

THE EDUCATIONAL HORIZON

A SATURDAY FEATURE

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

SCIENCE

It is sometimes defined as organized knowledge; but it is more than that. Science is also a method of solving problems a way of looking at things. Many look upon science as a way of life, believing that the method which serves the scientist so well in the laboratory can be used equally well to solve human problems. He who is faced with a problem, he prefers to solve it by experiment. From experience he knows that it is the only safe procedure. He may go to look for his answer, but only to read about other scientist's experiments. He will then if possible, check the experiments he reads about. Usually, he is clever

in arranging things in the laboratory to force nature to answer his questions. But by his, he puts ideas together. In this way, he arrives at scientific truths, building upon the work of those who precede him. A true scientist is always willing to discard his own ideas when new truths are discovered. There are many examples of this in the history of science. The greater the scientist, the more interested he is in discovering truth rather than in winning an argument. There is evidence in history and in the affairs of men that not only does truth prevail, but that in the long run it brings the greatest good to the greatest number.

GEOGRAPHY

1. Describe the climate of England and Wales. Answer: An insular or temperate climate with abundant rainfall. Rainfall more plentiful on the west coast than on the east. The central mountains protect the western areas from the cold east winds of winter.

2. What is Great Britain's position in the world? Answer: The commercial centre of the world. (b) Give two reasons for this. Answer: The fact that the commercial instinct is strong in the British people. The number and extent of her colonies and dominions, which trading for the most part with the Mother Country, have helped to build up a large export and import trade.

3. Explain why Britain controls the carrying trade of the world. Answer: Being a small island kingdom, with a large population, and a great manufacturing industry she is forced to import food and raw material, and to export her manufactured goods to the markets of the world. She owns such a large amount of shipping that she controls the carrying trade of the world.

4. What food materials does England chiefly import? Answer: Wheat, bacon, fruits, butter, cheese, poultry and eggs.

5. What are the chief minerals? Answer: Coal and iron; tin, slate, granite, salt and pottery clay.

6. Where is coal chiefly found? Answer: Principally in the valleys of the Severn and Trent Rivers, in Wales, and in the districts about Newcastle and Manchester.

7. Why is the presence of limestone important? Answer: Because limestone is necessary for the smelting of iron.

8. Why is England a great manufacturing country? Answer: Because coal and iron are found in close proximity.

9. From what countries is the raw material for the manufacture of cotton imported? Answer: United States, Egypt, India and the West Coast of Africa.

10. Why are the most cotton producing countries in the world? Answer: The most climate of this district is favourable for spinning.

11. Why has London come to be the leading financial and commercial centre of the world? Answer: It can reach by sea, the great markets of Europe, and can obtain from America great quantities of raw material; and it has behind it the great manufacturing cities of England.

12. Why is Greenwich important? Answer: It is from Greenwich Observatory that we regulate our time, and number our meridians of longitude.

13. Where are England's most noted universities situated? Answer: At Oxford and at Cambridge.

14. Why is Plymouth important? Answer: It is an important naval base.

15. Why is Hull important? Answer: It is the shipping port for the products of a large manufacturing district.

16. What are the chief industries of the Isle of Man? Answer: Agriculture and stock-raising. Its minerals are copper, lead and zinc.

EARL GODWIN

Godwin was one of the four great earls appointed by Canute to rule over the four parts of earldoms into which he divided the Kingdom. He was ambitious for the advancement of his family, and loved and served England faithfully. His daughter Edith, was married to Edward the Confessor and his son, Godwin, was Earl of Northumbria. Godwin quarrelled with Edward over the Norman favourites whom the King brought with him from Normandy, and this quarrel came to a head when Godwin refused to punish a yeoman of Dover who

had killed a Norman in a fight which had occurred when the Normans attempted to billet themselves on the people of Dover. For this insubordination Godwin was banished from the Kingdom. However he returned after a few years at the request of the English, who made him a leader to oppose the insolent oppression of Edward's Norman friends. The Witenagemot patched up a peace between Godwin and the King, but the old earl had the greater power and until his death Norman influences were checked in England.

THE ITALIAN CAMPAIGN

The British Eighth Army has advanced across the Sangro river near the Adriatic sea coast and firmly established itself on the north side of the river. The German high command, however, admitted that Nazi "covering forces" had withdrawn beyond the Sangro river. Another advance was made in the upper Volturno region, where Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's Fifth Army troops occupied the town of Vinco and Rocchetta northwest of Isernia.

Under the leadership of the Pacific Fleet, announced that Bettio Island, on Tarawa atoll, has been captured after a six-day counter-thrust that was mercilessly crushed. The area of the Gilberts is 166 square miles.

THE GILBERTS

The Gilbert Islands have fallen to American forces and resistance has ceased except for the efforts of a few remnants to prolong the extinction of the last sniper and scattered foxhole inhabitants. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, announced that Bettio Island, on Tarawa atoll, has been captured after a six-day counter-thrust that was mercilessly crushed. The area of the Gilberts is 166 square miles.

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EXERCISE IN HISTORY

The names of what explorers are connected with the following: (a) Coppermine River; (b) Fraser River; (c) Fort Chipewyan; (d) Fort Cumberland; (e) MacKenzie River; (f) Fort Charles; (g) Lake Athabasca; (h) Fortage de Frazer; (i) Fort de la Reine; (j) Columbia River; (k) Fort Rouge.

Answers: (a) Samuel Hearne; (b) Simon Fraser; (c) Alexander MacKenzie; (d) Alexander MacKenzie; (e) Ross and Grosevald; (f) Samuel Hearne; (g) La Verendrye; (h) La Verendrye; (i) David Thompson; (j) La Verendrye.

fairly long period, and that much of it must be learned from remains of early settlements. Write down the account tell you the author; Answer: That he was born and brought up in the country of which he is writing. That he is interested in the early history of the country.

6. What are the most important and the most interesting features in the history of a people? Answer: The social conditions under which they lived. The struggle to overcome natural handicaps and to build up a civilization. The political and political struggles to gain freedom and self government.

LITERATURE

Read this story and compare it with the account of the founding of Fort Royal found in your History text. How many people were in the first settlement at Port Royal? Answer: Seventy-six.

2. Did all the men at Port Royal belong to the military? Answer: No. Only the principal officers and gentlemen, fifteen in number were members.

3. What impression regarding the climate of Nova Scotia would a foreigner get from reading this account? What impression regarding the history would he get? Answer: That the climate was very certain. That the history covers a

or grain for a few years, biennial weeds will disappear, as the plowing each year prevents the plants from getting old enough to produce seed. In pastures mowing the weeds down close to the ground several times during the summer will prevent them from seeding, and if this is done for two years, the weeds will disappear.

Perennial weeds grow year after year. In this class we find the very worst weeds with which the farmer has to contend. Some of the more common and more troublesome perennial weeds are quack grass, Canada thistle, sow thistle, and curled dock. These weeds not only grow from seed but also from underground root stalks or stems. To eradicate perennial weeds one must not only prevent the plants from seeding, but must kill the roots as well. The roots can be killed only by digging them out of the ground and removing them from the fields, or by starving them out. The roots can be starved only by preventing them from forming leaves. This can be done by plowing the land very thoroughly, and then by disking and harrowing very carefully and very often for about three months. Certain seeds, such as mustard, ragweed and dandelions may be killed by spraying with chemicals. Even when growing in grain fields without injury to the grain, either sulphate of iron or sulphate of copper may be used.

IMPROVE YOUR ENGLISH - VERBS

Do Not Say:
I was enthused over it.
I suspected as much.
You ought have went.
Leave me get it.
I love apples.
He attacked the man.
They were all drowned.
If I would have known about it.
I am going to go soon.
You have to have it.
I have the answer.
Lend me a pencil.
We took in the museum.

Say:
I was enthusiastic over it.
I suspected as much.
You ought have gone.
Let me get it.
I like apples.
He attacked the man.
They were all drowned.
If I had known about it.
I am going soon.
You must have it.
I have the answer.
Lend me a pencil.
We saw the museum.

STALIN

His real name is Yosef Vissarionovich Dzhugashvili. He was born in the town of Gora, near Lillia, Georgia, Russia in 1879. He was the son of a cobbler who had been a peasant. The family was miserably poor, but Josef nevertheless got an education. For four years from the ages of fifteen to nineteen, he attended the Orthodox Theological Seminary in Lillia training for the priesthood.

In 1917 he became a member of the Politburo along with Lenin, Trotsky and others. He also held two cabinet portfolios when the government was organized; commissar for workers and peasants nationalities, and commissar for nationalities. In 1921 Lenin gave Stalin the secretary-generalship of the party. Stalin was jealous of Trotsky and the two came into conflict early. After Lenin died in 1924, Stalin took just five years to perfect his organization, weed out his opponents, and establish himself as undisputed dictator of the U.S.S.R. Stalin, according to biographers, is a passionate politician; a patient man, silent and

EXERCISE IN HISTORY

The Prairie Provinces

Filled in the blanks.
The Dominion of Canada was formed in the year _____ and two years later the Dominion Government purchased the Hudson's Bay Company's territory, which extended _____ the Dominion in the year _____. One result of this purchase was that a fifth province _____ was added to the Dominion. These changes were accompanied by serious disorders for the Red River half-breeds (sometimes known as the _____) rose in rebellion under leadership _____ in the year _____. This rebellion was followed by a splendid body of troops, the _____ A second revolt, known as the _____ broke out in 1885, and was suppressed by Canadian militia under _____ at _____ in 1886 and the following year Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government.

ment under guidance of

(the minister of the Interior), greatly increased immigration to the prairie country; and in 1905 two more provinces, _____ and _____ were created. Meanwhile British Columbia had entered the Dominion in the year _____. The chief condition of that entry being the promise of the Dominion Government of _____ The Canadian Pacific Railway was completed to the Pacific coast in the year _____ and three names should be remembered in connection with its construction; those of (a) _____ who directed the surveys, of (b) _____ the prime minister of Canada at the time of completion, and of (c) _____ (afterwards Lord Strathcona) who "drove the last spike" near _____ on Nov. 7th of the year already mentioned.

TROUBLESOME WORDS

Better: 1. You can either take the bus or go on the trolley.
Faulty: 1. She claimed that she could neither be comfortable in the town nor in the country.
Better: 2. She is in a country that she could be comfortable neither in the town nor in the country.
Faulty: 3. The whole family both complained of the climate and of the climate and of the neighbours.
Better: 3. The whole family complained both of the climate and of the neighbours.
Faulty: 4. Not only did I feel that she was leading him on but also that she was laughing at him behind his back.
Better: 4. I felt that she was not only leading him on but also laughing at him behind his back.

This War—Four Years Ago

(By The Canadian Press)
DEC. 11 1939—Five British merchantmen reported sunk or missing in South Atlantic where German pocket battleship believed operating. Russian reaches points from 40 to 60 miles inside Finnish border after heavy fighting.

DEC. 12 1939—Russia rejected League of Nations appeal in war with Finland German attacks on western front between Sear River and Warndt Forest repulsed.

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL

Honor roll of St. Ann's School for the month of November:
Grade IX—1. Austin Trainor; 2. Teresa Blanchard; 3. Mary Doyle.
Grade VIII—1. Kathleen Bolger; 2. Margaret Doyle.
Grade VII—1. Vernon O'Connor; 2. Nora Doyle.
Grade VI—1. Lenora MacLasson; 2. Marie Walsh; 3. Faustina Doyle; 4. Marjorie Walsh.
Grade II—1. Lorne O'Connor; 2. Kathleen Walsh; 3. Emerick Walsh.
Grade I (a)—1. Louis Blanchard.
Grade (b)—1. Ronald Bolger. Teacher Kathleen Leach.

COMFORTS FOR SAILORS

LONDON—The O.C. Britin's knitters have seen to it that sailors on minesweepers, patrol vessels, tugs and other small coastal craft aren't going cold. More than 3,000 knitted garments have been sent

Sufferers of SINUS PAIN!

Get Real Relief With 3-Purpose Medicine Helps Clear Out Sinus Areas Now don't suffer the tortures of stinging sin when you may relieve the pain by clearing the congestion and giving sinuses a chance to drain. One powerful helpful treatment is a few drops of Vicks Vapo-nol in each nostril.

Va-tro-nol is so helpful because it does these three important things: (1) shrinks swollen membranes of the nose; (2) helps clear out pain-causing congestion and (3) soothes irritation. Many sinus sufferers say it's the best relief they've found. Try it!

CORRECT USE OF WORDS

Insert the correct form in each blank. (Who, Whom) I know to be fair.
1. There can be no quarrel between you and _____ (I, me).
2. Every student should support _____ (his, her) school team.
3. Our class will have _____ (its, their) party after Christmas.
4. _____ (Those, them) are the stories that I like best.
5. Do you know _____ (who's, whose) glove this is?
6. The congregation scattered to _____ (its, their) homes.
7. _____ (they, them) your drawings?
8. The stranger sat down beside Helen and _____ (I, me).
9. Do you object to _____ (my, me) reading with you?
10. Joan knew the other man to be _____ (he, him).
11. One of the letters dropped out of _____ (its, their) envelope.
12. Each of the newspapers believed _____ (its, their) policies to be right.
13. When one of the workmen comes I shall ask _____ (him, them) to make the repair.
14. Only one of the books could be found in _____ (his, their) proper place.
15. Our opponents think we are not so well prepared as _____ (they, them).
16. Mr. Brown is a referee _____ (who, whom) I know to be fair.
17. _____ (Who, Whom) do you think is the greatest living Canadian?
18. All of _____ (we, us) students must take the test, but can be excused.
19. You are a faster runner than _____ (he, him).
20. Come with _____ (we, us) boys to the athletic field.
21. None of the cars _____ (is, are) of this year's model.
22. If _____ (was, were) darker, the animal would not show such timidity.
23. The scientists believed that the sun _____ (revolves, revolved) about the earth.
24. The second of the problems _____ (was, were) most difficult.
25. Any one of three methods of solving the problem _____ (is, are) correct.
26. News of the armies _____ (was, were) brought up swift couriers.

The Expert Says

By The Canadian Press
OTTAWA, Dec. 9.—(CP)—Macaroni require no butter and little sugar. Need we say more? If you are making shortbread for the holiday season you'll like to have this good companion recipe for cherry macarons. The shortbread will take an egg yolk and the macarons will use the white in a delicious way. This recipe is one tested in the consumer section of the Department of Agriculture.

Add a pinch of salt to one egg white and beat until stiff. Gradually beat in 1-4 cup sugar, then fold in 1-2 cups of wheat or corn flakes and 1-2 cup candied or maraschino cherries, cut in small pieces. Drop with a teaspoon onto a greased baking sheet and bake in a slow oven, 325 degrees Fahrenheit, for 30 minutes. This makes one dozen small macarons.

MEAT STRETCHER: Besides being a coupon saver, rolled oats or rolled wheat used as meat extender will step up the family's calcium supply and their intake of vitamin B complex. Dr. L. B. Pett, Director of Nutrition Services, says the use of whole grain wheat and cereal can supply as much as six per cent of the day's requirement of calcium.

PRACTICAL GIFTS: This year more than ever before Christmas gifts should be practical, the

Prices Board Consumer Branch emphasizes. Besides being out of place in the wartime scheme of things, needless expense and frivolity are not fashionable. There's no reason why duplicate or ill-fitting gifts should go to waste either because they can be exchanged at any time as long as it coincides with the retailer's merchandising policy of making exchanges.

SUGAR SAVER: Having coffee with a dietitian from the Agriculture Department's Consumer Service testing kitchen, we noted that she tested her coffee before adding any sugar. Half the usual amount of sugar serves as sweetener if one tastes before sugaring she says. It works, too.

WASTE LINE: Using the same dish for cooking and serving, or serving plates in the kitchen, eliminates the waste when food is transferred from cooking dish to serving dish. And it eliminates a lot of dish washing.

FISH LOAF: Fish is one of the most valuable forms of food, since it contains the same constituents as meat, but in a more digestible form. Nutrition Services says, and the Fisheries Department contributes the recipe for a delicious fish loaf.

Melt one tablespoon of butter, add one tablespoon of flour, mix and cook one minute. Then add one cup of hot milk gradually, stirring constantly; season. Add to that sauce two cups of cooked fish, two

DRESSES FOR CHRISTMAS!

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WOOL DRESSES and SKIRTS In all shades Sizes 4 - 16 years \$1.98 to \$3.95

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BRINGING UP FATHER



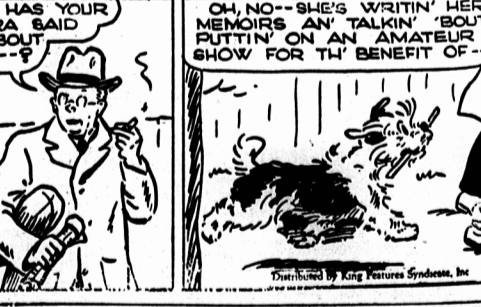
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TIPPY AND 'CAP' STUBBS



By Edwina



TILLIE THE TOILER - MAC FAILS TO "MATERALIZE"!



By WEBSTER

