

# Belleville Found 71 Per Cent. Ideal School City in Big Debate

An educational facilities Belleville is seventy-one per cent ideal, the judges at the open forum meeting of the Chamber of Commerce decided after hearing the discussion led by Mr. W. C. Mikel, K. C., who spoke in commendation of Belleville Education Equipment and by Principal MacLaurin, who showed the shortcomings of today and pointed out what was required to bring the city up to the ideal, paying particular attention to the needs of a collegiate and technical industrial and agricultural school.

The judges, Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, Inspector H. J. Clarke, and Mr. Jas. Duckworth, made their decision, the announcement being made by Mr. O'Flynn.

### How Belleville Stands:

	Ideal	Local
Sites and Grounds	50	40
Buildings	100	75
Accommodation and Equipment	125	85
Teaching Staff	100	90
Pupils	100	80
Parents and Trustees	50	30
Primary Schools	150	130
Secondary Schools	125	100
Technical Schools	75	15
Miscellaneous	125	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>710</b>

Mr. Howard J. Clarke occupied the chair. The city hall was filled, a large proportion of the gathering being ladies. Mr. Harold Barrett led in the community singing.

Mr. J. O. Herity, manager of the Chamber of Commerce, drew attention to the fixtures of the ideal city from the standpoint of education. These were the points along which the debate was discussed.

**Belleville Educational Centre.** "Belleville has five Primary Schools, four Public and one Separate, and five Secondary Schools namely, Albert College, St. Agnes College, Ontario School for the Deaf, Ontario Business College and Belleville High School. It is the best equipped city of its size in Canada as regards educational institutions," said Mr. Mikel, opening the affirmative.

"The Catholics started improvement in the primary schools by the erection of that magnificent school, St. Michael's Academy, upon one of the best sites in the city, a site that had been a natural play-ground for several generations. This was soon followed by the three public schools.

"When any more schools are built they should be built of cement as Belleville will soon become the greatest cement city in Canada. It will advertise this product. This industry will help to make a bigger, better Belleville, stretching from Point Ann on the East to Trenton on the West and North to Corbyville and Foxboro.

"But a short time ago our High School occupied only the upstairs, now it has the whole building, which is large enough for Belleville pupils. The pupils who come from outside will not help build a new High School and they only pay a part of the maintenance. Outside pupils should attend Albert College and St. Agnes. Belleville and Belleville parents have already maintained and educated 30,000 young people who have gone to build up other places, at a cost of \$60,000,000.

"Belleville started out to develop industrially, and notwithstanding its great natural advantages and means of transportation, has not achieved as much as was desired. Belleville did not start out to be a great educational centre but it has become one.

"Belleville would probably stand 30th in the list of industrial communities in Canada and up near the top in the list of educational communities.

**Result in Belleville Schools Good.** "Does education educate? That is does our system of education impart useful knowledge and wisdom, because that is the recognized function of an educational system. The results are the best. When our schools and our colleges were not as well equipped as they are today, they produced splendid results. They supplied judges to our Supreme Court Bench, and County Court Bench in Ontario, and other provinces, and to courts of the U.S., doctors of eminence, members of the clerical profession, who have earned renown through this continent, successful mechanics, merchants and manufacturers, senators, members of parliament and a premier of Manitoba and a premier of the Dominion were the product of our schools. Grier St. School and Albert College gave Canada one of its chief Government botanists. The surroundings of those institutions and the woods of the Township of Thurlow adjoining were roamed and scoured for botanical specimens by the Macouns, father and son. The schools and educational institutions of no city of our size in the province can show so good a result.

### The Spirit Makes the School.

"It is not the walls, ceilings, floors, benches, desks and material things that make good schools. It is the spirit of the teachers and of the scholars, esprit de corps, as the French say. The results of our schools and educational institutions demonstrates that our teachers and our scholars have that spirit. There is a Latin maxim: 'Discipulus est prior posterior die—yesterday is the teacher of today. You have seen how good our results of yesterday were and as yesterday is our teacher for today, we know we have a good teacher with the right spirit. There is another Latin maxim, 'Vigilantibus non dormientibus aequitas subvenit,' which means that those who are awake get what is equitable, what is good, for them. Those who are vigilant have no difficulty in obtaining good results from our schools. In other words it is the spirit or determination of the individual to get there, that counts, not the external surroundings.

**Education Obtained Out of School.** "Most of our useful practical education is obtained outside of schools even in the higher and bigger callings of life. There is no record of Shakespeare having gone to school, certainly not to college. Gibbon and Grote, the two greatest historians were not university graduates. Robert Burns attended school very little. George Washington, Abraham Lincoln and Peter Cooper, the founder of Cooper's Institute, did not attend school more than a year each. Richard Wright, the inventor of spinning machinery attended school only a short time, so with Bunyon, and the schools attended by these men were very inferior as compared with ours.

"If you pick out 100 men in any community who have become successful you will find scarcely any with a university degree outside those callings where such qualifications is prescribed, and you will find many with little extended school attendance, not that these men are without education but as they have passed on in life they discovered the education they required and acquired it quickly. We can understand how men attain success and pick up education quickly who have attended at school very little when we consider the number of words in use in our language. Shakespeare used 12,000 words, Milton 11,000, Carlyle 9,000. Dr. Rosenthal, the great linguist estimates that there are only 4,000 words in general use in the various walks of life. If, therefore, a person learned 12 words a day with their spelling and meanings, he would acquire the 4,000 words in a year and possess a good knowledge of geography, grammar, history, mathematics, science, art, medicine. It has often been said that there are only three books necessary to a first-class education, the Bible, Shakespeare and a dictionary. Dr. Prendergast estimates that there are only 300 words in use in the common affairs of life.

**Fills Not Essential.** "It is, however, wise to advance with advancing conditions. As the French say, bontez en avant—push forward. Still all change is not advancement and progress. As communities acquire wealth the people tend to take on the fussy things, the frills, the non-essentials. People want more elaborate clothing and personal ornaments, more attractive tableware and food, bigger houses, elaborate furnishings, more expensive automobiles. The service and usefulness however are not always improved by these changes. The Ford runabout can go practically anywhere the \$5000. car can go and can travel as fast as the law allows, and as fast as it is safe to travel. In advancing matters of schools and education we must be careful to see that we are not getting the fussy things, the frills, the non-essentials, the things that do not educate. Some of the little red school houses on the countryside roads have left an influence greater than the well equipped schools.

**Schools of Athens.** "The schools of ancient Athens were woefully deficient in walls, floors, ceilings, desks, seats, material surroundings, comforts and conveniences as compared with our Belleville schools and educational institutions, yet their influence extended throughout the known world and has descended to our own times because they had the right spirit.

"All the triumphs of truth and genius over prejudice and power in every country and in every age have been the triumphs of the schools of Athens. The influence of these schools has been manifested at the Bar, in the Parliament, on the field of battle, in philosophy, medicine, art and science.

"The material things about the schools of ancient Athens have long since disappeared but the influence of those schools upon the world has

survived for over 20 centuries, and is still fresh in eternal youth exempt from mutability and decay, immortal as the intellectual principle from which it took its origin and over which it exercises control.

"If we view our educational institutions as stone and brick and sand, wood and iron, land and location, they are entitled to be marked high, but if we view them from the standpoint of the spirit they should mark higher.

"If we desire them to have an influence that will last 20 centuries or 10 or 1 ft will be wise to develop our splendid spirit rather than the material condition."

**Must Draw to Belleville.** Principal MacLaurin made a fine reply and built up a picture of the ideal school centre he desired Belleville to be. He answered Mr. Mikel's argument regarding the development spirit or esprit de corps at the expense of school buildings and scored the Belleville-for-Belleville-only policy. "We must draw to Belleville the young people to attend our high school. We need for this a technical and industrial equipment and an agricultural school," he said.

**Industrial Education Neglected.** "Why is Belleville not an industrial centre. Because an industrial education has been sadly neglected. Esprit de corps can not be built up unless in proper surroundings. Lincoln succeeded and overcame his environment but how much more would he have accomplished, under better surroundings?

"Education must be for the professions, for commerce, trades and industries and agriculture. Hitherto Belleville has only provided education leading to the professions."

**School Equipment Short.** Principal MacLaurin suggested an improvement at the corner of Queen Mary School grounds. With the exception of this school, the public schools are short of assembly rooms. There are not fire escapes as required. He thought the public school in Coleman ward was assured.

Lack of cloak rooms and lockers, black-boards with chalk troughs, was emphasized. Not enough attention was paid to the humidity of the schools.

**Attendance at Sunday Schools.** Mr. MacLaurin thought there might be improvement in the teaching staff. "I would advocate the wholesale attendance at summer schools." Courses in art, physical culture and agriculture should be taken. A program of games should be provided. Perhaps the teachers of Belleville are not good enough mixers. But they cannot be good mixers without larger salaries and better clothes.

"I think there is too much corporal punishment in the schools of Belleville." It should be used as the last resort and indicates a weakness of discipline.

**Courses Too Crowded.** The pupils are crowded with too much study. Some courses should be left out with more attention to manual training, domestic science, etc. More attention should be devoted to spelling, writing and numbers.

**How Parents Help.** Parents show how the teachers. There should be home and school clubs. Good work should be encouraged by offering medals, prizes and scholarships. Linsday citizens offer annually twenty-five scholarships to the High School pupils. Parents should encourage regular attendance.

He asked parents to co-operate as far as possible in keeping children from moving picture shows, parties and dances, except perhaps on Friday nights.

The Adolescent Act will mean seventy-five or one hundred more pupils next fall at the B.H.S. He thought that in a few years the attendance would be here 600 or 700, for whom there is at present no accommodation.

**Larger Site For Collegiate.** Will the new school be placed on the present High School site, which is only three acres in extent? It will be necessary to move to east or west Belleville to a site of eight or ten acres, for the new education will be received 40% outdoors.

The technical and agricultural schools are coming. It is not fair to leave stranded those desirous of entering commerce and industry.

**Music Lacking in Schools.** No attention has been paid to singing and music in the public and High Schools of Belleville. It is an odd thing to hear music in the schools. The time has come to have a supervisor for the schools. Mr. MacLaurin hoped more attention will be paid to athletics.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair declared that the time is approaching when the government grant will be withheld unless the new collegiate is gone on with.

Mr. A. McGie, chairman, of the

Board of Education, declared the Board had to spend a large amount of money within the next few years. In many places the school taxes are higher than in Belleville.

The question of a site for the new collegiate would be discussed by the Board.

## ATHLETIC FIELD AND BETTER FAIR

Chamber of Commerce in Findings on City's Lack of Attractiveness

**TOWN-PLANNING URGED**  
Prizes for Lawns, Better Street Lighting and Names of Streets on Corners

A number of improvements which would help to make Belleville ideal in its "attractiveness" are suggested in a report of a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Geo. R. Jones, Principal MacLaurin and Rev. George Marshall, who, last evening, delivered their recommendations at the open forum meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. These are the findings of the committee after hearing the public discussion on the city's "attractiveness."

"That buildings, sanitation and plumbing be given careful inspection and bylaws be passed with restrictions as to the class of buildings to be erected in certain districts.

"That a recommendation be made to the Horticultural Society to offer prizes for the best kept lawns and gardens and that the city keep the boulevards in front of residences in good condition.

"That the snow cleaning be done by the city, and that the cost of doing this be included in, but not added to, the present high rate of taxes.

"That when contracts are given for paving streets, the contractor be not permitted to leave material blocking any thoroughfare.

"That a committee on town-planning be appointed.

"That a parks commissioner be appointed, and that a decided effort be made to have or secure a good Agricultural Park which would serve also as an athletic ground and, if possible, that all effort be made to work up enthusiastic interest toward having a Fall Fair that would do credit to a city like Belleville.

"That no garbage be dumped on any vacant lot any place within the city and that the garbage be collected between the hours of 9 p.m. and 9 a.m. and that empty cans be removed promptly.

"That rest-rooms be provided for ladies.

"That some scheme be adopted for beautifying the shore along the Bay and also the banks along the Moira River.

"That an effort be made to enlist the co-operation of the various ministers in the adoption of a Civic Sunday.

"That the street lighting be improved at the earliest date and that the names of the streets be placed conspicuously at the corners."

## WEDDING BELLS

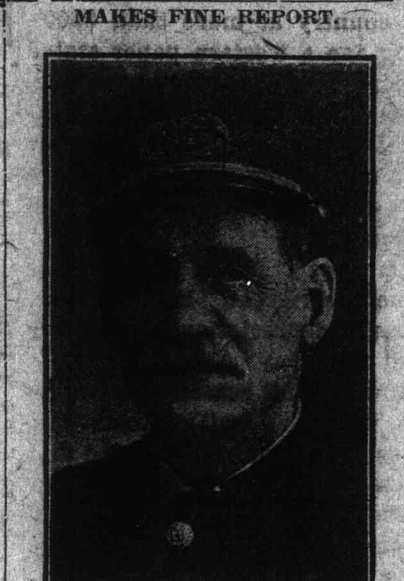
**LANGTON-McCONNELL**  
On Monday evening the seventh of February, Joseph Langton, of Point Anne and Madeline McConnell, of this city, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony by the Rev. A. L. Geen, at Moodie Cottage.

Mr. A. W. McDonald performed the duties of best man, the bride being assisted by Miss Nellie Hutchison. Mr. and Mrs. Langton will reside in the city.

**PATRICK-CLEMENT**  
Quietly Monday morning in St. John's Church, Peterboro, Rev. Blagrove officiating, the wedding was solemnized of Caroline F., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Clement, 435 Stewart street, and Leonard Charles, son of Mr. G. W. H. Patrick, Lakefield. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick will reside in Belleville.

**LATE MRS. EMILY MICHAUD**  
The funeral of the late Mrs. Emily Michaud took place on Monday afternoon from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eves, 9 Ridley Street, Rev. W. Elliott officiating. The interment was made in Belleville cemetery, the bearers being members of the G. W. V. A.—W. Hamer, H. Diamond, J. Baker, S. Pointer, E. C. Roberts and C. R. Wheeler. Many floral tributes were contributed to the memory of the deceased.

### MAKES FINE REPORT



**FIRE CHIEF W. J. BROWN**, Whose Annual Report Sent to the City Council Contains a Request For Motor Equipment.

## RELIEF AS LOAN IN MANY CASES

Social Service Worker Here Reports on Visits to Needy Families.

**PROMISE TO PAY BACK**  
Thirty-Three Cases in City Where Relief Given—Churches Help.

In her report for the month of January, City Welfare Worker, Miss Myra H. Smith, gives in detail conditions as she finds them at present in Belleville.

"Owing to the depression caused by the present unemployment wave and the great amount of sickness, the Social Work of this month is necessarily characterized by Emergency Relief Work," Miss Smith states.

"We fully appreciate the dangers of pauperization which are attendant on the giving of relief but owing to existing conditions we have found a comparatively large number of cases in which we feel that if we withhold relief we would be open to criticism. However, in cases of young couples with small families where large burdens of debt are not already being carried, we feel it is best to insist on the Relief being given as a loan. The clients themselves often do not see the justice of such an arrangement, but we know it to be the wisest course since our greatest aim in social work is to assist our families to become self-respecting as well as self-supporting.

"In all 95 visits have been made during the month. Eight of these were made to the ministers of the city. The remaining 87 calls have been on families reported for relief or in connection with them. Twenty-two visits have been made in company with the Ward Convenors of Bleeker, Coleman, Baldwin, Foster and Ketcheson Wards.

"Forty-one complete investigations have been made and in thirty-three cases relief was sent. In nearly every case the family's poverty was brought about by lack of employment and in a large number of instances the unemployment situation was aggravated by sickness in the house. In other cases inadequate wages in large families, old age and misfortune have been the cause of the family falling below the poverty line. In the majority of cases relief has been given out of the civic funds, but in several cases the G.W.V.A. have assisted. In one case the Bridge St. Church Benevolent Society sent coal and in a number of cases the St. Michael's Benevolent Society assisted with provisions.

"Four half-tons of coal have been issued as a loan and in one case we have already been paid. Two small loans of cash have been made with the written promise of payment when work opens up again.

"With the aid of the Government Employment Bureau it has been possible to give employment to a number of clients who were anxious for work. In trying to hold a client to secure a position we are able to discover those who are really in earnest and those who are not. Unfortunately we find some who appear anxious to work but as soon as a job is offered immediately make excuses or become indifferent.

"The Welfare Bureau Office is becoming better known and many personal applications for relief and advice are being made. During the month about fifty visits have been made at the office, the majority of these occurring in the last two weeks. A private office is most desirable, in fact the need of it becomes more imperative every day.

"The advertisement asking for clothing, which appeared in both

## FIRE CHIEF ASKS MOTOR

Tells City Council That Horse Wagon Equipment is Out of Date

**HORSES OLD, SLOW**  
On Actual Fire Loss Claims Record for His Department's Work.

During the year 1920 the fire loss in Belleville totalled \$41,738, while property valued at \$510,700 was endangered, according to the annual report of Fire Chief W. J. Brown to the city council last evening on the year 1920. The loss in 1919 was \$10,014.19 and the property endangered \$117,860.

"You will note," said Chief Brown, by comparison of the years 1919 and 1920 that there has been a very heavy increase in the actual fire loss during last year, but when compared on a percentage basis of actual loss to value of property endangered, we still have a record which I think will compare most favorably with any city in the province. I might say that two fires causing heavy loss were the fires at the Palace Theatre and the sheds on the Grand Trunk wharf. In both cases there were no walls or partitions by which the fire could be confined to any one particular part of the buildings, therefore, the department did not have a fighting chance and in the case of the theatre, the most of our efforts had to be directed to containing the fire to the one building.

In the case of the third fire causing heavy loss, the principal loss was from water damage to the stock of dry goods of Mr. D. V. Sinclair. During the year the department responded to forty alarms, as follows:

False Alarms . . . . . 2  
Calls Outside City . . . . . 2  
Grass Fires . . . . . 3  
Dwellings . . . . . 13  
Stores . . . . . 5  
Workshops & Industries . . . . . 2  
Store Houses . . . . . 3  
City Bridges . . . . . 3  
Garages . . . . . 2  
Theatres . . . . . 2  
Hotel . . . . . 1  
Property other than buildings 3

"Owing to the extreme high prices of all classes of material, I have been, for the past few years, trying to purchase as little as possible. I believe it will be necessary to purchase some fire hose, also a few branch pipes.

"Another matter which should have your attention is the supplying of motor hose wagons to take the place of the present horse drawn hose carts. Two of the horses, which we now have, are getting to the age where they have outlived their usefulness, and owing to the fact that our streets are being improved, I believe that possibly motor driven hose carts could be installed with a saving to the city.

"I also wish to bring to your attention the matter of purchasing the uniforms for the department. Previous to this year we have always waited until Spring and the tailors would all be busy, and in consequence the men would have to wait for about three months before their uniforms were finally completed. I would suggest to your honorable body that the uniforms be ordered during the months of February or March and thus the tailors would have time to complete same by the time the Department required them.

"The health of the men of the department during the year has been very good.

"We have received the same kind consideration and assistance from the members of the Police and Water Works Department."

**Taking Our Loss Now**  
There has been a considerable drop in price of wool for this coming summer and winter trade. We have decided to take our loss at once, so have reduced the prices on all our stocks of fine wools. Our range is complete and now is a good time for you to pick up some wool at the lowest price they have been for some time.

**THE BEEHIVE**  
Chas. N. Sulman

**The Standard Bank of Canada**  
A dividend at the rate of Three and One Half per cent (3 1/2%) for the three months ending 31st January 1921, has been declared payable on the 1st of February, 1921, to Shareholders of record as at the 17th of January 1921.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 23rd of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,  
C. H. EASON,  
General Manager.

Toronto, December 15th, 1920.

Belleville Branch, John Elliott, Manager.

**A Safe in Your House**  
is a standing invitation to burglars. How much better to keep Bonds, Insurance Policies, Jewellery and other valuables in a Safety Deposit Box in this Bank, where they will be properly protected. The yearly rental is very reasonable.

**THE MERCHANTS BANK**  
Head Office: Montreal, CANADA. Established 1864.  
BELLEVILLE BRANCH, N. D. McFADYEN, Manager.  
Sub-Agency at Belleville open Tuesdays and Fridays.  
Safety Deposit Boxes to Rent at Belleville Branch.

**Worth Crowing Over**  
Chickens fed with the Selected Grains we sell are the best publicity agent we have.

Hens lay more regularly when fed food that has not left its best qualities in dusty storage bins.

Each sack we sell is in prime condition. Try it and see how quickly your poultry will respond to its balanced food values.

**FINDLAY'S FEED STORE**  
PHONE 812 329 FRONT ST

daily newspapers, has been very pro-actively been donated. The seed, ductive, a number of bundles of however, is great and more will be clothing in good condition having appreciated.