

DR. W. S. CARTER, AND THE BONDING OF N. B. TEACHERS.

[Fredericton Gleaner.]

Speaking of teachers' salaries recently, Dr. W. S. Carter, Chief Superintendent of Education, said that while he would like to see salaries increased, he thought it was up to the districts, especially in the country places, to make the increases the same as is being done in St. John, Moncton, Sussex and other places. He says that in the past, whenever a government made an increase in grants to certain districts, it was followed by a corresponding diminution in local aid.

Dr. Carter said that the matter of bonding teachers was to be regretted, that it was necessary and was along the lines of similar plans being followed by other provinces of the Dominion. The supply of teachers, at the present time, is not up to the demand by a long way, and the outlook for the future is far from promising. Many districts, are finding it impossible to secure licensed teachers, though up to the present school year the Normal School has been taxed to the full with students. The reason for this is that teachers go from year to year to the west.

In order to provide relief for this, the age of Normal School entrance has been lowered by one

year and the first three years of teaching is required to be given to this province, which has been put to the expense of teaching these young men and women for their life work.

The number of teachers leaving this province, says Dr. Carter, is increasing each year and each year an increased number of teachers leave without teaching a day in this province after completing their normal training.

"There has been for years a moral obligation imposed on student teachers to refund to the province \$20 if he failed to teach three years after graduating. This was hardly, if ever, enforced. The students attending the Normal School receive a maximum of \$24 travelling expenses each.

"While our teachers are enticed to the West by the offer of large salaries, this province as one of the original partners of Confederation and therefore entitled to a share of school lands of an estimated general value of one hundred million dollars, is contributing a share of the money which enables these provinces to take away our best teachers for the West without any return.

The teachers will not have to put up the money for their bond, but will simply have to have some one go bondsman to the extent of \$100. It may not be necessary to exact the penalty, as the teacher may decide to remain here, concluded Dr. Carter.

A TIMELY BOOK

A NEW BOOK

Our Schools in War Time—and After

By ARTHUR D. DEAN

Teachers' College, Columbia University

The title is a true index of the content and point of view of the book, which tells concretely what the schools of France, Germany, England and America are contributing to war service. The book is full of patriotism, thrift, vocational training, health education, farm service of boys, community work of girls, and the whole spirit of the relation of education to life and of life to service.

335 Pages - \$1.25

Bringing the War into the Schools
War and Community Uses of Our Schools
The Field for Industrial and Trade Schools
Our Colleges and Technical Institutes
The Opportunity for Manual and Household Arts
The Work Impulses of Youth

Organized Boy Power vs. Military Drill
Red Cross and Other Community Work
Re-education of the Disabled Farm Cadets
The Organization of a Cadet Camp
Summarized Program of Action

GINN AND COMPANY

BOSTON
ATLANTA

NEW YORK
DALLAS

CHICAGO
COLUMBUS

LONDON
SAN FRANCISCO