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THE PUBLIC VIEW



Mr. Geo. H. Gooderham.

R. GEORGE H. GOODER-HAM, first vice-president of the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, and one of the most enthusiastic automobilists in Toronto, has been observing the progress of motor-buses in London, England. He believes that the larger gasoline buses have not proved a success. The sudden stops, the continual changing of gears, and the persistent turning of the engines pound the motors to pieces and make their operation expensive. If electric buses with storage batteries ever come to be commercially possible, Mr. Gooderham thinks they will be a success on London's streets. Until then, the famous horse-buses must remain. The small gasoline taximeter-cabs are, however, a great success and are much preferred to the hansoms.

Their lightness, excellence of control, quickness in starting and stopping and comparative cheapness, make them commercially fit to

compete where the larger machines fail.

Mr. Gooderham, though a comparatively young man, has already had considerable public honours in addition to commercial prominence. He served several years on Toronto's Public School Board, is president of the King Edward Hotel Company, a director in several large stock companies, and prominent in club and other social circles. Though intimately connected with the automobile business, he takes great interest in the horse, especially in connection with the Toronto Exhibition. During his recent visit to Italy he purchased a very fine painting entitled "Confidences," which will be on exhibition at the forthcoming show. This

week, he was chosen as running mate with the Hon. J. J. Foy, as Conservative candidate in South Toronto for the Legislature.

PROFESSOR GEORGE H. LOCKE, who delivered the college lecture at Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec, last month is an Ontarian by birth, the only son of Rev. Joseph Locke, a Methodist minister now residing in Toronto. Professor Locke graduated from Victoria College in 1893, being a member of the first class from the "Federated" University. As this young graduate had taken high honours in Classics. he was appointed next year as Instructor in Greek and Ancient History at his alma mater. After attendance at the School of Pedagogy and a subsequent period of High School teaching, he joined the goodly company of Toronto men in the University of Chicago, with the degrees of M.A. and Bachelor of Pedagogy to his credit. Thence he was invited to become Instructor in the History and Art of Teaching in Harvard University, where he lectured for more than two years ere returning to the

University of Chicago as assistant professor. When Professor Charles H. Thurber resigned from that university, Mr. Locke was appointed his successor as editor of the School Review, the leading journal of Secondary Education in American Scientific Professor Charles Secondary Education in America. Six years later he received the appointment of Dean of the School of Education of the University of Chicago. In 1905 Mr. Locke accepted the invitation of Ginn and

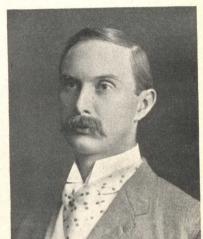
Company of Boston, the great educational publishing firm, to undertake editorial work in their interests.

When Macdonald College was being organised by Sir William

Macdonald and Dr. J. W. Robertson, Mr. Locke was invited to join

in the attempt to establish in Canada an experiment station in education, his special work being, as Dean of the School for Teachers, to make suitable provision for a thorough and practical training in the history, theory and practice of education, for those who wish to teach in the schools of Quebec. Mr. Locke has also returned to the journalistic fold by accepting the associate editorship of the American Journal of Pedagogy.

DR. V. STEFFANSON bids fair to place ethnology on a broad practical basis in Canada—a study long ago identified with Canada by the late Sir Daniel Wilson who invented the name. Dr. Steffanson has already out-fitted for the Mackenzie River



Prof. Geo. H. Locke.

country to re-study the north peoples. A few weeks ago he was lecturing on ethnological subjects down in southern Canada. explorer and observer he is probably the equal of Ernest Seton Thompson, who made the land of the midnight sun famous last summer by going up there for five months to study animals. Dr. Steffanson carries observation of our Canadian past a step farther. He will ignore the animals and concentrate on man; on the races that have peopled our vast north since the days of the mound builders on the prairie. He will find a large number of different sorts of folk; Eskimos will be his chief care; of these Canada has more in numbers and types than any other country in the world. There are also a few Indian tribes up in the Great Bear country that will repay Dr. Steffanson's diligent study-the Yellow-Knives around Great Bear Lake, the

Lochieux on the Peel, most guileless Indians in the world, and the Dog-Ribs—not to mention Slavies and Beavers and Swanpies. Meanwhile all kinds of new modern people continue to crowd into the prairie land—but as these are town builders and farmers they have but a passing interest for the scientific mind.

ON. F. R. LATCHFORD is announced as the successor to Judge Mabee on the Bench of the High Court of Ontario. Mr. Latchford has already been honoured by having a town named after him in Northern Ontario, along the route of the T. & N. O. Railway. Mr. Latchford was Minister of Public Works in the Ontario Cabinet when that road was started towards James Bay by the Ross Government. He was made Minister in 1899 and elected as the member for South Renfrew in that year. Mr. Latchford is of course a lawyer. He began the study and the practice of law in Ottawa, where he has lived all his life except during his term as Ontario Minister. He was also lecturer on law in Ottawa University in succession to Sir John

no one disputes and the appointment is generally approved.



R ALPH CONNOR has been advocating simultaneous revivals. His plan is to have a large number of churches hold revivals at the same time. Ralph Connor is a Presbyterian clergyman who in many of his books betrays an evangelistic strain.