

Go to the CHURCH of your choice.

TERRACE BAY

SCHREIBER

ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH - Rev. A. Greengrass

SUNDAY MASS - 8:30 and 10:30 A.M.

SATURDAY MASS - 7:00 P.M.

CONFESSIONS - 6:15 - 7:15 P.M. and after evening Mass on Saturday.

COMMUNITY CHURCH - Rev. P. McKague

SERVICE OR WORSHIP - 11:00 A.M.

CHURCH SCHOOL - 9:30 A.M. - Grades 5, 6, 7, and 8
11:00 A.M. - Kindergarten to Grade 4
Care for Babies and Pre-Schoolers.

R O S S P O R T

ST. BERCHMAN'S CHURCH

MASS - Sunday 1:00 P.M.

HOLY ANGELS CHURCH - Rev. F.J. Meyer

DAILY MASS - Monday, Wednesday, Friday - 5:00 P.M.
Tuesday and Thursday - 7:30 P.M.
Saturday 9:00 A.M. & - 7:15 P.M.

SUNDAY SERVICE - 9:30 and 11:00 A.M.

CONFESSIONS - Saturday 4:15-5:15 P.M.; before Saturday evening Mass; before Sunday morning Mass and before all daily Masses.

GRACE BAPTIST CHURCH - Rev. R.L. Dye

MID WEEK SERVICE - 7:00 P.M. - Wednesday

SUNDAY SCHOOL - 10:00 A.M.

WORSHIP SERVICE - 11:00 A.M.

EVENING PRAYER - 7:00 P.M.

ST. ANDREW'S UNITED CHURCH

SERVICE OF WORSHIP - Every second Sunday - 11:00 A.M.

SUNDAY SCHOOL - 10:00 A.M.

All children are invited to attend.

Memo - continued

became more difficult to allocate the grants on this basis. Therefore, the cost of the three programmes was averaged and the single figure arrived at. This figure was considerably higher than the elementary amount, one reason being the differentiated programme provided.

It is our contention that now the elementary schools are expected to provide personalized programmes, in order to meet the needs of each specific individual, there is every bit as much reason to believe that such programmes require groups of differing size. Unfortunately, elementary grants have never allowed for these new requirements and elementary teachers have been expected to do an impossible task with a ratio of something like 25:1 while a similar pattern of programme differentiation in the secondary school, provided for a smaller ratio. In fact, the prospect of an increased ratio of 17.5:1 in secondary schools had led some secondary teachers to withdraw voluntary services in the schools in order to draw attention to the "impossible" situation.

In fact, it is my belief that not only should the pupil teacher ratio for each panel be equal, but if anything the ratio should be smaller in the elementary school. Shouldn't one expect that as students become more mature and increasingly self reliant that the student teacher ratio should be relatively higher not

lower?

Another factor in the differing grant has been based on the higher qualifications held by secondary teachers. This is still true to a large extent but is a decreasing factor. About one-fifth of the teachers in secondary schools now consisting mostly of people brought in from business and industry, do not have a B.A. degree but are being paid as though they had. On the other hand, all elementary teachers now being trained are required to have a degree and an increasing number of teachers already in the profession are obtaining degrees. But elementary teachers are not paid on a degree basis until that degree has been obtained. Again this discrimination is possible because of the gross disparity between the grants paid to the two panels.

When these points were drawn to the Ministry's attention, the Minister of Education agreed that although such disparity ought not to exist, a lack of money would not allow the the situation to be remedied immediately. However, he did commit himself to narrowing the gap. In 1970/71, a gap of \$515 per pupil existed between the two panels. In 1971/72 this was reduced to \$505 and in 1972/73 to \$500. We were less than heartened by this rate of decrease, seeing something like one hundred years stretching ahead before the gap would be closed, but with the announcement of

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