secure news items the difficulty may be overcome by placing suitable literature in the library, at the disposal of the pupils. I have found the Weekly Star of greater merit in the school room than any teacher's magazine I have yet seen, especially so for its current events. The Educational Review is another valuable source of information on this subject, and the Patriot or Guardian deals sufficiently with the happenings in our own province. In the library there is little fear of any important event being overlooked and the matter of presenting the lesson will be an easy one.

Secondly, arousing the pupils' interest. There is an innate characteristic in children to idolize the heroic. Tales of heroism will arouse the flagging interest of a child when all other subjects become a bore to him. Without any stretch of the imagination the teacher can make prominent men and women of the day appear in the light of heroes. This is a good method when treating of governors, presidents, premiers, generals and the like, because they are really heroes, having worked their way to the position which they now hold, often against adverse circumstances, some probably having suffered defeat through elections, but by following the good old admonition 'try, try again,' have become leaders. What grown up man or woman will not be interested in the story of Abraham Lincoln and remember him as a man of intelligence, courage and resiliency of rising up under failure and starting afresh? If such a life as Lincoln's will call forth the admiration of men and women, it follows that in pupils who are greater hero-worshippers, his life will call forth greater admiration. Likewise the lives of all public men fit to be told to the pupils in the form of a story with the hero coming off victorious cannot fail to arouse the interest and admiration of the child. Here also you may give the pupils an opportunity to become heroes themselves by offering a prize for all their current events. This is made possible by giving the pupils marks for the news items they contribute and offering a prize for the one obtaining the greatest number of marks during the year. Each pupil strives to become the prize winner and the successful one is looked upon as a sort of hero. There are very few exceptions to this. It is human nature, each one striving to become prominent in his own circle. As in school, so in college the prize winner is the hero. So in after life, the prize-winner, the man who wins the election, or otherwise attains public office is held in higher esteem than his fellow men.

Many other subjects may be dealt with in the teaching of current events. By this means not only is there an interest aroused in the subject in question but it is also an excellent medium for teaching other subjects systematically. The subject most closely allied to current events is history, in fact they are one and the same and one a history of the past, the other a history of the present. While teaching history then we are able to compare it with past history and by comparison obtain a more accurate knowledge of the subject. For instance, the modes of fighting in Julius Caesar invaded Britain this way the periods in which when wars were fought are arranged in order in the minds of the pupil and not only will he have a good idea of the wars, their causes and effects but he will also have a general knowledge of the improvements and inventions which have been made since our history began. It is the same way with all the similar things that have happened in the past. So with our great men of the past, they all had equals in the same men to whom we can compare them, probably because they held the same political opinions, probably because they won for similar deeds; at any rate, present statesmen may be compared to some one holding a similar station in life in the past. Manners and Morals, as prescribed for Grade X, may be dealt with while dealing the premiers and officials of a government. By showing the how the greed and fraud of the present were helping causes of the downfall of French rule in Canada they can readily see the responsibility which rests on the voters choose men who he conscientiously believes, will make good leaders. Here also, in election time is voters chance to show his patriotism, his love of country. If a man loves his country he will vote for the man who he believes will be for the interest of that country, on the other hand he will vote for a few paltry dollars, he is not a right which his forefathers have gained for him, and at the same time, by voting against conscience he is acting the part of a traitor. The pupil, whose mind has never become debased

Most Powerful Radio Broadcasting Station in Dominion



The Canadian National Railways have been writing radio history in Canada for the past year. First the System experimented with the broadcasting of news and concerts to moving trains, and when this proved a decided success radio receiving sets became a regular part of the service on transcontinental passenger trains over the System, the only railway in the world to be so equipped. For a time independent radio broadcasting stations in Eastern Canada were used entirely by the System, but late last year it was decided to build an operating station in Ottawa that would be owned and operated by the Company. This was done, and on February 27th the new station (CKCH) was opened by Sir Henry W. Thornton, K.B.E., President of the Canadian National Railways, who delivered an address of such unusual merit as to draw thousands of applaud cards from many parts of Canada and the United States. The National Railways have now developed their programme in Western Canada and have made arrangements with five broadcasting stations between Winnipeg

and Vancouver for the broadcast of entertainment, news and speeches each afternoon and each evening in the week. These stations, combined with the Ottawa station and three that are being used in Montreal, give the Canadian National Railways the greatest chain of non-commercial radio broadcasting stations in the world.

The photographs show some of the activities of the Canadian National Railways in the realm of radio. No. 1—Passengers on board a compartment observation car listening to a radio programme. No. 2—Mr. Tom Modora, representative of the Trades and Labor Congress on the Board of Directors of the Canadian National Railways, talking into a microphone in the operating room of the Canadian National Railways radio broadcasting station in Ottawa. No. 3—One of the two great aerial towers on top of the Jackson Building in Ottawa. Inset—Mr. W. H. Swift, Jr., Radio Engineer of the Canadian National Railways, who has charge of radio operations for the entire System.



Ho Kom Tong, one of Hong Kong's wealthiest men, has left for England for an audience with King George



This little Indian girl left the first visit to the city, but she acquired the "ma"



Field kitchens had to be utilized at spring show at Ballsbridge cut off