

Publishing Office:
1100 Bute Street, Vancouver, B.C.
Telephone:
Seymour 6048



D. A. CHALMERS
Managing Editor and Publisher
With an Advisory Editorial
Committee of Literary
Men and Women

The Twentieth Century Spectator of Britain's Farthest West
For Community Service—Social, Educational, Literary and Religious; but Independent of Party, Sect or Faction
"BE BRITISH" COLUMBIANS!

VOL. 24

JULY, 1925

No. 6

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

(BY SPECTATOR)

"Drink dissipates the social force, the industrial energy and the political strength of the people. Give up drink, or give up holding your own in the industrial world."—John Burns.

* * *

"I have come to the conclusion that whatever may have been the guilt of Germany for bringing about the war **what made war really inevitable was the growth of armaments.**"—Viscount Grey.

"If I had a casting vote, I would say: Abolish the air." Hugh Trenchard, head of the British Air Staff.

* * *

Quite the most interesting event in recent days in Vancouver has been the visit of Field Marshal Earl Haig, a man of rugged character, modest in bearing, simple and direct. In his address to the Military Institute and Canadian Club he summed up in a few plain words his conclusions regarding the conduct and issue of the Great War.

Britain was unprepared, and "No nation, however favored, can trust to chance to take the place of foresight in times of peace."

* * *

One can understand the plea of unpreparedness on the part of the commander of a British army pitted against the mightiest and most highly finished fighting machine ever conceived, constructed and brought to perfection on the face of the globe.

Contemplating this a French or a Haig might well speak of his own country's unpreparedness; but, after all, not a little might be said on the other side.

In the first place the British Navy was not unprepared, and Britain's naval preparedness proved a serious handicap to the first moves Germany had planned to make.

In the second place Britain's land forces, thrown into the breach on the Belgian front in the early days of the war, were, in the words of the Field Marshal, "unsurpassed in discipline." These troops were almost annihilated in an incredibly short space of time; but their sacrifice saved Paris, foiled the enemy in their plan to seize the Channel ports, isolating Britain, separating her from her continental ally—and hurled back in confusion Germany's first line, the flower of her manhood.

* * *

In the third place, to use the Earl's words, "Britain owed her good fortune in the war to the wisdom of other days." The wisdom of other days revealed itself during the conduct of the war in the national characteristics—"doggedness, fertility of resource in critical times, thoroughness, habits of good workmanship, and commercial honesty." The wisdom of other days was surely preparedness matchless in effectiveness.

"Fertility of resource," enabled the British to surpass every German invention, and checkmate every German move. It enabled Lloyd George and his associates to gather up the varied and enormous wealth of the nation, and use it with but one end in view, the successful termination of the war. "Thoroughness of workmanship and commercial honesty" placed in the hands of British soldiers weapons and ammunition that could be depended on. Rifles and ammunition "made in Britain" were not thrown away on the Western front whenever they could be replaced by rifles and ammunition manufactured elsewhere. The spirit of "doggedness" enabled the troops time and again to hold on for the "fifteen minutes longer" that transform defeat into victory.

* * *

Organization, mechanical perfection, the last word in machinery, the effectiveness of the drill sergeant, all these were to be found on the side of the Germans. Opposed to these were British solidity of character and the free play of the free spirit. Character and the free spirit yielded victory in the world's most terrible clash of arms. The nation distinguished by these characteristics has the wisdom that gives it immeasurable leverage in both peace and war.

* * *

But what has all this to do with education and the schools? Much indeed. In classroom and on playing field the true teacher can do much to inspire his

CONTENTS.

	Page
EDUCATIONAL NOTES: By Spectator	1
ANOTHER C.P.R. SCENIC CRUISE ATTRACTION	2
VERSE BY WESTERN CANADIAN WRITERS:	
(1) The Song of the Crescent Moon; by "Rhoma," Victoria.	
(2) The Legend of the Buttercups; by Bunny Pound.	
(3) Bird Songs; by Bertha Lewis.	
(4) Little Cat; by Alice M. Winlow	3
THE WAYSIDE PHILOSOPHER:	
The Scopes Trial; The Wong Kidnapping Case	4
VICTORIA AND THE ISLAND RACE:	
By C. C. Fuller, Victoria, B. C.	6
VICTORIA NOTES:	
By B. C. M. Victoria and Island Representative	6
LITERARY NOTES:	
By Roderick Random	8
TO MR. BERNARD McEVROY: (VERSE):	
Read at Authors' Association function:	
By Jean Kilby Rorison	9
THE CHRISTIAN IDEAL:	
By "Rhoma," Victoria, B. C.	10
NEW FABLES BY SKOOKUM CHUCK (R. D. Cumming):	
Chapter VI of the Fifty-Fifties: Human Side of Uumlah	12
SOME NOTES ON PSYCHIC SUBJECTS:	
By C. G.	15
CORNER FOR JUNIOR READERS: Some of Denny's Out-of-School Doings. By Annie Margaret Pike	16