

engage a teacher" and the Board will say "We can get a
DEAN BRITTAİN: It was represented to them that the re-
teacher for six hundred dollars, and we are willing to
sidence accomodation was becoming strained, that the
pay our portion of that, but we cannot get one for five
number of applicants were making larger demands for
hundred dollars". What could they do?
residence accomodation. It is possible that is what they

DEAN BRITTAİN: It does not give the Local Board any
leeway.

DR. PERCIVAL: I am interested in your saying that,

DR. PERCIVAL: They can pay less, but not more. The
shortage now of teachers has begun to be acute in that
DEAN BRITTAİN: Not that I am aware of.
connection.

MR. PERCIVAL: There is a very curious recommendation there,
to have a limit imposed on the number of pupil teachers
taken into training in the School for Teachers, that
limit to be 120. the recommendation on page 317, which
reads as I don't know where that figure came from; I
don't know how it is that they can make a limit of just
120. Now, from 1924 to 1934-- I think I am right-- the
average number of teachers admitted to the School for
Teachers was 210; in the year 1930-1931, 130 promotions
to teach had been given to unqualified persons-- that
is to say, going by the average. Of course, not all
who entered graduated-- I don't know the number, but
if you add the admissions and the number taken into the
teaching profession, that makes an average of 340 in
that year. And now they are limiting it to 120.

"class-rooms, laboratories, libraries and other
DEAN BRITTAİN: Did that mean that McDonald College was
"necessary accomodation;
bound to accept that number of pupils in residence?

"(b) to maintain residences and to supply at a
DR. PERCIVAL: Is there any difference? for these stu-