

**PRINCE EDWARD TO-DAY ONLY**

**BEBE DANIELS**

IN "Swim-Girl Swim"



With the first girl who swam the English Channel — Trudy Ederle!

Comic campus capers plus the most exciting swimming race ever seen!

ALSO "OH WHAT A MAN" COMEDY

**Prince Edward WED. — THURS.**

**"The Whole Town's Talking"**

LAUGHABLE 3 ACT FARCE — POPULAR

**LOCAL TALENT**

UNDER DIRECTION **MISS BARBARA MacNEILL**

AUSPICES OF THE **Y M C A Auxiliary**

**SPECIALTIES BETWEEN ACTS**

PERFORMANCE 8.30 35c — 50c — 75c. Plus Tax

Under Distinguished Patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Hearty.

**CAPITOL Today & Wed.**

USUAL PRICES

**Don't Marry**

The romance of a flapper who plays the part of a "silly by the fire girl" to win her man. — WITH

**LOIS MORAN**

**NEIL HAMILTON**



Also Comedy "TEAR FOR TWO"

**WINGS!**

**GREATEST SPECTACLE EVER ATTEMPTED ON THE SCREEN**

Presented in the same elaborate manner as in all the larger cities with marvelous sound and mechanical effects. Special Musical Score.

WITH **CLARA BOW**

**CHARLES ROGERS**

**RICHARD ARLEN**

**STRAND**

To-day Only

MATINEE—3.15 25c AND 50c

NIGHT—8.30 50c 75c \$1.00

TAX EXTRA



This would relieve the situation to such an extent that the regular work in the city schools could be carried on for many years to come.

Mr. Shaw concluded by stressing the importance of supplying our pupils with the very best in educational facilities and hygienic conditions. The problem is one of vital interest to the community and to the future welfare of the Province.

Rotarian H. H. Shaw, chief superintendent of Education, who presided at the luncheon, extended the thanks of the meeting to the speakers. He added "In the position I occupy in connection with the Department of Education, I also wish to extend my personal thanks for the interest they have taken in the work that we are supposed to carry on in the best way we know how. And I associate with myself in our congratulations the members of the School Board who also want to carry on in the very best interests of their department."

Members of the School Board were present as guests of the Club.

**MacNutt Wins Bissett Medal**

**KING'S COLLEGE AMATEUR ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION MEETS**

(HALIFAX CHRONICLE)

W. S. MacNutt, of Charlottetown, was announced to be the winner of the Bissett Medal last evening at the first meeting of the King's College Amateur Athletic Association. The medal is awarded every year to the best all round athlete at the college who also is required to make a good showing in academic work. MacNutt was last year a valued member of both the football and hockey teams at King's and the announcement that the Bissett Medal Committee had chosen him was heartily approved by the K. C. A. A. After the election of F. Godfrey, to the executive of the Association, the President E. R. McCordick, reported on the intercollegiate Conference held here yesterday, at which the following football schedule for the season was drawn up:

Oct. 23—King's vs St. Francis, at Halifax.

Oct. 27—Tech. vs St. Francis at Antigonish.

Nov. 2 or 3—Tech. vs King's at Halifax.

John Andrew, Charlottetown, the efficient hockey manager of last year was unanimously re-elected to the office for the coming year.

on with telling effect. There was a very gratifying attendance at the opening session of the Young Mens Bible Class, conducted by Rev. Dr. Ramsay. The course for this season consists of a study of the life of Christ, which will undoubtedly be found interesting and helpful. All young men are made heartily welcome to this class.

Minard's Liniment cleanses cuts, etc.

**Rotary Inspects**

(Continued from page 1)

conditions existed in Miss Jamieson's room, Grade 3, in which there were 39 pupils and in Miss Aitken's room, Grade 2 with 40 pupils. Mr. Shaw informed us that five pupils had been taken from Miss Aitken's room and with five removed for the same reason from Miss Yeo's room, had been given to Miss McKenzie. This helped to relieve the congestion, but was done at the expense of adequate grading. In all these rooms the air and light were good though by no means ideal.

We next visited Miss Irving's Class, Grade 7. Here we found 43 pupils. The light and air were good and, apart from the impossibility of any one teacher giving to individual pupils the attention needed, there was evidence of efficient work being done.

In Miss Owen's class, Grade 4, there were 38 pupils. Though this room is in the basement, it is well lighted and seems well ventilated, but until the furnace fire is lighted it must be somewhat damp and it possesses the further objection that the heating pipes must necessarily be placed on the ceiling.

In connection with the overcrowding in Prince Street School, Mr. Shaw suggested that some relief might be found by sending boys when they pass from Grade 3 to Grade 4, to West Kent School. This would be of advantage to the boys so sent, as the older boys they would then be brought into contact with, would exercise a restraining influence upon them whereas the influence that they exert upon the younger boys, in Prince Street School, was not beneficial, but this change would involve increasing the at present over-crowding in West Kent School.

In Miss Watson's room, Grade 6, we found 33 pupils. Here the light and air were good, there was no over-crowding, and the conditions offered for effective teaching were more satisfactory.

Lastly we visited Mr. Roger's (the Principal's) room. He had 24 pupils. This room though small, is well lighted admits good ventilation and offers an opportunity for doing effective work.

This survey of the situation, so far as it concerns Prince Street School, Mr. Shaw assured us, afforded sufficient data for forming a correct idea of working conditions throughout the class rooms.

When we came to examine the lavatories, we found them very far from satisfactory. They are situated in the basement. The school being in session, we could only inspect the accommodation offered to the boys. Access to this is through the furnace room. The fittings are inadequate, far below the standard of modern requirements and cannot be kept clean, owing to dust from the furnace room.

One of the most important functions of youthful training is to inculcate habits of personal cleanliness. Lavatories should be easy of access, should be daintily fitted up and kept scrupulously clean. Too high a standard in this respect cannot be adopted. The School Board seems to be held back by lack of funds and the fear of asking for aught that may involve extra taxation. Economy is a most admirable thing, but in making an apparent gain we may incur a more serious loss. There are certain things that we cannot do without. Pure Air, Water and Sunlight and, above all, our children must be taught the importance of these and be encouraged to demand the possibility of attaining to purity of both body and mind. It is not our place to suggest how this can be best obtained, but the present conditions should not be permitted to continue.

Before leaving Prince Street School we would suggest the need of a room for the teachers in which they might meet for consultation and in which a school library might be housed.

**Queen Square School**

The first rooms we visited were Miss A. Walsh's, Grade 2, with 42 pupils, Miss Trainor's, Grade 2, with 41 pupils and Miss Clarkin's, Grade 4, with 39 pupils. In all good work seemed being done. The first two rooms are fairly well lighted and admit of some measure of ventilation, but in Miss Clarkin's room, both light and ventilation are defective. There are too many pupils in each of these rooms to permit of the teachers doing justice to the needs of individuals and the crowding creates conditions which are not hygienic.

In Miss McAulay's room, Grade 3, there are 41 pupils. This room is in the annex. The light is so defective, that electric light is required to see the figures on the black board and the ventilator is bad. The class is too large for any teacher to do justice to, but Miss McAulay seems to be doing effective work.

Miss Mahar's room, Grade 1, is in the same annex. Light and ventilation are here better, but should fire break out in the basement or ground floor, the children in these two rooms would be endangered of being cut off.

There is evident overcrowding in this school and this evil is growing year by year.

The toilet rooms are somewhat better than in Prince Street School, but the same comments apply to both cases. The fittings conform to current attitude of the ordinary student instead of being calculated to impress upon higher standards of cleanliness.

In the main building fire escapes are provided, but in the case of any new additions, the objections to putting children three stories up should be carefully considered.

**West Kent School**

In this building, though it falls short in modern ideals, the halls and stairs admit of free access, and exit, the rooms are of suitable size and fairly well lighted, but in the new extension the ceilings are too low and there is too little light. Ventilation suffers in consequence of this and there is unnecessary strain thrown upon the pupils' eyes in following work upon the blackboards.

We first visited Miss Graham's room—here we found 39 pupils. Apart from the size of her class the conditions here were comparatively good and the work being done effectively.

In Miss Prowse's room, Grade 4, there are 41 pupils. Here the room was overcrowded, the ventilation not so good and the light poor.

In Mr. Johnson's, the Principal's room, there were 39 pupils. The light and air were good and the work was being carried on effectively, but his class is too large, not merely for personal attention, but because, according to modern hygienic standards, the crowded conditions, being brought into crowded rooms.

In Mr. Fullerton's room, Grade 8, there were 36 pupils. The class slightly exceeded the maximum desired, but was more severely handicapped by inadequate ventilation caused by too low ceilings and by too little light, the windows being too small and the lighting spaces taken up by mullions and heavy frames.

Fire escapes are provided and the danger in this respect save that involved by the use of the third story, is not great.

The lavatories are better than those of Prince Street and Queen Square Schools, but the strictures

made upon these apply with equal force upon those of West Kent.

**Rochford Square School**

Such of the rooms in this building as we visited were well lighted and provided fair ventilation. The halls are large and give easy access and there is an evident air of cleanliness and order. Some of the rooms are, however, situated on the third story and are not as suitable for class rooms as could be desired.

In Grade 7, we visited a room in which there were 36 pupils. The light and ventilation were good and the pupils were under excellent discipline.

In Grade 6, we visited another room which had 35 pupils. Here too the conditions were good.

In another room we found 30 pupils of Grades 8 and 10. Light and air were good. In an adjoining room were 27, of Grade 8. The light here was not so good, as some of the windows were overshadowed by an adjoining building, but the ventilation was adequate.

In Grade No. 1, there were 49 children. They were under admirable discipline and the light and ventilation were good.

Time did not admit of our going more thoroughly over this School, but we were impressed with the general air of efficient supervision and the discipline evidenced by the pupils.

Summing up the impressions gathered from these four schools the dominant thought conveyed is that the teaching staff is doing good work but is hampered by a present and ever growing demand for more class rooms and better accommodations. In the interests, not only of education, but also of health, classes should be smaller; overcrowding should be carefully guarded against, for hygienic reasons, as it tends to render infection more easy and above all the lavatories and toilet rooms should be made sanitary and as much as possible be raised to the highest standards.

In the not distant future, more school accommodation must be provided. Possibly a solution may be found in the establishment of something in the nature of a High School. This by absorbing the higher grades would ease off the pressure on the present schools and under improvements in them possible. Meanwhile, something must be done in the matter of sanitation. Make shift methods are to be avoided and provision adequate to the needs of these schools should be planned and carried into effect.

The School Board seems anxious to do what it can, but is blocked by the legitimate desire to keep down expense. We must one and all realize that conditions are changing and whether we like it or not, we must adjust ourselves to modern social requirements. Above all we must realize the need of encouraging a keen and intelligent interest in all that concerns the care and education of our children, upon whom will depend the welfare of our City and Province.

As Rotarians we are especially called upon to do all that lies in our power to quicken such interest and support any endeavours put forth by the City Council in dealing with this matter effectively.

Mr. Shaw, at our instance, kindly consented to give us the benefit of his more intimate knowledge of the facts, particularly as considered from an educational point of view. Let us give to his presentation of the case our most careful consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Sgd. J. J. Hornby

Sgd. B. Roy Holman.

Charlottetown, October 8, 1928

Address by Mr. Lloyd Shaw

ther in regard to this problem which faces us," he said.

"I may say, so far as the School Board is concerned, that working with it as I have for the past four years I have found its members most desirous of doing everything in their power to promote the interests of education in this city. The question is one for all of us to consider very seriously. We should not be satisfied with talking and thinking about it; our consideration should lead to some real action which will result in better school conditions.

At present we have enrolled in the four schools mentioned by Mr. Pope 1930 pupils. The records in the secretary's office go to show that this is the largest school attendance we have had in the city schools for a number of years at least. Added to those we have 125 attending the Normal School, the largest attendance, I understand, for some twelve or fifteen years; so that we are led to consider that this is not just a passing phase but rather it is likely to become a permanent situation so far as the city is concerned."

**Overcrowded Grades**

Mr. Shaw reported that during the past four years, since he has been in Charlottetown, there has been much over-crowding of pupils especially in Grade 1. The School Board tried to relieve the situation by opening one or two additional rooms in each school. At the present time every available inch of space is being used, and yet the pupils in many grades are overcrowded. In most instances the large attendance in the lower grades is continued into the higher grades. It may be thought that 1930 pupils is not so great an average when we consider that we have 55 teachers in the city schools, which would mean an average of thirty-five pupils to each teacher. But as a matter of fact pupils do not always feed into the schools so regularly that an exact number can be provided for each class.

"Three years ago we had a great influx of Grade 1 pupils. At present they are in Grades 3 or 4. Hence the overcrowding at present in these particular grades, so that in some cases teachers may have a reasonable number, and in others they run up to forty.

"We may say that there are two types of difficulty. We may consider it from the standpoint of school hygiene or from the standpoint of educational facilities to the children. Hence the very much impressed during the summer at present at Mount Allison University with a chance statement made by one of the teachers there who had studied school conditions in England. He made this remark relative to the children before they reached the intermediate and senior grades: "So much has happened before children reach the intermediate and senior grades. He just stopped at that; but the more I thought about it the more suggestive that statement seemed to be.

"Those who have made a study of the problem claim that we should have at least 250 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. This morning I went into one of the largest rooms in Prince Street School and measured it, and found that in that room 35 pupils would be the maximum that should be enrolled; and in that room we had 40 pupils. The room is a large one; many of the children are far from the blackboard, and it is difficult to bring sufficient air and light into the room. While I was going about the walls, measuring the room, I heard pupil after pupil say, "Please, teacher, I cannot see the board"; and the teacher was forced to place the pupils here and there over the classroom in order that they might have a proper view.

"How much happens before they reach the intermediate and senior grades! Successive colds induced by over-crowding, strained efforts to see the board from different parts of a large room, — these things may bring consequences that cannot be undone in later life. So there is that great problem which we must consider of providing at least 250 cubic feet for each pupil."

**Early Ideas**

The present school rooms, Mr. Shaw pointed out, were built at a time when modern conditions did not prevail. There was no thought given to problems of lighting and ventilation, and as a result we are

attempt to do what is known as high school work in the elementary grades. We have our schools organized up to the end of grade 8 and we carry right along through 9 and 10, the first two years of high school in all other places."

This system, Mr. Shaw pointed out, requires duplication of equipment, etc. for the high school grades. If the pupils were brought together in a central high school in an adequate building, the expense of providing the necessary apparatus and equipment would be less. This would also tend to relieve the situation at Princes of Wales college. A high school or junior high school, to serve the city pupils as a whole, should be centrally located. This is a detail which could be worked out later. The thought the speaker wished to leave with the meeting was that we are facing a problem of housing our pupils, that we are handicapped in providing adequate high school equipment and accommodation, and that if we had a central school we could bring these pupils together at the end of grade eight, or probably at the end of grade seven, within one central building. We could then give them the training they require under modern conditions.

trying to meet these conditions today under a great handicap. The speaker reviewed briefly the educational system from the early days when only the privileged few received any instruction. As education came to be looked upon as a State duty the idea of placing the children in classes was introduced. No thought was given at that time to the fact that there was a limit to the size of a class that could be adequately handled by any one teacher. Today this problem is of the greatest importance. The ideal size has never yet been definitely determined. It is considered by experienced teachers of elementary schools that a class should be limited to thirty-five pupils. In high schools a maximum of twenty-five pupils has been suggested. These figures are considerably less than many of our city school classes.

After further pointing out the need of better accommodation, Mr. Shaw went on to suggest a remedy. "I am not prepared at the present time to set forth anything definite," he said, "but may I just offer this one suggestion: You might go on building to the schools we now have as need arises, but here is the point: We are the only Province in Canada, where we

**SAVE YOUR MONEY**

USE **WAKEFIELD CASTROL** MOTOR OIL

Supplementary to the report of the Rotary committee some interesting facts and suggestions were given by Mr. Lloyd Shaw. City School Inspector, Mr. Shaw congratulated the committee on its splendid report considering the somewhat brief and more or less inadequate opportunity that the committee had to study the school situation.

"As citizens," he said, "I think we should be very grateful to the committee who gave of their time and thought and who approached the matter without any undue criticism, but with an earnest desire to find out the facts and present them to you in such a way that we should feel, in the words of the Rotary song, like all getting together in problems of lighting and ventilation, and as a result we are

**DURABILITY**

Naturally, you would expect a Body by Fisher to be stronger, stancher, more durable—and it is. For Fisher has always led the way in building greater stamina and long life into an automobile-body—and, more than ever, Fisher excels today.

**GENERAL MOTORS OF CANADA, LIMITED**

Cadillac La Salle McLaughlin Buick Oakland Oldsmobile Pontiac Chevrolet


