

TAPE GUIDE (Mr. Mott)

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ORAL HISTORY

Subject: Mr. Harold Mott (M)  
Case Number: 7  
Subject Code: IV/1/B  
Date of Interview: March 4, 1975  
Interviewer: Nancy Foster (F)

F: Can you describe the Avondale School as it was when you went there?

M: Well when I attended Avondale School, it was then a one-room school and we had possibly up to fifty students in the various grades through to what was then senior fourth. In this school there was one large room plus a small library. Now as well as serving the community as a school, this also served as a sort of community center. I well remember attending Sunday school classes on Sundays in the school and then during the year, we had Christmas Concerts, Halloween parties, ah...various activities which would fit into the needs of the community, which at that time, by the way was really a rural community. Although it is now incorporated in the city.

F: What sort of things would a Christmas pageant involve?

M: It involves plays, readings, duets, solos, piano numbers: a variety of programme.

F: And it would be put on by the students?

M: Basically by the students, although occasionally an adult or a group of adults might put on a one-act play.

F: Um, who taught at the school?

M: Well we had a number of students, a number of teachers. We had...I remember Miss Roblin, Miss Hoge in particular. They seem to have stayed four or five years so probably we had...I only had three or four teachers at the most while I was there.

F: And would the one teacher teach all eight grades?

M: One teacher taught all eight grades.

F: And where would you go to school after the senior fourth?

M: Went to Belleville High School.

F: And were you bused in or?

M: No. Walked or bicycled in or...we had moved from Avendale School area to now what is Palmer Road by this time and I did ride the "School for the Deaf" bus into high school on occasions but basically...I would ride my bicycle home for noon for lunch.

F: How long would they give you for lunch?

M: We had an hour and a half, same as they have at B. C. I. now.

F: What was B. C. I. like when you were going there?

M: You mean the present B. C. I.

F: Well when you were attending as a student.

M: Well I went first of all to the old high school which was torn down to get rid of us I guess and then I attended as a...shall I say a "charter pupil" at the present school, and there's been very little change in it. The campus has probably been changed mostly because we had our sports. It was a sandy campus. Now they've sodded it...try to keep it sodded but I'm afraid that it doesn't stand up too well. But the basics of the building are exactly the same, and frankly it's the most functional high school that I've ever...ever been in.

F: Why do you say that?

M: Because of the way in which it is laid out. To get from the shops to the academic classrooms takes but a couple of minutes, and we're on three floors: one roof covers three floors. It's the most economical to build. It's built in the form of a hollow square. It's classrooms are on the outside and your interior's composed of your gymnasiums and auditorium.

F: Um, who were some of the teachers who were at B. C. I. when you were a pupil.

M: When I was there. Well now first of all...our principal was Mr. P. C.

McLaren and other teachers that are still living, there's Mr. Ken Hill, Miss Nell Merry, Miss Mary Dwyer. I can't recall any others that are still living that are currently in Belleville that taught me at that school.

F: We've talked to a couple of those names you mentioned. Mr. Hill and Miss Merry.

M: Oh yes.

F: What sort of requirements were there when you first started to be a teacher?

M: Well you had to...to teach in the elementary school, you had to have had one year in to what was called then the normal school. Then you, if you wanted to teach in Secondary school you had to have a university degree and teacher's certificate from the Ontario College of Education. At that time there was only one Ontario College of Education in Toronto.

F: So how many years would it take you to get a...?

M: Well it would take you, the same as it does now, three years for a general arts degree, four years for an honours degree, plus one year at a college of ed' or if you taught elementary school, grade thirteen and one year at normal school. Now Grade thirteen gave you a better teaching certificate for elementary purposes than if you only completed grade twelve. It was called a first class certificate. If you just had grade twelve and went to normal school for a year then you were on what was called a second-class certificate.

F: What subjects did you teach?

M: I taught history, and english and for the last eighteen, twenty years I guess I was in the guidance department.

F: Um, what would you teach in a history course?

M: Well I taught Canadian history and English history...British history. Oh and...well basically yes that's...

F: What sort of things did you cover in the Canadian history course?

M: Well we covered from the...we did a comprehensive course...we covered from the explorers, the early beginnings of Canada through to the first world war.

F: What about the English course?

M: Well they were much similar as they are today. Probably they had a little more emphasis on grammar than goodness and I think grammar should be taught a little more extensively than it is. I feel very sorry for the language teachers who have to cope with students that wouldn't know a dangling participle from a split infinitive.

F: What else was there besides grammar?

M: Well the usual novels, poetry. Shakespeare. As far as the English course is concerned we probably had more emphasis on the old masters than they have today. More tendency today to use modern writers.

F: What sort of disciplinary measures were there in the schools? ...at that time.

M: Well an elementary school of course you were allowed to use the strap, as any kind, firm and judicious parent would use it. In secondary school, I have known the principal to use the strap. Ah, detentions were used and of course suspension and expulsion.

F: Were you involved in any activities outside the regular curriculum within the school?

M: Oh, I think I was in everything that was there. Hockey, rugby, basketball, drama, cadets, school magazine, you name it and I had at some time some part in it likely.

F: Ah, were you coach of the school teams.

M: When I was a...now I was speaking previously of as a student. As a teacher, I coached rugby and hockey.

F: What was the school magazine like that was put out?

- M: It was the Elevator, which is still the name that's used today and it consists of articles by students and stories, poetry, humour pages and of course the usually literary and atheletic sections which were produced by the students themselves. Advertized of course was obtained from merchants and this enabled the Elevator to pay its own way.
- F: Oh so this was the year book.
- M: This was a year book, right. We did at one time run, when I was in high school, a monthly newspaper and it was called the Escalator but it ah... life was short...it was...it wasn't just enough time to spend on both a monthly newspaper and a yearly one.
- F: What did you do in the drama club?
- M: In the drama club well I guess I was one of the actors. Probably a bad actor.
- F: What sort of plays did you put on?
- M: Well they were usually three-act play chosen for the most part by Miss Merry whom I mentioned before. Some comedy, some tragedy. Mostly light.
- F: And were um these used for night performances or...?
- M: Night performances yes. Now occassionally there might be a short one-act play put on for a programme during the day-time say forty minutes during an assembly period, but basically the drama club was interested in three act plays lasting a whole evening.
- F: And would you probably maybe do one big one for the year?
- M: That's right. Basically one big one for the year, with reserved seats sales, sometimes lasting two evenings.
- F: Did they have the "Campus Capers" then?
- M: Campus Capers not when I was a student but when I came back from teaching high school in Oakville, onto the staff at B. C. I., Mr. Townsen had in-

stituted Campus Capers. He did that originally of course in order to raise money for his athletic programme and all the money that came to Mr. Townsen in Campus Capers went to the athletics.

F: And you mentioned being in the cadets...

M: Right. Every spring, everyboy in the school was in the cadet core unless hehad a doctor's certificate exempting him from participation. You were placed into platoons just as you were in the regular infantry. We drilled with rifles; we had platoon drill and company drill, were inspected in June by someone from the Department of National Defence. Usually we ended up by getting a half-holiday in the afternoon. Now I realize that many of the students didn't appreciate it, but I've often felt since that it was a good thing for a lot <sup>of</sup> us because we learnt to take orders before we gave them. We learned what it was to obey, to stand still, to accept direction from someone else. We learned to accept authority.

F: And who would be running the cadet programme.

M: The Cadet programme was run by one of the teachers and probably on some occassions assisted by one or two from the local infantry: Argyll Light Infantry. For many years Mr. Shields was the O. C. of our cadet cores.

F: Did you every have anything to do with the teachers' federation?

M: Very little. I was naturally a member of the teachers' federation but I never held office in the teachers' federation.

F: Did you ever have anything to do with the school board. Any sort of contact with them?

M: Of course ~~ix~~ one is always in contact with the school board, more or less. I did act as the teachers' representative in salary negotiations with the board.

N: How was the board set up?

M: Well of course originally it was just a local board in the city of Belleville there being a group of citizens who acted as the elementary school board, looking after hiring and staffing and maintenance of elementary schools, and then there was a high school board which dealt solely with the high schools. Later the two boards were amalgamated in the board of education.

N: How did the...what were the relations like generally between the teachers and the board?

M: Well as far as I was concerned I think we always had good relations. I know as a student there was a time when the depression was on and the high school staff and the elementary school staff were cussed... that there wasn't too good a relationship between the staffs and the boards.

F: What would a typical day be like teaching? Like how many classes a day would you have?

M: Well when I first started to teach in the high school we had a forty-four period week. Nine periods a day for five days, one period being set aside as a designated assembly period. Out of the forty-four periods I would teach probably during the week, forty-two, two to three periods a week being the most that you might expect.(as spares)

F: How long would a class last?

M: Well it'd last about forty minutes, under those situations.

F: And how many students would there be?

M: That's a good question. I have had over forty 'ted' boys to teach: three classes in a row. Where we would seat them on the front desks and even let them use my chair for an extra overflow student.

Now all class weren't probably quite that large but I would say there were very, very few in the shops that would be under thirty-five.

F: You said they three classes in a row...

M: That's right. I would teach one class of say English literature, followed by a class of History, followed by a class of English composition.

F: So that you weren't teach...changing teachers every period.

M: The students changed classes every period, but in this particular case they would probably stay with me for two periods and then go to their lockers and then come back for another one. That would be an exception. Basically we simply taught one class one period and then the class moved on.

F: You mentioned the "tec" (technical) students. How are the different levels of the school set up?

M: Well it goes...you see we had three divisions in the school if you like. There was the academic, the commercial and the technical students. Technical and commercial ended at grade twelve. The other students could graduate at grade twelve but if they wanted to go on to university, they usually continued on to grade thirteen academic.

F: And what would the difference be in the three levels?

M: Well I would say the academic work was certainly more difficult in the general programme than in the other two programmes. They all got English and history and mathematics and science. By and large the commercial and technical students did not get any languages.

F: Was there much choice allowed of courses or were you...?

M: Ah, no, in the beginning there was very little. You might have a choice between Latin and French probably. I think as a student, even

Latin was compulsory for one or two years. We all seemed to have a smattering of Latin. Then of course it became optional but there wasn't the same opportunity to choose various courses as there is today. You couldn't opt for the easy course and the easy teacher.

F: Which system do you prefer?

M: I prefer the one where there is some rigidity. Where there is some standard.

F: Did you have the same set-up with exams and things like that?

M: We had exams at Christmas, Easter, and June and of course there were departmentals to be tried in grade thirteen which were standardized exams tried by the whole province, marked in Toronto, and you either succeeded or failed on those exams. Term work may have played a small part in your mark at Christmas and Easter but it had no part in the departmental exam. The teacher estimated what they expected the student to obtain and in that way I suppose it did provide a comparison between what the student actually made and what it was expected.

F: What sort of athletic facilities were there in the...both the old school and the new?

M: In the old school there was no athletic facilities. Before I went they had an assembly hall but this had been made into classrooms. The only facility we had for athletics was to go down to the Y.M.C.A. which is currently where the police station is and use their gymnasium for basketball. The arena was available for hockey and I think hockey was our most outstanding sport during the year. Rugby we played sometimes at what was known as College Hill; sometimes at

Albert College campus...practised up on the corner or Queen and Bleeker Avenue: the playground.

F: What about...

M: Mind you there was avail...you could practise some on the campus as they still do today. It was the same sized campus.

You see the old school at in front of the present school so that our campus was probably not as large as the one is today yet. B.C.I. has a rather unique situation. The campus is in front of the building rather than at the rear and that can be explained I think because at the time the school was erected the County Council, whose buildings were on the south side of Church Street, insisted that the school face their building, since they were participating in the cost of the school and in that way, the building doesn't face John Street but it faces County Council buildings; it faces Church Street.

F: Do you remember any amusing incidents that might have happened either as a student or while you were teaching?

M: Well no, not particularly. There are always anecdotes and exam answers you wished you had kept track of...can't remember anything particularly outstanding in that line.

F: Do you remember any of those exam answers?

M: Well yes, some I wouldn't wanta quote. Mind you there were tragedies as well. One of the greatest tragedies we had was occassion when one of our students broke his neck playing rugby and later was ...funeral service was held in the auditorium at the school.

F: What sort of work did you do in the Guidance office?

M: Well the usual counselling procedures: academic counselling, occupational counselling, emotional problems.

F: Would there be much of a work load, since they didn't havemuch of a choice of courses, there wouldn't be that to deal with...?

M: Ah, yes there's more need of counselling since the...there's been selection of courses than there was previously when there... When it was a rigid programme, the students had very little choice. The Universities set down exactly what was required and all universities has practically the same entrance requirements. Now of course, with such a diversity of courses available,...that's why I was questioning the reason for you getting the four credits on the course that you're taking...there certainly is a great deal more counselling needed.

F: Would you have many students going on to colleges and universities?

M: Yes, I think...I think at B. C. I. we had a great many students going on to university.

F: How has the attitudes of students towards teachers changed?

M: Well that's a posing question. For some students there was...has been no change; for other there has been antagonism towards discipline, towards any type of authority, which doesn't make it at all easy for students who want to concentrate and learn or for the teacher to control the class and make the content of the lesson available to everyone. Attendance is too free and easy.

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END OF FIRST SIDE

F: Do you feel the problem...most things like antagonisms and attendance is getting worse? ...than it was when you started?

M: Well it's...seems to come and go. I think probably now the antagonism is not as great as it might have been say five, six years ago. I don't think the drug scene, frankly, was as bad when I left teaching as it was five or six years ago. Now it may have been supplanted

by alcohol and other such things, but undoubtedly, students who are on drugs have hostilities and things that they ordinarily have, and they don't realize it themselves; it's an insidious thing.

F: Did you have any sort of problems with students like that when you first started teaching?

M: Yea...when I first started teaching...no there were no drug problems.

F: Okay, if you can think of any.\*

M: Well always looks...one always looks with joy when you see students who have left your school and done well. You also look with certain amount of sadness when one reads the police column. We've had a number of students over the years who have done well in industrial areas of life; they have done well commercially and in the professions. We've had our students who have become members of parliament and indeed cabinet ministers. We've had students who have done well athletically; became quite famous, such as Bobby Hull. Those are the people one likes to remember.

F: Can you name any other names besides Bobby Hull.

M: Well there's Richard Potter who is currently the minister in the Davis government. We had Frank Follwell who was a member of parliament in the dominion government. We had some people who have become famous surgeons and doctors.

F: Did you ever have any students who perhaps you thought wouldn't make it in anything that have come out...

M: Yes, there are always...those are the pleasant things: students who you thought probably would not be too successful, have become successful maybe in spite of the teachers. And of course there have been other disappointments in exactly the opposite way: those who you thought would be very successful and accept leadership have not

done too well.

F: I notice you have a plaque on the wall from the Rotary Club. How were you involved with that?

M: Well I was the president of the Rotary Club and...for service to Rotary, they gave at the end of the year, that plaque.

F: What kind of work does the Rotary Club do in Belleville?

M: Well currently we just finished our music festival where I've been the secretary-treasurer and in fact that was what I was working at when you came this morning. We have a crippled children which is our main avenue of service. We run the Science Fair and Hobby Show. And we run the Skate-a-thon which was completed just before Christmas. And then we sponsor other clubs such as 4-H Club and...

F: How long have the Skate-a-thon and Hobby Shows been going in Belleville?

M: Well the Hobby Show I'd say must have been running ten, twelve years. The Skate-a-thon about three or four.

F: And the music festival?

M: Music festival about five maybe.

F: So these are all fairly new.

M: These, the latter ones are some of the newer things the Rotary Club has been doing. Crippled Childrens of course are supported basically from Easter Seal. And our Easter Seal programme is underway right now. The...we have the seals in the mails to be sent to the various households and we trust that they'll be supported this year as they always have in the past.

F: Do you belong to any other clubs?

M: Oh yes I belong to fraternal organizations. Chairman of the Masonic Temple ~~or~~ corporation, a member of the board of the United Church, a member of the Curling Club, a member of the Golf Club, member on

the board of the Belleville Club; play duplicate bridge and rubber bridge. Besides babysitting my grandchildren.

F: Do you know about the history in Belleville or any of these clubs you belong to?

M: Well no I...Rotary of course was started seventy years ago in Chicago. The Mason Order goes back centuries, churches likewise. The Curling club has been in existence I suppose some twenty years now. The golf club was started I think in the late 1920's: that's the Bay of Quinte club.

F: You mentioned working with the church. Bridge Street?

M: Bridge Street United Church yes.

F: What sort of thing do you do there?

M: Oh...been a member of the board, Chairman of the Board at one time, and currently now a member of the Property and Personnel Committee.

F: What sort of organizations are there in the church besides...social things?

M: Well there's the cubs, scouts, various other youth groups including girls. We have a social worker at the church, a deaconess, Miss Sanders, who is in charge of a great many of those activities. We have a gymnasium in our church fortunately which sees quite a lot of activities among the students and of course there's always the Sunday school and there are women's organizations.

F: Are there any men's organizations?

M: Yes there's a men's club which meets there once every month for a dinner.

F: And what sort of work do they do? I know the ladies put on the bazaar and this sort of thing.

M: Well the men oh do various things. Donate money for various pur-

poses. Maybe we need a piano or something like that and they donate whatever revenue they have. They may have a sale of...auction sale of used goods or they'll have a turkey supper and sell tickets. They raise their money in various ways.

F: You've lived in Belleville pretty well all your life. That's right?

M: Yes, I was born here. I guess I'd say I've lived here except for the few years I taught at Oakville at Oakville High School.

F: What sort of changes have you noticed in Belleville?

M: Well it's grown larger. I think our industry has greatly increased. There's been a great improvement in roads naturally. When I was... first lived on what is now Dundas Street West a good part of it was simply a gravel road.

F: I think it still is.

M: (laughing) It feels like it. The bridge for example out to Prince Edward that we've heard so much about, was a toll bridge and you paid money to cross it in each direction. I well remember in the winter-time, the farmers of Prince Edward, to avoid the toll, would drive their teams of horses across the bay and come out about Zwick's Island in order to not have to pay any fee. In the winter-time we often cut small evergreens and put them in the snow so if in...during a crossing of the bay, a sudden well came up they wouldn't lose their way.

F: How much would it cost to cross the bridge?

M: I think it was ah, five or ten cents and then it got up I believe as high as a quarter.

F: So it'd cost you ~~fifteen~~ fifty cents to come into town?

M: To come in and back. That's right. That's what it cost you yes.

F: What impressions do you have of downtown Belleville?

M: Well downtown Belleville is much the same as I remember it, except for those areas that have been burned out and not replaced. The stores are much, much the same. Where Geen's Drug Store is today was where we always got our groceries, known as Walbridge and Clarke. Next to it was a building at one time Eaton's and known...prior to that it was Richie's and today it's Walkers. The names have changed and the storefronts have changed but the height and so on is still the same. Now of course it will be a big change on the corner of Front and Bridge where the Guarantee Trust is was a bank and then it became Tip Top Tailors; now it's being of course completely demolished. That block will be the biggest change I think of any.

F: What did your father do for a living?

M: Well my father was a farmer. And then he worked (indecipherable)  
(After a break. Mr. Mott answers the telephone)

F: Okay, we were speaking about your father's occupation.

M: Well Dad, as I say, he was originally a farmer and then he worked managed the government<sup>farm</sup> at the Ontario School for the Deaf.

F: Can you tell me about the government<sup>farm</sup> at the Deaf School?

M: Well it was run in order to provide food for the students at the school. Milk, fruit, vegetables, poultry and at the same time a few students were given some opportunity to learn farming by... practical farming by working on the school farm.

F: So the school was more self-sufficient.

M: That's right. They even cut the ice in the bay to put in the refrigerators for refrigeration during the year.

F: You were talking about the sports through the schools. Was there anything else besides the school-run activities?

M: In the city you mean?

F: Yeah.

M: Oh yes. The Y.M.C.A. ran baseball and soft ball during the summer. They were...there was tennis; there were hard ball teams that were sponsored by...well I played Junior Hardball that was sponsored by the Moose Lodge. The C.N.R. sponsored a senior baseball team which was quite a very famous team: actually won several Ontario hardball championships. And some of the people are still around the city today: Verne Wier, Stan Haggerman.

F: I don't think we've got the dates that well established. What year did you start teaching at B.C.I.?

M: I taught in B.C.I. on two different occasions. I started there in 1942 and I left in '45 and then I came back again in '58.

F: And when did you retire?

M: Two years ago: 1973.

F: And what years were you there as a student?

M: I was there as a student from, what, 1927 to '32, '33. No' 32 sorry. Twenty-six to thirty-two.

F: And what year was the new school built?

M: 1929 I believe.

F: And what did you do for school when they were building the new one?

M: Well we used the old school. I well remember sitting with, in Latin class, a chap who is now a Judge sitting behind me. We'd have to yell at each other because the riveters were just hammering away, putting up the steel trestles within about five feet of the window. As well we made use of the Y.M.C.A. We had some classes at the Y.M.C.A. and where the parking lot is now, that is the parking lot on Church Street, there was a n old church and some of the classes were held in that old church. But we went on in the old school, taking classes while they were erecting the new one...there were just...you could

crawl from one window into the other. (break - telephone again!) In the old high school originally it was elementary students in the bottem of the school. Now this was not in my time but prior to my attending the school, elementary students were in the first floor and high school students were in the second floor. And then when there became too many high school students to accommodate, they built Queen Victoria, Queen Alexandra, and then on the west hill, Queen Mary and the children were then (previous three words incorrect) and the building was then completely turned over to high school students.

F: Were there any other secondary schools in the area? Perhaps private schools or...

M: No, there...well the only private school was ah...Albert College. When I was going to high school, Albert College was the only other one. The only other secondary school.

F: So you only had one other school to...for sports and...?

M: Well we had Trenton, Picton, Napennee and there was a high school at that time in Deseronto also. But basically our chief competitors were Albert College and Trenton.

Among some of the older buildings in the city is Marchmen Home which some people may not remember. Marchmen Home is still used as a sort of...(telephone break) Marchmen Home was a brick building on the corner of Yeoman and West Moira. Today it's used as a rather dilapidated apartment building, but originally this home was run by a Mr. Merry and his wife, Mrs. Merry. It was the type of home where young men and young women from England were brought to Canada and stayed there before they were placed on a farm or in a home, where they worked basically as domestic help. I remember in our home we had a girl...her name was May: I forget what her last name is now...May

I think it was West but I'm not sure, and she stayed with us oh three or four years and then she got a job somewheres and then she got married, and there were boys who came over and worked on farms somewheres and then they got started and settled on their own. But they were brought over from England and I think...I don't know whether by the Canadian government or by the English government at the expense of the government I believe...I don't think they paid their own passage...so...

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END OF RECORDING

/ram

MOTT, Harold Fredrick -- Of 22  
 Queen Street, Belleville, at King-  
 ston General Hospital on Tuesday,  
 July 29th, 1975, in his 43th year.  
 Beloved husband of Mary B. Ballyou.  
 Devoted father of Judith Anne Mott,  
 Turpin and Allan James Mott (and  
 wife, Carol), Belleville. Loving grand-  
 father of Curtis and Casey Mott. Son  
 of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Percival  
 Mott.  
 Friends are invited to call at the  
 Thompson Funeral Chapel, 38 Everett  
 Street, Belleville. Funeral will be held  
 on Friday, August 1st at 2 p.m. in  
 Bridge Street United Church. Rever-  
 end George K. Ward officiating.  
 Interment Belleville Cemetery.  
 Memorials to the Rotary Crippled  
 Children's Fund or other memorials of  
 your choice would be appreciated.  
 Masonic Memorial Service Thursday  
 evening at 7:30 p.m. for Temple Lodge  
 No. 466 and Belleville Lodge No. 123  
 and Sister Lodges. Jy29-31

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## Well-known Teacher Dead at Age 65

Harold Mott, one of Belleville's most distinguished retired teachers, died Tuesday at the age of 65.

Mr. Mott spent 41 years in the teaching profession of which 30 years were spent at Belleville Collegiate Institute. He began his teaching career at Moira Continuation School at the village of Moira.

He later taught for four years at Queen Alexandra Public School which now has become the Education Centre for the Hastings County Board of Education.

He was also active in the administration of Bridge St. United Church as well as the Belleville Rotary Club. Mr. Mott was an active sportsman in both school athletics and at the Bay of Quinte Country Club.

Mr. Mott was also a member of the Temple and Belleville Masonic Lodge. He was a past-president of the past master association and member of the Masonic Temple Corporation. There will be a special Lodge service tonight at 7.30 p.m.

Funeral service will be held Friday at 2 p.m. from Thompson Funeral Home to the chapel at Bridge St. United Church followed by interment

in Belleville Cemetery. Rev. George K. Ward will officiate.

Son of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Percival Mott, Mr. Mott is survived by his wife Mary B. Bellyou, a son Allan James of Belleville and a daughter Judith Anne Mott of Toronto.

## Most Active Stocks

### TORONTO

An 11:00 a.m. report from the Belleville offices of Pirfield, Mackay, Ross & Company Limited, 100 Front Street.

Follow: stock, number of sales, last sale price and change.

### INDUSTRIALS

Oshawa "A" 20500 5½ down ¼  
Koffler "A" 12400 4.00 up .15  
First City 6400 8 up ¼  
Marborough 5000 12 up ¼  
Rothmans 4000 11¾ up ¼

### MINES

Cam 10500 .61 up .06  
Cons. Rexpar 5500 .51 down .02  
Silvermaque 3000 .33 up .00½  
Cdn. Export 1500 .73 down .03  
Cda. Tungsten 2100 3.15 up .15

### OILS

Cda. Northwest 5600 5¼ up .30  
Oakwood Petro. 1200 .90 NC  
Sunningdale 2200 6¼ up 1¼  
Pennant Puma 1000 2.50 up .05  
Pan Ocean 968 11¼ NC