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March 29, 1855,
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was continued until January, 1857, when it was decided to alter the salaries as follows: Principal, £290; classical master, £250; English master, £150. The income at this time, estimated on a basis of 75 pupils, was £770; the rents from property owned by the Board being £60 and the Provincial grant £150, both of which formed part of the total. The discipline of the school was far from what it should have been. Dr. Patterson, after 40 years of service, was growing old and the boys, while they gave their attention to their studies, did not keep such order as was necessary in so excellent a scholastic establishment as the Grammar School had grown to be, and it was thought best by the Board that the head master should teach the more studious boys in some other building than the Grammar School. The Board accordingly, on February 29, 1857, passed a resolution allowing Dr. Patterson £300 a year provided he would teach the boys at his own house. A subscription was also taken up for the school, £265 being promised by different citizens, and on March 17, Messrs. E. Blanchard and John March were engaged as teachers for the classical and English departments respectively.

This arrangement worked very satisfactorily, the attendance at the school on December 7, 1857, being reported as 83, Dr. Patterson having 17, Mr. Blanchard 39, and Mr. March 27. However, the tuition fees were not paid up promptly, and on January 15, 1858, the Board decided that, owing to the difficulty of raising money, the teachers' salaries should be reduced for the next year, provided sufficient money was not received to pay the full amount. This decision was not satisfactory to the teachers, and they resigned. A month later another scheme was submitted, the tuition fees and grant to be divided as follows: Dr. Patterson £300; Messrs. Hutchison and Manning, who were appointed the successors of Messrs. Blanchard and March, £400, to be divided as they might agree upon; any receipts above £400 were to go to the Board. In the following June it was decided to increase the clerk's salary from £10 to £35, as, under the new arrangement, he had to collect the tuition fees. Extensive repairs, which cost £100, were made to the building during the summer, and the old bell* which had been used for the school was disposed of for £11. It weighed 320 lbs. The new arrangement appears to have worked very well, for in December 6, 1858, the clerk reported that the whole number of pupils was 91, 58 of whom were studying classics and 33 English. Of these 54 were paying £8, and 30 £6. The remaining seven were free scholars. It was decided to appoint one of the more advanced pupils as a tutor, he to receive £15 per annum. The three brothers of the young man selected

*The old bell above referred to was hung in a belfry which stood in the centre of the roof. The rope by which it was rung came through the ceiling into the head master's room. The opening and closing of the school was announced by this bell for a great many years.