

SIX

HISTORY OF THE HIGH SCHOOL

Interesting Paper Read by Principal McCutcheon at Meeting of Historical Society.

OLD SCHOOL STANDING

In 1837 the Grammar School Was Transferred From Vittoria to London by the Government.

P. W. C. McCutcheon, B. A., principal of the Collegiate Institute, gave an excellent paper before the members of the London and Middlesex Historical Society on "The History of the London High School," at the regular monthly meeting held in the public library Tuesday evening.

Mr. McCutcheon stated that previous to 1837 there were but four grammar schools in the province, they being situated at Kingston, Niagara, York and Cornwall. In 1807 grants were given by the Government towards the support of grammar schools and the schools at York and Niagara were recipients of assistance in this form. The first grammar school established in this section of the province was at Vittoria, Norfolk County, in 1809, and this school was removed to London in 1837.

Still on King Street.
The old building which formerly did service as the grammar school is now situated on King street, west of the county buildings. The first principal was Rev. Francis Wright, B. A., and he was succeeded by Rev. Benjamin Bayly, who held the position for almost 40 years. In the original school the subjects were chiefly of a classical nature, and on account of the Government grant being based on the number of pupils taking Latin, all the scholars, with one or two exceptions, took this subject. In 1878, when the Government ceased to give a grant according to the number of Latin scholars, the number of scholars taking the subject dropped considerably.

Government Appointees.
The superintendent of education and the trustees were appointed by the lieutenant-governor-in-council, and even the appointment of the principal had to be ratified by the Government. The maintenance of the school was by means of the income derived from crown lands and the fees of the pupils. In 1853 the education act made possible the union of the grammar and public schools, but it was not until twelve years later that the union of the schools in London took place. The union was finally made on account of the extension of the curriculum of the public schools to embrace classical subjects. A. S. Abbott, former city clerk, was secretary of the school board from 1865 to 1893.

An Old School Report.
Principal Bayly, in his first report, dated December, 1855, stated that the imposition of a fee levied on all pupils taking Greek and Latin caused a diminution in the number of scholars attending the school. The report of Bishop Cronin, the superintendent of education in London, and of Principal Bayly in 1866, stated that nothing but good results could be obtained from the union of the two schools.

As a result of the educational act passed in 1871, which changed the name from the grammar school to the high school, and also provided for additional subjects, the staff of teachers was increased to six in 1872. Mr. Nicholas Wilson was one of the teachers appointed. In 1876 six rooms were set aside in the Central school on Colborne street for the teaching of subjects included in high school work. In 1872 an agitation was commenced for the erection of a school for high school work, but instead of the building of the school an addition was made to the Central school. At the same time an application was made for a Normal School in this city, but it was not granted until 30 years later.

Cost of the Collegiate.
The present Collegiate Institute was built by the proceeds of the sale of crown lands, and the original cost was about £10,000. Additions were made to the building in 1888 and 1893, and in 1893 the present commercial school was erected. Mr. McCutcheon stated that no municipality can afford to be too economical in its expenditure in connection with education. He was also of the opinion that the educational progress of the time has not kept abreast of the progress in other lines.

Following the paper an interesting discussion was held, in which all present

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MR. CHARLES FORRESTER, Grand Trunk trainmaster at Stratford, who has been made superintendent at that point. Mr. Forrester was formerly chief dispatcher here.

not took an active part and a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. McCutcheon upon motion of Dr. Campbell and Mr. T. H. Purdon, K. C. President T. J. Murphy presided.

D. D. G. M. BANGHART VISITED LAMBETH LODGE

Over 100 From London Accompanied the Rt. Wor. Bro. on Traction Line.

Right Wor. Bro. Dr. Percy Banghart, Dorchester, D. D. G. M. for London district, No. 3, A. E. and J. M. paid his official visit to St. Paul's Lodge, No. 107, Lambeth, last evening. He was accompanied by V. Wor. Bro. Wilson, Wor. Bro. Smith, Wor. Bro. Wesley Young and several others from Merrill Lodge, Dorchester, and in addition nearly 100 visitors from London went out.

Wor. Bro. Love and his officers put on the first degree for the edification of the district deputy, and they did their work so well that they received many compliments from the visiting brethren.

After the lodge adjourned, the visitors were entertained to an oyster supper in the banquet room, at which over 200 brethren sat down.

One of the features of the evening was the presence of no less than six past district deputy grand masters from London—Right Wor. Bros. E. T. Essery, J. A. Tancock, Dr. J. H. Wilson, J. W. Methcalf, George F. Morris and J. W. Wallace. This is a unique distinction.

Wor. Bro. Love proposed the toast list. After the health of the "King and the Craft" had been drunk, the toast, "The Grand Lodge of Canada" was proposed, and responded to by Right Wor. Bros. Banghart and J. W. Wallace. "Canada" was done full justice to by Right Wor. Bros. E. T. Essery, who eloquently portrayed the possibilities of the Dominion.

The toast to "The Visiting Brethren" brought responses from Wor. Bro. Smith, Dorchester, Right Wor. Bro. George F. Morris, London; Wor. Bro. C. H. Peacock, Wor. Bro. Fred Palmer, Bro. J. H. Fowler, Right Wor. Bros. J. W. Methcalf, J. A. Tancock, Dr. Wilson, and Dr. Calder, Delaware.

Right Wor. Bro. Banghart proposed the health of St. Paul's Lodge, and it was responded to by Wor. Bro. Love.

The visitors left on the Traction car shortly before midnight, well pleased with the entertainment of the Lambeth brethren.

MORE CHANGES LOOKED FOR ON GRAND TRUNK

Work of All Men Affected Taken Into Consideration in Making Promotions.

While employees of the Grand Trunk in the different official capacities may rest content for a time at least, it is expected that further staff changes will be announced shortly. The new orders were dated to take effect yesterday, but it will be impossible for all of the men to get into their new positions for a few days at least.

The work of the different men affected was taken into the most serious consideration before the promotions were ratified, and the records of all of them pay tribute to their railroad ability.

Mr. Walter White, chief dispatcher at London, has been with the company since 1882, when he entered the transportation department at Toronto as an office apprentice. Since that time he has been with the transportation department continually, excepting for one year in which he was connected with the department of motive power. He has held various positions, including telegraph operator, chief clerk, superintendent of the middle and eastern divisions, chief train dispatcher, acting terminal superintendent at Toronto, assistant trainmaster at Palmerston, and agent at Black Rock. In these positions he has been located at Toronto, Montreal, Palmerston, Black Rock, and in his present capacity as chief dispatcher, at London.

Mr. White will leave to become trainmaster at Palmerston within a few days, and will be succeeded here by Fred A. Rutherford.

Mr. W. J. Durkin, the new trainmaster at London, is a conductor, not an engineer. He is very popular, and is being congratulated upon his deserved promotion.

WAS HE A BURGLAR?

Man Who Acted Strangely Aroused East London People.

Almost any day in the week one can hear a good burglar or ghost story in East London. One of the latest of these is that a strange man patrolled the block of Queen's avenue, from English to Elizabeth streets, the other evening and morning in a vain search for a long-lost uncle. The man was noticed by the residents of this block early at night. He was slowly walking up and down, gazing into the houses from the street.

At 11 in the evening he was still doing sentry duty, and at midnight he was reported still on the job. Early in the morning the people received a shock when they beheld him still at it. Finally one of the residents went out and asked him what the trouble was, and he told him that he had not seen his uncle for many years, but believed that he lived in that vicinity. The reply that nobody of that name lived in the block or anywhere near was treated lightly by the stranger, and he continued to tramp up and down. At 11 a.m. he was still there, and by then had attracted considerable attention. Finally he disappeared, and has not been seen since. He was rather neatly dressed, wore a light fawn overcoat and felt hat.



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GRATIFYING REPORTS AT NEW ST. JAMES

Adjourned Annual Meeting Is Held and the Elections to Office Conducted.

The adjourned annual meeting of the New St. James' Presbyterian Church was held last night.

Reports of the Sunday school, Bible training class, cradle roll and Bible class, Young People's Guild, the choir and tennis club were all read, and the reports showed a gratifying increase in numbers and efficiency.

The report of the Missionary Society was read by the treasurer, Mr. George Dickie, showing the total amount raised for missions to be \$1,596.06.

The following were elected to take the places of the five retiring members of the board of managers, viz., J. G. McDonald, W. Mooney, W. McNaughton, A. E. Neil and H. E. Straitch, and the following officers were unanimously re-elected, viz.: John A. Campbell, treasurer; J. A. McNaughton, subscription clerk; and W. T. Brown, pew steward.

The meeting then adjourned to the lower hall, where refreshments were served by the ladies and a pleasant social hour was spent.

Rev. T. H. Mitchell presided at the earlier part of the meeting, and then

EVERY DEPARTMENT GROWING STEADILY

Annual Meeting of the Southern Congregational Church.

The annual meeting of the Southern Congregational Church was held last evening in the schoolroom and reports showed 1912 to be the most successful year the church has experienced. The reports were received from the various organizations of the church, which showed them to be in a thriving condition.

The following officers were unanimously elected for 1913: Deacons—Messrs. Walton, Cannon, Motley and Bright.

Financial Board—Messrs. Cannon, Cooper, Bright, Georgeson, Gill, Hargreaves, Walton, Wherry and Ford.

Ushers—Messrs. Hargreaves, Georgeson, Ford and McInnes.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding piles. No surgical operation required.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and as certainly cure you. By a box of all dealers, or Edmondson, Hays & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you enclose this paper and enclose 5c. stamp to pay postage.

FOR INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, GAS, SOUR STOMACH—PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Time It! In Five Minutes Your Stomach Feels Fine—Sures. Quickest Stomach Doctor in the World.

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs; its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach trouble has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any drug store and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lies like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eruptions of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes.

Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.

The saddle-horse, at least according to Rider and Driver, is not being displaced by the motor car. The latter, indeed, makes its obsolescence to the horse in a curious way. "It is no uncommon sight," says the Journal quoted, "to see two or three streets surrounding Durland's riding academy or the Central Park riding academy, or any of the riding and driving clubs, crowded with automobiles, whose horse-owning proprietors are within doors watching their pets, or riding themselves."