

THE B. C. TEACHER

Official Organ of the B. C. Teachers' Federation

Managing Editor - HARRY CHARLESWORTH
Advertising Manager - - - W. F. HOUSTON

Published on the 15th of each month, except July and August, by the
B. C. Teachers' Federation,
Aldine House, 1300 Robson Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Annual Subscription - - - \$1.50 Federation Members - - - \$1.00
Printed by Wrigley Printing Company, Limited

VOL. XI, No. 8

APRIL, 1932

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Editorial

A CALL TO SERVICE

EVERY teacher in British Columbia should give serious thought and consideration to the many vital and critical problems confronting education in this province at the present time. and should firmly resolve to join in a united effort to protect and safeguard not only his or her own personal interests, but also the future progress of our educational system generally.

The outlook is extremely serious, and full of possibilities for irreparable harm. Nothing but a vigorous and determined policy on the part of the whole teaching profession will save us from considerable disaster.

Seizing upon the present financial condition as a useful camouflage, powerful and persistent enemies of progressive public education have been emboldened to come out into the open with demands for great retrenchment in educational expenditures. Such demands are not based upon any reasoned study of the necessities of a modern educational programme, but are merely the product of an out-of-date, bigoted, and prejudiced outlook upon the obligations which devolve upon the state in the provision of educational facilities for its youth. The consideration of the question is limited entirely to the field of finance.

Amongst the concrete proposals which have been brought forward in the interests of economy may be listed the following:

- (a) The full control of educational expenditures by the Municipal Councils instead of by the School Boards.
- (b) The control of certain departments of school expenditures such as Manual Training, Home Economics, Commercial Courses, Technical Courses, etc., by the Municipal Councils. This control would include the right to decide whether such courses should be included in the school curriculum or not.

APRIL, 1932

One

- (c) The limitation of the number of years free education or the charging of fees for all students in the later years of the High School Course.
- (d) The rigid limitation of the number of optional subjects allowed in the High School Course, thus practically destroying the value of the recently adopted Four-year High School Programme.
- (e) Excessive reductions in teachers' salaries.
- (f) A reduction in the length of the School Year, with a corresponding reduction in teachers' salaries.

In connection with teachers' salaries, it should be noted that, as a consequence of the Government's eight per cent reduction in salary grants, most teachers were called upon to accept a ten per cent reduction in salaries, so that the municipalities and the taxpayers really bore no extra burden, as it fell entirely on the teachers. Not satisfied with this, however, many districts are now expecting the teachers, by a further reduction of salary, to absorb the additional burden thrown upon the municipalities and taxpayers by reason of the cost of social services being transferred to the Municipalities. This is obviously grossly unfair, for there is no justice in the assumption that the small body of teachers should assume an obligation which should in no sense be confined to any one group, but is very rightly an obligation on the citizens of the municipality or the province as a whole.

It will readily be seen from this brief summary how far-reaching such proposals would be in their effect on the fundamental principles upon which our present system has been founded and developed. Any one of them, if put into force, would constitute a distinctly retrograde step, while a combination of all would be nothing short of a catastrophe from which it would take many years to recover.

And yet, unless the teachers themselves wake up to the real seriousness of the actual possibilities and align themselves wholeheartedly and enthusiastically in a definitely planned counter crusade, some or all of these things are bound to happen. The movement cannot be stemmed by a part of the profession, while the rest sit idly by in a spirit of apathy and lethargy. It will need the united effort of all, every single teacher bearing his full share, and pulling his full weight. Fortunately, the Federation is splendidly equipped for carrying out the very definite obligations which it has already assumed in giving the lead to the combined efforts of all who are interested in safeguarding our educational standards. We have the largest membership in our history, with recent valuable additions from newly-formed associations in the distant northern parts of the province and by a distinct revival of interest in the Fraser Valley and other districts. Our finances are also in healthy condition, and our organization machinery is well equipped to handle the large amount of intensive work which will be necessary. Furthermore, we have been able to exercise a tremendous influence in preventing these

economy proposals from being adopted up to the present time, but the struggle is by no means over. As a matter of fact, it has probably only just begun.

For this reason **our urgent need is that every teacher in British Columbia shall immediately enroll as a member of the Federation for the coming year.** All that is necessary at present is to fill in the application or renewal form to be found in this issue.

In our numerous negotiations we are constantly being asked: "What is your strength? What percentage of teachers have you in your membership?" At present, even, our answer is convincing enough to carry great influence, but it is very easy to conceive what the effect would be if we were in a position to state that we included all teachers of the province on our register.

There is a definite call to service. May we meet with such a response as will ensure us victory in our fight for educational progress.

SCALE OF FEES

For a salary of \$1000 or under.....	\$4.00
" " " \$1001 to \$1200.....	\$5.00
" " " \$1201 to \$1400.....	\$6.00
" " " \$1401 to \$1600.....	\$7.00
" " " \$1601 to \$1800.....	\$8.00
" " " \$1801 to \$2000.....	\$9.00
" " " \$2001 to \$2500.....	\$10.00
" " " \$2501 to \$3000.....	\$11.00
" " " \$3001 and over.....	\$12.00

BRITISH COLUMBIA TEACHERS' FEDERATION

Aldine House, 1300 Robson Street, Vancouver, B. C.

ENROLMENT FORM

General Secretary,

Dear Sir:

Please enrol me as a ^(continuing)_(new) member of the B. C. Teachers' Federation for the year ending June 30th, 1933, and register my name with the.....

(Name of Local Association)

Date..... Signed.....

School

Private address.....

My fee of \$..... will be paid on or before.....

APRIL, 1932

Three

SPECIAL NOTICE

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY

WE wish to call special attention to the announcement in this issue concerning the Honolulu Conference of the World Federation of Education Associations, to be held during the summer holidays.

Special rates on boats and in hotels make it possible for British Columbia teachers and friends to attend at an exceedingly reasonable cost, probably not more than from \$250 to \$300 inclusive, according to space and hotel rooms chosen. The programme will be of great interest, and a unique opportunity is provided of an enjoyable ocean-trip, and a stay in the delightful and fascinating Hawaiian Islands, a rare combination of profit and pleasure.

Anyone interested is asked to communicate with the General Secretary, at the Federation Office, and all detailed particulars will be given.

NOTICE

Articles left at Registration Desk during Easter Convention:

2 fountain pens,

1 fountain pen cap.

These articles may be had on application at the Federation Office.

Provincial Department of Education, Victoria

Summer School for Teachers, in Victoria and Vancouver, July 11th to August 12th

SUMMER SCHOOL CLASSES IN VICTORIA

Art (Elementary).
Art (High School).
Art Applied.
Primary Grade Work.
Manual Arts for Intermediate Grades.
History.
Geography.
Arithmetic.
English Literature.
Psychology.
Penmanship.
Indian Schools and Rural Problems.
Nature Study.
Music (Elementary).
Music (Orchestral).
Speech Training.
Typewriting.

TEACHER-TRAINING CLASSES FOR B. C. CERTIFICATES, IN VANCOUVER

Health Education.
Physical Education (Elementary, Junior and Senior High, and Supervisors).
Commercial (Interim and Permanent).
Music (Elementary, Junior and Senior High, and Supervisors).
Technical Training for Technical School.
Manual Training for Elementary, Junior and Senior High Schools.
Clothing (Elementary, Junior and Senior High).

APPLY TO

Director of Summer Schools, Department of Education, Victoria

British Columbia Teachers' Federation
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

THE Sixteenth Annual General Meeting of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation was held in the Hotel Vancouver, Vancouver, B.C., on Wednesday, March 30th, 1932, commencing at 9:50 a.m. It was one of the most successful meetings in the history of the Federation and was attended by over 500 delegates and members.

There were present: President I. Dilworth (in the chair) and members of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation Executive Committee; delegates and representatives from member-associations in the province; a number of unattached members, and others, as well as Mr. Harry Charlesworth (General Secretary) and Miss Charlotte Clayton (Assistant Secretary).

On motion of Mr. G. W. Clark, seconded, the Minutes of the Annual Meeting of April 8th, 1931, were adopted as read. (Carried).

Business Arising Out of Minutes

Principals' Reports: In the matter of the resolution passed last year concerning Principals' reports, as follows:

1. That in all cases where a Principal or Supervisor is asked to give a report on the teachers under his charge, it should be understood that such report may be seen by any teacher so desiring, but in all cases where any teacher's report contains adverse comment, which may seriously affect his status, he shall be made acquainted with the contents of such report before it is forwarded to the authority asking for the same.
2. That in all cases where a teacher's work is so unsatisfactory as to warrant a request for resignation or a notice of dismissal, such action shall not be taken by the Board until, in addition to the Principal's or Supervisor's report, a further report has been made on the teacher's efficiency, either by a Municipal Inspector or by a Provincial Inspector.

the General Secretary reported on the legal position which might result from Principal's reports on teachers and stated that we have been assured that such changes will be made in the Act so that a Principal will be safeguarded in such reports. It would still be advisable, however, for all Principals to carry out the suggestions contained in the above resolutions.

Suspension and Re-admission: Mr. Charlesworth also reported on the matter of suspension and the re-admission of pupils, stating that

APRIL, 1932

Five

an amendment to the regulations would be made clearing up several unsatisfactory phases of the present regulations.

Associate Membership: He referred also to the question of granting the privilege of Associate Membership, without payment of fee, to retired teachers who have rendered long teaching service in this province.

Correspondence was next received and dealt with as follows: Hon. Mr. Hinchliffe and Dr. S. J. Willis, regretting inability to be present. Telegrams were read from the Alberta Teachers' Alliance and the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation, conveying fraternal greetings.

Letters were read from the Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, and the Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance, conveying fraternal greetings.

Mr. Charlesworth reported that Dr. H. R. Anderson, representing the British Columbia Teachers' Federation and the Canadian Teachers' Federation, was addressing the Alberta Teachers' Alliance and Educational Association, assembled at Calgary, and that Mr. J. R. Mitchell was representing the British Columbia Teachers' Federation at the Prince George Convention.

Moved by Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. J. S. Wilson, that the correspondence be received, suitably acknowledged and filed.
—Carried.

The General Secretary submitted a report dealing more especially with the **present educational situation in British Columbia.**

He outlined fully the situation with regard to:

- (a) Reduced salary grants and their effect in producing reductions of teachers' salaries;
- (b) The movement for Municipal Council control of all school expenditures;
- (c) The movement for abolition of School Boards;
- (d) The movement for Council representation on School Boards;
- (e) The movement for placing optional subjects and such branches as Home Economics, Manual Training, Technical Education, Commercial subjects, etc., under the control of Municipal Councils, giving this latter body the right to say whether such things should be provided or not;
- (f) The attitude of Municipal Councils towards education;
- (g) The attitude of the Minister of Education and the Legislature towards educational expenditures;
- (h) The attitude of the School Boards towards educational expenditures;
- (i) The attitude of Public Bodies, and the Public generally, towards educational expenditures;
- (j) The business men's Commission on the cost of government and the cost of education;

Sir

THE B. C. TEACHER

(k) The necessity for a fact-finding committee of the Federation to safeguard educational progress and efficiency;

(l) The difference in the treatment of wages of "money" and wages of "work"—quoting some remarkable statistics to show how investments and interest had been safeguarded against depression, while wages had received no such safeguard.

(m) Recent legislative amendments to the School Law.

* This report of the General Secretary was most enthusiastically received and adopted.

(Note: In response to many requests, a detailed synopsis of this address will be printed in the June issue of The B. C. Teacher).

Constitution and By-laws:

Mr. T. W. Woodhead, Chairman of the Constitution and By-laws Committee, reported that no changes had been suggested, except that a correction be made in Section 15, sub-section (2) which, through an oversight in 1928, had not been amended to conform with Section 15, sub-section (1), as follows:

That the words "the Saturday before Easter" be struck out and the words "May 31st" be substituted therefor.

Moved by Mr. W. R. Pepper, seconded by Mr. J. R. Pollock, that the Constitution be so amended. Carried.

As amended, Section 15, sub-sections (1) and (2) now read as follows:

"(1) The representative for each geographical district shall be elected by a postal vote of the members in each district, to be taken during the four weeks ending on May 31st.

"(2) Nominations for each geographical representative may be made by any member of the Federation in that geographical district, and shall be in the hands of the General Secretary not later than five weeks previous to May 31st."

President's Report:

President Dilworth next submitted his report on activities of the Federation for the year. He thanked the members for the honor conferred on him by his re-election last year, and explained that it had been thought advisable to so re-elect their President as extraordinary circumstances had made it seem necessary.

On looking back over the two years, he stated that many demands have been made on the Executive, there has been sacrifice of time and effort, and we have had to meet circumstances which have eventually resulted in a great strengthening of this Federation, which today is in a stronger position than ever before. As evidence of this he referred to the large attendance at the Convention and the serious and enthusiastic attention given to deliberations.

He said: "We cannot repeat too frequently that we stand as a

APRIL, 1932

Seven

safeguard to the educational privileges of this province. We are citizens of the community, and we have to prove that we are willing always to take the full share of those responsibilities, but we do not think, as a group, we should be subjected to special cuts and special privations."

President Dilworth expressed appreciation of the splendid co-operation which exists between this Federation and the Trustees, the Parent-Teacher Federation, and the Department of Education.

He expressed his grateful appreciation of the unstinted efforts during the year of the General Secretary. Thanks were also extended to Miss Clayton and Miss MacGruer, to the Executive Committee, and to the press for the publicity and for the support they have given to many of our movements in the cause of education.

Reference was also made to the question of "Education Week."

Convention Fare Refunds:

Announcement was made that the Transportation Committee would be enabled to make a refund of two-thirds of the fare of members in full standing.

Reports of Committees

Finance: Mr. J. Sanford, Chairman of the Finance Committee, submitted report of that Committee and also presented Auditors' statement for the period July 1st, 1930, to June 30th, 1931. (This has already been printed in a former issue of *The B. C. Teacher*).

He extended thanks to the President and members of the Executive, to the Membership Committee, and to the office staff for their co-operation.

He pointed out that the Federation had done what few governments and public bodies had done, namely, lived within their income and, consequently, had a balanced budget. The financial condition of the Federation was quite healthy.

Moved by Mr. J. Sanford, seconded by Mr. W. F. Houston, that the report of the Finance Committee be adopted. Carried.

Membership: In the absence of Mr. J. R. Mitchell, Chairman of the Membership Committee, Mr. C. G. Brown presented the report of that Committee, showing a total membership to date of 2133.

Mr. Brown thanked the various representatives of local Associations for their splendid co-operation and asked for a continuance of such between now and the end of June, to ensure an outstanding year.

Moved by Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. A. S. Towell, that the report of the Membership Committee be adopted. Carried.

Pensions Report: Mr. Charlesworth reported in the matter of the Teachers' Pensions Fund, dealing with the official report (printed in this issue) and with the Legislative Amendments (to be printed in the June issue).

Eight

THE B. C. TEACHER

Election of President

In the matter of nominations for the office of President for 1932-33. Mr. T. W. Woodhead, Chairman, Nominating Committee, submitted the following names:

Mr. C. G. Brown
Mr. C. L. Thornber.

The President named the following as scrutineers:

Mr. G. W. Clark,
Mr. D. P. McCallum,
Mr. F. O. Canfield,

who subsequently reported that Mr. C. G. Brown was duly elected President for the ensuing year.

Mr. Brown was called to the platform and formally thanked the members for his election. Mr. Thornber also spoke briefly, congratulating Mr. Brown upon the honor accorded to him, and stating his own pleasure in the choice thus made, as he felt Mr. Brown was fully entitled to such honor for the valuable work he had always performed for the Federation.

G. A. Fergusson Memorial Prize

The General Secretary reported that a formal meeting of the Fergusson Memorial Committee would be held in the near future, when an official announcement of the suggestions for the award of the Memorial Prize would be made.

Resolutions

Mr. C. G. Brown, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, next submitted resolutions as follows:

From Victoria and District Teachers' Association:

1. Whereas, many of the text-books prescribed for use in the Elementary Schools of the province are unsuitable for classroom use, be it resolved that the British Columbia Teachers' Federation be asked to consider the advisability of making a thorough survey of the prescribed texts and their value, and of making suggestions to the Department of Education as to the choice of better texts.

The following suggestions and criticisms are offered.

- (a) Thorndike's Mathematics, Books 1 and 2: Lack of suitable examples; unsuitable to conditions; superficial.
- (b) A New History of Great Britain and Canada—Wallace: Difficult language; good summary, but treatment too mature for Grades 7 and 8.
- (c) Cornish Geography and Atlas: Needs to be abridged; maps simplified. Consider substitution by a more suitable text.

APRIL 1932

Nine

- (d) Elementary Composition—Alexander and Mowatt: Lack of material; lack of variety of exercises; not graded well.
- (e) The Voice of Canada: Not truly representative; likely to give a child a distaste for Canadian literature.
- (f) Grade Eight Literature: Too much Scott; not enough range; suggestions:
 - 1. Number of short poems;
 - 2. One longer poem but not so long as "The Lady of the Lake";
 - 3. Selection of prose;
 - 4. One short novel or play.
- (g) Readers: Former assignment to grades to be resumed; that the second part of Book V be made a supplementary reader for Grades 6 and 7; an introductory Primer be introduced in Grade 1.

Passed as presented, on motion of Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. A. T. Hunkin.

- 2. That the Minister of Education be respectfully asked to change the dates of the Entrance Examinations so that the examinations take place on three consecutive school days immediately preceding the last day of school, in order that there may be no week-end break in the examinations and that pupils and supervising teachers may take part in the closing exercises.

Passed as presented, on motion of Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. W. H. Wilson.

From Trail-Tadanac Teachers' Association:

- 1. Be it resolved that this Association approves in principle the system whereby teachers' salaries be paid in twelve equal instalments, and it requests that the Executive of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation ascertain the will of the teaching body throughout the province concerning this matter, and that it take any necessary action.

Moved in amendment by Mr. G. W. Clark, seconded by Mr. W. R. Smith, that the Executive of the Federation ascertain the opinion of the teaching body of this province concerning the payment of salaries in 10 or 12 instalments. Carried.

From Home Economics Section:

Resolved that Home Economics marks be included in grading of students in Elementary Schools.

Moved by Mr. T. W. Woodhead, seconded, that the words "and Manual Training" be inserted after the words "Home Economics."

Moved by Mr. G. H. Tom, seconded by Mr. T. V. Clarke, that this matter be referred to the Executive Committee for study and the necessary action. Carried.

From Okanagan Valley Teachers' Association:

1. That the Matriculation examinations be made more objective, and made under the direction of a qualified educational statistician employed by the Department of Education, and that the results obtained by the examination be interpreted by a proper statistical technique.

Referred to the Executive Committee, to be acted upon in their discretion, on motion of Mr. E. H. Lock, seconded by Mr. G. W. Clark.

2. That the French Course be revised and modernized. (Word lists particularly need revision).

Laid on the table, on motion of Mr. W. R. Smith, seconded by Mr. H. C. Etter.

3. That the new Composition books for Grades 3 and 4 be put on Free Text list from next year on.

Moved in amendment by Mr. S. D. Meadows, seconded by Mr. A. T. Hunkin, that the matter of Composition books be referred to the Executive, which will be presenting the first resolution to the Department, for consideration. Carried.

4. That this Association ascertain the reasons why the Junior High School operates on a longer day than the Senior High School.

Referred to the Executive Committee for consideration and action, on motion of Mr. H. B. Fitch, seconded by Miss J. J. MacKenzie.

5. Whereas, some British Columbia educators recently have produced some splendid text-books, be it resolved that the British Columbia Teachers' Federation urge the Department of Education to establish a bureau for the making and revision of text-books.

Moved in amendment by Miss N. M. McKillican, seconded by Mr. J. Ross, that this resolution be referred to the Executive and subsequently to the Committee who will deal with the question of text-books. The amendment was lost. The original motion was lost.

6. Whereas, the Federal Government has passed legislation granting pensions to war-worn veterans who actually saw active service and who have prematurely aged because of this service, and, whereas, there are now, and may be in the future, ex-service men in the teaching profession forced, because of war service, to give up before the age of 65, be it resolved that the Act affecting the British Columbia Teachers' Pensions be so amended to allow such teachers to retire on full pension when the "burnt-out" age has been reached.

After considerable discussion it was moved by Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. W. C. Kelly, that this resolution be referred to the Pensions Board. Carried.

APRIL, 1932

Eleven

7. That the Department of Education be asked that a general re-classification of certificates be taken when drawing up Salary Schedule.

Referred to the Provincial Salary Committee, on motion of Miss E. M. Dickieson, seconded.

From High School Teachers' Section:

1. That the Department of Education be asked to appoint a Committee whose duty shall be to study the whole curriculum in the light of practical experience.

Passed as presented, on motion of Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. G. W. Clark.

2. **Re Commercial Teachers' Certificates:**

The Commercial Section request that a Committee be appointed by the Department of Education with a view to revising standards for Commercial Teachers' Certificates.

Passed as presented, on motion of Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. Graham Bruce.

3. **Resolution on the Training of Teachers for Secondary Schools:**

- (a) That specialization be encouraged in one or more subjects, since 85 per cent of the teaching positions in High Schools offer opportunities for specialization, and that prospective teachers proceed to an Honors Degree or its equivalent.

- (b) That the Education Department of the University take over all branches of the professional training:

1. Students should observe lecturers on methods of teaching High School subjects under actual conditions.
2. Practice teaching should be done under the supervision of these same lecturers.
3. Lecturers on methods would then become critic teachers.

- (c) That, in lieu of (b)2, selected Secondary teachers be used as:

1. Lecturers on methods.
2. Teachers for student observation.
3. Critic teachers, and that adequate relief be awarded them in the matter of the teaching load, and that a suitable remuneration be awarded for such extra work and responsibility, especially when lectures and conferences on methods are carried on after regular class-room hours.

- (d) That, until a model Secondary School is attached to the University, and in order to promote continuity in training, selected High Schools be used in rotation, according to

Twelve

THE B. C. TEACHER

equipment in staff and material resources, in some particular subject or group of related subjects. (Thus for a given year all observation, practice teaching, criticism and lectures on methods in a particular subject would be carried on in one school and not in several, as at present. Most schools would provide ample opportunity for observation. Training centres in Great Britain now make use of such a plan).

- (e) That, in order to encourage and afford opportunity for higher pedagogical training, the University institute the degree "Bachelor of Education," the work for this degree to be done intra or extra-murally; such degree to be granted after the completion of the prescribed courses, and after three years of successful teaching.

Be it resolved that this section re-endorse the above resolutions, as passed in 1931, and that they be presented again to the Department of Education with the recommendation that they be acted upon as soon as conditions permit.

Passed as presented, on motion of Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. W. M. Armstrong.

4. Whereas, a Joint Committee of the High School Teachers' Association of the Lower Mainland and British Columbia Teachers' Federation submitted for general discussion, under date of March 28th, 1931, the report of a comprehensive study of the accrediting of High Schools and the reform of Departmental examinations; and

Whereas resolutions embodying the central recommendations of that Committee were endorsed by the Federation at its Convention of last year; and

Whereas, the Federation was asked to nominate representative High School teachers to sit in a joint committee of the Federation, the University of British Columbia and the Education Department for the further study of these problems; and

Whereas, members were accordingly named by the Federation to represent it on such joint committee, but have not been called into conference with representatives of the Department and the University;

Therefore be it resolved:

- (1) That the general preliminary recommendations relative to the accrediting of High School and the improvement of Departmental examinations that were endorsed at the Convention of Easter, 1931, be again submitted for the consideration of the Department;
- (2) That, should the University not choose to co-operate in this endeavour to improve the Departmental examination

APRIL, 1932

Thirteen

system and to formulate detailed plans for the accrediting of High Schools, the Department be requested to confer with representatives of the Federation for the further study of these problems;

(3) That a High School Graduation Certificate Board be created and given authority:

(a) to determine what High Schools shall be accredited for the issue of High School graduation and leaving diplomas, as distinguished from Matriculation diplomas; and

(b) to adopt and, at its discretion, to amend rules and standards governing the issue of such diplomas; and

(c) to draft necessary instructions in connection with provision for the examination of such candidates for High School graduation and leaving diplomas as are not recommended, under the rules and standards of the Board, for exemption from Departmental examinations.

(4) That it be recognized as an important part of the duties of the High School Graduation Certificates Board to conduct continuous studies for the improvement of High School examinations and of the practical working of the accrediting system.

(5) That all examination papers necessary in connection with the issue of High School graduation and leaving diplomas be prepared by persons approved by the High School Graduation Certificates Board.

Passed as presented, on motion of Mr. C. G. Brown, seconded by Mr. W. Y. McLeish.

The following resolutions were also referred to the Committee afore-mentioned, for consideration and action:

1. English and History Section:

Resolved that this section seek to have the test in the so-called collateral reading dropped in Grade XII.

2. Language Section:

Resolved, that this section endorse the principle that a committee be formed to investigate texts and readers to find some in conformity with the word-frequency lists.

3. Mathematics and Science Section:

Resolved, that a three-year course in Chemistry and Physics and other Science options be drawn up for High Schools, and that this course be optional with the present two-year course in Science subjects, the total credits being the same for either course;

That Senior Matriculation Chemistry and Physics be withdrawn as options in Grade XII;

That after 1932, the Departmental Examination in Geography cover both Geography I and Geography II, and not Geography II alone, as this year.

General Resolutions

1. That the Federation record its deep sense of loss owing to the death, during the year, of the following teachers:

Mr. J. V. MacLeod;
Miss Sarah Hewton;
Mrs. Annie C. Thain;
Major A. C. Bundy;
Mr. William R. Hampton;
Miss M. Irene Cugston;
Mrs. H. B. Smith (nee Jackson);
Mr. George Birtwhistle;
Miss Annie M. Gillespie;
Mr. W. C. Coatham;
Mr. H. Hall Taylor;
Miss Charlotte A. Cameron.

The members assembled stood in silent tribute while a vote of condolence and sympathy was passed.

2. That the thanks of this Federation be extended to the Vancouver Hotel management for the excellent co-operation that they have given the Federation officials in all arrangements for holding this Convention.
3. That the thanks of this Federation be extended to the various speakers on the programme;
4. To the Executive Officers of the Federation for their work during the year.
5. To the General Secretary, to Miss Clayton and to Miss MacGruer for their very efficient work during the year.
6. To the President, Mr. Dilworth, for the splendid manner in which he has conducted the affairs of the Federation during the past two years.
7. To the Minister of Education.
8. To the Superintendent of Education and officials of the Education Department.
9. To the many members of the Federation who have given, at great personal inconvenience, so much of their time to the work of registration, transportation, and other matters which contributed to the success of this Convention.
10. To the Editor, and to the Chairman and members of the Magazine Board.

APRIL, 1932

Fifteen

11. To the Press, and especially the "Vancouver Sun," for the gift of 1000 copies for teachers assembled.
12. To those who kindly donated prizes in the various sports events held in connection with the Convention.

Passed as presented, on motion of Mr. G. W. Clark, seconded by Mr. T. H. Calder.

Moved by Mr. G. W. Clark, seconded, that any unfinished business be referred to the Executive Committee for consideration and action. Carried.

Moved by Mr. G. W. Clark, seconded by Mr. F. O. Canfield, that this meeting do now adjourn. Carried.

The meeting adjourned at 2 p.m.

Climb the mountains and get their good tidings. Nature's peace will flow into you as sunshine flows into trees. The winds will blow their own freshness into you, and the storms their energy, while cares will drop away from you like the leaves of Autumn.—*John Muir*.

Be glad of life because it gives you the chance to love and to work and to play and to look up at the stars.—*Henry Van Dyke*.

INSURANCE

Fire, Automobile, Accident and Sickness, Burglary

By special arrangement we are insuring B. C. Teachers' Federation members at the lowest possible cost. We can also arrange time payments on your premiums for your convenience.

MAKE USE OF YOUR MEMBERSHIP.

For particulars regarding rates, etc., phone or write

E. P. MARDON & CO.

Office: Sey. 2696
Residence: Kerr. 754-Y

114 602 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B. C.

TEACHERS, PROTECT YOUR INCOME!

See the new Teachers' Special All-coverage Policy to protect you from loss of time by accident or sickness. Issued only by the
HOME ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

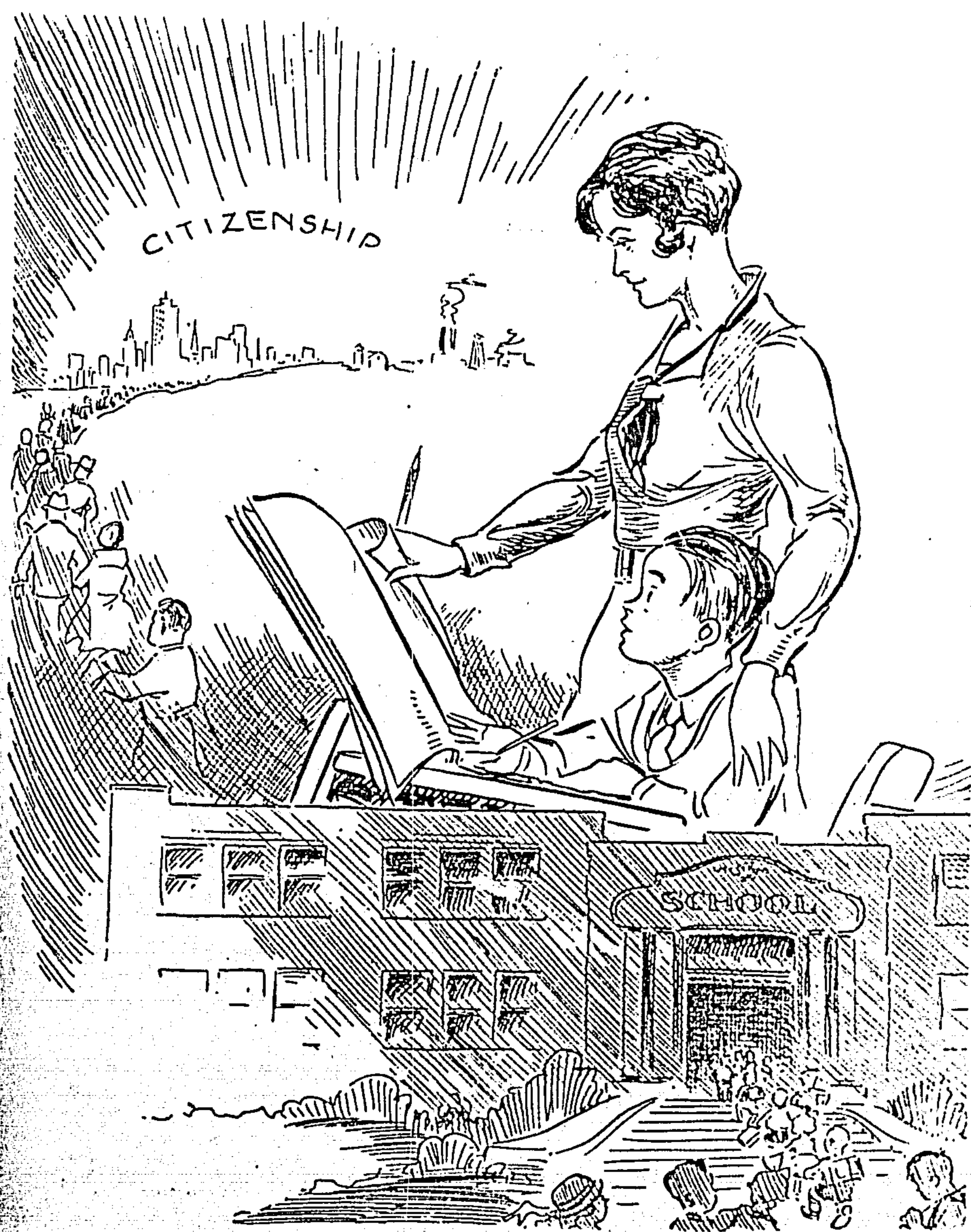
We have a special representative calling only on teachers.

For inquiries write H. R. CHRISTOPHER

HOME ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA

419-420 ROGERS BUILDING

VANCOUVER, B. C.



THE TEACHER

—Reproduced by kind permission of *The Vancouver Sun*.

APRIL, 1932

Seventeen

Teachers' Pensions Act

*Report of the Business Done in Pursuance of the "Teachers' Pensions Act" During the Fiscal Year 1930-31.
(As Submitted to the Lieutenant-Governor and the Legislature of British Columbia)*

To His Honour J. W. FORDHAM JOHNSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned respectfully submits the Report of the business done in pursuance of the "Teachers' Pensions Act" during the fiscal year 1930-31.

S. L. HOWE,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, B. C.

Section 3.—The total number of teachers contributing to the Teachers' Pensions Fund on March 31st, 1931, was 3,922.

Section 4.—On March 31st, 1931, 207 Teachers throughout the Province were contributing at a rate greater than 4 per cent. pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 6.—There were 5 contributors making special voluntary contributions as at March 31st, 1931.

Section 8.—Applications were considered by the Teachers' Pensions Board and Orders made for 107 contributors, under the provisions of this section.

Sections 14 (a), (b).—During the period April 1st, 1930, to March 31st, 1931, pensions were granted by the Teachers' Pensions Board to 24 Teachers.

Section 17.—Three Teachers died, and allowances were granted to the widows in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Section 21.—Eleven Teachers died during the year, and refunds were made to the legal representatives.

Section 22.—Refunds amounting to \$7,998.06 were made to 189 Teachers, who renounced their rights pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Section 37.—Eleven Teachers were granted pensions pursuant to the provisions of this section.

In presenting the Second Annual Report of the business done in pursuance of the "Teachers' Pensions Act," I am pleased to record the
Eighteen

THE B. C. TEACHER

continued co-operation of the various School Board officials. This co-operation is essential to enable the Superannuation Commission to keep track of the great number of Teachers who transfer their services from one employer to another during the course of the teaching-year.

During this fiscal year there were six meetings of the Teachers' Pensions Board, all meetings being held in the office of the Superannuation Commission and all members of the Board being present at each meeting.

Many items of interest came up for discussion and in the main were satisfactorily disposed of; thirty-eight applications for pensions were received, and after necessary investigation were found to be in order and the applications granted.

Certain securities were purchased during the year, making the total investments held by the Minister of Finance for the credit of the Teachers' Pensions Fund \$503,873.31, and it is pleasing to note that the interest yield on these securities has been such that at this date there is an amount of \$3,387.22 interest in excess of actual requirements pursuant to the provisions of the "Teachers' Pensions Act."

I cannot conclude these remarks covering the administration of the Fund without a strong recommendation that the assets and liabilities of the Teachers' Pensions Fund be subjected to actuarial investigation at the earliest opportunity. While the scheme has only been in operation a short time, there are now fifty-seven persons receiving allowances, and this number is likely to increase fairly rapidly during these early years; bearing this in mind, I am of the opinion that the above recommendation should be approved and acted upon as soon as possible.

NORMAN BAKER,
Superannuation Commissioner.

"TEACHERS' PENSIONS ACT, 1929"

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE PERIOD APRIL 1ST,
1930, TO MARCH 31ST, 1931.

<i>Revenue</i>	
Cash on hand, April 1st, 1930.....	\$29,658.84
Reserve Account (section 8).....	20,936.57
Teachers' contributions (section 3).....	234,917.74
Provincial Government grant.....	25,000.00
Voluntary contributions	2,974.80
Interest on investments	14,694.79
Accrued interest on investments.....	5,660.32
Refund of accrued interest on investments.....	2,357.98
	<u>\$336,201.04</u>

APRIL, 1932

Nineteen

<i>Expenditure</i>	
Refunds	\$9,059.45
Allowances	\$26,962.82
Less amount refunded.....	109.42
	26,853.40
Investment in guaranteed securities at cost—	
Principal	\$253,789.71
Accrued interest	2,113.29
	255,903.00
Balance—	
Cash on hand, March 31st, 1931.....	\$38,724.87
Accrued interest	5,660.32
	44,385.19
	<u>\$336,201.04</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31st, 1931.

<i>Assets</i>	
Cash	\$38,724.87
Investments at cost—	
Principal	\$484,822.96
Accrued interest	463.16
	485,286.06
Accrued interest on investments.....	5,660.32
	<u>\$529,671.25</u>

<i>Liabilities</i>	
Reserve Account (section 8).....	\$162,824.53
Teachers' contributions (section 3).....	342,558.23
Voluntary contributions	4,629.84
Allowance Account	16,271.43
Interest Suspense Account.....	3,387.22
	<u>\$529,671.25</u>

TEACHERS' PENSIONS IN FORCE AS AT MARCH 31st, 1931

Wm. G. Armstrong, T. J. Barron, M. Beattie, E. Campbell, J. M. Campbell, R. H. Campbell, C. B. Christensen, D. P. Clark, Wm. C. Coatham, F. M. Cowperthwaite, F. H. Dobson, Mrs. D. G. Downes, Miss A. E. Elliott, E. E. Fletcher, Miss K. S. Fullerton, Mrs. M. Gardner, Miss M. Godson, R. G. Gordon, P. M. Grant, Miss S. Hewton, Miss M. S. Homer, Miss A. B. Jamieson, Miss C. G. Langley, Miss E. M. Lettice, J. Likeman, J. G. Lister, Miss M. Lucas, Alex. M. Maxwell, S. Moore, Miss E. Murray, Paul Murray, J. W. McAdam, Miss M. McCallum, Mrs. N. McCarthy, Wm. McDonagh, Mrs. E. B. Macdonald, Miss A. J. McDougall, T. A. McGarrigle, Miss M. G. McKay, Miss A. B. McKenzie, Mrs. L. B. MacKenzie, Miss C. A. McKenzie, Miss A. McLennan.

Twenty

THE B. C. TEACHER

nan, E. B. Paul; J. C. Robson, Miss A. Russell, J. F. Sallaway, Miss M. Smith, Capt. Ian St. Clair, Miss L. A. St. James, H. M. Stramberg, Mrs. J. Templer, Mrs. A. C. Thain, Miss M. Truswell, Miss L. Whelen, J. Williams, Miss E. J. Yuill.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS FUND.

SECURITIES HELD AS AT MARCH 31ST, 1931.

Security	Date of Maturity	Par Value
Alberta & Great Waterways & Railway Co. 5% First Mortgage Gold Debenture Bonds.....	Jan. 1, 1959	\$37,000.00
B. C. Agricultural Credit Commission 4½% Bonds	May 1, 1941	6,000.00
District of Burnaby 5% Bonds.....	Jan. 31, 1945	4,500.00
District of Burnaby 5% Bonds.....	Oct. 31, 1958	1,000.00
City of Courtenay 5% Bonds.....	July 15, 1949	7,500.00
City of Cranbrook 5% Bonds.....	July 1, 1944	31,000.00
City of Cranbrook 5% Bonds.....	Dec. 1, 1939	10,000.00
District of Esquimalt 5% Bonds.....	July 31, 1963	20,000.00
City of Fernie 5% Bonds.....	June 1, 1939	4,000.00
Greater Vancouver Water District 4½% Bonds..	March 1, 1969	25,000.00
City of Kamloops 5% Bonds.....	June 15, 1944	10,000.00
City of Kelowna 5% Bonds.....	Sept. 1, 1948	9,000.00
City of Kelowna 5% Bonds.....	Feb. 1, 1949	22,000.00
City of Nanaimo 4% Bonds.....	Dec. 20, 1950	7,000.00
City of Nanaimo 5% Bonds.....	July 15, 1961	6,000.00
City of Nelson 4½% Bonds.....	May 1, 1948	15,000.00
City of Nelson 5% Bonds.....	June 30, 1948	6,000.00
City of New Westminster 4½% Bonds.....	July 1, 1961	4,800.00
City of North Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	June 15, 1949	30,000.00
City of North Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	April 15, 1957	10,000.00
City of North Vancouver 4½% Bonds.....	Sept. 1, 1961	10,706.65
District of North Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	March 1, 1948	3,000.00
District of North Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	Aug. 1, 1962	7,300.00
Municipality of Oak Bay 5% Bonds.....	May 1, 1940	10,000.00
Municipality of Oak Bay 5% Bonds.....	March 31, 1962	4,000.00
Municipality of Point Grey 5% Bonds.....	Nov. 1, 1941	7,000.00
City of Prince George 5½% Bonds.....	July 15, 1945	6,000.00
City of Prince George 5% Bonds.....	March 15, 1946	22,000.00
City of Revelstoke 5% Bonds.....	Nov. 25, 1940	6,000.00
Smithers School District 5½% Serial Bonds.....	Sept. 15, 1936/39	4,000.00
District of South Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	Dec. 30, 1939	4,000.00
District of Summerland 5% Bonds.....	Dec. 1, 1955	22,000.00
City of Trail 5% Bonds.....	July 1, 1946	6,500.00
City of Vancouver 4% Bonds.....	July 1, 1945	1,000.00
City of Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	Oct. 1, 1958	20,000.00
City of Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	June 1, 1969	15,000.00
City of Victoria 5½% Bonds.....	Feb. 1, 1937	1,000.00
City of Victoria 5½% Bonds.....	July 10, 1938	1,000.00
City of Victoria 5½% Bonds.....	Feb. 1, 1943	1,000.00
City of Victoria 5½% Bonds.....	July 10, 1943	4,000.00
City of Victoria 5½% Bonds.....	Jan. 21, 1944	1,000.00
City of Victoria 5% Bonds.....	July 21, 1944	5,000.00
Municipality of West Vancouver 5½% Bonds.....	Jan. 1, 1940	9,000.00
Municipality of West Vancouver 4½% Bonds.....	July 2, 1943	5,000.00
Municipality of West Vancouver 4½% Bonds.....	July 2, 1948	44,500.00
Municipality of West Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	Feb. 1, 1952	4,000.00
Municipality of West Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	Aug. 1, 1952	2,000.00
Municipality of West Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	Feb. 1, 1953	4,000.00
Municipality of West Vancouver 5% Bonds.....	July 1, 1962	2,000.00
Wildwood School District 5½% Serial Bonds.....	Jan. 2, 1936/41	6,000.00

\$503,873.31

APRIL, 1932.

Twenty-one

PARENTS' DAY

(By MAY YOUNG)

THEORETICALLY, I agree with such members of our profession as make vocal their belief that a closer co-operation between parent and teacher is an educational consummation devoutly to be wished. Actually, however, I think I would have faced the Inquisition with more courage than I faced the prospect of meeting the massed and motley parentage of my fifty children. It lay like a dark cloud on the bright horizon of my days for quite a week beforehand, during which time I tried in vain to make reason function like perfect love and cast out fear of what has proved, unexpectedly enough, to be an enjoyable and instructive experience.

At half-past one this afternoon our classroom doors were thrown open to the parents, who were to have free and unquestioned access till three o'clock. My time-table called for a writing lesson from half-past one till two, and I was busily engaged in helping a feckless little hand to keep within the limits of calligraphic decency, when the sound of heavy feet approaching made me raise my head. In the doorway stood a gigantic policeman—and a pair of merry blue eyes twinkled at my startled face.

"Good afternoon, Miss Y.; I see I've frightened you coming like this," said my first visitor, indicating his uniform. Mendaciously, I protested.

"No? Well I'm glad of that," he went on with a faint Highland lilt. "You see I've chust come off duty, and I says to the wife—I'll be away and seeing this Miss Y. we're always hearing about. It's not for nothing that laddie stands as long combing at his hair in the morning!"

My head advised me not to be silly, but my heart sent a gratified blush to my cheeks as I inquired who "that laddie" might be: I was not surprised to be told that it was Donald, a cheerful youth of limited mentality and boundless goodwill, whom an ironical Fate will one day appoint to maintain that Law and Order he now does his noisy best to destroy.

The father chatted to me of Donald's industry and attainments with a humorous lack of illusion that I found most refreshing. Meanwhile, the children went on with their writing in the respectful silence which falls upon the most law-abiding among us in the presence of the police.

At first the mothers hung back, shy of approaching the teacher, but their eagerness to talk soon overcame their diffidence. They seemed much more anxious to treat me to domestic confidences than to listen to what I had to say about the progress of their offspring. However, I made the best of the situation by insinuating, with Machiavellian cunning, pleas for handkerchiefs, preferably clean, for

Twenty-two

THE B. C. TEACHER

buttons rather than safety-pins, and for the commonplaces of hygiene. Truth to tell, I felt most horribly interfering while doing so, and conscious all the time of a faint wonder that these women, so much older and richer in human experience than myself, did not resent it. At two o'clock my girls, uniformly virtuous but dull, went off to sewing, and it was a significant fact that with them departed the majority of the mothers. I smiled to myself. Evidently, the boys, fearing the embarrassing revelations and discoveries that might follow, had sternly discouraged any inclination on the part of their parents to visit the school!

The little rascals were left to do handwork with me, and I was distributing the apparatus for ruler-drawing when another mother arrived, bringing the number now in the room up to three. This trio remained quietly watching the progress of the lesson until I had occasion to admonish a militant young member of the clan McConnell, in whose hands a ruler invariably becomes a menace to the peace of neighboring ribs.

"Is that ma John that's botherin' ye, Miss Y.? And the last-comer, sidling up to me with her head on one side like an inquiring bird. "Eh, he's a pest, that laddie—aye daein' something he should-nae! But he cannae help himsel', puir bairn! He tak's it a' his faither's folk. They're a' wild-inclined. Eh, the job I hev wi' them a'!"

Here she heaved a gusty sigh, and then continued with an admonitory shake of the head:

"Tak' ma advice, ma lassie, an' dinnae you get mairrit—once ye get owre the disgrace o't, ye're far better off!"

I glanced obliquely at the slovenly, amorphous bundle that was Mrs. McConnell, and reflecting that once she must have been young, slim, and desirable in the eyes of men, I decided that there were few disgraces which would worry me less!

The girls came back from sewing at three o'clock, and the whole class then settled down to read quietly till bell-time. The last of the mothers had gone, murmuring something about getting back to make the bairns' tea. I did not expect any more, and was therefore surprised when another arrived. My surprise gave way to keen interest, however, when she introduced herself as Mrs. A., the mother of David; for David was the intellectual purple patch of a class whose collective brain was depressing in hue and woolly in texture.

I had often been at a loss to account for his amazing intelligence, to which the information I had gathered about his home circumstances afforded me no clue. He was the third of five children, all at school, and the only son of a poverty-stricken household. His father I knew to be a drunken house-painter during his short and widely-spaced periods of employment, and a garrulous holder of any weak-minded button-hole in his idle time. He could hardly have made any material contribution to the fine, sensitive quality of his boy's mind.

It cleared up the mystery for me a bit to find that the mother was of altogether finer stuff. I listened with ever-increasing humility

and respect to her bright hopes for her boy, to which she was evidently clinging the more desperately for the heart-breaking defeat and disillusionment which had been her own lot in life.

"I was clever myself at school," she told me quietly, "but I never got a chance. I wouldn't like David to be lost the way I was."

Like Mary, I pondered these things in my heart when the children had gone and the room was quiet. The woman was no weakling. Although her life must be an anxious, sordid struggle, yet the neatness of her children's shabby clothes and the freshness of their bodies testified with touching eloquence to her grit. Circumstances must have deprived her of her "chance," and forced her into a life where there was but little room for self-respect or the respect of others, and none at all for that gracious trinity—beauty, justice and love. Something fine must have been ground to dust in the social machine.

My thoughts went from her back to David, and I wondered how that bright little spirit would fare in the life that lay before him. Would he, too, be "lost"? Or had a generation's span of social and educational progress made his chance to live the good life greater, and more likely of attainment, than his mother's had been? I hoped so with all my heart.

—*Scottish Educational Journal.*

The longer I live the more my mind dwells upon the beauty and the wonder of the world. I hardly know which feeling leads, wonderment or admiration.—*John Burroughs.*

**TEACHERS'
Automobile Group
Insurance**

Investigated and approved by
Vancouver Principals'
Association.

Maximum Protection and
Service at Minimum Cost

G. H. MONK, LTD.

Phone:

BAYVIEW 468

DAY OR EVENING

2830 Twelfth Avenue West,
Vancouver, B. C.

The word PATRONIZE
may have a wide range of
application and meaning,
but, applied to Advertising,
it means only one
thing—

BUSINESS

Patronize our Advertisers

—what is good business
for them is good business
for us!

Mention the "B. C. Teacher"

Twenty-four

THE B. C. TEACHER

❖ News From Here and There ❖

E. I. S. ANNUAL CONGRESS

IN protest of the curtailment of social service expenditures at a time of great economic distress, the Fifty-fifth Annual Congress of the Educational Institute of Scotland, which opened in the Town Hall, Clydebank, on December 29, unanimously resolved: "That this Congress of the E. I. S. expresses its profound regret that the economic conditions of the world should have brought so much hardship and suffering on the country in general, and to the citizens of Clydebank in particular; fervently hopes that amid the widespread prevalence of economy measures the most careful regard will be had to maintaining the physical and educational welfare of the children of Scotland; and towards that end pledges the teachers of Scotland to co-operate whole-heartedly with the general body of citizens and with the Education Authorities in removing at the earliest date possible the financial restrictions on the social services."

* * *

ENGLISH TEACHERS' SALARIES

The arrangement for salaries of English teachers provided in the Burnham Award has been continued until March 31, 1933. This arrangement is subject to the provision for a 10 per cent cut in salaries made by the Government some time ago. The teachers, through their official representatives, however, are free to press for the restoration of the deduction when the time is deemed favorable to do so.

* * *

ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION ARRANGES EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS

The recent report of the English-Speaking Union of the United States shows that during the period 1925-32 that organization arranged 18 exchanges of teachers between British and American schools. In two cases these exchange teachers were men; in 16 instances they were women. The subjects taught by the exchange teachers are: English, History, Mathematics, Science, Classics and French, and Art. During the period 1923-31, the Union also arranged for 71 travelling scholarships between England and America, 18 from America to England and 53 from England to America. The number of exchanges of teachers arranged increased from one in 1925-26 to five in 1931-32; the number of travelling scholarships increased from two in 1923 to 15 in 1931.

APRIL, 1932

Twenty-five

DR. MONROE, W. F. E. A. PRESIDENT, SAILS FOR IRAQ ON EDUCATION COMMISSION

Dr. Paul Monroe, director of the International Institute, Teachers College, Columbia University, and president of the World Federation, sailed from New York, January 12, as head of an educational commission destined for Iraq. With Dr. Monroe were Dr. William C. Bagley and Dr. Knight of Teachers College and Mr. Jamali, a former student of Dr. Monroe and a member of the Department of Education of the Kingdom of Iraq, who is acting as guide to the educators.

The British mandate over Iraq having ended on January 1st, this country, whose capital is Bagdad, is now left to order its own affairs under King Feisal.

The party expected to land in Beirut about February 1 and to go across the country by automobile or, if that were not possible, by airplane. As advisers to the Government, they are to make a study of conditions through the country, under Mr. Jamali's guidance, as a basis for their recommendations. They expected that the work on the ground might take from two to three months. If nothing else intervened, Dr. Monroe should therefore be home in the late spring. There was, however, some question of their having to go on to Persia for a similar survey before returning home, in which case they would be detained correspondingly later. This matter had not been decided when the party left New York.

GREATER VALUES IN TENNIS!

Never before has a dollar
got as far in Tennis as this
year in the new

Spalding Rackets

Drop in and see the complete
range of Spalding
Tennis equipment.

□□□□□

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

OF CANADA, LTD.

424 West Hastings Street
VANCOUVER, B. C.

Trin. 5401

Trin. 5402

TEACHERS!

This Group Plan will Save
You Money on Insurance!

By taking advantage of the Group
Plan of the Portage la Prairie
Mutual Insurance Company, you
save a substantial discount on car
insurance.

Through this authorized after
careful consideration by the B. C.
Teachers' Federation plan you secure
the lowest rates with the
greatest protection. For over 47
years the Portage la Prairie
Mutual Insurance Company has
enjoyed a reputation for service
and stability.

Investigate this Saving Plan

Write to

H. Rawson Lumby

British Columbia Manager

640 West Hastings Street

Twenty-six

THE B. C. TEACHER

B. C. Central Teachers' Convention

THE Fifth Annual Convention of the B. C. Central Teachers' Institute was held in the High School building, Prince George, on Wednesday and Thursday, March 30th and 31st, 1932. There were in attendance seventy-three teachers, representative of the central interior of British Columbia. This is the largest attendance at the convention since the organization of the Institute in 1928. The following programme was carried through:

Wednesday Morning:

1. Song—"O Canada."
2. Address of Welcome—Mayor A. M. Patterson.
3. Appointment of Committees:
 - (a) Resolutions Committee: Mr. R. W. McGowan, Burns Lake; Miss O. D. Mouat, McBride; Mr. G. H. Stocks, Fort George.
 - (b) Nominations Committee: Mr. D. M. Moore, Salmon Valley. Mrs. L. Saunders, Palling; Mr. Denis Smith, Hutton.
4. Demonstration Class in Primary Reading—Miss R. Smart, McBride.
5. Organization of School Sports—Mr. J. Carson McGuire, Quesnel.
6. "Places of Interest in Scotland"—Miss M. C. Cochrane (Exchange teacher from Scotland), Prince George.

Wednesday Afternoon:

1. Address by Miss Jean Sargent of the B. C. Public Library Commission.
2. Demonstration Class in Music—Miss Jean McLeod, Instructor of Music in Prince George Schools.
3. Address—"The British Empire." Inspector W. G. Gamble.

Thursday Morning:

1. Demonstration Class in Senior Grade Literature—Miss Dora Jamieson, Chilco.
2. "Forest Protection"—Mr. E. Gregg, District Forester.
3. Discussion Periods:
Miss Eliza Milligan, Prince George—"Character Training in the School."
Miss G. Lang, Penny—"Making a Timetable in an Ungraded School."

APRIL, 1932

Twenty-seven

Mr. D. M. Moore, Salmon Valley—"Tests in Literature."
Miss D. M. Urquhart, Loos—"Teaching Home Crafts in the
Public School."
Mr. Denis Smith, Hutton—"Problems of School Management."
Mr. R. W. McGowan, Burns Lake—"Problems of Superior
Schools."

Thursday Afternoon:

Mr. F. G. Cook, Vanderhoof—"Status of the Teacher."
Address by Mr. J. R. Mitchell, representative of the B. C.
Teachers' Federation.

Musical Programme:

1. Chorus by School Children—Conducted by Miss Jean McLeod.
2. Song (Selected)—Miss K. Reid.

Business Meeting:

1. Adoption of Resolutions submitted by Resolutions Committee.
2. Election of Officers, as follows:

Hon. President—Inspector W. G. Gamble.

President—Mr. F. G. Cook, Vanderhoof.

Vice-President—Mr. T. S. Carmichael, Prince George.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. L. C. Curtis, Vanderhoof.

Executive—Miss Dora Jamieson, Chilco; Miss Bessie Lamb,
Vanderhoof; Miss M. Welch, Giscome; Mr. J. C. McGuire,
Quesnel; Mr. Gordon Hall, Fort Fraser.

Among other resolutions, the following very important one was put before the convention and received the approval of the members and was passed: Moved by J. Carson McGuire, Quesnel, seconded by F. G. Cook, Vanderhoof: "Resolved, that we, the members of the B. C. Central Teachers' Institute, do join the B. C. Teachers' Federation; that we seek representation as a district of that Federation; that our Past President, T. S. Carmichael, Prince George, be our Executive Representative of the B. C. Central Teachers' Institute to the Central Organization."

(Signed) W. LUELLA MARTIN,
Secretary, B. C. Central Teachers' Institute.

Prince George, B. C., March 31st, 1932.

Our great thoughts, our great affections, the truths of our life, never leave us. Surely they can not separate from our consciousness, shall follow it whithersoever that shall go, and are of their nature divine and immortal.—*Thackeray*.

Twenty-eight

THE B. C. TEACHER

World Federation of Education Associations

THE HONOLULU CONFERENCE, JULY 25-30, 1932

(By AUGUSTUS O. THOMAS, Secretary-General, W. F. E. A.)

HONOLULU will be the Mecca for a large number of persons who are interested in making a better world through the medium of education. In July the closing week will be given over to a discussion of exceedingly intimate questions involving international relations of the Pacific area. Already the program is rounding into form and we are at present assured of many outstanding and distinguished students of Pacific affairs.

The program will be organized on a somewhat similar basis to the general world programs of the Federation, with modifications to fit the more immediate problems of the area involved. The Pacific Ocean forms a great natural highway, linking together peoples of all races and all nations in mutual interests.

There will be some of the regular departments of the Federation in session, such as School Health, Home and School, Adult Education and Illiteracy, with Vocational Education, Secondary Education and Colleges and Universities. Besides these will be general discussion groups dealing with the Dual Language Problem, the Unusual Child, Modern Educational Problems in the Oriental Setting and Inter-racial Appreciation. Of the Vocational groups there will be four units under consideration, and the relationship of each of these groups to the welfare of the Pacific countries will be of special interest. Trades and Industries, Agriculture, Home-making and Commercial Education,—all of these have important bearing on the future of the area.

Former Governor Wallace R. Farrington of Honolulu, owner and editor of the Star-Herald, and a student of Pacific affairs, will address the conference on: The Forms of Adult Education Best Calculated to Produce Harmonious Relations between Pacific Countries. Dr. Paul Monroe, President of the organization, a student of international affairs, will have a contribution of considerable moment to make. Aside from being assured of the outstanding educators of the various islands, Professor Arthur J. Jones, of the University of Pennsylvania, will discuss some phase of Guidance. Professor Charles E. Martin of the University of Washington, and director of the School of Pacific Relations, will speak on: A Carnegie Professor's Pacific Odyssey. Professor Arthur N. Holcombe of Harvard University will present the Political Situation in China, Domestic and International. Professor Kokichi Morimoto, of the Tokyo Imperial University, will discuss: Japan's Place in the Family of Nations.

APRIL, 1932

Twenty-nine

Mr. Chester Rowell, of newspaper correspondence fame and an expert on economic and political relations, will present: The International Relations of the Pacific Area.

Dr. Lester Wilson, of the International Institute, Teachers College, will have charge of the Dual Language group. Dean Henry Grady of the University of California, and Professor Hinton of the Bankers' Institute, London, England, will present the theme: Economic Conditions in the Pacific Countries. Professor William Bennett Munro, of the California Institute of Technology, will present: The Main Forces of European Civilization. President Angus Roberts, of the National Union of Teachers of England and Wales, and Harry Charlesworth, Vice-President of the World Federation, and General Secretary of the British Columbia Teachers' Federation, are also expected to appear on the program, along with many other distinguished educators from various countries whose topics are not yet available.

Besides the regular program features, a special educational film will be presented, and the last evening will be devoted to the pageant of the Pacific.

These programs are being arranged under the suggestion of Dr. Monroe, before leaving for the Near East. Arrangements are being well completed and the program bids fair to be of great value. Persons who are to attend the meeting may become members of the Federation by enrolling as Goodwill members at one dollar. They will also be entitled to identification certificate for members and eligible to the reduction of 10 per cent on the advertised steamship rates for the summer. They should not neglect to write to the Secretary-General in Washington for a certificate and for special information concerning steamship sailings, hotel accommodations and other matters of interest. From present indications, there will be a very satisfactory attendance and a never-to-be-forgotten experience for those fortunate enough to attend.

C. P. FOSTER & CO.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING SUPPLIES
SCHOOL AND COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

514 PENDER STREET WEST

VANCOUVER, B. C.

PHONE: SEY. 5070

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

SUMMER SESSION, 1932

Room and Board for Women Students; Single or Double Rooms.

MRS. C. A. WHITE

Phone: Elliott 1314-L
4111 WEST TENTH AVENUE

Thirty

THE B. C. TEACHER

Ramblings of Paidagogos

ALLEGORY OF THE LEAPING ROCK.

FOR the story of the Leaping Rock I am indebted to Catlin, who tells it vividly enough in his famous book, "The North American Indians." Here is his original account:

"The Leaping Rock is a part of the precipice which has become severed from the main part, standing about seven or eight feet from the wall, just equal in height, and about seven feet in diameter.

"It stands like an immense column of thirty-five feet high, and highly polished on its top and sides. It requires a daring effort to leap on to its top from the main wall, and back again, and many a heart has sighed for the honor of the feat without daring to make the attempt. Some few have tried it with success, and left their arrows standing in its crevice; others have leapt the chasm and fallen from the slippery surface on which they could not hold, and suffered instant death upon the craggy rocks below. Every young man in the nation is ambitious to perform this feat, and those who have successfully done it are allowed to boast of it all their lives."

Such were the facts as Catlin saw them a hundred years ago, but much has happened in the interval. This jumping business was altogether too difficult and dangerous, besides being extremely undemocratic and selective.

In those foolish old days a lot of preparation had to be made for the leap—many years of arduous training and exercise were required before it could be taken with any chance of success. Of course, there were men of such incomparable skill, of such perfect mental and physical co-ordination, that they leaped lightly over and back while they were still youths; but on the other hand there was a great multitude of men who had enough sense to know that such diversions were out of their line entirely.

So the leapers were few and highly respected. They were given an important position in the councils of the tribe, as being men of unusual talent. They had many privileges, and a corresponding number of honorable duties. Those who made the leap twice were known as "Masters"—a rare distinction—and those who made it thrice became "Guardians of the Leaping Rock," or Medicine Men of the most influential and exalted degree.

It came about in time, however, that the other members of the tribe began to see the injustice of all this, the lack of equality, and the working of an invidious aristocratic spirit. So they put their heads together and soon afterwards declared that a way must be found to enable more people to jump to the Rock.

There was a good deal of amusement over this statement, but little alarm. The supporters of the scheme were asked whether

they intended to move the Rock a few feet nearer to the wall, or the wall a few feet nearer to the Rock. Indeed, there were a lot of little pleasantries of this kind, but the men in question were determined fellows who merely scowled.

Their plan was all worked out: they approached the Guardians of the Rock with threats and promises, and before long a stout pole was seen standing upright in the crevice.

This made the leaping a good deal easier, since a reasonably active man could now regain his balance on the slippery summit by clutching the pole with both hands. Thus the number of honorable Rock Leapers was considerably swelled, and the number of ordinary folk in equal proportion lessened. As for the innovators, they went about pridefully, and claimed to have improved the tribal stock no end.

But this new arrangement was satisfactory only for a short time. Quite a few excited jumpers missed the pole and bit the dust thirty-five feet below. So it was agreed that the Guardians of the Rock should break up the surface a little with pick-axes to make the footing more secure. This they finally did after a long argument about the Philosophy of Leaping.

For a good many years there were no more complaints. True, there were still hundreds of men who couldn't get over—but, on the other hand, a goodly company could. There may have been some grumbling among the original leapers, but they were so indistinguishable among the crowd by this time that nobody paid them any attention.

Yet progress seldom comes to a standstill. Men who had never given a thought to leaping in the older days now began to feel that they were the victims of unjust discrimination. So they invented the slogan of "Leaping for All," and a very nice democratic slogan it was!

After a short campaign—short, because there was so much new blood among the Guardians of the Rock—another noteworthy advance was made in the direction of equality. A crane was rigged up on the wall to lift people gently over, and a net was stretched all round the Rock to catch them if they fell. The success of this scheme was apparent at once, for the crane was busy night and day.

But the last word had not yet been said. There were a great many young men who found the elevation trying, and who were afflicted with dizziness at the mere sight of the crane. Obviously, if the levelling principle were to apply in its entirety, some final improvement must be devised in behalf of light-headed people.

So a U-shaped bridge, with sides nine feet high, was built over to the Rock, so that the passenger might walk—or even be wheeled—to the Rock and back again without so much as seeing it.

This brilliant solution of the leaping problem was never surpassed, and the whole tribe—down to the youngest baby, and the most helpless cripple—became Medicine Men of the first magnitude.

Thirty-two

THE B. C. TEACHER