# ADVANCED WORK MAY BE TAKEN

## APPLIED SCIENCE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

### Trustee Board Discussed the Question and Also That of Teaching Music.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Last evening in the city hall there were present at the school board meeting, the following trustees Mrs. Jenkins and Messrs. Jay, Lewis, Bishop, Riddle and McKeown. Trustee Jay was in the chair. Among other matters under discussion were the curfew question, school attendance, medical inspection of schools, the appointment of a competent teacher of music, and the possibility of inaugurating an advanced course of teaching in physics, including the higher mathematics and applied science supplemented by courses for advanced drawing. It was thought that these two latter would specially meet the peculiar conditions of the Island in its demand for more highly trained men.

The secretary, Dr. Eaton, said he had two communications to bring before the notice of the board; the first was from Bishop Perrin, drawing attention to a report submitted to him by the Friendly Help committee of the diocese on the urgent need of the curfew regulations being carried out, and of the urgent necessity of an official representative being appointed to deal with those children who through either the fault of the parents or their own and the force of their environments, were not attending school to their own detriment and moral loss.

The second communication from Mrs. Roberts of the Home Nursing Society, which society in their daily routine of duty in visiting the sick, were perpetually coming across children who did not attend school.

The secretary reported that he had, himself, approached the police who could not see their way to the appointment of an officer for the specific purpose of seeing that the curfew regulations were observed in Victoria. The police seemed to incline to the opinion that such a course was an unnecessary expense to the city because the good citizens of Victoria would themselves voluntarily act in such cases for the sake of those whom they desired to protect.

Mrs. Jenkins was of opinion that the curfew law should be enforced on account of the number of children who were at home living under very distressing conditions.

Dr. Eaton stated that he had previously moved the board to approach those philanthropic societies in this city who were specially interested in the present subject and was of opinion that the help of such societies as the Friendly Help and the Children's Aid together with the Nursing Society, should be secured with the object of getting them not only to collect all relevant facts bearing on the subject but also for the interchange of thoughts as to the best course to pursue in attaining the object they all had so much at heart. These societies might deal with the cases of destitute children.

The chairman was desirous that the philanthropic societies should report all cases under their notice to the board.

Dr. Eaton urged that the Children's Aid Society should take charge of all boys who were not under the proper control of their parents.

Mrs. Jenkins approved of the chairman's view of the point under discussion and suggested that it might remain in force until the board could appoint its own officer, so as to present the boys degenerating and falling away into the criminal class of the community. She therefore moved that a committee be appointed to examine into these cases.

Trustee McKeown seconded the motion which carried.

Mrs. Jenkins and Dr. Eaton were appointed members of the committee.

A motion moved by Trustee Bishop that a communication received from the Canadian Vacuum Cleaning Company be received and filed was duly carried.

Mrs. Jenkins read the report of the finance committee. The total expended in sundries amounted to $921.45.

The report was adopted.

Trustee Riddle presented the report of the building and grounds committee with reference to the Victoria West and Rock Bay schools, stating that the new sanitary work at these schools was not yet completed; that new chairs and benches were ordered and will be ready by the time they were required; that there were various schools which required the attention of the committee—e. g. there was trouble last winter on the north side of the High school through accumulation of water and that the path around it required cementing and painting, and there was similar trouble with the ground of the Central school.

Mrs. Jenkins called attention to the grading required to be done on the Kingston Street school.

Trustee Riddle said the question had received the attention of the committee and that an architect had been called in.

It was suggested that a full report of what was required to be done at all the schools in the way of repairs should be obtained.

Dr. Eaton said he should like to bring to the notice of the board a question, not for the building and grounds committee, it was true, but one affecting the furniture account viz.: that very many of the desks now in use had seen such long service that they should go to the repairing department to have tops removed, to be revarnished and in short to be thoroughly overhauled. He said that he had intended to include this repairing under the $1,000 he had asked recently from the board and that this sum would cover the expense of renovating the old furniture of the schools.

Mrs. Jenkins read the report of tenders which had been received from the following firms by the finance committee, for the supply of wood, in cord wood lengths or cut and split wood. Burt Bros. tendered $5.50 and $7.50 respectively to be delivered in six weeks or two months; J. E. Painter, $6 and $7 and kindling, $7.50; R. Daverne, $5.50 and $7.

It was suggested that as the board had plenty of room around their schools, slab wood at a cost of $3 a cord, mixed with coal, would effect a considerable saving in expense and that mills would contract to supply this at $33 a car load, free from all salt water.

Dr. Eaton was sceptical as to the burning qualities of slab wood. Coal in his opinion, at $7 a ton would go further, 200 tons costing $1,400, would be required.

Chairman Jay reported the result of a conference held with Dr. Tory, of McGill, on the subject of the education question as a whole. The chairman, continuing, said that at the last meeting on May 8th the question was raised of a medical inspector being appointed by the city to visit the children of the schools. The next morning the city council was interviewed. The Mayor only promised that the matter would receive the careful attention of that body. The chairman was of opinion that the dilatoriness shown was very much to be regretted on the part of the city council. It was a question requiring immediate attention. The immediate appointment of a medical inspector was required by the board. The epidemic of measles clearly indicated the necessity of the appointment of such an officer.

Dr. Eaton concurred and drew attention to the fact that the epidemic of measles had been exceedingly disastrous to the school system in this city; that since its commencement, beginning of last March, no consistent or satisfactory course of instruction could be carried on in the schools. In short, he remarked, the schools had been in consequence run at a great loss to the citizens.

The chairman suggested that the board of health should be asked to provide an officer.

On motion of Mrs. Jenkins, seconded by Trustee Riddle, it was resolved that the attention of the council should be drawn to the fact that nothing had been done in the matter of the appointment of a medical inspector of schools.

Trustee McKeown cited cases from the experience of the schools of Hamilton and St. John, in which through the appointment of medical officers a very large percentage amongst scholars were found to be suffering from defects in sight and hearing. He therefore moved that the board should point out to the city council the absolute necessity for such an officer to look after the welfare and health of our schools. In his opinion no child with a contagious disease nor an unfit nor improper person with any physical or mental incapacities should be allowed to enter the schools. This additional rider was duly put to the meeting and carried, together with the original motion.

Dr. Eaton presented the report of the musical committee, duly signed by Messrs. Bishop, Riddle, Brown, Kennedy and Hicks, upon the best system to be adopted in the teaching of singing in the schools. The result of their enquiries was that they found that in the majority of cases considered by them the following was deemed the proper arrangement to be followed, viz., a course of five years, three years being directed to teaching the Tonic Sol Fa and two years to the staff notation. The object of this was to enable the pupils to get a thorough groundwork in the value and intervals of music in order that they become proficient vocalists in the staff notation, because this was the universal language of music.

Trustee Riddle urged an objection for in his opinion a three years' course in the Tonic Sol Fa was too long a time, as it would be productive of more harm than good. By carrying on the Tonic Sol Fa system for three years the pupils would get into the one system to the detriment of the other, which was in reality the true system.

Mrs. Jenkins suggested that it was the first duty of the board to appoint a competent musical supervisor to the schools, and then to attend to the system of teaching.

Trustee Lewis considered that a report should be drawn up embodying the concensus of opinion prevailing in other cities of the Dominion, and even other parts of the world, as to the best system to adopt. The "system" was, in his opinion, the primary, whereas the appointment of a teacher was necessarily a secondary consideration. He thought it advisable for the board to ascertain what opinion therefore prevailed in such places as Vancouver, Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto or even in the Old Country. In their enquiries he proposed that the main points to be put to the different centres he here alluded to should be: "What class of musicians do your pupils become in after life? How long are pupils inculcated in the Tonic Sol Fa, and when do they begin to learn the staff notation?"

The chairman was asked to give his views on the subject. He replied: "I am not acquainted with the Tonic Sol Fa."

Trustee Riddle stated that Winnipeg, Seattle and Tacoma combined both systems, using the Tonic Sol Fa first and the staff afterwards.

Mrs. Jenkins suggested that "teaching" qualifications were as necessary as musical.

Dr. Eaton was in no doubt as to which was the superior system of the two because the experience of the teaching of music in public schools all over the world for so long a time clearly demonstrated the advisability of inculcating a system so firmly established as the staff notation. All that remained for the board to do was to adopt such a system as would facilitate the rapid and perfect mastery of the universal system—a system which had stood the test of experience. In the eastern United States in New England, in Massachusetts, the staff notation had held its ground. Again the introduction of the tonic sol fa in the Old Country was always the first stage in the teaching of music and because of its simplicity and adaptation to the youthful mind was always found necessary—but only for the beginner.

Dr. Eaton continuing, agreed that the qualifications of the teachers to teach was a point of supreme importance. He gave an illustration to bear out his assertion. He remembered a case where a great number of ladies applied for a good position as instructors in sewing. Of the many who could execute truly beautiful workmanship only one possessed the necessary gift of teaching, because the others had not been trained to organize or to develop a system of teaching in schools. As with the teacher of sewing so with the teacher of music, her natural gifts must be there to produce good results in the school. A brilliant musician and perfect in all technique was of no use unless he or she possessed teaching gifts. The board must have for a music teacher not one successful in teaching private classes, alone, but they must select from men and women trained in the organizing and teaching system of the public schools. Such a teacher was not easily picked up. He must be sought for. The board should be prepared to give a good salary to obtain the services of the person to exactly fill the position.

Trustee Riddle moved that the board should endeavor to get such a teacher.

It was moved by Trustee Bishop and seconded by Trustee Lewis that the report be laid on the table until the time for appointment arrived, which was duly approved and carried.

Trustee Riddell moved that the board advertise for a teacher and that applications be sent in on or before the 8th of July.

This motion was carried.

The chairman remarked that through having a general musical teaching in all the school, Victoria, in ten years from now would appreciate the present action of the board in the effect of the training upon their successive pupils and the improved musical talent in the city.

Dr. Eaton suggested that advertisements be inserted in the English papers where every teacher has to pass in and be qualified to teach music.

Trustee Lewis moved that the matter be left in the hands of the musical committee with power to act, which was carried.

Dr. Eaton next reported that the question of applied science had become so simplified that it no longer presented an insurmountable difficulty. He saw no necessity for combining several qualifications in the same man, drawing and physics. Provision for drawing could be made locally. The board would have no difficulty in finding a suitable man for the appointment of teacher of physics. Then he thought that two large rooms in the High school buildings could be adapted for the teaching of drawing and applied science until the Royal institution could take the matter up. The duty of the board clearly was to commence this branch as soon as possible. He proposed laying the matter before the board for consideration. He admitted it was costly in its inauguratory stage, but it was absolutely necessary.

Trustee Lewis considered the question of the higher education of pupils in this city to be one of vital importance. He was of the opinion that in the initial stage the new undertaking should be on the lines of McGill niversity's course of applied science. A conference should be arranged betwen Dr. Tory and the board. He considered the superintendent's suggestion as a very good one about the use of the two rooms. We could begin in this manner to carry on the work of a High school curriculum and a McGill University curriculum combined.

Dr. Eaton told the board that to his knowledge the demand for young men specially trained on the island was very great and that such a course as they were considering would especially fit them for land surveying or civil engineering and that they would be readily able afterwards to complete their courses for P. L. S. The course of study mapped out would be exactly in line with the regulation of the P. L. S. This was a most important point to bear in mind as the ordinary High school curriculum did not furnish the facilities such as the board was now considering, viz.: to specially qualify men for special work, such as would be in great demand.

Chairman Jay concluded the meeting by proposing that the superintendent either personally or by letter hold communication with Dr. Tory in regard to this matter, which was endorsed.

The meeting then adjourned.

# GRAND ENCAMPMENT ELECT OFFICER

### Annual Session For British Columbia Held at Nanaimo--Business Transacted at Gathering

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Sixteenth Annual Session of the Grand Encampment of British Columbia, I. O. O. F., convened in the Black Diamond lodge room at Nanaimo at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

There were present the following: G. P.—A. Henderson of Victoria Encampment No. 1, who presided.

G. H.—W. H. Thorpe, Nanaimo, No. 4.

G. S. W.—W. H. Walsh, Columbia, No. 5.

G. Scribe—L. F. Neelands, Columbia, No. 5.

G. Treasurer—J. E. Cummings, Rossland.

G. J. Warden—Geo. Cavalsky, Nanaimo, No. 5. (Acting.)

G. Marshal—L. Doherty, Unity, No. 3, Ladysmith.

G. I. Sentinel—D. G. Dailey Nanaimo, No. 4. (Acting.)

A committee on credentials was appointed as follows: Bro. Jas. Crossan, H. L. Fulton and Alex. Forrester.

The Grand Chief Patriarch, Grand Scribes and Sovereign Grand Lodge representatives' reports were read and referred to the committee of distribution.

Patr. Forrester was appointed press reporter.

The Encampment passed a resolution of thanks to the Grand Representative for his able report and the regret that he could not be with them owing to illness.

After recess, which took place at 2.15, committees were appointed as follows:

Credentials—Crossan, Forrester and Fulton.

Legislation — Dailey, Fulton and Walsh.

Distribution—Davey, Dempster and Crossan.

Finance—Bell, Fulton and Armstrong.

State of Order—Dempster, Doherty and Davey.

Laws and Subordinates — Crossan, Dailey and Forrester.

Petitions — Fulton, Rowlands and Nicholson.

Appeals — Davey Armstrong and Squires.

Correspondence — Armstrong, Bell and Cavalsky.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

G. P.—W. H. Thorpe, Nanaimo.

G. H. P.—W. H. Walsh, Vancouver.

G. S. W.—T. F. Neelands, Vancouver.

G. S.—Fred Davey, Victoria.

G. Treas.—T. Doherty, Ladysmith.

G. J. W.—Geo. Cavalsky, Naanimo.

G. M.—F. J. Squires, Nelson.

G. J. S.—Mr. Webber, New Westminster.

G. O. S.—J. W. Armstrong, Vancouver.

District Deputy Grand Patriarchs:

District No. 1.—D. S. Mowat.

District No. 2—R. Wilson.

District No. 3.—E. Rowlands.

District N. 4.—Alex. Forrester.

District No. 5.—D. G. Williams.

District No. 6.—T. E. Bate.

District No. 7.—J. R. Hunter.

District No. 8.—R. Clemes.

The newly elected officers were installed by Grand Partiarch W. H. Thorpe, assisted by Past Grand Patriarchs T. Embleton of Rossland, and J. Bell of Victoria.

The following committees were appointed for the ensuing year:

Finance — Fulton, Bell and Armstrong.

Correspondence — Forrester, Dempster and Squires.

By-Laws and Subordinates — Dailey, Webber and Johnson.

Legislative — Embleton, Cavalsky, and Fulton.

State of the Order — Dailey, McKenzie and Rowlands.

Bills — Embleton, Dempster and Squires.

Printing—F. Davey, Henderson and Dempster.

The crust of the earth is now believed to be about 45 miles thick, and its temperature at the lower edge about 2,700 deg. Fahr.


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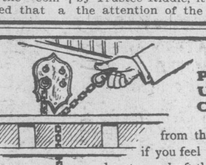

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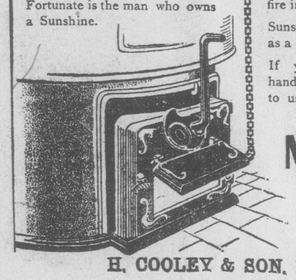

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A woman named Pastoureau committed suicide at Paris because her cat died.


LACK OF ENERGY.

A COMMON TROUBLE AMONG GROWING BOYS—A NEW BLOOD SUPPLY IS NEEDED—DR. WILLIAM'S PINK PILLS ACTUALLY MAKE NEW BLOOD.

There are thousands of young men just approaching manhood who have no energy, who tire out at the least exertion, and who feel by the time they have done their day's work as though the day was a week long. In some of these cases there is a further sign of warning in the pimples and disfiguring eruptions which break out on the face. These are certain signs that the blood is out of order, and unless it is promptly enriched, a complete breakdown, or perhaps consumption may be the result. All these young men should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make rich, red blood, clear the skin of pimples and eruptions, and bring health, strength and energy. Here is a bit of proof. Adolphe Rolland, St. Jerome, Que., is a young man of 19 years, who says: "For more than a year I suffered from general weakness, and I gradually grew so weak that I was forced to abandon my work as a clerk. My appetite failed me, I had occasional violent headaches, and I began to suffer from indigestion. I was failing so rapidly that I began to fear that consumption was fastening itself upon me. Our family doctor treated me, but I did not gain under his care. I was in a very discouraged state when a friend from Montreal came to see me. He strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so and inside of three weeks I began to feel better, my appetite began to improve and I seemed to have a feeling of new courage. I continued the pills until I had taken ten boxes and I am now enjoying the best of health I ever had. My cure surprised many of my friends who began to regard me as incurable, and I strongly advise other young men who are weak to follow my example and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial."

There is no mystery about the cures Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make. These pills actually make rich, red blood, which braces and strengthens every organ and every nerve in the body. That is why these pills cure all common ailments like anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, headaches and backaches and the special ailments of women and growing girls. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.


## THE CROP OUTLOOK.

### William Whyte Says the Prospects Are Excellent.

William Whyte, second vice-president of the Canadian Pacific, has returned to Winnipeg from Edmonton, where he conferred with the council in reference to the entry of the C. P. R. into that city. On the way west and again on the way east special attention was paid by Mr. Whyte to the condition of the growing grain in the three provinces.

"The area sown in wheat this year in the province of Manitoba," said Mr. Whyte, "is somewhat less than that of last year, but the decrease in this province will be fully made up by the increase in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

"The acreage in Manitoba, which would have been sown in wheat had the season been earlier was sown in coarse grains and the total acreage under crop in the province is in excess of last year.

"The weather throughout the three provinces is now all that could be desired. The rain has been general and it has been followed by warm days, very favorable to the growing of grain. I brought east with me in my car samples of growing plants of the fall wheat of Alberta. The samples which I have are fully nine inches high and the general prospect for the yield is excellent. The increase in the acreage of fall wheat this year over that harvested last year will amount to 300 per cent. North from Calgary to Edmonton I saw the entire country. All this country gives excellent promise for the harvest of the present year, the prospects for the spring wheat being quite equal to that of the fall wheat of the south.

"The extent of the loss of cattle in the west has not yet been ascertained. I met many of the ranchers and cattlemen and they agreed that it would be July before an exact estimate could be made. They are now engaged in making the count of the cattle on the ranges.

"The negotiations between the company and the city of Edmonton are proceeding in a satisfactory manner and I anticipate that within a short time a settlement will be reached which will be equally satisfactory to the city and the company."


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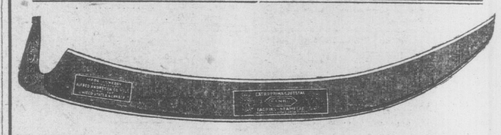

OWE their great success to the particular way in which they are built and their keen cutting edge. These Scythes are gaining great popularity.

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## PULAJANES CHIEF CAUGHT.

### Capture Will Probably End Trouble on Island of Leyte.

Manila, June 11.—Faustino Abion, head chief of the Pulajanes on the island of Leyte, was wounded and captured yesterday by Lieut. Jones with a detachment of eighty infantrymen and Philippine scouts. Under Chief Udarice, Rota and Lucia were also captured.

The military and civil authorities declare that the capture of these chiefs ends Pulajanism on the island of Leyte. For five months fourteen columns of troops with scouts and constabulary have been campaigning around the hiding place of the Pulajane leaders. The wife and family of Abien were captured May 25th.

It will now be possible to remove troops from Leyte, on which island the campaign against the Pulajanes was begun June 19th, 1906. The death of Otoy, the head chief of the Pulajanes on the island of Samar, April 26, has been reported by bandits who were captured yesterday afternoon by the Santa Rita constabulary.


SUTTON'S PEDIGREE SEEDS

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## MUNICIPALITY OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the above Municipality will sit at the Municipal Office, Gianford Ave., on Friday, June 28th, 1907, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of revising and correcting the Assessment Roll. All complaints must be filed at least ten days before the first sitting.

Colquitz, B. C., May 21st, 1907.

HENRY O. CASE, C. M. C.

Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.