

savings. In some cases the principal acts as treasurer during the week for individual boys who are doubtful of their ability to withstand temptation when passing candy stores and moving picture shows. On the occasion of one visit one vest pocket of the principal was dedicated to Izzie G——t and the other to Max Y——y. On the day of deposit Izzie and Max would requisition the purses and turn over the contents to the Bank.

The citizens who founded the movement and have fostered it since, deserve the unqualified thanks of those who believe in education. The Penny Bank is not only educating the children of the York Street School in thrift, but also their parents and the whole neighborhood. The Penny Bank is the first of those community features which should finally make the York Street School a model institutional school, permeating the life of the child and adult community with ideals of the highest Canadian citizenship.

The Physical Plant.

The Building and Grounds: The building is an old-fashioned brick and stone building, and has eight class-rooms. The playground has an area of about 6,300 square feet—a space entirely inadequate for the enrolment of 280. The play area is well planked over and contains considerable play apparatus, basketball being most encouraged as most likely to develop the physical vigor and resourcefulness of which so many of the children stand most in need. The playground is frequently littered with paper and other refuse from nearby alleys.

Caretaking: The class-rooms have recently been re-decorated. The result is most pleasing and most hygienic, not only from the standpoint of cleanliness, but also from the standpoint of illumination. It is unfortunate that the greater part of the work was carried on during the early weeks of the session, but the previous condition of the building was so extremely undesirable that the interruption of the school work by the presence of workmen was preferable to carrying on school operations in its former unaesthetic and unhygienic environment. The former caretaker said that the air of the neighborhood was so full of soot and dust that it was impossible to keep the walls and woodwork clean. At any rate they were not clean. Kalsomine, said to have been but two years old, was dirty, and soot flares were to be found over the radiators and air inlets. The present caretaker has brought about an immense improvement. A hand rubbed over the woodwork even yet, however, produces results which make handshaking impossible.

It is doubtful whether conditions would have been so bad, but for the location of the "fresh air" intakes, below the street level. If the taking in of such "fresh" air had such marked effects on the walls, what must have been the effect on the lungs and the personal cleanliness of the pupils? Good results cannot be expected until the fresh air intakes are, say, 20 feet above the ground. Pending this change, if indeed it is feasible without altering the whole system, ventilation by window alone would be preferable.