

THE EDUCATIONAL HORIZON

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

FIFTH DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

World Organization of the Teaching Profession held its Fifth Delegate Assembly in Valletta, Malta, July 20th to 25th. Over seven hundred accredited delegates and observers were present, representing teachers' organizations in Australia, Canada, Ceylon, England, Eire, Haiti, India, Israel, Italy, Japan, Malta, Nigeria, Northern Ireland, Norway, Scotland, Switzerland and the United States and three international organizations, UNESCO, I.F.T.A. and F.I.P.E.S.C.O.

The Canadian Teachers' Federation delegates were Mr. E. T. Wiggins, President, Mr. George G. Crookery, Secretary-Treasurer, and Misses Pearl Creaser, Helen Miller, Blanche Snell, and Catherine Scholes. Many Maltese teachers attended the open sessions and at times even the galleries of the large meeting room were filled.

Main themes of the conference were: How National Teachers' Organizations Help Their Individual Members to Become More Effective in Their Educational Service and in Their Professional Organizations. Education for International Understanding. Human Rights and World Citizenship. Professional Ethics.

The procedure for dealing with these topics was: (1) Introduction of the topic by brief addresses to the general assembly. (2) A number of section meetings for group discussion on each topic. (3) Reports to the general assembly of what took place in this section meetings.

The Assembly considered the final draft constitution for the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession. Arguments for and against its acceptance were ably presented by many delegates. When the vote was taken, the W.O.T.P. by a large margin, 18 votes in favour and four against. It was noted that W.O.T.P. national members present would account for 13 votes not cast.

While the sessions of the Assembly and the section meetings were informative and inspiring, formal resolutions play a minor part in the real values derived from participation in an international conference of this nature. The informal and unstructured talks between delegates from different countries, the understanding of problems faced by colleagues in other parts of the world, and lasting friendships established bring not only a broadening of interests and enrichment of education for the individuals concerned but also, through new relationships established between the organizations they represent, build for a greater spirit of unity among the national teachers' organizations and a more valuable interchange of information throughout the year.

President Wm. Russell and Secretary General Wm. G. Carr again exemplified the best of qualities

desirable in international leaders. W.O.P.T. is fortunate in having had these men at the helm during the early course of this relatively young organization and many delegates are hoping that they may be persuaded to continue to give of their talents in positions of responsibility in the W.O.T.P. when that new international body is constituted in the summer of 1952.

Time and space will not permit justice to be done in this newsletter to the magnificent job so ably performed by Mr. Alfred Buhagiar, President of the Malta Union of Teachers, and many of his fellow members.

The hospitality of the Maltese teachers and the citizens of the Island generally left nothing to be desired. A round of social events included entertainment at the Governor's Palace, a party given by the Prime Minister, receptions by the Faculty of the Royal University of Malta, the Teacher Training Institution, the staffs of several schools, and a Sunday boat trip to the island of Gozo.

Malta will be remembered by the W.O.T.P. delegates. Its prehistoric temples, catacombs comparable with those of Rome, beautiful churches and cathedrals, ancient forts and picturesque harbours terraced in farm lands, each field with its wall to retain the thin layer of precious soil, white stone buildings, sleek grey battleships, brilliant blue waters, clear skies and dazzling sunshine will mingle in our memories with lasting impressions of the kindness of her people.

The following words of Mr. Alfred Buhagiar serve to point up the importance of the World Organization of the Teaching Profession and strike the keynote for the initiation of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession in the summer of 1952:

"It is in the collective effort of the world assemblies, such as this, working for better schools, better teachers, and better citizens that the free democratic world might hope to see humanity saved from the forces of evil. It is encouraging that educators are becoming more sensitive to these responsibilities and that they are giving thought to forms of education which will meet the urgent needs of today.

Teachers realize, perhaps more fully than others, that the desire for and the competence to achieve a free and peaceful world are dependent in a large part upon the purposes and quality of education, and upon the role teachers' associations assume in their own country, and in the maintenance of co-operative relationships among fellow associations in other lands."

C. T. F. Newsletter.

If we work upon marble it will perish; if we work upon stone it will crumble to dust; but if we take a child and train it well, we rear a monument which time can never efface.

D. F.

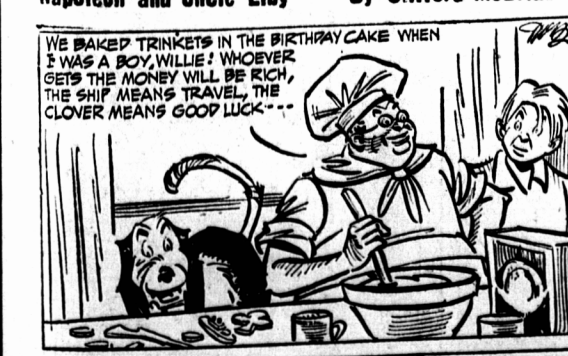
FILL IN THE BLANKS IN THE FOLLOWING EXERCISE

- The little island of Nauru is rich in _____.
- The Fiji Islands are _____ islands.
- The largest of the Hawaiian Islands is _____ and _____ is the largest active volcano in the island.
- From Victoria, B.C. to Auckland, New Zealand, it is _____ miles.
- The highest point in the Southern Alps is called Mount _____.
- _____ is a quadruped that lays eggs.
- The Madeira Islands were discovered by _____.
- The Canary Islands are _____ islands.
- Ascension Island is noted for its _____.
- Diamonds are found in the south of _____ and also in _____.
- The most famous salt mines in the world are at _____.

DEDUCTIVE METHOD

A method of scientific reasoning that proceeds from general principles to specific truths in contrast to the Inductive Method which is favored by the exact sciences of modern times.

Napoleon and Uncle Elby By Clifford McBride



WE BAKED TRINKETS IN THE BIRTHDAY CAKE WHEN IT WAS A BOY, WILLIE! WHOEVER GETS THE MONEY WILL BE RICH, THE SHIRT MEANS TRAVEL, THE CLOVER MEANS GOOD LUCK!

GOLIATH! YOU'RE NOT SUPPOSED TO EAT 'EM!

11-12

OUR FLAG

The Union Jack is a symbol, it stands for the land that gave us birth, the land which we claim as our own. It was the flag of our forefathers; it is our flag; and it will be the flag of those who come after us. It speaks to us of the past, the present and the future. It reminds us of the struggles, the trials, and successes of our forefathers, who built up its fame. It calls upon us to keep it free from the dishonour, and to hand it on to those of a later day still further embellished with the record of noble deeds, nobly done.

The original English flag was the banner of St. George, the patron saint of England. It was a red cross set in a white ground.

It was in 1707, when the Parliaments of England and Scotland were united, that the cross of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland, a diagonal white cross set in blue ground was united with the

FILL IN BLANKS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES

- The coldest place on earth inhabited by man is _____ in North Eastern Siberia.
- The thermometer there drops to _____ degrees below zero in January, but sometimes rises to _____ degrees above zero in the shade of July, dropping, however, to the freezing point on the warmest summer nights.
- The hottest place in the world is the interior of the great _____, where the thermometer rises to _____ degrees.
- The wettest place in the world is _____, where the mean annual is 260 inches.
- The place of least rain is _____ in South Africa, where less than an inch sometimes falls in a year.
- The richest desert in the world is _____.
- The present House of Commons consists of _____ members.
- The presiding officer of the Senate or House of Commons is the _____.
- Be not the first by whom the new are tried.
- Not yet the last to lay the old aside.

MATCH

- Archimedes
 - John James Audubon
 - Barile
 - Blackleg
 - Luther Burbank
 - Captain
 - Chauhuocgra
 - Rudolph Diesel
 - Concord
 - Digitalis
 - William Gorgas
 - Gregorian
 - Marconi
 - Thomas Newcomen
 - George Olm
 - Pekingese
 - Anopheles
 - Culex
 - Yucca
 - Sequoia
- a. A mineral often present in metal deposits.
b. A disease of cattle.
c. A Greek scientist.
d. An American artist and naturalist.

SYMBOLISM

The use of something, animate or inanimate, to stand for or represent something moral or intellectual. Thus a lamb may symbolize innocence; an olive branch, peace; the letter X, any unknown quantity.

THE VALUE OF CROP ROTATION

- It maintains the humus supply by means of a grass crop.
- It restores nitrogen by the growing of legumes. The supply of nitrogen in the soil can be maintained by growing a legume crop once in four years.
- It alternates crops having different root systems and habits of growth, so that plant food is

FILL IN THE BLANKS IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES USING ONE OF THE WORDS WHICH IS IN BRACKETS

- No one was anxious to lend _____ (his, their).
- The committee has given approval. (its, their).
- It is _____ you saw at the show. (I, me) (whom, who)
- The vice-president and secretary, Mr. Brown, is away on vacation. (their, his).
- We all thought _____ to be the top student in the school. (him, he).
- Every one in the school turned _____ eyes to the door. (his, her, their).
- The teacher _____ me this lesson. (taught, learned)
- _____ the book on the desk. (die, lay).
- _____ my hat on the rack. (hung, hanged).
- The water pipes in our house _____ (burst, bursted).
- I will have my report _____ by to-morrow. (al, ready, already).
- There are six others _____ me in the room. (beside, besides).
- Everyone knew (he, him) to be our best pupil. 14. Each of the boys did _____ work well. (his, their).
- Angus _____ of angle. 2. _____ (complement, compliment).
- _____ of my two older sisters has done well in her tests. (both, each).

PLACE A V MARK BESIDE THE BEST ANSWER

- Imaginary lines running from pole to pole are (meridians, parallels, zones).
- The prime meridian passes through (Washington, London, Greenwich).
- The greatest possible number of degrees of north latitude is (360, 180, 90).
- The lengths of a degree of longitude at the equator is about (70, 24 miles, 100 miles).
- Degrees of longitude, as one goes north or south from the equator (are the same distance in miles, are fewer miles, are a greater number of miles).
- The (45th, 90th, 180th) meridian is also called the (prime meridian, equator, international date line).
- Longitude is measured (north and south, east and west) on the earth.
- Lines that are parallel (meet, never meet, converge).

GEOGRAPHY

Grand Bank. A submarine plateau (500,000 square miles). It is east of Newfoundland; 275m. long from N. to S., 350m. from E. to W.; most important cod-fishing ground in the world; depth, 15 to 160 fathoms.

Grand Canary, one of the Canary Islands; belongs to Spain; volcanic origin; climate healthy; chief peak, Pico del Teide (6,400 ft.); fertile valleys; fruit and early vegetables; mineral springs; Cap. Las Palmas. Area, 850 sq. m., pop. 130,000.

Grand Canyon, gorge in plateau region, Arizona, U.S.A.; cut out by Colorado R.; extends W.C. 220 m. from confluence of Little Colorado R.; 4 1/2 to 12 m. wide, and in some parts 6000 feet deep; walls descend in series of shelves with detached pillars and masses of rock; magnificent rock-colouring and countless side gorges.

Grand Falls, garden city, Newfoundland, on Exploits River; founded in 1905 as centre for pulp and paper industry.

Grand Island, city, Nebraska, U.S.A., 85 m. W. of Lincoln; railway works; beet sugar factories.

Grand Rapids (1) City, Michigan, U.S.A.; 30 m. E. of Lake Michigan; furniture manufactures; flour and grit milling; foundry products; fruit growing.

Grand Forks (1) Town S.E. Brit. Columbia, Canada, near U.S.A. boundary; gold and copper smelting works; saw and flour mills. (2) City, N. Dakota, U.S.A. on Red R.; in wheat district; sugar beet; flour mills.

THE NIAGARA TUNNEL

A man-made river with a flow as great as the gushing Ottawa is to be thrust through solid rock, hundreds of feet below the surface, right under the heart of the city of Niagara Falls. It will plunge through a 5 1/2 mile tunnel, equal in height to a four-storey building. The tunnel is the key work of a project which will take until 1954 before first power is produced, and until a year later is pumped to nearby factories and cities.

The Niagara tunnel will carry river water from a mile above the Falls to a point opposite the Whirlpool Rapids, where it will be tunneled into an open canal. The canal will carry the water the drop of two miles to Queenston where it will spill over the towering Niagara escarpment to tumble 295 feet down into the turbines of a new generating station.

Roughly twice as much energy can be produced by the same amount of water at Queenston as if it were dropped down the escarpment at a point alongside the Falls, where the total fall is only 160 feet. Practically the entire drop of the river between Lakes Erie and Ontario can be taken advantage of at Queenston.

Another dazzling construction feature is the blasting out of a road down the sheer face of the escarpment to reach the riverbank

HISTORY

- Describe pioneer conditions in Upper Canada in regard to amusements.
- In Upper Canada there was little in the way of amusements. A pioneer life left little leisure time, and pleasures were usually associated with some feature of their work such as the sugaring-off in the maple woods in early spring. Social gatherings were frequently in the nature of bees for clearing land, raising a barn, paring apples or drying, husking corn, etc. They were the occasion for much jollity and ended with a dance. Organized sports were being introduced only towards the end of the period, curling and cricket being the first to appear.

SAMUEL HEAME

He was an employee of the Hudson's Bay Company chosen, because of his knowledge of navigation and surveying, to lead an expedition in 1770 to investigate Indian tales of mineral wealth in the north-west. Travelling with a party of Indians, he spent 18 months exploring the Barren Lands; from Fort Prince of Wales west, then north to the mouth of the Coppermine river at the Arctic Ocean.

NARRATIVE POETRY

That is, poetry which tells a story, is one of the oldest kinds of literature. Indeed, narratives in verse are known to have existed in such remote times that some people have even believed that poetry is older than prose. As far back as history takes us, men have been fond of recording both history and fiction in poetic form. In the earliest English literature three classes of narrative poetry were especially important: (1) the heroic legends of heroes; (2) romances—long, imaginative accounts of fair ladies and adventures of knights and brave knights; (3) ballads—shorter narrative poems, simple in plot and intended to be sung. Chaucer's Canterbury Tales is a collection of narratives which include not only metrical romances, but also legends about saints and tales told in verse form.

If we are interested in a poem chiefly because of what happens, it is narrative; if our interest arises chiefly from the pictures of individual scenes, it is descriptive; if we find our interest in the story shared by passages that serve only to express feeling, the poem is at least partly lyrical.

A Ballad is a song that tells a story. Ballads are usually short and are intended to be sung. The story the ballad poet tells is so well known to his audience that he does not need to relate all the facts.

Many ballads have been handed down from generation to generation by word of mouth, and thus have become an essential part of the literary inheritance of the English people. The English balladists who came to America brought with them ballads, some

POTASH

Potassium is an element which crops must have. Unfortunately, most natural compounds of potassium are insoluble, and plants can use only the soluble variety. The only large deposits of soluble potash now in use are at Stassfurt, Germany, and in Canada, Rich deposits of soluble potash have recently been discovered deep below the surface of Texas and New Mexico.

The case of a pronoun following than or as is the case which would be used if the subordinate clause were expressed in full.

Breadalbane and Vicinity

Friends will regret to learn that Mrs. W. J. Seaman, Springfield, is seriously ill.

Mr. Neil Gass and Mr. Johnnie Morrison, Fredericton, were visitors to Breadalbane on Tuesday, Oct. 30th.

Miss Dorothy Matheson, a student of Union Commercial College, and Miss Freda Hickox, of Prince of Wales College, spent the weekend of November 4th at their respective homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne MacLure and their family, formerly of Breadalbane, are now residing in Summerside where Mr. MacLure is employed.

Rev. M. Waterworth, Montague, who was the speaker in the Crawford Memorial Christian Church on Sunday afternoon, October 28, preached very earnestly and helpfully on the "Parable of the Sower."

A number from this vicinity at-

TRINITY AFTERNOON W. M. S.

The Afternoon Auxiliary W. M. S. of Trinity United Church, Charlottetown, held their November meeting on Thursday, Nov. 1st, at 3 p. m., in the Social Hall, with the President, Mrs. G. M. Avard, presiding. A beautiful bouquet of yellow and bronze chrysanthemums added beauty to the Autumn meeting.

The Worship service, led by Mrs. Avard, which opened by singing Hymn 172, "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord," was taken from the "How to Use," in connection with the Study Book, "From Lakes to Northern Lights."

Mrs. Harold Newson read the Scripture lessons, and Mrs. MacLennan, Mrs. Sterns and Mrs. W. Mutch, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Bagnall and Mrs. R. E. Mutch read selections from the Study Book which told of the "tasks

masks, called upon their neighbors and were much amused when they were not recognized. After receiving treats they quietly departed.

The Breadalbane Station has recently been attractively painted, and the section men are busy making improvements on the railroad in preparation for the day when Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh will pass through this little village. Many of the villagers are wondering if they will get a glimpse of the Royal couple as they pass by.

On October 30th, Dr. A. J. Murchison, Hunter River, and Miss Alice Trainor, R.N., Charlottetown, held a regional clinic in the Breadalbane Village School, at which approximately sixty children from the following districts were inoculated: Breadalbane Village, Breadalbane Rural, Starchel, Springton, Springfield, Rose Valley, Glen Valley, Pleasant Valley, Hartsville, Emerald and Norboro.

The Breadalbane United Church Women's Missionary Society entertained the members of the Christian Church W.M.S., and those of the Presbyterian W.M.S. at the United Church Manse, on Thursday, November 1st. Mrs. J. MacLeod, president of the entertaining society presided during the presentation of an interesting program of readings, a solo, and sacred songs. Several present led in prayer. During the social hour a delicious lunch was served.

St. Crispin has been called the patron saint of shoemakers because he made leather sandals for the poor in France.

A supper meeting was planned for Tuesday evening, November 6, when Rev. Hilda Johnson would be present to discuss church work in various forms as a vocation, with interested girls. Mrs. Avard kindly invited the Study Group to meet at her home on Thursday evening, November 8th, and the meeting closed with the Mizpah Benediction.

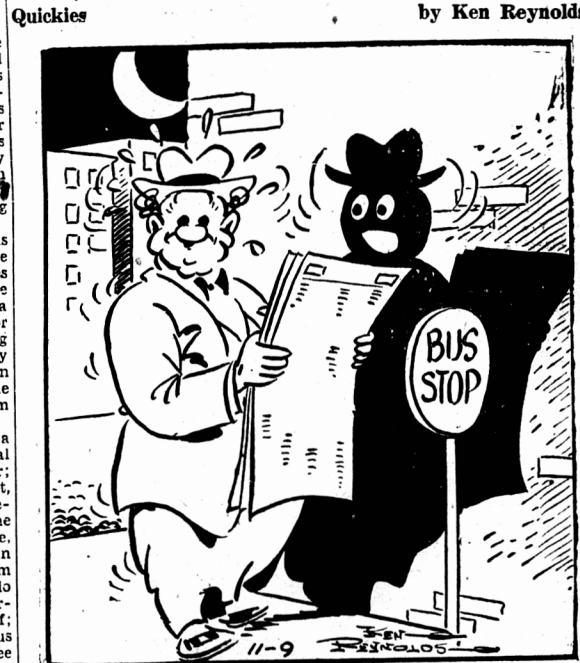
The December meeting—Christmas program—will be in charge of Mrs. W. W. Mutch and Mrs. Ruby Houle.

115 visits made by her committee to homes and hospitals. Mrs. Avard expressed the deep sympathy of the Society for two members recently bereaved. Mrs. J. P. Simmonds and Mrs. J. A. MacNair.

The December meeting—Christmas program—will be in charge of Mrs. W. W. Mutch and Mrs. Ruby Houle.

E.

Quickies by Ken Reynolds



"... I'll answer a Guardian Want Ad — if you will!"

GENERAL ELECTRIC LAMPS

The nominative case is used after being, seems to be, and similar expressions. The possessive form of a noun should be used to indicate actual possession, but not to indicate the object of an action.

This Department is conducted by the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation. Contributions are welcome and should be addressed to Millar MacFadyen, 812 Felling St. Charlottetown.

Games are more fun in BETTER LIGHT

Abundant light from G-E Lamps helps you see better, play better. Use them in your games room to get more enjoyment out of indoor sports. Buy them from your nearest G-E Lamp Dealer.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Glover, Breadalbane, have greatly improved their home by the addition of a new porch, and the re-shingling of the house with attractive asphalt shingles.

A number from this vicinity attended some of the revival meetings which were held in Westmoreland Baptist Church during the week beginning Oct. 21st and 28th. Rev. Mr. Killam, the pastor, delivered earnest, heart-searching messages.

Mrs. Cathol MacLeod, Breadalbane, who for a number of weeks was a patient in the Prince Edward Island Hospital where she underwent an eye operation, is now convalescing at her home. Her many friends will be pleased to know that Mrs. MacLeod's eyesight is much improved.

Hallowe'en passed fairly quietly in Breadalbane. The children, as usual, dressed in weird costumes and disguised with grotesque