

THE EDUCATIONAL HORIZON

A SATURDAY FEATURE— PRESENTING NEWS AND VIEWS OF INTEREST TO TEACHERS AND ALL OTHERS SEEKING IMPROVEMENT IN EDUCATION

CORRECTIVE TEACHING

An important phase of the work of the elementary grades in English is the correction of faults already established in the child's speech before he enters school and those developed in his contacts outside the school. Much can be done, incidentally, at all times to improve the child's speech; but incidental instruction is not sufficient. There must be an organized attack upon the grosser errors. In deciding what constitutes an error in speech, we must bear in mind that English, especially our spoken English, is a living, developing language, not a static thing consisting simply of the heritage left us by the classical writers and the grammarians. The present-day usage of educated people must guide us in determining the correctness of speech.

THE NAMES OF PLACES THAT HAVE BEEN IN THE NEWS.

Damascus, City, cap. of Syria; situated on E. bank, surrounded by orchards at base of Anti-Lebanon mts.; probably the oldest city in the world still inhabited; streets are narrow; great caravan and railway centre; manufactures embroidered goods; chief exports, woollens, raw cottons, silks, tobacco, sugar, petroleum, and leather.

Beirut, port, Syria; silk goods, and chief exports, wool, carpets and imports of central Syria.

Homs, L. Syria, near R. Orontes; important point on trade routes; manufactures silk, textiles, gold and silver thread.

Nanning, key point on the Nipponese highway to Indo-China and Singapore. Treaty port, Kwangsi, China, on Yu-Kiang; exports amixed rice, leather, antimony. Population c. 74,000.

Singapore (1) Isl, Straits Settlements, SE. Asia; a of Malay Peninsula to which it is joined by a narrow isthmus.

positive rather than the negative side of corrective teaching, the formation of good habits rather than the elimination of errors. But mere unnotivated repetition of correct forms will have little effect in establishing the habitual use of these forms. Drills and language games, important as their place is in corrective teaching, will fail to yield maximum results unless they are the direct outgrowth of needs felt by the child in the working-out of some piece of work in which he is interested. When he finds that certain errors prevent his attaining that success which leads to the expression of the approval of his associates, his teacher and classmates, he will learn more from more and longer periods of drill not related to his immediate interests and needs.

causeway; surface generally rolling and forested. Area, 206 sq. m.; pop. 426,000. (2) In. in S.E. of above Isl., cap. of Straits Settlements; seat of government and contains governor's palace, cathedral, and Raffles Museum; free port; chief commercial emporium of S.E. Asia; coaling station; shipbuilding, engineering works; busy manufacturing town producing biscuits and shoes; rubber, tin, and tinny fruit. Pop. c. 350,000.

Nijmegen, city, Holland, on R. Waal; contains church of St. Stephen (1272), Renaissance town hall, and ruined Carolingian palace; tobacco, metal-work, leather, beer.

Scalloway, port, Shetland, Scotland, on w. coast of mainland. 6 m. w. of Lerwick; fishing; and exports mixed wool, leather, antimony. Population c. 7,000.

Singapore (2) Isl, Straits Settlements, SE. Asia; a of Malay Peninsula to which it is joined by a narrow isthmus.

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy, Ivanoe Bonomi.
Premier of Japan is Kamegoro Suzuki.
Emperor of Japan is Hirohito.
President of Mexico is Gen. Manuel Avila Camacho.
Gov. and Commander-in-Chief of Newfoundland is Vice Admiral Sir Humphrey Thomas Walwyn.
Prime Minister of New Zealand is Hon. Peter Fraser.
Gov.-Gen. of New Zealand is Sir Cyril L. Newall.
New Zealand's Minister to the United States is Hon. A. C. Brien.
High Commissioner sent by British Government to Field Marshal Viscount Gort.
Governor General of Africa is Field Marshal Sir Jan Smuts.
Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs, Africa, is General Jan Smuts.
Premier of Spain, Francisco Franco, President of the Palanca (Spain's single political organization).
King of Sweden is Gustav V.
Premier of Sweden is Per Albin Hansson.
General Ismet Inonu is President of Turkey.
Joseph V. Stalin, Premier, President of the Council of People's Commissars, People's Commissar for Defence, Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces and head of the National Defence Council.
Dmitri F. Yanukovich is Vice-Premier of Russia is V. M. Molotov, President of the Council of the Union is A. A. Andreyev, Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs.

Foreign Affairs is Ivan Malak, Russia's Ambassador to Britain is Fedor Gusev, Ambassador to U. S. is Andrew Gromyko, Ambassador to Canada is G. N. Zarozhin.
British Minister of Labor is Richard Butler.
First Lord of the Admiralty is Brendan Bracken.
British Foreign Secretary is Anthony Eden.
Home Secretary is Sir Donald Somerville.
Secretary for India and Burma, L. S. Amery.
Minister of National Insurance is Leslie Hore Belsha.
Minister of Supply, Sir Andrew R. Duncan.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Anderson.
Lord Privy Seal is Lord Beaverbrook.
Minister of Labor and National Service, Richard A. Butler.
Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Cranborne.
Air Secretary, Sir James Grigg.
Secretary of Information, Geoffrey Lloyd.
Sapron and Logan were captured on April 1st. On April 3, the coastal pocket at southern Oran was virtually completed. On April 2, Tawi Tawi harbour in the Sulu Archipelago chain was taken. Tawi Tawi is 20 miles from Borneo. Jolo Island was invaded April 9. Jolo is in the Sulu Archipelago which stretches between southwestern Mindanao and Northern Borneo.

PHILIPPINES.
March 21 saw American troops on Panay capture the next day they took Guimaras Island in move to safeguard the shipping lanes to Manila.
On March 27, the Americans landed on the east coast of Cebu Island. On the 30th, they invaded the island in two. They captured the naval base on Wakasusuki and swept 14 miles inland reaching an airfield and reach the outskirts of the capital, Cebu.

OKINAWA.
The United States 10th Army landed on Okinawa on April 1st. Okinawa is the key island of the Ryukyu group, 25 miles south of Japan. By April 2, the Americans had pushed across Okinawa to cut the island in two. They captured the naval base on Wakasusuki and reached a point only 4 miles from Naha, Okinawa's capital. The Americans by April 7, had reached to the north the vicinity of Nago on the west coast and Ora Bay on the east coast.

EASTERN FRONT.
On March 20, the Soviets opened a new offensive in Upper Silesia. The Germans reported 12,000 troops under direct assault. Soviet troops drove into the heart of the German rear. Other Soviet troops drove to within 20 miles of Moravaska-Ostrava, vital gateway to Czechoslovakia. By March 20, Russian forces drove to the north the vicinity of Nago on the west coast and Ora Bay on the east coast.

THE GEOGRAPHY LESSON
Place Geography—Modern geography is not primarily concerned with encyclopaedic knowledge, populations, heights of mountains, lists of rivers, lists of products, and "cold storage facts." A knowledge of many facts is essential, but the chief interest is in the kind and quality of the work carried on in the world. Facts are not to be learned by rote, but the finished geography and enable the pupils to reach conclusions.

COMMON ERRORS IN ORAL AND WRITTEN LANGUAGE
Errors in the use of Pronouns:
1. Use of non-existent forms: "hisself" for "himself" and "theirselves" for "themselves."
2. Wrong case forms for I, he, who, she, we, and they: "I went for 'He and I went'." "Between you and I" for "Between you and her" for "It was I (her) that went" for "It was I (he) (she) that went."
3. Redundant uses: "John, he looked for 'John looked.' " "Here and 'that there' for "this and 'that'."
4. Errors in the use of Adjectives and Adverbs:
1. Pronoun wrongly used as an adjective: "Them books" for "those books" or "those books" for "them books."
2. Wrong use of this and that with kind: "These kind of books" for "this kind of book."
3. Use of adjectives for adverbs: "He did good" for "he did well." "Sure" or "sure things" for "surely" or "certainly."
4. Use of wrong words: "I never said that" for "I didn't say that." "Awful hard" for "very hard." "A lot of people" for "many people."
Errors in the use of Conjunctions and Interjections:
1. The excessive use of "and" or "then" in story telling and in writing so as to form "run on" sentences which violate the principle of sentence unity.
2. Prefacing what one has to say by a superfluous well or why, as in "Well, I like it" or "Why do I like it as I do."
3. Wrong use of like as a conjunction: "Do it like I do" for "Do it as I do." "It seems like he did" for "It seems as if he did."
Errors arising from loose, confused, or imprecise thinking:
1. The use of "and" and "or" in juxtaposition without making a proper sentence: "The marinated participle be long as 'coming' up, a long door opens on the right" for "at the top of the stairs a door opens on the right."
2. Faulty agreement frequently arises from this cause: "A person should mind their own business" for "a person should mind his own business."
Errors that are obvious only in written sentences:
1. Errors in spelling, punctuation, and capitalization.

UP AT A VILLA—DOWN IN THE CITY—(Literature)
Read carefully until you understand the whole poem, then read aloud. Notice the plaintive or disgusted note which runs all through the lines, contrasted to the note of joyous anticipation, or excitement he feels when he thinks of the pleasures of the city. The speaker falls to catch the real value of the beauties of the country. The tulip was only valuable for the children to pick and sell, but the stone fountain and especially the almost naked stone lady are things of great beauty. Nature's beauties and the pleasures of the city are the straight rows of houses and the noise of the city are delightful to him, even the "Bang-wang-whang" of the street.

SLEEPING OUTDOORS—(Literature)
1. Which is true?
A—Frederick will never sleep in camp beds.
B—He highly recommends sleeping in camp beds.
C—Jones was enthusiastic about sleeping out-of-doors.
D—Jones was embarrassed at having to sleep out-of-doors.
E—Allen rates Jones' knowledge very low.
F—It is a fallacious notion that insects bite only the head of sleeping person.
G—It is common knowledge that insects attack only the head of a sleeping person.
H—Allen fell asleep while counting imaginary sheep.
I—Allen fell asleep while discovering laws of physics.

SECOND QUEBEC CONFERENCE
Place: Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. September 11-16, 1944. People: Roosevelt, Churchill, W. L. Mackenzie King, military leaders. Results: Plans were especially formulated for the "doom of Japan." The President and the Prime Minister and the Combined Chiefs of Staff held a series of meetings during which they discussed all aspects of the war against Germany. The President and the Prime Minister made decisions on all points both with regard to the completion of the war in Europe, and the destruction of the Japanese in the Pacific.

CRIMEA CONFERENCE
Place: Yalta, Crimea, Russia. February 4-11, 1945. People: Winston Churchill, F. D. Roosevelt, Marshal J. V. Stalin and the Foreign Secretaries of Britain, the U. S. and Russia, the various Chiefs of Staff and other advisers. Results: Combined military plans for the defeat of Germany were fully agreed upon. Policies and plans for the occupation and control of Germany after the war were made. The question of reparations was considered. Plans were formulated for the calling of a United Nations conference to establish a general international organization to maintain peace and security. Agreement was reached on plans for settling the Polish problem, the Yugoslav problem, and the problem of assisting other liberated nations to choose their own government. It was decided that the Foreign Secretaries of the "Big Three" nations should meet for regular consultation. The leaders reaffirmed their "common determination to maintain unity in peace as in war. It was agreed that a conference of United Nations should be called to meet at San Francisco in the United States on April 25, 1945, to prepare the charter of such an organization, along the lines proposed in the informal conversations at Dumbarton Oaks.

BRETTON WOODS MONETARY CONFERENCE
There were forty-four countries represented at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, U. S. A., July 1-22, 1944. A final document of agreement for an international monetary fund and an international bank for reconstruction and development was drawn up by the members.

DDAY
On June 6, 360,000 men, 4,000 ships, and 11,000 planes struck the Normandy Coast as the Allies breached the "Atlantic Wall." During the early hours of that day the long awaited invasion of the enemy's western stronghold began in full fury.

IMPORTANT FIGURES OF THE WORLD TODAY
Australia's Minister to the United States is Sir Frederick Eggleston.
Australia's High Commissioner in Canada is Alfred Stirling.
Acting Premier of China is T. T. Soong.
Premier of Australia is Hon. John Curtin.
Premier of Egypt is Mohamed El Nokrashy Fahmy.
President of the Eire is Douglas Hyde.
Minister of the Eire is Eamon de Valera.
President of France is Gen. Charles de Gaulle.
Premier of Greece is Nicholas Karamanlis.
Viceroy of India is Viscount Wavell.
Mauvavi Sayid Sir Muhammad Saadullah-Assam is Prime Minister.
Prime Minister of Iran is Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.
Prime Minister of Iraq is Hamid Karim Khan.

2. Errors arising from lack of "sentence sense": (a) Two entire independent sentences united by a comma; (b) a phrase, or a subordinate clause begun with a capital and ended with a period. The teacher should keep a record of words wrongly pronounced by pupils, and should occasionally give corrective drills.

MATCH—(Exercise in History)
(Exercise in History)
—Put. 1. Discovered the Ohio River.
—Montcalm. 2. Founded the Hudson's Bay Company.
—Wolfe. 3. Established Royal Government in Canada.
—La Salle. 4. Failed to capture Quebec.
—Roupe. 5. Famous French Indian.
—Amherst. 6. English War Minister.
—Ridison. 7. Discovered the St. Lawrence River.
—Prince Rupert. 8. French Courcour-de-bols.
—Beriville. 9. Ablest Governor of New France.
—Talon. 10. French commander.
—Montenac. 11. Famous Jesuit Missionary.
—Carlier. 12. Leader of the British at Louisbourg.
—Louis XIV. 13. Attacked the Hudson's Bay Co. ports.
—Brebouf. 14. Defeated Montcalm.

COMPOSITION.
Grammar is to be used not just memorized. Knowledge of the sentence is the most important part of Grammar.
\$300,000 GIFT
TORONTO, May 20—(CP)—President H. J. Oddy announced tonight that the University of Toronto has accepted "with gratitude" a gift of \$300,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation to be applied toward the establishment of a new building for the university's school of nursing. Construction will begin, he said, as soon as materials and labor are available.

EDUCATIONIST RETIRES
FREDERICTON, May 29—(CP)—Retirement on June 30 of Dr. A. S. McFarlane, chief superintendent of education for New Brunswick, was announced tonight by Education Minister C. H. Blakeney. Ap-

Out Our Way
By J. R. Williams
YOU TOLD ME DISTINCTLY TO GO ON AND NEVER MIND THE DISHES—BUT YOU LET HIM STAND OUT THERE RATTLING THEM AS A HINT THAT I COULD DO SOMETHING IN RETURN FOR YOUR HOSPITALITY! I KNOW HIM!



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY

Our Boarding House
With Major H...
HEAD, JAKE! WHERE DOES ONE BEGIN? ALL MY PAINTING HAS BEEN THE ARTISTIC SORT ON CANVAS—DO WE START AT THE TOP OR THE BOTTOM? AND DOES THE PAINT GO ON OVER ALL THIS DIRTY?



THEY'LL DISCUSS STRIPES NEXT

NEWS FROM HOME
TOMMY MARLOWE WON THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD LAST NIGHT BY KNOCKING OUT HARDY GLEASON NEXT WEEK.



JOE PALOOKA

NEWS FROM HOME
IN THE ELEVENTH ROUND AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN IT WAS ONE OF GREAT FIGHTS OF ALL TIME—GLEASON ENTERS THE ARMED FORCES NEXT WEEK.



NEWS FROM HOME

BRINGING UP FATHER
By George McManus
FUNNY—MAGGIE CAN HEAR ME WHEN I WANT TO GIT IN—SHE CAN'T HEAR A BITE ENGINE SIREN—



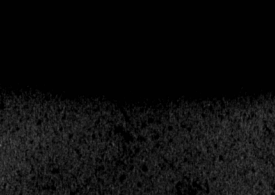
IF HE RINGS THAT BELL AGAIN—I'LL BRAIN HIM!

TIPPY AND "CAP" STUBBS
By Edwin
IT'S GONE! CHARLES' PARACHUTE IS GONE—



GRAN'MA! WHERE IS SHE? GEE—NOBODY'S HOME! I'LL BET A SPY'S STOLEN TH' PARACHUTE—

THE TOLLER—BRINK OF DISASTER!
By Webster
HELLO, J.C. I'VE HIRED TILLIE BUT TILLIE YOUR DOUBLE ROUE MAY BE POSSIBLE—YOU MIGHT MEET ALAN OR LINK ANY DAY—



QUICK, TILLIE! HERE COMES LINK! HE'LL RECOGNIZE YOU A—

Jewelry VALUES

Now in full business stride we are prepared to serve prospective purchasers from our array of assorted jewellery such as:

- LOCKETS
- WRIST WATCHES (Ladies & Gents)
- EAR RINGS
- SIGNET RINGS
- IDENTIFICATION DISCS
- CROSS & CHAINS
- WATCH STRAPS
- CIGARETTE LIGHTERS

ALSO: When in need of expert watch repairing give us a call.

CROCKETT'S JEWELRY

106 Kent St. Phone 200-J

pointment of a successor will be made later. Dr. McFarlane became chief superintendent in 1931 and for 30 years previously taught in New Brunswick schools, including Provincial Normal School and Fredrickton High School.