in the teaching of the new courses coming on the curriculum.

Now, the other angle is for a teacher of course to go and get a bachelor's training or a B.A. or B.S.E. or Masters and at the end of that time either spend one year on the university campus taking a Bachelor of Education Degree or going for four summers to the same Dalhousie summer school and taking the equivalent of a PhD here.

Now, normally it is the practice of the school board to hire only those people with Bachelor Degrees and Education Certificates—one way or the other to teach grades 7 to 12 and they tend to hire Normal College and/or summer school to teach primary through grade 6 because of very specialized training.

I myself wouldn't know what to do with a class of six, seven or eight year olds because I am accustomed to working with people 15 and 16. It is a kind of specialized training which the normal school gives you.

Senator Connolly: This is a question of academic training?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes.

Senator Connolly: And the salary is based on your academic qualifications?

Mr. MacKenzie: Yes. The salaries are based on years of study and university of course gives a person four years—grade 12 and four years training whereas the person with normal school would have two years.

The Chairman: Any further questions?

Senator Pearson: On page 5 of your brief about five or six paragraphs down it says:

Most school systems follow basically an academic program at least up to the start of high school.

My question is do you feel from primary school they should start to direct a student into a particular idea of what he wants? What I mean is should he go into academic or vocational?

Miss Graham: Well, I would have to say no. We have the block idea and that is it.

Senator Pearson: Do they have counsellors at that age?

Miss Graham: No.

Miss Nancy Monroe: There was a junior high school in Sydney and they started—the

students were picked and they show that they are going to do with the general course and when they go on to grade 10 they are picked to be in a course.

Miss Canning: About that paragraph on page 3 about the Normal College teacher—in our brief we say that they don't—we don't think that these teachers are ready to teach. Well, my sister went to a Normal and she was told that in some places they don't have any teachers from Normal College because they are taught how to teach the students but when they go up they are more interested in people getting their degrees in the Normal College—they would be able to teach high school and it says in the brief that they should have a minor in psychology.

In Normal College there is a course in psychology which is worked into the curriculum.

Mr. David Johnston: Just getting back to the topic of high school drop-outs, I would just like to say that I believe in a large part of high school drop-outs is caused by the lack of sufficient guidance counselling. By this I mean it seems to me that a college diploma is the end all for most everybody. As we all know, not everybody can attain this and I think that if a person goes or gets possibly grade 8 or so the guidance counsellor should observe his case and if he notes that he is not intelligent enough to go to college he should be screened out and guided into a particular field where he would be able to handle the work.

I believe that for people such as this who are not capable in handling college work for them a trade of some sort is just as valuable as a college education.

The Chairman: Thank you. Are there any more questions?

Senator Cook: I just wanted to tell my colleagues on the Committee that I believe that in Sydney High reached one of the top competitions, didn't you?

Miss Davis: Second.

Senator Cook: That was for the whole of Canada, wasn't it?

Miss Davis: Well, on Sunday there were three teams from Hawaii one from Truro and one from Sydney and there is to be a tour of Canada starting here and going to Hawaii and during this time we will be playing "Reach the top" trying to beat Trans World top teams.