

# THE EDUCATIONAL HORIZON

PRESENTING NEWS AND VIEWS OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS AND ALL OTHERS SEEKING IMPROVEMENT IN EDUCATION

## GREENLAND

Greenland is a colony of Denmark. Its strategic position gives it great importance should there be a major conflict in the future. Situated approximately half-way between North America and Europe, she could serve as a 'way station' for aircraft travelling from one continent to the other. About three-quarters of her territory is located north of the Arctic Circle. She is thus within flying distance of Northern Europe, Russia, Siberia, Canada, and the United States.

During the Second Great War Greenland allowed the United States to build air bases, as well as weather and radio stations on the island.

The airfields were used for refuelling and repairing bombers flying to Europe to join in the battle there. They were also used by aircraft coming back to the United States or Canada.

The weather stations on Greenland aided the Allies in a number of ways:

1. They gave information about the weather of the North Atlantic area;
2. They also gave information about the weather of Northern and Western Europe;
3. Greenland is 1,650 miles long and greatest breadth is 800 miles. The interior is completely buried under ice of great thickness; surface generally mountainous; highest peak, Petermann Spitz (C. 11,000 ft.). The area of Greenland is C. 826,000 square miles; 50,000 square miles (ice free portion). The population is C. 20,000. (Eskimos and Europeans). The capital is Godthaab. The largest town or settlement is Sisroev.

## VERBS

The two kinds of verbs are transitive and intransitive.

1. A transitive verb is one that passes its action over to a receiver. The receiver of the action may be either the direct object or the subject.
2. An intransitive verb is one that does not pass its action over to a receiver. An intransitive verb may be complete in itself; or it may link the subject with a noun, a pronoun or an adjective in the predicate.

Complete in itself: Most persons read lazily.  
Links subject with predicate noun: The comics are his diet.

## SOUTH AFRICA

During the Napoleonic Wars Britain had acquired from the Dutch the Cape of Good Hope which gave her a firm foothold in South Africa. A few years later in 1820 an important British settlement was established in the east coast of Cape Colony. As a result of the British intrusion the Boers trekked inland and formed two new colonies: Orange Free State and the Transvaal Republic. The expansion of British rule beyond Cape Colony was largely due to the work of Cecil Rhodes who was fired with an ambition to bring as much of Africa as possible under British flag. The discovery of diamonds in Kimberley and gold in the Transvaal (1886) aroused new interest in the country. In the ensuing rush British claimed Bechuanaland. Cecil Rhodes then formed the British South Africa Company in 1890. He came to regard Matabeleland as "white man's country" and used his fortune made

in diamond mining to develop this native area. After many hardships his company took over the whole of Matabeleland and renamed it Rhodesia. Trouble with the Boers was relieved with the discovery of gold at Johannesburg in 1886, which led to a rush of gold prospectors into the Transvaal. The Boers resented the presence of these "Uitlanders" and refused to grant them rights as citizens. The British Government intervened on behalf of the Uitlanders, but prolonged negotiations failed and war broke out in 1899. The Boers offered strong resistance but the superior numbers and equipment of the British gradually won. Peace was declared in 1902 and the Boer republic was annexed to the Empire; four years later they were granted complete self-government. In 1909 the different South African colonies were joined to form the Union of South Africa.

## THE REBELLION LOSSES BILL

The Rebellion Losses Bill proposed to indemnify those who had suffered losses in Lower Canada during the Rebellion of 1837. Many opposed the measure very strongly on the ground that it would pass rebels as well as loyalists. The bill was passed by both the Assembly

and the Legislative Council. Lord Elgin, Governor-General, assented to it because it had been passed by the representatives of the people. This decision completed the long struggle for responsible government in Canada and the British government upheld him.

## THE COD

The Atlantic Ocean off the Maritime Provinces contains many kinds of fish, but by far the most important is cod. Two important ocean currents meet here, the warm Gulf Stream from the south and the cold Labrador Current from the north. Into these flow the waters of the St. Lawrence River. They combine to make the temperature of the water and the amount of salt in it just right for cod to live. They also bring enormous numbers of small water plants called plankton, on which the small fish feed. These small fish are called capelin, and they are food for the larger fish, which in turn are food for the hungry cod. Besides all these things, there are a number of shallow places in the ocean, often less than 300 feet deep, which are a

suitable depth for cod. These shallow areas are banks, the largest being the Grand Banks off Newfoundland. Cod females usually have about 2,500,000 eggs a year. Of course many of the young ones are eaten by other fish. Cod near the shore are fully grown in two years, while those on the banks take four years to develop. The chief food of the cod is herring or squid, but it will eat any small fish.

## THE C. T. F. IN REVIEW

By J. A. S. Williams

As the school year is very near its close, and as many pupils will soon be writing the matriculation examinations of P. W. C., this will be the last issue for the school year ending June 30th.

Our main thought throughout the year has been to give the teachers and pupils as much help and service as possible. We have tried to provide material which has dealt with many of the problems facing our teaching body, and having a direct bearing upon the people of this Province.

We are grateful to the publishers, contributors, correspondents and all others who have helped and encouraged us in our efforts. We can report the very finest co-operation wherever co-operative effort was needed.

We also express our gratitude to the General Secretary for the excellent contributions which he has contributed this year.

To our teacher readers, we hope your summer vacation will come up to your expectations in every respect, and that this period will provide you with the rest, relaxation and change which are so essential to best work when on duty. To most of us, vacation means a change of work. The labor and self-denial of teaching, if applied to other occupations, would receive in them much larger compensation in money than when put into "keeping school." Let us as teachers remember, the teachers are members of a noble profession, and are doing a big job. Instruction and training in youth are the means of bringing abundant harvests of national wealth, as well as of some better fruits. We are the instructors. We must not lose our professional pride. We should be proud that we are teachers and are worthy of the greatest consideration possible. The teacher is the dominant factor in our system of education. The success of the school is in no condition dependent upon the school-house, the equipment, the premises, the location, the age in which we live, the course of study, the publisher, the publisher's error. If the teacher is right, in due time, all these other things will be added.

It is our task to make the people see that our educational set-up needs revision to give it new life, so that it may satisfy, in a measure, the needs of our young people.

The school is democracy's greatest gift to civilization. It has been said that what Canadian Schools teach for the next few years will determine what sort of nation we shall have on this northern half of this continent.

This is a reminder to teachers of today to persuade and prove to the public and to governments that education is a service sufficiently worthwhile to be carefully planned, adequately paid for, and scientifically adjusted to meet the needs of the present and the future.

It is then, the function of the school, through carefully selected experiences to stimulate, modify, and direct the growth of each pupil physically, mentally, morally, and socially, that the continual enrichment of the individual's life and an improved society may result.

With the demand for higher salaries and salary schedules must go a request for longer training period for teachers; a granting of more efficient service and higher academic qualifications. Salaries, security of tenure, fair superannuation, must be established to attract back to the profession or draw into the profession and hold the highest type of student. Teaching must be a "profession" not a "profession." No school can be better than its teacher, no educational system can rise above the aspirations of its teachers, and working conditions for teachers can never be better than the public deems satisfactory for the majority of teachers.

## THE STATUS OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION (Cont'd)

### Teacher Supply and Demand

#### Causes of Teacher Shortage:

1. Low salaries.
2. Community restrictions on life of the teacher.
3. Community interference in the work of teaching.
4. The low prestige of the profession.
5. The appeal of competitive industries and professions.
6. Marriage.
7. The low standards of academic qualifications required generally for entrance to teacher-training schools and the low standards for teacher training, which lower the prestige of the profession and the salaries.
8. Low academic standards for entrance tend to encourage the entrance of poor students, and result in lowering of teaching quality, with consequent lowering of prestige and salaries.
9. Poor living and working conditions for teachers, particularly in rural areas.

#### Solutions Proposed by Teacher Organizations:

1. Considerable Federal aid to education.
2. Canada-wide salary schedules.
3. Raising the standards of entrance to teacher-training schools.
4. Elimination of a number of the present certificates and the institution of uniform, basic certificates.
5. Closing of small enrollment schools.
6. Suitable superannuation schemes.
7. Sabbatical leave and a change in the present compulsory requirements of summer school.
8. Improving working and living conditions.

#### High School Students' Views on Teachers and Teaching:

1. About one-third of the high school students questioned said they would like to teach school if they had an opportunity to prepare for it.
2. Their interests in teaching appeared to be: (a) pleasure in working with children; (b) the work is a social service; (c) remuneration, hours of work and holidays are attractive; (d) one has an opportunity to increase his own knowledge.
3. Those not interested in teaching said: (a) they lacked the ability or suitable personality; (b) salaries are not attractive; (c) the hours are long and monotonous; (d) the job lacks both social recognition and opportunities for advancement.
4. High School students think teaching service most useful to the community. They rank their teachers high on personality and character traits. They don't think teachers enjoy their work any more on the average, than do persons in the seven other occupations named.

6. The majority of the students say that their past teachers were friendly to and interested in their students and that they knew what they tried to teach. They say, however, that many teachers have poor teaching ability, that many do not deal fairly and impartially with students, and that their discipline is poor.

#### Teaching and Teachers as Seen by Men in Business, Industry, and the Professions:

1. The teaching profession lacks prestige.
2. Students with initiative, ambition, drive and good personality traits turn to business and industry rather than to teaching.
3. The granting of temporary and low-grade certificates to the partially or unwholly trained persons who are permitted to replace teachers in time of teacher shortage does much to lower the prestige value of the profession.
4. Because those who do not intend to remain in the profession are allowed to enter upon it, teaching in the public mind is a job not a career.
5. The public outlook is a hang-over from the days of the little red school house. Too many fail to understand what modern education means or is.
6. Schools and outbuildings are poorly equipped and are frequently in a state of disrepair. The teacher carries the halo or the stigma of his surroundings.
7. It is undignified to be treated as a servant. The teacher is hired and paid by the local authorities. The teacher is too directly associated with the thoughts of assessment and taxes.
8. Teachers would gain in prestige if trained in universities as members of other professions.
9. Teaching status must be raised so that only fully qualified teachers are permitted to teach. Eventual aim should be a university degree for every teacher. All other professions require it. Why not one of the most important professions?
10. Teaching is the lowest paid profession, therefore teaching standards had to be greatly reduced to keep the required number of teachers.
11. I believe that the teaching profession should pay more attention to its public relations - members of the teaching profession have a story to tell which is just as good as any story which can be told by any other profession. Why they don't get out and tell it is hard to understand. Instead of that, they labor their own shortcomings, and encourage everyone else to do the same thing.

## RECESSIONAL

A recessional is a hymn sung by the choir, as they retire from the chancel at the end of the Anglican service. Kipling's "Recessional" was first sung in the London "Times" in 1897 towards the end of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee celebrations. These celebrations had been most magnificent. The

poem was written upon the withdrawal of the immense display of military and naval forces which had been assembled in honour of the event. The prayer of the poem is that the British people, in their exultation at the display of the

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RUDOLPH BING

Two years of speculation came to an end when it was announced that Rudolph Bing, a man of considerable background in European opera, will succeed Edward Johnson as head of the Metropolitan Opera association when Johnson leaves his post of 15 years next June. Bing will arrive in New York in October to familiarize himself with the Met's operation. Bing's background in the practical operation of European theatres and his organization of the Edinburgh festival are believed to have carried great weight with the Met's board of directors.

## West Prince Ministerial Assoc. Holds Meeting

The West Prince Ministerial Association met for the regular monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon, June 7th at the United Church Manse in O'Leary, the guests of Rev. W. G. and Mrs. Dickson. The president, Rev. George Cunningham of Alberton presided. Devotions were taken by Rev. H. M. Burgess of O'Leary. The minutes were read by Rev. J. M. Sheen of Emsdale. A splendid paper on the section of the Apostles Creed entitled "He descended into Hell" was given by Rev. Mr. Cunningham, in which a number of the members joined in an interesting discussion.

A welcome was extended to the new Church of England Rector at Alberton, Rev. J. R. MacMahon, who has recently come and who attended the Ministerial Association for the first time. He succeeded Rev. J. W. Nowe who has been transferred to Coxheath Parish, near Sydney, N.S. Rev. Mr. MacMahon kindly invited the ministers to his induction service on July 9th in Alberton. Rev. E. J. Colborne of West Cape and Rev. J. R. MacMahon of Alberton—O.

## Invitation Skeet Shoot At Saint John

Saturday, June the 18th, will see a large number of shooters and many interested onlookers at the site of the Saint John Gun Club Ltd. in Tucker Park, where the International Invitation Skeet Shoot will be held on that date. The park is situated three miles out the Sandy Point Road heading off Rockland Road in the city of Saint John, N. B.

During the past number of years, the Maritime Trap and Skeet Association has created six different classifications for skeet shooters, so that competitors of all stages may compete with other gunners in their own category. These classifications are made up at a certain time of the year by the Maritime Secretary, and are based on Club averages plus the score sheets from any registered shoot. This means that at any registered skeet meet every competitor has an equal chance at the prize list. Each class, namely AA, A, B, C, D and E, usually receive the same first, second and third prize.

At the International Shoot on June 18th, the prizes for trap shooting will be the same as those of the skeet field, and the bear trap too, has numerous valuable prizes.

A canteen will operate all day for the convenience and service of the public and the Saint John Gun Club drawing will also take place during the day for some outstanding prizes including an outboard motor, a canoe, a pump gun, a five rod and blankets.

On this occasion of their first International Invitation Shoot it is with genuine pleasure that the executive and members of the Saint John Gun Club extend a cordial welcome to fellow runners to come and take part in the shoot.

The meet is scheduled to get underway at 7:30 A. M. Daylight Time.

day, June 25th at 8:30 p.m. at the Badminton Court on the Baptist Parsonage grounds, which is lighted by Rev. George Cunningham will preside. Rev. A. F. Cone of Emsdale will have charge of the music and a short address will be given by Rev. P. A. Fitzpatrick of Alberton. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess, Mrs. W. G. Dickson assisted by Mrs. J. M. Sheen.

Present were, from Alberton, Revs. P. A. Fitzpatrick and George Cunningham; from Emsdale, Revs. J. M. Sheen and A. F. Cone; from O'Leary, Revs. W. G. Dickson and H. M. Burgess; also Rev. E. J. Colborne of West Cape and Rev. J. R. MacMahon of Alberton—O.

## THE CANADIAN ARMY — "INSURANCE FOR PEACE"



"That mountain is mine"

"I know, it sounds a little strange. But I was the first man ever to reach the top of that mountain. Of course, there were others with me — but I got to the top first. So they let me name it — and I called it Mine."

A survey party of the Royal Canadian Engineers! One of many that set out every summer to explore Canada's vast unknown wilderness. These men map and survey areas of Canada's wilds, collecting data for mineral development and settlement.

The Engineers are typical of the soldiers of Canada's new Army. They are fully taught for

such trades as draughting, carpentry, brick-laying and mechanics. Young men with Senior Matriculation are being sent to University on full pay and allowances — tuition and books free. Upon graduation, these men will be granted commissions. Truly, Canada's new Army has a great deal to offer young men of ambition.

Visit your nearest recruiting office soon. Get full details on the advantages of an Army career. You are eligible if you are 17 years of age or over and can meet Army requirements. Bring along certificates of your age and education.

Army Recruiting Office, Bellevue Building, Spring Garden Road, HALIFAX, N.S.



Join the CANADIAN ARMY ACTIVE FORCE Now!

# OLD AGE PENSIONERS!

GREAT INJUSTICE

IS BEING DONE TO

YOU AND YOUR CHILDREN

BY THE INSISTENCE OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT ON A

MEANS TEST

BEFORE THE GRANTING OF AN OLD AGE PENSION

DO YOU KNOW THE MEANING OF A "MEANS TEST"?

IT MEANS:

1. That before a Pension is granted a judgment will be taken against your Home for the full amount to be paid to you up to the time of your death.
2. That after you have received the Pension for a few years the Government OWNS YOUR HOME.
3. That on your death your children may be disinherited because the Government OWNS YOUR HOME and can take it from your children.

BUT

THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY

HAS SOLEMNLY PLEDGED ITSELF TO

ABOLISH THE MEANS TEST

AND TO GIVE

INCREASED PENSIONS AT AGE OF 65

You owe it to yourself and to your Children to make sure that this unjust violation of your home and of your children's rights is abolished by voting

PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE

Think Before You Vote  
VOTE FOR

McLURE, MacLEAN, MacDONALD and PRICE

Inserted by the Progressive Conservative Party