

QUEBEC HOME & SCHOOL NEWS

Published by the Quebec Federation of Protestant Home & School Associations

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Montreal, P.Q.

May, 1966

Federation President

Guest Speaker



JOHN PURKIS



JOSEPH L. PAGÉ

Quebec's Changing Educational Scene Theme of Annual Meeting May 14

Annual Meeting Committee

Chairman, Displays and house arrangements — Mrs. J. P. Skelton
 Education Forum Co-ordinators — Charles Toeman, Stanley Cohen
 Registration — Mrs. J. P. Skelton, Mrs. W. Dave
 Administration — Mrs. P. Reddall
 Publicity — David Novek, Stanley Cohen
 Ex-officio — John Purkis

An "all star" cast of educationists will participate in the 22nd Annual meeting of the Quebec Federation of Protestant Home and School Associations which will take place Saturday, May 14, at the Sheraton-Mount Royal Hotel in Montreal.

Theme of the Annual Meeting is "Quebec's Changing Educational Scene" and the agenda is designed to give delegates and guests a "close up" view of the rapid changes taking place in education.

Two highlights of the one-day meeting will be the Education Forum in the morning and a luncheon address by Joseph L. Pagé, associate deputy minister of education. Mr. Pagé will discuss the Department of Education's role in Quebec's education revolution.

The Education Forum will bring together top flight educationists to discuss various aspects of the changes taking place.

Lucien Perras, associate director general of the Lakeshore Regional School Board and associate director of School Organization for the Department of Education, will go into the "Changes in Elementary Schools — Regulation 1, the Ungraded School".

Dr. John McIlhorne, director of English-speaking classes for the Montreal Catholic School Commission and a member of the Parent Commission, will discuss "Changes in High Schools".

"Post High School Institutes" will be delved into by Prof. James H. Whitelaw, chairman of the Department of French, Sir George Williams University and a member of the Department of Education Planning Committee on Pre-University and Vocational Education.

"Interdenominational High Schools" will be discussed by Russell Mosher, director general of the Chateauguay Valley Protestant Regional School Board.

Grant Taylor, principal of Macdonald Elementary School and visiting lecturer, Faculty of Education, McGill University, will be the moderator.

Although the last Annual Meeting was held this past October, the current meeting

carry out the intent of the was scheduled for May 14 to resolution passed last October.

It was decided, however, to eliminate the conference part of the meeting and to hold a one-day meeting only this year.

In addition to the Education Forum and the Luncheon Session, the Annual Meeting will take up the other business of Quebec Federation. This will include election and installation of officers; discussion of resolutions; financial report; recommendations of committees; report on Centennial Projects; and the President's report.

John Purkis, president of Quebec Federation, will preside over the Annual Meeting.

Complete program details and times are listed on Page 3. Resolutions to be discussed are published on Page 4.

Interested Persons Invited to Attend Forum, Luncheon

Because of the many changes taking place in education today, Quebec Federation wishes to draw the attention of interested persons to two important events taking place at the Annual Meeting at the Sheraton-Mount Royal Hotel, May 14.

First is the Education Forum taking place between 10 a.m. and 12.15 p.m. and the luncheon, at which Joseph L. Pagé, Associate Deputy Minister of Education, will be the guest speaker.

The Education Forum will discuss the changes in education from Elementary School through Higher Education, and will invite questions from the audience. (Full details are in the main story on page 1).

The registration fee for persons not members of Home and School Associations affiliated with Quebec Federation is \$2.00 per person — the luncheon tickets are \$3.50 each.

Those interested in education in this Province are invited to attend.

Comprehensive Secondary School New Weapon in Quebec's Fight Against Social Inequality

The Minister of Education, Paul Gérin-Lajoie, stated that the comprehensive secondary school is the new weapon with which Quebec must arm itself in taking up the fight against social inequality.

Mr. Gérin-Lajoie was addressing the respective populations, of the Chambly, Youville, Lignery Honoré-Mercier, Yamaska and Carignan Regional School Boards, on the sixth stage of the Tour which took him throughout the province by the end of March.

The implantation of a system of comprehensive schools in the province, the Minister of Education stated, is a further step in the democratization of education begun with the adoption of the Magna Carta of Education; the first concrete manifestation of this was achieved through the regionalization of education.

He explained to the population that with the comprehensive school, each student will be able to select the studies which best suit his aptitudes, either to obtain access to university, or to prepare himself to practise a trade or still to develop his aptitudes to a maximum.

The comprehensive school, said Mr. Gérin-Lajoie, enables everyone, whatever his origin and whatever his intellectual dispositions may be, to have access to the school and to acquire here an education which is truly adapted to his tastes and to his capacities. This type of school, the Minister of Education declared, is powerful weapon in fighting against social inequality.

CONTINUING EDUCATION

Speaking earlier at the Laval Institute of Technology, Mr. Gérin-Lajoie introduced the theme of continuing education with the following statement: "Education, today, is something from which we can never get away".

One of the fundamental objectives of continuing education, the Minister of Education pointed out, is to enable members of society

to feel that they are not outmoded, to feel that they are living with society and that they remain full-fledged citizens in a world which is in a constant state of evolution.

Continuing education, Mr. Gérin-Lajoie added, forms part of a policy for economic expansion; in order to ensure economic expansion and to raise its level, he said, it is essential that the productivity of every individual member of society be increased. With-

out this, there can be only a false growth in prosperity, the direct result of which will be inflation.

Mr. Gérin-Lajoie stressed the fact that the amount assigned to the item adult education, in the Department of Education budget, had gone from \$6,000,000 in 1965-1966 to more than \$16,000,000 in 1966/1967. This means that of all the items appearing on the budget of the Department, adult education is the one showing the greatest percentage of increase.

Val d'Or Paper Comments on Talk by Federation Vice-President

Last Monday night, a subject that should interest all English speaking people in Val d'Or-Bourlamaque was discussed by a prominent member of the Quebec Federation of Home and School Associations. The subject: Amalgamation of English Catholic and English Protestant students into one school.

Unknown to many people was that this idea has not only been discussed in this area alone. Mr. Roy Buttery, the guest speaker, stated that in his region, the Saguenay Valley, a complete study of this project has been made by both the English Catholic School Board and Home and School Association and the English Protestant School Board and its affiliated Home and School Association and their ideas have been submitted to the Quebec Department of Education. The local population is now awaiting the Department's answer in order to go ahead with the construction of ONE school for these students.

Why have these people deemed this project to be so important? Mr. Buttery answered this question when he stated that the English population in the Province of Quebec is a minority and that the small English Protestant and Catholic schools in the communities do not offer everything that they should to provide their students the fullest opportunities to succeed in the future.

Why then, should the small St. Joseph's English High School in Bourlamaque and the Percival High School of Val d'Or amalgamate? Certainly ALL English speaking students of Val d'Or-Bourlamaque should have the same opportunities as those of other regions. Perhaps the school boards of both these schools should meet separately and then together to study this project which might enable them to give ALL English speaking students an opportunity to have such facilities as vocational guidance, industrial arts and technical courses and more complete commercial classes.

To do this of course, would necessitate a collective effort from all parents and those connected with education in order to come to an understanding. One idea put forth in the other regions that have come to an understanding was that certain subjects, such as history, literature and religion, be taught in separate classes. But of course the final decision must be made by ALL.

F. D.

(Reprinted from the "Val d'Or Star")

CIRC. OVER
22,000

QUEBEC HOME & SCHOOL NEWS

Published in the interests of better education

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School Board Elections: Rights and Responsibilities

Election of School Board Commissioners or Trustees in all school municipalities with the exception of Montreal and Quebec City will take place early in June.

Now is the time to start thinking about the situation in your school municipality.

Parents have rights and responsibilities regarding these elections. You will want to know whether your present commissioners or trustees are fulfilling their responsibilities adequately. Should some of them, due for re-election, be replaced? If replacements are necessary now is the time to start looking for persons with all the necessary qualifications to fill the posts.

Candidate Qualifications

What are some of the qualifications necessary to act as commissioner or trustee? A nominee for either of these posts must be a literate ratepayer (male or female) residing in the school municipality and qualified to vote as listed under voter qualifications which are shown below. He should be a person who has a keen interest in education and the community. Interested and active Home and School members should not be overlooked as a good source.

Elector Qualifications

To have the right to vote at any election of school commissioners or trustees it shall be necessary:

1. To be of the age of majority and a Canadian citizen;
2. To be entered on the electoral list; and
3. To be the owner of real estate or of a building, be entered as such on the valuation roll or to be the spouse of such owner and have been domiciled in the municipality for the last six months; or

4. To be the father, mother or tutor of a child who was less than 18 years old on the preceding thirtieth of June and have been domiciled in the municipality for the last six months.

Election of commissioners or trustees should not be taken lightly. These people help in shaping educational policies and in spending taxpayers' money. It is not a job for a willing but unqualified volunteer. It is a job for a capable and responsible member of the community. The job is important and every eligible voter should exercise his responsibility.

HIGHER TEACHERS' SALARIES; ANSWER TO MANY PROBLEMS

Probably the most important single factor in attracting capable people to a given field of endeavour is that of the monetary return for their work. For most people in our society it seems a valid measure of achievement. As has been said elsewhere "talent goes where the money is."

While giving full recognition to those who have turned to teaching as a way of service, with service taking priority over salary, there are many who would have become good teachers, had they not been discouraged by the salaries.

A logical progression is that with better salaries, more people will aspire to teaching as a permanent career; teacher training institutions could raise their standards and increase their length of training; school boards could be more selective in hiring policies; and principals could spend more time in developing curriculum than in teaching teachers.

Some in-school training will, presumably, always be necessary but the elementary school principal, at least, is too constantly involved at present in teaching the never-ending flow of new teachers. In brief, higher salaries would make for a more permanent, increasingly capable staff.

Reprinted from "Crossroads"

(Newsletter of the Headmasters' Association of Montreal)

QAPSB + QAPSA + PAPT = ?

That old bugaboo about Johnny not knowing how to spell or how to talk properly may vanish in the future — the victim of our modern technology.

As just about everybody is aware, the English language is being replaced by numbers and abbreviations. Names for individuals, organizations and companies are just about passé now.

You're either 249-342-078 or NATO or Domtar or RoyNat.

Just to help out some of you Home and Schoolers who might wonder what some of those initials that float across your desks or kitchen tables stand for, below you will find a glossary of the abbreviations most frequently used in Home and School.

QAPSB — Quebec Association of Protestant School Boards.

PAPT — Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers.

QAPSA — Quebec Association of Protestant School Administrators.

CEA — Canadian Education Association.

CTF — Canadian Teachers' Federation.

MCSC — Montreal Catholic School Commission.

PSEGM — Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal.

Oh well, FATWJRTI (Forget about the words, just remember the initials).

WELCOME NEW ASSOCIATIONS

Several new Home and School Associations have recently affiliated with Quebec Federation.

These include the Souvenir Home and School Association in Chomedey, with Mrs. B. Burko as president; the Port Daniel-Shigawake H. & S. Association, Mrs. Norval Journeau, president; the Scotstown H. & S. Association, Mrs. Ansel Wintle, secretary-treasurer; Sunnydale H. & S. in Dollard des Ormeaux, Sonny Landau, president; and Riverdale H. & S. Welcome to all!

Also a word of welcome to the re-activated Valleyfield Home and School Association under the presidency of Mrs. Childs. Among their spring programmes was a panel discussion on April 27 entitled "Education on the Move in Quebec".

The panelists, John Ferris, R.D. Mosher, and R. Long, dealt with the changes in Quebec's elementary education, the changes in education and the Regional High School, and the local school board and the Regional School.

John Ferris, director of studies for the Chateauguay School Board, served on Quebec Federation's Board of Directors in the past. Mr. Mosher will be one of the panelists at the annual meeting on May 14.

UNIVERSITY DIRECTORY

High School Home and School Associations would do well to include the "New Directory of Canadian Universities and Colleges" in their school's guidance library.

Published by Coles Publishing Co. Ltd., 17 Apex Rd., Toronto 19, Ont., the book is priced at \$2.95 per copy.

This book can serve as a useful general reference book for families that move from province to province.



The Editor's Notebook

CAREER NIGHT

Looking for something different in the way of a program. Hudson H. & S. had great success with a "Career Night".

Pupils were asked to suggest careers and the association would get speakers for the most popular demands. A total of 78 different career suggestions was received. A point system was devised and eight careers were chosen.

Qualified speakers were obtained, with each speaking for 20 minutes in a separate classroom. There was a five-minute break for change of rooms, enabling each student and his parents to attend three different summaries during the course of the evening.

GASPÉ ACTIVE

Lot of activity out Gaspé way under the leadership of Area Director Lois Gilker. Protestant Committee of the Department of Education will hold their June meeting in New Carlisle.

BURSARIES FOR TEACHERS

During the academic year 1965/1966, the Department of Education awarded 500 bursaries, amounting to \$998,659, to teachers or to students planning to become teachers.

A total of 281 bursaries were granted to students; 195 went to teachers, while an additional 24 recipients — mostly teachers — will undertake specific research work. The total of 500 includes 300 new bursaries and 200 renewals.

Bursaries may be awarded to students holding the degree of bachelor of arts or pedagogy, or an equivalent degree, who wish to obtain a university degree requiring at least three years of additional study beyond the bachelor of arts level, or two years beyond that of the bachelor of pedagogy.

Bursaries for teachers are awarded to candidates with three or more years of experience as full-time teachers. In either of the cases referred to above, studies are to be undertaken in Québec universities.

Bursary holders must engage themselves to complete, at the end of their studies, seven years of teaching in Québec secondary schools, classical colleges or normal schools, or hold a pedagogical or other post in the Department of Education.

STUDENT AID

Thirty-one per cent of all students at McGill University received some form of scholarship aid last session, it was disclosed by Dr. E. Clifford Knowles, director of the student aid office.

"There is increasing need," he said, "for additional aid as the student body expands and the costs of higher education continue to rise.

"The university welcomes the participation of individuals, associations, corporations and the various forms of government in efforts to meet the expanding requirements of student aid."

Dr. Knowles thanked representatives of the Trucking Association of Quebec, William Topley, president, and Camille Archambault, assistant to the president, for a cheque given for student aid.

The trucking industry of the province has remitted a total of \$51,000 in student aid during the last six years to McGill, and the Universities of Montreal, Laval and Sherbrooke.

At the beginning, these scholarships were distributed without restriction. During the past two years the association has asked that half of these scholarships be given to students in need who wish to study particularly the economics of transport, the improvement of the road network, or the prevention of road accidents.

FILM STUDY

The Etobicoke Board of Education has started a three-year study of the uses of educational films and filmstrips in four of its public schools that may make an important contribution to Canadian educational knowledge.

The project, Operation Experience, undertaken with the assistance of two commercial firms, is designed in part to see if it is possible within a reasonable budget to overcome the traditional complaints of teachers about such audio-visual equipment.

Although films and filmstrips are generally acknowledged to be valuable supplementary aids to learning, Canadian teachers say suitable films are generally not available when they want them and that the projection equipment is not easy to handle. Accordingly, the use of film in many schools has been limited.

To get around this problem, the Etobicoke Board, with the co-operation of Encyclopaedia Britannica of Canada Ltd. and Bell & Howell Canada Ltd., is supplying films and equipment on a generous basis in the four schools.

By so doing, the Board hopes not only to overcome the teachers' objections but to discover new techniques for the use of films in schools and to establish the minimum basis for a useful operation of this kind.

Throughout the three-year period, methods of acquiring, distributing, maintaining and using films and filmstrips will be tested, varied and analyzed.

While the findings will relate primarily to Etobicoke, it is felt they will also serve as valuable guides to any school system in Canada.

1966 ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAMME

**SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 14 —
NORMANDIE ROOM**

- 9.00 a.m. Registration — Exhibits
9.45 a.m. Normandie Room:—
Chairman, Mr. John Purkis, President
God Save the Queen — O Canada
Invocation
Greetings
Introductions
- 10.00 a.m. "QUEBEC'S CHANGING EDUCATIONAL SCENE" —
Education Forum
Changes In Elementary Schools — Regulation 1:
The Ungraded School — Mr. Lucien Ferras, Associate
Director General of the Lakeshore Regional
School Board and Associate Director of School
Organization for the Department of Education.
Changes In High Schools — Dr. John McIlhone,
Director of English-speaking classes for the
Montreal Catholic School Commission, and a
member of the Parent Royal Commission on
Education.
Post High School Institutes — Professor James H.
Whitelaw, Chairman of the Department of
French, Sir George Williams University, and
a member of the Department of Education
Planning Committee on pre-university and voca-
tional education.
Interdenominational High Schools — Mr. Russell
Mosher, Director General of the Chateauguy
Valley Protestant Regional School Board.
Moderator: Mr. Grant Taylor, Principal, Macdonald
Elementary School, Visiting Lecturer
Faculty of Education, McGill University.
- 12.15 Adjournment

Luncheon — Normandie Room

- 12.30 Luncheon — Normandie Room —
GUEST SPEAKER: Mr. Joseph L. Pagé,
Associate Deputy Minister of Education.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON — NORMANDIE ROOM

- 2.00 p.m. Chairman, Mr. John Purkis, President
President's Report
Financial Statement
Nominations
Installation of Officers
Dispositions of 1965 Resolutions
Resolutions, 1966
Report on Centennial Projects
Recommendations of Committees
New business:
- 5.00 p.m. Adjournment
- B. Boardman
Mrs. Donovan
H. Stutt

Department of Education Surveys Plans of Grade II Students

For the second consecutive year, the Department of Education is organizing a survey concerning the plans of students completing the eleventh year, the versification year or the preparatory course for higher studies.

This survey started April 15, and will include all educational sectors — public and private, French and English, Catholic and Protestant.

The objectives which have inspired this year's survey are the same as last year's, that is, on the one hand, to draw the attention of students and their families to the importance of proceeding to higher studies or to a career of their choice; and on the other hand, to procure information which will guide the Department in making provision for the establishment of a course of study corresponding to the students' needs.

The survey held in April, 1965 has led the Department to make important decisions such as the setting up of a transitional course (cours de recyclage) enabling students to transfer from the general to the scientific course, and the organization of intensive vocational courses for eleventh-year or graduates. More than 2,300 students have benefitted from these new courses.

Approximately 85,000 questionnaire forms will be distributed to French-language students and 25,000 to English-language students. These questionnaires, which were prepared by the Guidance Bureau of the Department of Education, contain lists of 67 and 42 post-secondary courses offered to secondary school graduates of the French and English sectors, respectively.

Careers in education, in the medical and para-medical fields, in engineering and agronomy as well as in professional careers at the technical level are open to students completing the secondary course. The intensive trades course and the intensive technical course are being offered, for the second consecutive year, to students completing the eleventh year or the C.P.E.S., respectively, in the French sector. Students will also be able to take up a career in the field of Art or in the armed forces. Others, on the other hand, will decide to take the twelfth-year commercial course or the C.P.E.S. Finally, students of the eleventh and twelfth years will be able to take a transitional theoretical course which will enable them to be transferred as follows:

- From the eleventh year general to the eleventh year arts-sci-
- ce, or to the eleventh year science-mathematics;
- From the eleventh year arts-science to the eleventh year science-mathematics;
- From the twelfth year special commercial to the twelfth year regular commercial;
- From the classical course to the scientific course, and inversely.

In order to assist students in making their plans, a list of courses and names of institutions offering these courses will be distributed at the opening of the survey. These lists, which correspond to the French and English questionnaires, contain the following information for each course: aim, conditions for admission, duration.

This year, another list has been added to that giving the name and description of course; it includes the names and addresses of educational institutions offering each course. The purpose of this initiative is to facilitate students' choice of an institution which provides the course they have selected and which is in keeping with their geographical position and financial circumstances.

Moreover, students who wish to do so and have not already done so, may apply for admission to the institution which they plan to attend in September, 1966, using the form which they will receive with their questionnaire.

Upon completion of this survey, those immediately responsible for students, as well as their teachers, directors of studies and guidance counsellors, will be able to proceed to compile the answers on the report form which they will

have received. This will provide the opportunity to identify students who are as yet undecided and to assist them in making their choice.

They will also study each particular case of discontinuance of studies and will be able to encourage students to pursue their studies.

The results of this survey will enable school administrators to foresee their needs for September, 1966 in terms of buildings and personnel.

As soon as the survey has been completed, the Department will then be able to identify students' needs in the field of intensive trades courses and intensive technical courses and hence determine, after consideration of the concentration of the enrolment by regions, which schools will offer each of the intensive courses in September, 1966.

Education Forum Participants



DR. JOHN T. McILHONE



RUSSEL D. MOSHER



LUCIEN G. FERRAS



GRANT TAYLOR



JAMES H. WHITELAW

Resolutions to be Presented at Annual Meeting

Amendments to the Constitution

From the Board of Directors approved at their Meeting, March 26th, 1966

Article V

That Article V of the existing constitution be deleted and replaced by the following:

Membership and Fees

1. That the following shall be members of Federation:
 - a) Each member who has been elected to the Board of Directors.
 - b) All organized Home and School Associations connected with schools throughout the Province of Quebec which follow the course of study authorized by the Minister of Education for schools following the Protestant curriculum and whose application for affiliation has been approved by the Board of Directors of Federation. Every member of such Home and School Associations shall be a member of Federation.
 - c) Organized groups which are ineligible for membership under sub-section (b) above — that is other than home and school or parent associations which exist for the purpose of promoting the welfare of children and which desire to participate in, support and promote the objects of Federation and whose application for affiliation has been approved by the Board of Directors of Federation shall be eligible for associate group membership in Federation. Such groups shall be called Associate Group Members. The provisions of Article VII of this Constitution shall not apply to this category of membership which shall have the status of observer at annual meetings of Federation.
 - d) Individual parents whose children attend schools in the Province of Quebec which follow the course of study authorized by the Minister of Education following the Protestant curriculum which schools do not have an affiliated Home and School Association or any individual desiring to support and promote the aims of Federation. The provisions of Article VII of this Constitution shall not apply to this category of membership which shall have the status of observer at annual meetings of Federation.
 - e) All Past Presidents of Federation.
2. The Annual fees payable to Federation by all classes of members in Section 1 above shall be fixed at each Annual Meeting on the recommendation of the Board of Directors of Federation.

School Rentals

From Central Park Home and School Association

WHEREAS the activities of ballet, art classes, french conversation, etc., are conducted under the auspices of Home and School Associations for the benefit of children and

WHEREAS these activities are not for the purpose of raising money

BE IT RESOLVED that the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal be requested to dispense with Rental fees for the use of school facilities for such cultural activities when sponsored by Home and School Associations.

DIRECTED TO: P.S.B.G.M.

French Specialists — Emergency Training Courses

From Elizabeth Ballantyne Home & School Association

WHEREAS there are many mature individuals who possess the academic and language qualifications to help fill this need but who lack formal teacher training, and

WHEREAS these potential teachers are unable to leave their families or their employment to enroll in the summer course at present available

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

- a) That the Quebec Federation of Protestant Home and School Associations recommend the establishment of an evening course in teacher training to be made available to those who have the necessary language and academic qualifications, with the immediate aim of increasing the number of French specialists in English-language schools, and
- b) That this course be open to all qualified applicants without regard to race or religion.

DIRECTED TO: THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
P.A.P.T.

Elected School Board

From Wilmington Home & School Association

WHEREAS we believe that it would be in the best interests of education to apply the established principles of electing members to office on a non-partisan basis

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that we request the Government of Quebec to present to the next session of the Legislature appropriate legislation to amend the Education Act to provide:

1. That the local and central schools boards of Montreal specifically and the Quebec Province as a whole, which are now appointed be elected.
2. That every adult citizen shall have the right to vote, to be nominated, and to be elected to the school board in whose territorial jurisdiction he or she is resident.

DIRECTED TO: THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
Q.A.P.S.B.

Private Nursery Schools

From Family Life Committee

WHEREAS increasing numbers of day Care Centres and nursery schools are operating in this Province without any standard-setting legislation

WHEREAS a good nursery school experience is most important in the total growth and learning of the child especially when one considers the emotion and mental health aspects.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Quebec Federation of Protestant Home and School Associations strongly urges the Provincial Government to set up legislation regarding nursery schools to encompass a Teacher Training Program; qualifications of staff, facilities (programmes, equipment); physical set-up; health requirements, etc.

DIRECTED TO: THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
THE MINISTER OF FAMILY AND SOCIAL WELFARE

Intellectually and Creatively Gifted Children

From John Renne Home & School Association

WHEREAS the new approach in Quebec Federation is aligned with a central objective — individualization of education on the one hand, and on the other hand the balanced development of a child in an emotional and social sense as well as from an intellectual point of view (Education Weekly, Vol. 2, No. 1)

BE IT RESOLVED that the Department of Education provide facilities to ensure the identification of the intellectually and creatively gifted and set up educational programs to develop them to their full potential.

DIRECTED TO: THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
Q.A.P.S.B.

Chomedey Holds Pot Pourri Nite

Pot Pourri and Fun(d) Nite are only two of the phrases that have been used to describe the fund raising night of the Chomedey High Home and School Association held Friday evening, April 15.

The high school facilities were brought into full play for this gigantic extravaganza. Booths for games of chance and skill in the gymnasium, a place for bridge and military whist, movies for the younger children in the auditorium, dancing in the cafeteria and numerous other attractions were all designed to recreate and delight the whole family.

Valuable prizes were donated by many local merchants and interested persons. Some of these prizes were valued above \$100. Some lucky people came away richer but the Home and School Association came out richer by a few dollars for its scholarship fund.

EDUCATION IS FOR LIFE

Always in the public service

Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada offers, free and without obligation, 16 leaflets in a series entitled 'Values in Education'. Popular among educators, parents and students, the millions of leaflets which have been requested examine such topics as THE VALUE OF A COLLEGE EDUCATION, WHAT ABOUT TECHNICAL AND TRADE SCHOOLS, HOW TO GET HIGHER MARKS, and THE PRE-SCHOOLER. You are invited to write for a complete set of these leaflets. Simply address your request to: Values in Education, Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, 218 Sun Life Building, Montreal, or to any Sun Life office throughout Canada.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

A MUTUAL COMPANY

Sex Education Committee Report

By Jfrs. Mary Kucharsky

Chair on, Sex Education Committee

The Sex Education Committee was set up under the terms of the resolution passed at the 1965 annual meeting. The chairman of the Family Life Committee agreed to chair this committee as it was felt that sex education is part of the broader context of family life.

The members are: Mrs. D. Barrier, Executive Director, Matrologe Counselling Centre; Mr. G. A. Merrim, Director Junior School, Lower Canada College; Mrs. M. Walsh, Family Life Education Council; Dr. M. Garfinkle, Director, Centre for Psychological Services; Dr. J. Na h, Director, Psychology Dept. Montreal Children's Hospital and McGill University; Mr. R. Cumming, Vice-Principal, Chomedey High School; Mr. W. W. Walls, Principal, Prince Charles & T. H. Bowes Elementary schools; Mrs. D. Frankel, Executive Vice-President; Mr. G. K. Wright, Vice-President Town of Mount Royal High School H. & S. Assoc.; Mrs. J. Poser, Secretary of Sex Education Committee, Executive member Logan H. & S. Assoc.; Mrs. H. Kucharsky, Chair an, Sex Education Committee.

Four meetings have been held to date. We were fortunate in having the preliminary study of the Family Life Committee that was published in the March issue of the NEWS, to serve as a basis for the discussion on ways and means of teaching sex education, as well as the training and qualifications required by the teaching personnel.

Most of the discussion at the meetings has centered on present-

ations made by members of the committee, according to their individual backgrounds and areas of interest.

At the invitation of Mr. Merrill, who has given a course for the past eight years in Human Relations to the Grade 7 boys at Lower Canada College, Mr. Cumming and Mrs. Kucharsky observed a class in session.

It was most gratifying to note that this course is feasible, practical and most readily accepted by the students. It stresses a relaxed, sensible and unselfconscious approach to the study of sex, and a generous portion of the time is devoted to the answering of questions which the boys wish to have answered.

The committee members have been provided with reprints of a variety of informative articles, reports and courses of study which we will now proceed to assimilate.

Continuing Education Directorate Formed

The Department of Education has established a new directorate, that of Continuing Education.

This Directorate, which has been placed under the management of P. J. Jolicoeur, who, until this point in time, has been acting as technical adviser on adult education in the Department of Education, will be in charge of popular education services, correspondence courses, vocational training for adults as well as the various night courses.

Moreover, it will have a other, even more important task: that of planning and implementing a educational system, a pedagogy and a social leadership especially adapted to the adult population.

Morin Named Secretary-General

Robert Morin has been appointed to the position of Secretary-General of the Department of Education. Mr. Morin was formerly Executive Assistant to the Minister of Education.

The creation of the position of Secretary-General is another step towards the administrative organization of the Department. The Secretary-General will be responsible for the coordination of Departmental operations and of its involvement in various sectors; he will also coordinate the work of committees set up within the Department of Education to carry out specific studies.



The River View Home and School Association, Verdun, celebrated its 16th birthday on February 11, with a party in the school gym. The movie, "The V.J.P.'s" with Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton was shown to mark this occasion. Over 20 parents and friends attended this event. Following the movie, refreshments of fine sandwiches and birthday cake were enjoyed by all. Seen above are some of the members with the birthday cake. Left to right: G. Mayheu, M. DuVal, S. Rouric, A. Stevens, J. J. Madril, E. M. Pike, J. Bush, M. McDermont, E. Springett, J. McClun, Miss M. Tybusy, Principal, F. Rumpfelt, J. Lipton, M. Madden, D. RW. U. S. B. tta, N. Re ve

Modern Mathematics To Be Taught At Refresher Course

In order to update secondary school mathematics teachers with modern mathematics with a modern methodological approach, the Department of Education is organizing a six-week refresher course which will be offered next summer at the Laval Institute of Technology.

A directing committee consisting of members of the Department of Education, representatives of the mathematics departments of Quebec's French-language and English-language universities, normal schools, mathematics teachers' associations and the teaching body as a whole, is supervising the implementation of this refresher program. Courses will be given in French and in English.

Since the success of this endeavour depends on the quality of the participants, the latter will have to give evidence of their competence, their pedagogical concept and their sense of leadership. Moreover, they must be on hand to complete the full cycle of courses, which is to extend over three summers.

The Department of Education will accept financial responsibility for the training and remuneration, as well as for the travelling and living expenses of persons giving the courses.

Television Programs for Teachers of Kindergarten and Grade One

C.B.M.T., Channel 6 8:15 a.m. - 8U a.m.
May 11 A child looks at his family
May 18 The child looks at himself
May 22 The child looks at his school

In these novel programs, the lives and feelings of 5 and 6 year old children are explored by Mrs. K. y Crowe, Executive Director of the Family Life Education Council of Montreal, under the sponsorship of the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal. A small group of teachers take part in a discussion on the program after Mrs. Crowe's talks.

Dept. of Education Resumes Publication of "Technique"

Starting in the middle of May, the Department of Education will resume publication of the periodical TECH QUE, which has been interrupted for several months.

TECH QUE/new series will be an instrument of research and dialogue designed for those who are responsible for vocational education in Quebec.

In an attempt to parallel the work accomplished by the advisory committees set up by the Department of Education for the purpose of establishing permanent links with industry, TECH QUE/new series will describe the most recent experiments conducted throughout the world, in the field of labour-training. It will analyze the requirements and particularities of specialized education, and will publish studies making it possible to determine the conditions, both present and future, existing in this branch of education.

TECH QUE/new series will be distributed free of charge and exclusively to personnel managers of Quebec Industries and services to directors of trade-unions and parity committees, to members of regional school planning committees, to school board members and secretaries-treasurers, to administrators of public institutions of secondary education and of private vocational guidance counselling, to professors of specialized education as well as to concern groups immediately concerned with the subjects dealt with in the periodical.

The address of the secretary's office is 1480 St. Denis Street, Montreal.

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CORRECTION Sir George Williams School of Retailing

The information published in the last issue of the NEWS concerning fees of the Sir George Williams University School of Retailing was incorrect. The rate of pay received by students when they work in retail stores was also incorrect.

Correct information is as follows:
Fees - \$425.00 per year.
Students must work at least 20 hours a week in a retail store and receive:
\$1.25 per hour, during the first year.
\$1.35 per hour during the second year of the two-year course.



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Examination Of Educational Biases

By H. D. Allan

If education meetings of late have tended to view broad horizons and to face the future with optimism, there has been good reason. Record investments in school plant and equipment, ambitious new programs to strengthen and extend curriculum, and pupil enrolment and teacher qualifications at an all-time high, have lent an air of well being to a period of rapid progress.

Among Canadian education gatherings last summer the significant exception, in terms of preoccupation with a problem of past and present and frank recognition of the lack of a simple solution, was the week-long seminar on educational biases, sponsored by Canadian Quakers and attended by some thirty educators from several provinces.

The seminar took place at the Quaker Centre for Peace Education at Grindstone Island, Portland, Ont., the participants including representatives of a number of provincial teachers' bodies and individual teachers, several from outside Canada.

Teachers, parents and others concerned with education must first recognize the biases in themselves, in the school curriculum, the texts, the lesson presentation, and being aware of them evaluate their effect on the children. At one extreme might be the slanted high school history text, biased through its selection of facts or through the relative prominence it affords them. The opposite extreme more concerns Dr. Charles Phillips, author of texts and former supervisor of the post-graduate school at Ontario College of Education.

SWEETNESS & LIGHT

Addressing the seminar, Dr. Phillips cautioned against "presenting the world to young children as if it were all sweetness and light", protecting them from evil rather than providing a true picture of human society. He spoke of the middle-class bias of primary readers, saying that children are quick to detect when the school fails to portray life as they know it. Disillusionment, even cynicism, may ensue.

An entire school program may be biased toward the final examination and the inspector's visit. The presentation of a course may be so biased toward the textbook that, as one principal put it, the teacher's chief goal is to reach the index by the end of May. According to Michael Clague, adult program secretary, Toronto Y.M.C.A., any lock-step approach in curriculum is biased against all those who do not best proceed at that pace.

Just as teachers should be the first to recognize biases, to evaluate them and to allow for them, the teacher must be the first to

Mr. Allan, Principal of Sanguenay Valley High School, was an official representative of Quebec Teachers at a Seminar on Biases in Education sponsored by the Canadian Quakers.

face up to the school's most controversial bias — its avoidance of controversy. In the view of Mr. Clague, school boards, teachers and the public, with their interrelated responsibilities, all have been "walking on eggs": the student, at the appropriate level, can cope with controversial subjects far better than has been realized, and teachers have not shown leadership in this area.

According to A. Alan Borovoy, an outspoken civil rights lawyer, schools should be much more "storm centres of controversy and debate. Seeing the need in the classroom for an intellectual agitator, he asserts that "a little more gall and a little more imagination" would serve teachers well, and that teacher colleges fall to attract people with this orientation.

FREE OF BIASES

No person is free of biases, and if he were he would be singularly uninteresting, the seminar concluded. A text without biases would be dull. David Clee, Ontario curriculum official, views the dilemma as on one hand, being led up a garden path by biased presentation, on the other, being bored. We train children to accept the printed word, when we should be leading them to read between the words, to detect biases, to allow for them.

English and history are subjects considered particularly prone to slanted presentation, although bias is seen as entering into all areas of curriculum. A varied literature course, including contemporary writers, is felt desirable. Shakespeare in itself, with the great in centre stage, the common people as clowns, could cultivate values inimical to democracy.

Was Wolfe or Montcalm a hero, or were they both, was Balboa a spendthrift, was Captain Morgan a thief and bluffhearted, hardly worthy of a place as hero or explorer? It depends whose book you read. History texts may not find room for both sides of every question, but classroom lessons should draw upon a variety of resources and the slant of the textbook should be shown.

Human bias has its roots in personality. Mr. Clee believes, in inborn propensities to love, to fear, to hate. To the insecure, bias is strength. We must face up to bias, recognize it for what it is. To claim complete objectivity, says Mr. Clee, is to be less than honest with oneself.

In personal bias may be the roots of prejudice.

In curricular bias may be the roots of discrimination, against individual children or groups of different abilities or backgrounds. Bias may enter, in a multitude of ways, coming between the lofty stated aims of a course of study, and the day-to-day practices used to achieve the aims. As Canadian education broadens its scope, concluded the seminar, seeks to serve more people and in more ways, alertness to the possibility and implications of educational bias, at all levels, must take on increased significance.

Protestant Teachers Seek Greater Role In Quebec Educational Expansion

The Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers has expanded its staff in order to take a greater role in the educational expansion in Quebec.

Four new positions have been created within the association, whose history goes back over 100 years. The positions are Executive Director, Director of Professional Development, Director of Communications and Adviser on Economic Research.

Named Executive Director was Raymond P. Bolla, who has been principal of Allancroft Elementary School in Beaconsfield for the past six years.

Mrs. Ann W. Johnston, who now teaches history and is in guidance work at West Hill High School, has been appointed to the post of Director of Professional Development.

John James Keith, senior history teacher and part-time guidance counsellor at Macdonald High School, has been named Director of Communications.

Lewis Soroka has been appointed Adviser on Economic Research. Mr. Soroka, who graduated with honors from McGill in 1964 and is now working on his Ph. D., has been engaged on a part-time basis as an economic research adviser within the directorate of economic welfare.

Mr. Bolla, the Executive Director, was born in Montreal, and studied at the University of Montreal from which he obtained his B.A., B.Ed., and M.A. He continued his post-graduate studies at Duke University, North Carolina, where he spent two years majoring in American Literature.

Mr. Bolla taught in a number of schools in Montreal and in the West Island School Commission, where he taught Grades XI and

XII, and was head of the French Department.

For the past six years, he has been Principal of Allancroft Elementary School, West Island Commission, Beaconsfield. During that period he showed keen interest in the development of the teaching-to-level approach in the core subjects and in the continuous progress of pupils. He is particularly interested in the implications of Regulation I.

Mr. Bolla's experience spreads to other fields. For one summer, he was Director of the Summer School for French Specialists at Macdonald College. He is co-author of a Grade XI text presently in use in Quebec schools entitled "Contes Français et Légendes Canadiennes".

A special study of the Parent Commission Report was made by him, and he has been invited to speak throughout the province on this subject since the publication of Volume II.

Born and educated in Montreal, Mrs. Johnston, the Director of Professional Development, graduated from High School for Girls, and subsequently received her B.A. (McGill) in 1949. She married and moved to Victoria, B.C., where she lived for 5 years, teaching there on an irregular basis. Returning to Montreal in 1953, she

took teacher training at Macdonald College, and is presently mid-way through M. Ed. course, Harvard University.

Mrs. Johnston began teaching in Montreal 1957, at the elementary level. In 1960-61 she taught in England at a junior school and had opportunities to visit activist elementary and secondary modern schools and new comprehensive high schools.

Mrs. Johnston was part of PAPT section of the Canadian delegation to WCOTP conference at Amsterdam in 1960. She returned to P.S.B.G.M. and was transferred to West Hill in 1962, where she is now teaching history and is in guidance work.

She has been a PAPT delegate from 1959 to the present and a PAPT Director since 1962. She is a member of the Teacher Education and Certification Committee 1963-65, Vice-President and President of F.P.V.T. 1962-66. She is actively involved in founding the Montreal Teachers' Association and is provisional secretary.

Mrs. Johnston is particularly interested in questions relating to curriculum development.

CHILDREN WITHOUT PREJUDICES

HOW TO BRING UP YOUR CHILD WITHOUT PREJUDICE. By Margaret B. Young. Public Affairs Pamphlets, 381 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10016. Price: 25 cents. 1965.

While this pamphlet is directed to American parents and is largely focused on Negro-White relationships, Canadian parents are likely to have their own prejudices towards minority groups of other races, religions, and national groups. If parents have prejudices these are likely to be subtly transferred to their children. Certainly all prejudices are learned.

Aside from the prejudices of their parents, children, encounter prejudice in their playgroups, at school, and on T.V. programs.

This pamphlet gives practical suggestions to parents as to how to bring up their children without prejudice. "As a beginning," the author suggests, "the use of expressions degrading to any member of the family or any other

human being — should not be permitted. The best assurance for having such rules followed is for parents to observe them too". Parents are also advised not to shy away from discussions about race relations.

Mrs. Young feels that "the ideal way for children to learn respect for others of different races and faiths is to live in the kind of healthy racially-balanced neighborhood where associating with people who might look, speak, or worship differently causes no alarm".

The author deals with the problem parents face with interracial and interreligious teen-age dating.

The booklet is recommended to all parents.

DR. S.R. LAYCOCK

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Roy Buttery, a vice-president of Quebec Federation, whose talk on the amalgamation of English Protestant and English Catholic schools to a meeting in Val d'Or received wide publicity in the Val d'Or "Star" and was the subject of an editorial in the same paper. (See Page 1 of this issue).

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WESTMOUNT

Summary of the Report of the Belanger Commission on Financing of Education in the Province of Quebec

PART 2

By William Asherman

The Commission is in favor of budget balancing grants in place of statutory grants which the Ministry of Education presently pays following the School Board Grant Act.

The result of these statutory grants, which are based on a fixed scale rate, is that school boards, whose local sources of revenue are plentiful, receive more than their share of grants whereas other less favoured boards do not receive enough to conform with the norms for expenses established by the ministry. Furthermore the system of statutory grants through its rigidity does not allow a fair solution of specific cases and does not take into account the continued rise in costs.

Budget balancing grants would make it possible to abolish statutory grants as superfluous and would force more favoured school boards to require from their taxpayers a fiscal effort proportional to that which school boards in less favoured areas have to ask from theirs.

The Commission recommends that in order that the burden of school taxation be divided more equitably, grants to school boards should take account, on the one end, of the standard allowable expenses, and, on the other, of a comparable fiscal effort throughout the various regions of Quebec.

Disparity of real estate value will continue to exist between the various localities but its effect on financing public education will be softened by the system the Commission proposes, i.e. a uniformized fiscal effort through a uniform tax rate.

However for defraying costs exceeding those admissible under normalization the Commission recommends that school boards should be permitted to tax property at a higher rate than the uniform rate to finance expenditures in excess of those which qualify for grants.

The Montreal and Quebec school boards presently require companies to pay a higher property tax rate than individuals. In other municipalities companies are not subject to a proper rate but to the highest rate the Catholic or Protestant school boards fix for individuals. Thus the majority of companies established in the province are already subject to a tax different from individuals. To apply a single rate for both in certain places favours companies at the expense of individuals.

The Commission believes that a much higher property tax should be applicable for companies than for individuals across the province. As companies are interested to find in the market well trained and specialized manpower, education can be considered as part of operating costs for industry, which is often forced now to look after training of its personnel for lack of proper institutions. On the other hand, a higher companies property tax would bring larger revenues to school boards in industrialized areas, which would resort less to government grants, thus freeing sums which the government could assign to less

favoured areas. In addition, as these higher companies property taxes would be entered as operating expenses, taxable earnings would be lowered.

Thus the Commission recommends that the property owned by companies should be subject to higher rates of tax for school than the property owned by individuals.

The Commission is of the opinion that the difference between the two should be eventually 50%.

Due to lack of uniformity in valuation for tax purposes and to the different tax rates across the province it is difficult to determine what the uniform rates would be at the outset, for companies and individuals. The Commission thinks that these could be around 1.25 to 1.50 for individuals and 1.90 to 2.20 for companies.

Regarding higher taxes for companies it is preferable according to the Commission to use as criterion the legal status of the owner, i.e. only enterprises properly constituted into companies should be subject to such higher taxes as this is being done satisfactorily in Montreal and Quebec City.

The possibility that a general application of this norm might lead enterprises to renouncing their constitution into companies on account of the higher real estate tax, is offset by several factors in favour of companies, such as easier expansion, financing, limited responsibility and taxation in general. Compared to these advantages the burden of higher real estate tax would be negligible.

As to the possibility of evading the higher property tax by registering real estate in the name of individuals but using it for the company's advantage, such evasions would be easily detected and to stop them the Commission recommends:

Real estate registered in the name of individuals but used for the benefit of companies as a means of evading the higher school tax rates, should be classed as company property and taxed accordingly.

According to recommendation made by the Commission on Place of Business Taxes, the same standard should apply to societies and caisses populaires as to companies.

Consequently the Commission recommends that co-operative societies and "Caisses Populaires" should be subject to the school tax rates proposed for companies.

Commercial and industrial enterprises of religious orders should also be subject to the higher tax rate for companies in the same way as they are to taxes on profits applicable to companies.

For the same reasons for which the Commission recommended continued exemption of real estate belonging to local school boards from municipal property tax, properties of municipalities should be exempted from property taxes for school purposes.

Real estate used by the church and property owned by the Quebec Government and the municipalities as well

as the property of educational and welfare institutions should continue to be exempt from school taxes.

The Commission explains that if for instance educational and welfare institutions, which receive government grants, would be subject to property tax for school purposes, it would in effect amount to increasing certain grants paid to them and to reducing others destined for school boards.

At this point, a recommendation made in a previous chapter of the Commission's report in connection with property tax in general, affecting educational institutions should be mentioned. The Commission suggests that regional non-profit educational institutions, universities, technical schools and classical colleges should benefit from a semi-exemption, i.e. they should pay a property tax based on 50% of their full value, to the municipalities in which they are established and the Provincial Government should make grants to them to offset the additional cost resulting from this measure.

Another recommendation of the Commission reads:

Crown companies, both federal and provincial, should pay grants to school boards equivalent to the property taxes they would be required to pay if they were ordinary companies.

The Commission recommends this to generalize a practice already in force.

Real estate situated outside school boards limits elude, at present, the property tax for school purposes. Furthermore companies established in those localities maintain at their cost, schools for the needs of the population. In the opinion of the Commission, these properties should as a general rule, be subject to tax for school purposes, be it as a result of revamping the school chart or, failing this, by means of a tax which the government itself would collect. It would be up the school board or the government, as the case may be, to assume the cost of education in those territories.

If following agreement with the Minister, companies continued to defray the costs of education themselves, partly or as a whole, they should be authorized to deduct these from the real estate tax for school purposes. This is the recommendation:

Property located outside school board limits should generally be subject to school taxation in the same way as the property inside the limits.

While this should be a general rule, there are certain exemptions such as underground mines, hydroelectric dams and powerhouses, also rented public forests.

In a concluding paragraph, where the Commission summarizes what is outlined above, it is particularly mentioned that assistance grants added to the yield of the uniform real estate tax, should allow all school boards to give the same essential services, regardless of real estate wealth of the area, and that school boards could, if they wished, resort more to real estate tax for defraying the cost of services additional to basic instruction.

In view of its various recommendations regarding property tax for school purposes the Commission does not think it necessary that the government itself should levy and collect real estate tax of companies for distributions to the various areas, as it was suggested to the Commission by several groups.

The Commission also says that the recommended system of financing will soften the consequences inherent to the difficulties, which are entailed by the sharing of the yield of property tax for school purposes among school boards of different confessionalities, and the allotment of the tax in the case of property owners whose religion is different from that of the tenants. It matters little in these two cases that the property tax be paid to one or the other school board since the assistance grants will allow all school boards to attend to the basic educational program, according to the system the Commission suggests.

In the last chapter of the report headed "Conclusion" the Commission says on School Taxation the following:

"The financial situation of school boards was the natural result of

inadequate and unequal resources in different areas to the point where it became impossible to provide minimum services, as educational costs increased, without placing an undue burden on ratepayers. The State had to provide school boards with increased financial assistance in various forms, ranging from discretionary grants and redemption of school debts to statutory grants and grants for the balancing of budgets. In this regard, the Quebec Government has in the past few years introduced a number of measures to deal with problems of school financing. The first, to make the fiscal effort uniform, was the introduction of grants varying with the value of real estate owned by companies established in a given locality. Next came budget balancing grants tied to a standardization of expenses".

"In line with the efforts already being made, our recommendations are designed to ensure school boards the revenue required to provide the same basic education, regardless of local property assessment through the joint contribution of a uniform fiscal effort by ratepayers and compensatory government grants. In this respect, it seemed fair to us to recommend the re-establishment of two separate property tax rates, one to apply to real estate owned by individuals and the other to real estate owned by companies, in order to obtain a larger contribution from companies for the financing of public education".

"At the same time, however, we wanted to bring about a significant reduction in the share of overall school board financing by the property tax and to increase the share financed by government grants, in accordance with the growing concept which holds that education is a collective responsibility. In short, we tried to strike a balance proportional to the importance of the respective resources drawn from uniform local taxation and from provincial taxation, as a whole, which tends to be progressive in nature".

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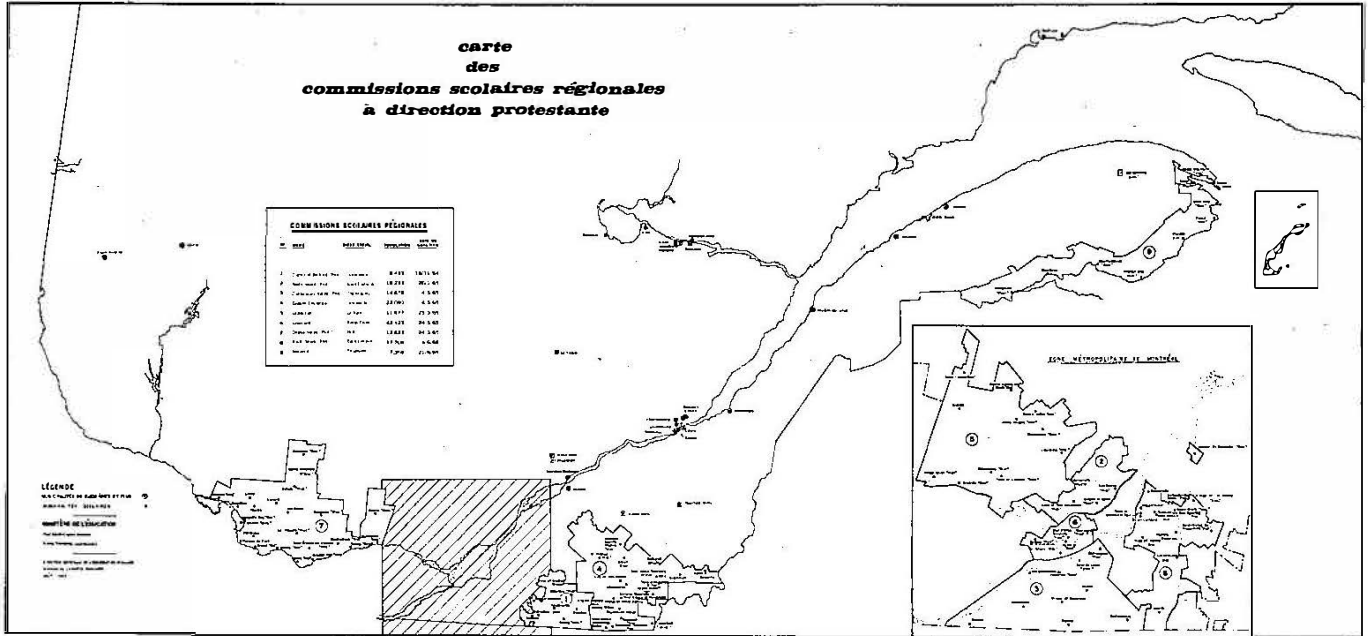
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MAP SHOWING THE NINE PROTESTANT REGIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS IN QUEBEC

MUSEUM SCHEDULES SLIDE TALKS

The Montreal Museum of Fine Arts in collaboration with the Junior League of Montreal is making available a series of slide talks free of charge for any school desiring them.

The topics are Ancient World — Art for Eternity, The Portrait of Canada, Great Painting of the Past, Eastern and Primitive Art, Aspects of Modern Art, The Museum Panorama.

The Slide Lecturer will come to the classroom to discuss works of art with slides at the time chosen from those available.

The subjects were selected to complement the curricula of various grades and are designed to illustrate and enliven visual aspects of past and present for such fields of study as history, geography or social sciences.

Ruth Cohen Appointed To Committee Preparing Course In Driver Education

Mrs. Ruth Cohen, Driver Education Chairman for Quebec Federation, has been named to a special committee set up by the Department of Education, in collaboration with the Department of Transport and Communications, to prepare a course of study in driver education for the benefit of students in public, secondary courses.

This special committee's chief task will be to recommend the necessary teaching materials and the appropriate methodology for driver education.

The joint undertaking of the Departments of Education and Transport and Communications will allow students in the secondary course, who wish to do so, to elect this automobile driving course as one of the options in their school programme.



RUTH COHEN

Mr. Guy Renaud, President of the Quebec Automobile Club, has been named as chairman. Other members of the committee are:

Vincent Pelletier (Driving School, Motor Vehicles Bureau); Jean-d'Arc Gagné (Director of Studies, Quebec Automobile Trades School); André Lavoie, professor; Marcel-G. Baril (Director, Highways Safety Service); Eugène Hardy (Coordinator, Programme of examinations for drivers and inspection of buses used for the transportation of pupils); Lionel Martin (Director, Highway Educational Services).

EXAMINATION TIMETABLES FOR ENGLISH-LANGUAGE SCHOOLS JUNE 1966

PROTESTANT HIGH SCHOOLS

Morning		Afternoon	
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8			
Grade XI	English Composition..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Geography..... 1:30 to 4:00
THURSDAY, JUNE 9			
Grade XI	News Economics..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Typewriting..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XII	Industrial Arts..... 9:00 to 11:30		
Grade XII	English Literature..... 9:00 to 12:00		
FRIDAY, JUNE 10			
Grade XI	English Literature..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Math..... 1:30 to 4:00
	(Regular & General)	Grade XII	Physics 202C..... 1:30 to 4:00
		Grade XII	Latin Prose & Composition..... 1:30 to 4:30
		Grade XII	French or Latin..... 1:30 to 4:30
MONDAY, JUNE 13			
Grade XI	History..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Bookkeeping..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XII	Analytical Geometry..... 9:00 to 12:00	Grade XII	English Composition..... 1:30 to 4:30
TUESDAY, JUNE 14			
Grade XI	Music Channel A..... 9:00 to 10:30	Grade XI	Latin Poetry & Sight Translation..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XI	Music Channel B..... 10:30 to 10:50	Grade XI	Economics (General)..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XI	Music Channel C..... 10:50 to 11:30	Grade XII	Physics, Course I..... 1:30 to 4:30
Grade XI	Technical Drawing..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XII	Physics, Course II..... 1:30 to 4:30
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15			
Grade XI	French (Regular, Course II and General)..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Office Practice..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XII	French..... 9:00 to 12:00		
THURSDAY, JUNE 16			
Grade XI	Art..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Art..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XII	History..... 9:00 to 12:00		
FRIDAY, JUNE 17			
Grade XI	Chemistry..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	North Am. Literature..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XII	Chemistry..... 9:00 to 12:00	Grade XII	North Am. Literature..... 1:30 to 4:30
MONDAY, JUNE 20			
Grade XI	Trigonometry..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Elementary Algebra..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XII	Trigonometry..... 9:00 to 12:00	Grade XII	General Mathematics..... 1:30 to 4:00
TUESDAY, JUNE 21			
Grade XI	Intermediate Algebra..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Spanish..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XII	General Science..... 9:00 to 11:30		
Grade XII	Algebra..... 9:00 to 12:00		
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22			
Grade XI	Biology..... 9:00 to 11:30	Grade XI	Geography (Regular & General)..... 1:30 to 4:00
Grade XII	Biology..... 9:00 to 12:00	Grade XII	Calculus..... 1:30 to 4:30
THURSDAY, JUNE 23			
Grade XI	Agriculture..... 9:00 to 11:30		
Grade XII	Latin Prose & Comp..... 9:00 to 11:30		
Grade XII	Latin Poetry & Sight..... 9:00 to 12:00		

Ten Ministers of Education Set Conference for September

For the first time in Canada, the ten provincial ministers of education have decided to organize an interprovincial conference on education and the development of human resources. The conference will be held in Montreal, on September 8, 9 and 10.

For some time, the ministers of education have been studying the possibility of taking definite action to establish closer ties between our educational system and the Canadian economic system.

The purpose of the conference is to explore the exact role of education in the development of human resources; it will deal particularly with manpower needs in relation to the economy. In addition to the ministers of education of the ten provinces, the conference will bring together senior officers of all the departments concerned, as well as educators, representatives from the provincial economic councils, and

representatives from the fields of industry and labour.

This interprovincial conference will mark the beginning of the studies necessary to ensure the development of all aspects of human resources, such as brought to light in the Second Annual Review of the Economic Council of Canada. To this end the ministers of education plan to invite the provincial economic councils as well as the Economic Council of Canada to take part in their conference.

This conference will enable educators, industrialists and representatives from the world of labour to establish closer ties between themselves with a view to a better utilization of human resources; they will pay particular attention to the connection between human resources and the needs relating to economic development, as well as the possibility for further research and for the promotion of modern methods of education.



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