

1

The School Act.

(a)

The prevailing sentiment in our intelligent Dominion today, is that the course of Studies, as outlined for schools at the present time falls far short of being satisfactory. In a recent investigation sponsored by "The Can. Home Journal" dissatisfaction was revealed unanimous. The main reason advanced being the mechanical attitude of present day education. Instances were given of students who had applied themselves diligently to their studies and in less than average time had gone on to advanced education in various forms, and having completed such courses in a way satisfactory to the examiners, had found a strange and unfamiliar world awaiting them. They were uneducated in the problems of the world as presented today.

Practically no time is spent in educating the youth of Canada in Economic problems, while hours are spent in studying Ancient History. Education in schools today, amounts to a mad race to collect sufficient knowledge to enable the student to pass the required examinations set for him, and it is a very safe estimate to make when it is stated that over half of the material learned in school is never made further use of when the student leaves school, unless he intends to spend his life in advanced educational spheres.

(b)

Social and economic conditions are making it necessary, that a secondary education be received by students, otherwise only domestic service opens a source of employment to girls, & the ranks of the unskilled labor is the lot of partially educated boys. Boys & girls of ability & character will, in the future as in the past overcome the handicap of an insufficient education, and will

ultimately become a success - a success won not because of the lack of education, but in spite of it.

(c)

Todayⁱⁿ the majority of localities, farms are becoming larger. This presents a difficulty in rural education especially. Where, in former cases when farms were smaller and consequently homes were closer, the rural school provided for the children. As it is now, the school has a decreased number of pupils, some operating with as low as 8 pupils, or if the attendance is greater, the distance which the children must travel is a hardship. The expense is increased to a considerable degree also. Consolidation seems to be the logical remedy for this problem. Better education at a lower cost would be resultant and a more uniform ^{tax} rate could be established. In Alberta today, there are rural districts with rates of taxation as high as 80 mills & as low as 3 mills. It is held to be right that the wealth of the Prov. should be taxed for the

support of the education of the children but it should be an equal taxation. Our system has outgrown itself. It hampers development as a tight garment hampers the development of a fast growing child. New systems must be evolved to meet the new needs of the people.

Banking & Finance Acts. Defects.

Money, today represents ^{paper} wealth. Interest on this money means the product of some one else's labor, the collector of this interest is, consequently living off some one else's labor - unemployment in a more dignified form - and not in accordance with true Christianity. This interest is being collected, in a vast majority of cases on money that never existed. When a loan is secured it is not actual cash that is received by the borrower but a paper - interest is paid on this - were a system of negotiable tickets instituted - non-interest bearing and whose value was nil at the end of a year, hoarding of wealth for the sake of interest would be entirely abolished. (over)

These tickets, ^{which} would actually be
'money' would keep in constant
circulation and instead of credit-
ing a man with money power,
earning power would be
recognized and a much happier
atmosphere be more general.

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Tafes. Concurrence of Leg.

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