

teacher's work is finished when he dismisses his pupils, he is very much at sea; he often has to work up to late hours of the night; he has the next day's lessons to prepare, assignments to correct and many other things to do which only a teacher can know. Owing to the shortage of teachers, which had been brought about chiefly by enlisting in the different forces, and others taking more remunerative work, the department finds itself compelled to accept boys or girls from the high schools who had passed grade XI, admit them to summer school for four or five weeks, and in September place them in charge of a school. This is not as it should be, but the department finds it imperative, as experienced teachers are not available. Supervisors are therefore scattered through the districts in order to help these young and inexperienced teachers in their work....

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I think that money spent on education is money well spent, because the better a community is educated the better it can manage its own affairs, and this applies to the government of a country as well.

**Mr. Chairman** With regard to your motion, Mr. Jackman, I have discussed it with Professor Wheare and we feel we cannot pass a motion making a recommendation to the government; but you can make a recommendation to the Education Committee as to the possibility of approaching the appropriate authorities to the basic wages of teachers being raised. You cannot go straight to the Education Committee and ask them to make a recommendation to the government; you can ask that an amendment be put in the report condemning the low wages of teachers. In those circumstances I am afraid I cannot accept your motion as it is now.

**Mr. Higgins** I suggest that probably Mr. Jackman might draft up something tomorrow.

**Mr. Jackman** That would be better; it will give me more time.

**Mr. Vardy** I must congratulate those responsible for such able reports on education and forestry. I shall defer any comment on the latter until the appropriate time. I do not profess to be an authority to speak on education from a theological or academic standpoint; but rather as one who is anxious to learn.

I am happy to find that at least someone on the Committee has entertained many of the hopes and thoughts for the immediate further extension

of the Memorial University as I have myself. This splendid college has served a useful purpose to a point; but after 21 years as a junior college, that is, a college giving the first two years of arts and science, (three years for engineering), students who desire further education must go abroad to Canada or the USA and spend about two years to complete their studies for a degree in arts and science. Canadian colleges and universities have a very high regard for the quality of the work done by our students. This is good proof that the college has so far justified its existence as a junior college. It is likely now that after 21 years of existence the college has probably reached the limit of its possibilities as a junior college. The next step should be the development to a degree-giving college. This appears an appropriate time, as the present college was a memorial to those who served, and more particularly those who died, in the cause of freedom during the great war, 1914-1918. What more fitting memorial could there be to those who died during the second great war than the inaugurating of a degree-conferring college? Newfoundland is probably the only dominion which cannot boast of such an institution of higher learning. For reasons of prestige, therefore, this step is highly desirable.

The benefits from the present college have been felt throughout the whole island, since the students come from every part of Newfoundland, and after their studies return for the most part to their towns and villages. With degree status the college could considerably augment its contribution in raising the general standard or level of education in this country. It is likely that over a period of ten years the enrollment would rise considerably. At present the normal enrollment would appear to be about 380. With degree status the enrollment would soon rise to an average each year of about 450 to 500.

It would not be the intention to attempt training for medicine, engineering or other professional training which would be very costly with our limited means; but to provide courses in liberal arts and science leading to the B.A. and B.Sc. One immediate benefit would be better qualified teachers throughout Newfoundland. You will find Newfoundlanders in key positions in almost every corner of the inhabited globe; but they were mostly trained and educated in other countries. If this can be done with our