

THE EDUCATIONAL HORIZON

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

FEDERAL AID TO EDUCATION (C.T.F. News Letter)

Once more the "Debating Society" on Parliament Hill at Ottawa had dealt extensively with the subject of Federal Aid to Education.

The affirmative was led by Mr. Roy Knight of Saskatoon. He was strongly supported by the Progressive Conservatives, the C. C. F. and Social Credit members, and given qualified support by some Liberals.

The debate opened on March 19th with the introduction for the fourth time of the following private member's resolution by Mr. Roy Knight:

"That in the opinion of this House, the government should take into consideration means of expanding and equalizing educational opportunity across Canada, by the granting of financial assistance to the various provinces for that purpose."

It is more coincidence that on three occasions this bill has come before Parliament on the 19th of the month or could it be that this is intended to convey to Honourable members that we are using a 19th century mode of taxation to meet a 20th century problem in education.

On October 19, 1949, five members debated this resolution for two hours. On May 22, 1950, seventeen members participated in a debate lasting five and one-half hours.

On Feb. 19, 1951, the same resolution provoked thirty-four members to enter a debate that ran over to May 22nd and lasted a total period of seven and one-half hours.

On March 19 and 20, 1952, the most recent discussion of this issue involved twenty-eight speakers for a total of slightly over eight hours.

At 11:00 p.m. on March 20th, the bill was "talked out". One listened to this eight-hour debate with mixed feelings. There was gratification that the elected representatives of the people of this country considered the subject of education worth eight hours of their time.

Practically all speakers agreed on the urgent need for greater financial assistance for education; some pointed out the crisis in teacher supply. The division of opinion came on the questions of responsibility and ability of the Federal government to make grants without interference with provincial autonomy in education.

CRITICISM—A CHALLENGE (C.T.F. News Letter)

The numerous critics of modern education in Canada remind me of a large assembly of musicians waiting on stage for a director to bring each into his part in the rendering of a symphony.

The sponsors of Canadian Education Week encourage discussion and constructive criticism. Although interest is maintained throughout the fifty-two weeks of the year, it is raised to unusual heights during Education Week.

It was apparent to one listening to this recent debate that the seriousness of the situation that will face many school communities across Canada has not been fully realized.

It is this good enough for Canadian boys and girls. If one had any doubts about the need for more and better education for Canadian citizens, such doubts would be cast away after listening to an eight-hour debate in the House of Commons.

Education is everybody's business. Business implies some form of management from the diverse views to be freely expressed, our educational leaders must evolve a pattern.

The somewhat chaotic mass of opinions must be utilized in an orderly manner if democratic processes are to function effectively in the field of education.

Current pressures and criticisms are a challenge not only to educational authorities but also to the various provincial teachers' organizations and the C. T. F. It is not enough for us to say, "We told you so", although there might be some excuse for this attitude.

Our professional organizations have been forecasting for years the plight in which we now find education in many parts of Canada. Lack of foresight in teacher recruitment and training, lack of adequate financing in the matter of teachers' salaries, lack of planning in provision for increased enrollment, and failure to use teachers sufficiently in the planning processes are but a few of the causes of the present predicament.

This is no time to be stampeded by the outbursts of reactionaries nor, on the other hand, to be swayed by the cure-all offered by the extremists of the "progressive" school. Canadians would do well to examine their philosophy of education, to test some of their favourite "beliefs" by results, to be willing to add the best of the "new" to the best of the "old" in educational policies and practices.

We are living in a vastly different economy from that of our parents and grandparents. The school programme that fitted "grandpa" to go out into the world of his day will fall short of the training, experience, guidance, and body of knowledge required by the youth of today if they are to fit effectively and with any degree of happiness into the complexities of modern life.

Much of the controversial aspect of recent criticism arises from a narrow point of view which encourages adherence to the "traditional" or the "progressive" school. Canadians would do well to examine their philosophy of education, to test some of their favourite "beliefs" by results, to be willing to add the best of the "new" to the best of the "old" in educational policies and practices.

200 miles of pipe. The project is expected to be completed by early fall of 1952 and, since October, the section from Sarnia to London has been laid and is in operation. Unlike western Canada's well-known inter-provincial pipe line which is entirely devoted to the transportation of one thing—crude oil—the Ontario line will carry a number of things, products that have been manufactured from crude.

Through it will flow Esso and Esso Extra gasolines, diesel oil, stove oil and furnace fuel—at least five different products. The line is expected to cost about \$10 million and will have an initial capacity of 39,000 barrels a day.

It will provide easier and surer delivery of oil products required for the automobiles, trucks, homes and factories of the heavily populated and highly industrialized areas of southern Ontario.

The products line was chosen for two reasons. Securely bidden down three feet below the surface of the ground, it will not be affected by winter weather and its operations can be flexible, continuing through the year, day-in and day-out, summer and winter, varying only with the areas' demand. In addition, the line will require less steel than a ship-and-tankage program; and these days steel is urgently needed for the defense programs.

The finished section of the line begins just northwest of the old oil capitals of Ontario—Petrolia, Oil City and Oil Springs. It continues eastward through Lambton County, into the mixed farming land of Middlesex County, until it reaches a terminal station, four miles northeast of London.

Products are put into the line in "batches". A batch is the amount of a product pumped in one continuous operation. The different product batches are fed in one after another. They travel through the line much like containers in a pneumatic tube, pushing one another along.

The dispatcher, by control of pressure and other elements, pushes the products through the line at such a speed they do not have a chance to slow down and mingle. On a 22,000 barrel-a-day schedule the products would travel at a fast walking speed, about 4 miles per hour.

While Sarnia is the first major products line in Canada, it has a small predecessor. Imperial pioneered product lines in the Dominion in 1937 when it built an 8 1/2 mile line near Fort Norman in the Northwest Territories. This line is used for brief sub-Arctic summer operations to carry products around the rapids on Bear River for re-transfer to barges.

The first products line of authentic record in North America was built almost 60 years ago, in 1892, by the United States Pipe Line Co. from Titusville to Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a distance of 260 miles.

The tomos of the nobles of the Feudal Age lie in the cliffs near their estates, some 200 miles south of Glast. The most important thing to remember about these tombs is that in them were found, in addition to the kind of furnishings discovered in the royal tombs, fragments of the earliest libraries in the world.

These books were written on rolls of papyrus. From them we learn not only how these people lived, but what they thought. We find stories of wanderings in Asia, of shipwrecks, and of wonders wrought by magicians. There are songs, poems, and the directions and pictures for a pageant. There are rolls dealing with science—what the Egyptians believed about the human body, about medicine and surgery. There are also rules of arithmetic and the beginnings of geometry.

There must be re-education of the will and of the heart as well as of the intellect, and the ideals of service must supplant those of selfishness and greed. Write the name of the country or countries connected with each person or thing in the following exercise:

1. Sun Yat-Sen. 2. Archduke Ferdinand. 3. Zog. 4. Hess. 5. Pershing. 6. Iron ring. 7. Shah. 8. Sinn Fein. 9. REP. 10. Cortes. 11. Brown Shirts. 12. Magyars. 13. OGPU. 14. Kulkas. 15. Big Bertha. 16. A corridor to the sea. 17. Rasputin. 18. Nobel. 19. Kuomintang. 20. Falange Party. 21. Black and Tans. 22. Leonardo da Vinci. 23. Van Dyck. 24. Rembrandt. 25. Simon Bolivar.

ors departed after many expressions of thanks for a pleasant evening. WINSLOE NORTH W. M. S. The Winsloe North W. M. S. met at the home of Mrs. Albert Oudmore on Wednesday, April 23, for the Easter meeting. The president, Mrs. John MacInnis, presided.

Mrs. E. M. Oudmore was in charge of devotional, the theme being, "Easter Gave Us the Bible." The meeting opened with Hymn 182, verses one and two, read by the leader, followed by prayer and Hymn 14. The worship period was very impressive with scripture passages and readings by several members taking part and the singing of Easter hymns. Easter Thank-offering was received and there was a reading by Mrs. Omar Youker.

The president then took charge of the business period. Roll call was responded to by a verse of scripture beginning with the letter "A," by seven members. In the absence of Community Friendship Secretary, the members reported eight calls, 40 cards and 10 boxes sent since last meeting. A "thank-you" was received from Mrs. Walter Roberts.

Correspondence was presented. A special collection is to be taken for Temperance Federation next meeting, which is to be held at the home of Mrs. John MacInnis, when leaders will be Mrs. C. L. Oudmore and Mrs. Albert Oudmore and roll call will be answered with a verse of scripture beginning with the letter "R." The meeting closed with Hymn 240, "Jesus Shall Reign," and the Benediction.

To Develop Services For Paraplegics TORONTO, May 11 — (CP) — A newly-established Paraplegics Association will develop rehabilitation services for paraplegics in Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, Russell Spurr of Halifax said here. Mr. Spurr gave his report on the formation of an 18-member board of management for the Maritimes division at the seventh annual meeting of the C.P.A. Wednesday. C.B. Havey of Halifax is chairman and Donald E. Curran is executive secretary of the board, he said.

BIRMINGHAM, England — (CP) — The Ministry of Supply is to build a new defence factory "somewhere in the Midlands." The plant will finish jet turbine engine blades by a new process.

Wool Marketing Wool will be received at the Beld warehouse at the foot of Prince Street, Charlottetown, after May 15th. Wool shipped by rail or truck should be carefully tagged and addressed to the Wool Grading Station, Charlottetown, "Freight Collect". Payment of freight by truck will be on the basis of rail rates only. Truckers must present a proper warehouse receipt before truckage will be paid. An advance payment will be made promptly on receipt of wool and a final payment as soon as wool is graded.

In shipping, each fleece should be tied separately with paper string and packed in old, but clean sacking. Use one large sack if at all possible, as this aids in checking. A number of old, clean sacks sewed together will suffice. Large sacks may be secured from the Sheep Breeders' Association, Charlottetown, for lots of over twelve fleeces. EACH SACK SHOULD BE TAGGED WITH THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER WRITTEN IN CLEAR LETTERING WITH INK. ONE TAG TO BE SECURELY ATTACHED TO THE OUTSIDE OF THE SACK AND ANOTHER PLACED ON THE INSIDE. No responsibility will be accepted for sacks without tags. A deduction of one cent per pound will be made for wool tied with binder twine or other unsatisfactory string. Shipping tags and proper paper twine are available at the Provincial Department of Agriculture free of charge.

It is in your interest to see that wool is properly prepared for market. Growers should: 1. Remove all tags and dung locks before tying each fleece. 2. Any burry, chaffy, or stray portions of wool should also be removed and shipped separately. 3. Sheep should be shorn when dry, and wool should be stored in a place free from dampness. 4. If there are any black fleeces mark it on shipping tag.

All wool should be delivered between May 15th and July 15th. Do not sacrifice your wool and market it carelessly through unreliable sources. Market it through Canada's finest Co-operative Producer Association, the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited, whose representative is the P. E. I. Sheep Breeders' Association. Do not forget that patrons selling wool through these Associations have always received the top of the market. Furthermore these Associations are working in your interests in supplying sheep producers with equipment, parasite remedies, and services at reduced prices. Some of these materials such as Phenothiazine for internal parasites and Cooper's Sheep Dip for external treatment are now being distributed at reduced rates at our Sheep Field Days, and direct from the Department of Agriculture. In addition the Association is doing everything possible in the purchase and distribution of rams to assist the industry.

Co-operate with your Association and support it by marketing your wool co-operatively this year. Remember we pay the freight and you get the most out of your product. THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SHEEP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION, CHARLOTTETOWN.

THE EARLIEST LIBRARIES Teaching is not a lost art, but the regard for it is a lost tradition. This Department is conducted by the Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation. Contributions are welcomed and should be addressed to: Millar MacFadyen, 812 Felicity St. Charlottetown.

ZION MISSION GUID On Monday evening, May 5th, the members of Zion Mission Guild met in the Ladies' Parlor to hold their last regular meeting for the season. At this meeting they entertained the members of the Guild of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Montague. The president, Miss Myrtle White, welcomed the guests. The devotional period was in charge of the Misses Mildred and Rhoda Brown. A reading explaining how the hymn "I Would Be True" was written and came to be classed among the hymns was given by Miss Rhoda Brown. The business meeting followed with reports of various committees, and plans were made for the work to be continued throughout the summer, even though there would be no meetings. The president of the Montague group, Mrs. Nelson, thanked the Zion members for their kind invitation and stated that they hoped to have Zion group visit them. The evening was then given over to social enjoyment. Mrs. Bearisto provided some interesting contests and Miss Miriam MacDonald conducted a White Elephant Sale. A delicious lunch was served by the committee in charge, and the visit-

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THE FLOOD (U.S.A.) The floodwaters which were poured down the Missouri and Mississippi rivers originated in vast plains drained by their tributaries. There, during the winter, the snows fell in great quantity. At Pierre, South Dakota, the fall was 355 per cent above normal. In Sioux City, Iowa, it was almost twice normal. On high plains the warm westerly winds which in March blow eastward over the plains from the Rockies. Usually they melt some snow each day, but at night temperatures drop below freezing and the snow accumulates. Normally it takes weeks for the snow blanket to melt and flow away. This year the winds grew suddenly hot. In the first week of April, with the upper half of the Missouri basin still under a blanket of snow, the temperature soared. By the end of the week the temperatures over the northern basin were in the 70's and the snow was actually all gone. The snow melted before the ground became unfrozen so that water which would have soaked in flowed into streams instead. Ten million acre-feet of water drained out of the vast complex of rivers that flow from across the west to the Missouri and the dams and reservoirs could not check the flow. The ice jams above Pierre caused the rivers to back up and spread over wider areas, and loose ice raised flood levels even higher. Half of South Sioux City, Neb., became a lake, 9 to 12 feet deep. Along the 1,000-mile stretch two million acres of farmland were under water and 130,000 people were homeless. The river, poured southward, swamped Pierre, S. D., Sioux City, Iowa and threatened Omaha, Neb. In the worst upper Missouri Valley flood in 71 years.

ANNIVERSARY SALE (OUR FIRST) LePAGE SHOE STORE - 160 Kent St. - Buy Now and Save - THANK YOU THANK YOU THANK YOU We would like at this time to thank our many customers and friends for their patronage during our first year of business since the 10th of May, 1951. At first we were short many lines of shoes and we thank those who were so patient with us while we were building up our stock. We now have a complete stock of shoes and rubber footwear for all the family and we would like you to come in and see us. As a token of our appreciation we are offering our entire stock, both regular and bargain basement footwear, at a discount of Twenty Per Cent. This is a real sale and we hope you will take advantage of it during the week of MAY 12th-17th. Once again many thanks. THE STAFF OF LEPAGE SHOE CO LTD. . . 160 KENT ST. . . PHONE 116 Walter LePage Bill Hennessey Laurie MacNally Hilda MacNevin It's Our Pleasure To Serve You SALE BEGINS Mon. May 12th THIS WEEK ENDS Sat. May 17th 20% OFF ENTIRE STOCK