Legion Education Services-

(Continued from Page 1)

i facilities (b) personal service k (o) entertainment (d) subsid-Chervices of various other types never the need arises.

The Legion realizes, of course, that primary purpose of the armed oes is to win the war and that all dillary services must be provided in th's way as to contribute rather in to distract from this end. tvitles, therefore, both in Canada d. abroad, have been planned carethenoies of the army, navy and air ne in such a way as to further miliefficiency.

Education Most Important while all branches of the Legion's rework will be of inestimable value maintaining the morale and espritcorps of the fighting men, its eduthe most ambitious ever laununder such circumstances. The this great enterprise actually a-sown during the post-war years 1919 when thousands of Canadians io lost the three or four years eir lives that normally would have abled them to become selfsustaining the rest of their lives, returned me to find their position gone. This, de them intolerant of civilian mattraining in specific fields of endeawandering about trying to fit inselves into life as useful citizens. That was one of the great tragedies the last struggle and one which the median Legion is determined shall tibe: repeated. In the words of Alex alker, of Calgary, acting Dominion esident of the Legion, "our objective to permit every man willing to learn leave the service after demobilizawith both feet on the ground. rhat, such a program as this is feasand can be carried out success-By is perhaps doubted by many civins. But the answer is that is can. ilike the last war it is probable that der present service conditions a

mmer school now in operation at arms. It will be appreciated, of course, t much of the work to be carried will be of a straight-forward ch-school character, but that the proach will be of that methods of nit education since in many cases men will have Grade IX or better ademic standing as well as consid-

spitals will be given sufficient op-

Diversified Program

thle knowledge gained from war ex-

The various types of education to be byided by the Canadian Legion War rvice will include vocational, "morals" building, and protraining. In vocational, ample, the men under arms will be e to study mechanics, woodworking, engineering, stenography, pewriting, bookkeeping and secretdal work. It also will be possible them to study agriculture since estock standards and types in Great itain and France are such od work in this field will be feasible. opportunities are particularly exlent in Great Britain in technical

in the matter of "morals" building Legion is of the opinion that inauction in social sciences will have great bearing on the development an actve interest in citizenship. are, a great field exists for reinforcmorale. An important base for th study would include history, civeconomic geography and related bjects and there would be unrivali opportunity to correlate English erature with new scenes. Instrucon, furthermore, will also be arrand for those interested in dramatics. usic, art and architecture. In nnection use will be made of ns are still available.

Many of the new soldiers are men enlisted before their university For forms of advanced study were moleted and the Legion is making ectal facilities available for them. arough arrangements made with cerin university correspondence courses the open so that they may obtain of every month. eir matriculation and even their

A: degree. The method of instruction followed principally that of modern educaon, such as talks, discussions and altted reading rather than mere lec-The importance of visual edution has not been overlooked and oving pictures will be utilized ill be stationed at the front where en will be able to borrow books, masines and newspapers. To amplify its, mobile moving picture units, by sans of which the men will be able

enjoy Canadian documentary and estional films, will be in operation Legion, moreover, intends to re educational tours for al smbers of the forces on leave and to make it possible for them to est agricultural institutions, farms, ad industrial and other plants , h

set Britain and Prance. Legion has Full Support In its educational program, which is the carried out in collaboration with

Education, the Legion has the full support of the departments of education of all nine provinces, as well as the universities and municipal authorities in all parts of Canada. It is tulexpected that the British and French governments will give whole-

hearted support of the scheme. It must not be assumed, however that this work will be carried out only in-England and France, or that, in fact, it will be abandoned at the end of the war. Indeed, a most energetic program is now under way in Canada and thousand of young men are taking advantage of the Legion's service. Committees, comprised of outstanding educationalists, have been formed in every military district and these committees, ably assisted by officers commanding, report that splendid progress is being made. In Calgary, and Edmonton, for example, energetic comittees have been formed and as a result of their efforts lecture programs were started at the beginning of the new year, vocational courses are being given at technical schools and radio classes in conversational French are being held three times a week. The program at the moment is mainly of a general, popular educational nature but is is expected that this will be extended in the near future. A questionnaire already has been distributed among officers and men to defermine fully what particular subjects they

want to study. The special area representatives who are assisting the Legion in Ontarlo are as follows-Mr. Ross Winter, contributed greatly to a state of Queen's University, Kingston; Dr. Serintal unrest and a consequent ina- aphin Marion, University of Ottawa, tty to "settle down." Despite the Mr. Walter S. Woods and Lieut.-Col. crifices they made, their lack Gerard Garneau, of Ottawa; Toronto-Mr. W. J. Dunlop, director of extenmade many of them unemploy- slon, University of Toronto; Prof. T. e and even today there are those R. Loudon, University of Toronto; Hamilton-Mr. E. T. Salmon, McMaster University; Rev. John Ward; London-Dr. S. F. Maine, director of extension, University of Western Ontario and one representative.

Elsewhere throughout Canada equally gratifying progress is being made. In Saskatchewan, through efforts made by Prof. J. G. Rayner, of the extension department of the University of Saskatchewan, correspondence courses are being provided to the men free of charge, as are facilities of technical schools. Study group courses are also being given. At Halifax, seat of one of Canada's largest garrisons, special instruction is being tester number of troops will occupy offered to members of the naval sercitions in the area behind the ac- vices, the army and the air force. In I line of fire and that there will the Quebec district bilingual studies greater freedom of individual move- are being given in vocational work. ent between the front and back ar- Ontario, likewise, has an ambitious bases, and the areas occupied by program under way. In Manitoba the civilian populace. In addition, Winnipeg committee has been funcon leave and in convalescent tioning since September and well-attended lectures have been given on rtumities to avail themselves of the such subjects as "Causes of War," gion's facilities, and it is possible "Geography of Northern France, "Recent History and Customs of the at these can be extended to neutral intries where Canadians might be French People," and French Canada. erned as prisoners of war. Apart British Columbia also is active and on the possibilities of these fields, besides offering correspondence couris likely that selected men, decom- ses leading to matriculation, is offerended by their company officers, ing technical courses and courses in lowing a stated period of service un- art. music, history and vocational r fire, will be permitted special work. All committees throughout we of one month to take courses Canada, in fact, are making striking icially prepared on the plan of the contributions to the welfare under

Qualified Men Assisting

In addition to those who are assisting the Legion as members of committees, other noted educationalists are giving generously of their time. For Canada the Legion has enlisted help of Wilfrid Bovey, O.B.E. L.L.B., D. Litt, director of extra-mural affairs, McGill University, Montreal, who is serving as national chairman of the education branch. He is being ably assisted by Walter S. Woods, of Ottawa, head of the War Veteran's Allowance Board, who deputy national chairman. For overseas education services the Legion has secured the full-time help of Mr. Robert England, M.C., of Winnipeg. as overseas director, and Lieut-Col. Hugues DeMartigny, of Montreal, as associate overseas director.

As visionaries-for visionaries they must be-the old soldiers of 1914-1918 as represented by the Canadian Legion War Services, are amply demonstrating that the spirit of the first Canadian corps is as alive today as it was twenty years ago. And this when one God. considers the great sacrifices that they, themselves, made must surely be a source of inspiration to all.

GARAGE OPERATORS **REGULAR MEETING**

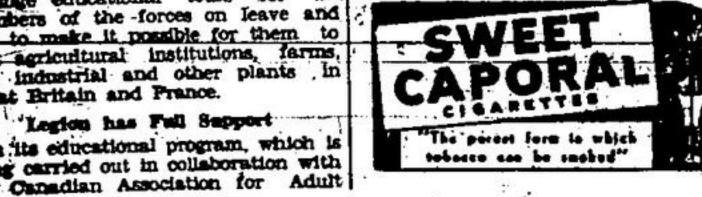
The Halton Branch of the Ontario Garage Operators Association held their January meeting in the Milton Inn at Milton, Thursday evening, Jan. 11th. The Branch president, Mr. J. L. McKindley of Burlington presided.

There was a large turnout of members, and as this was the first meeting of the year, a large programme was presented to the meeting for discussion. A very keen interest was shown by all the members in the time spent in the discussion of each item of business, and in the manner in which all items were handled. It was decided that the regular meetings for 1940 will be held on the first Thursday

The President reviewed the work of the past year and left no doubt in the minds of the members that the Branch had made considerable progress in that time and much of the credit was due to the committees; rn' all members in the splendid and harmonious co-operation given him. The President also outlined some of the things he hoped the Branch would accomplish in this year, and said that no elfort on his part would be spared to

make the Branch still better in 1940. The Board of Directors will arrange a programme for the next regular meeting. It will be held early in Feb-

ruary. The meeting then adjourned.



WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

GETTING THE NEWS

Editor Depends on Friends for Many

(Kirkland Lake News) A contemporary remarks that when one stops to consider the matter, it is very plain that newspaper can only print news items that somebody has brought, phoned or sent in, or which some member of the staff may have witnessed. How very seldom a reporter just happens to be on the spot when an accident happens, a house takes fire, a horse goes through the ice, or a moose walks into the front

Therefore, the community paper as well as the daily, must depend to a very great extent on the kindness of the general public to pass on interesting news items to the office. Without this help the local division of the news in any paper is seriously handi-

Unfortunately, however, there are things happening in the presence of many folk who fail absolutely to see any news value whatever in the occurence—when the horse goes through the ice, or a moose appears in the yard. Such incidents may happen in their neighborhood so many times that they are no longer news to them. They forget that folks in other communities would be interested in these

But that really is not the type of ndifference to news of which w had intended to speak. We are thinking of the person who sees a very interesting and novel thing, yet never dreams of going to the first telephone and giving the newspaper the story, or at least, giving a reporter a line on it. The reporter may or may not happen to hear it on a street corner; but if it isn't in the next issue of the paper, he hears all

Even on the big dailies with a dozen reporters or more, it is a safe bet that 50 per cent or more of the new pubished is furnished by the public, either in the form of reports on community or social events or of a tip on the "moose coming into the yard."

One might add that a newspaper is public utility which, for the small sum of three cents, or a nickel a week, gives a very important service.

BIBLES FOR BOMBS

(Christian Science Monitor)

We have heard much of some astoundingly effective weapons the war might produce. Now come dispatches paid more than 87 per cent of Canwhich indicate that Finland may have adian teachers? it asks. There can ident Roosevelt. launched it; the Finns are assailing be just one cynical, devastating reply; Russia with the Book. Bibles in the a poor sheet-metal worker might spoil Russian language are finding their way into Soviet Union and Finnish are reported to have dropped New Testaments on Leningrad. The Finns declare Bibles are better than leaflets, far superior to bombs.

They can find support for their view in history. Religion has always been a revolutionary force. Consider Christianity's effects, its work in Rome, ting up of the American Republic, down to today's struggle - of which tween godless totalitarianism and concepts which in some measure recognize the real man as God-endowed and capable of self-government. When Wycliffe, Luther, and Tyndale, Gutenberg and Caxton, made it possible for millions to read the Bible they released a combustible force no totalitarian

counter-revolution can suppress. Consider what some things the Russians may read in the Scriptures public places. would do to a regime which rests on hate intolerance, cruelty, aggression and worship of the state. Of direct to select designated postage value, inapplication to the attack on Finland sert your letter in an aperature and is a certain story of David and Go- it is automatically prepaid and deposliath. The Tenth Commandment has ited in a U.S. mail box, ready for cola word about not coveting a neigh- lection. For the postmasters, a bor's land. Then there are the Be- large goldfish bowl of coins was furatitudes; "Blessed are the peacema- nished though, of course, no such serkers" for one. And other sayings of vice usually comes with the machine, Jesus and his disciples: "Love one an-

mis-government possible.

MANY TEACHERS UNDERPAID

(The Elora Express)

According to a recent survey made by a research committee of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, during which a thoroughly comprehensive check was made of salaries and salary schedules in all parts of the Dominion, the average school teacher in Canada is unable to maintain a standard of living commensurate with the importance of his or her task. This is particularly true of hundreds of the rural teachers at their hard tasks on countrysides in every province. Yet if there is one member of the profersion who deserves, more than another, an adequate reward for service fundamental in every respect to the welfare of our people, it is the country school teacher. Figures released by the survey are startling and cught to be read, marked learned; and inwardly digested by all who are interested in the problem of education. Over 10,000 teachers are paid less than the mean legal minimum for female juveniles in industry.

Over 19,000 teachers are paid less than the mean legal minimum for experienced women in industry. About 25,000 teachers are naid less than the girl who binds the text-books. Nearly 37,000 teachers, or about 62 per cent of all Canadian lay teachers

are paid less than the mean minimum for unskilled factory labor. About 53,000 teachers, or 85 per cent, are paid less than skilled union work-

Some 32 per cent of Canadian teachers earn less than \$50 a month, according to the report, and about 52 or cent of them carn less than \$66.67

month. To put it more bluntly, the report continues, more than half the teachers of Canada live at the lowest level of self-supporting penurious existence. and it is time that more light was thrown upon their condition.

THOSE PROSPEROUS



OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

Georgetown Branch: A. C. WELK, Manager.

NEW MACHINE LICKS STAMP, PUT IT ON LETTER, MAILS IT

Washington-Though no one has yet invented a machine likely to do away through the Reformation, the Puritan with postmasters, members of that Revolution in England, and the set- profession showed considerable interest at their annual convention here in a coin-operated letter box that may Finland's As the clearest phase be do away with the century old practice of stamp licking.

The postmasters took a busmans holiday and mailed thousands of souvenir letters back home just to show the mallomat works. An outgrowth of the postage meter machine, widely used in banks and business houses, the "mallomat" is designed for service in post offices, ho-

tels, stores, railway stations and other To mail a letter, you simply drop coins in a designated slot, twist a dial

The "mailomat" automatically deother "Now are we the sons of tects and rejects counterfeit coins and tells you when you have underestima-This last alone will free all who ted the weight of your letter. It acunderstand it from the false beliefs cepts letters up to six inches by twelve about themselves which make war and inches and up to 3-8 of an inchthick. The new machine made its debut in the lobby of New York City's General

The Pitney-Bowes Company, Stamford, Conn., manufacturers of the operate all its meter mailers. It also ture air mail sacks to serve as handmanufactures stamp cancelling mach- bags for the ladies. ines used in most post offices.

Also on display is a stamp vending machine that gives full value for the coin inserted-one 1-cent stamp for cent, two 5-cent stamps for a dime, and so on. An electrically-operated machine, it is designed to relieve stamp-window waiting lines during rush hours and to obtain stamps afterstamp windows have been closed, without paying the penny profit required

by most private vending machines. Mail service is not the only thing furnished free to the postmasters, who have descended on Washington, 5,000

Why should a sheet-metal worker be Post Office last spring when the first The Post Office Department has furcoin-mailed letters were sent to Pres- nished 5,000 souvenir pictures of President Roosevelt and the same number of of Postmaster General James A. Farley. The airlines are giving away free "mailomat", has to have a license plane rides over the capital, a look

from the Post Office Department to at the "Yankee Clipper", and minis-

CORRESPONDENTS WANTED

The Herald is desirous of obtaining Country Correspondents at all points not represented at the present time. Kindly apply early and paper and stamped envelopes will be supplied to you at once. If you desire news from your district please see that your district is represented now.

WHEN IN NEED OF

building, investment, insurance, for emer-

gencies and opportunities.

Counter Check Books

GIVE US AN OPPORTUNITY OF **QUOTING YOU PRICES**

The Georgetown Herald

VICTORIA JANUARY IDYLL



Vancouver Island's reputation as Canada's Evergreen Playground is upheld by this idvillo scene photographed January 6th at Victoria; B.C. The lamb is a real one, only six days old. It was born January 1 on the farm of E. J. T. Woodward, near Victoria. The pretty little lady is Sally, two-anda-half-year-old daughter and only child of Commander R. A. ("Tony") Wright, R.C.N., and Mrs. Wright, Esquimait. The flowers were picked in the gardens of the Empress Hotel. Canadians and Americans are visiting Victoria in large numbers this winter, the ideal weather permitting them to enjoy winter golf, tennis, fishing, riding and hiking under splendid conditions.