

and is under the control of a Board of Directors composed of seventeen members. Five of these are members of the City Council, five represent the Trades and Labor Council, two the Stationary Engineers, two the Architects, two the Educationalists and one the Manufacturers. Regular meetings of the Board are held on the fourth Tuesday in each month during the session, which begins with October and ends with April.

The classes are free to all residents of the city of Toronto who wish to avail themselves of its privileges. The course of study to be pursued by any one is optional, and registration and entrance to any class can be made at any time during the session. It is desirable, however, to enter the classes at the beginning of the session.

The school has a staff of nine teachers, and the classes are from 7.45 to 9.45 p.m. each week day evening excepting Saturdays.

The design of the school is to aid those who have not had the advantages of an education in the boyhood period of life. It is especially intended for the artisans, tradesmen, mechanics, laborers, etc., and those who follow the usual occupations of an industrial community.

The nature of the work done is very different from that usually taken up by the ordinary commercial schools or colleges. An enumeration of the subjects taught will give some idea of the work it is endeavoring to do. They are arithmetic and mensuration, algebra, Euclid, descriptive geometry, perspective drawing, mechanics, chemistry, practical chemistry, in each of which there are both junior and senior classes. Besides these there are courses as complete as the time will permit in applied electricity, heat, hydrostatics, steam and steam engine, hydraulics, light, sound, practical geometry, freehand drawing, mineralogy and geology, and modelling in clay. In the draughting room a numerous group of subjects is taken up, as machine and architectural drawing, industrial design, shading, lettering, machine construction, etc.

That the school is doing an important and useful work, and that it is appreciated by the young men of the city, are attested by the fact that the average nightly attendance for the whole session was 286. There are no fees for attendance on any of the classes, and each student can take any subject which he chooses, or any group of subjects that the time-table will permit.

Considerable improvement was made during the holidays by the remodelling of the building and the addition of new class rooms. The school is now fairly well provided with apparatus in the more important departments for the practical illustration of the various physical subjects taught. It is intended that the work shall be as practical as possible, and that the students shall be aided personally with their individual difficulties. The practical and useful side of all subjects will receive free consideration, to the exclusion, as far as advisable, of the theoretical and fanciful. At the end of the session, or of the work in any subject, examinations are held in the various branches, and certificates are granted to those who succeed. A diploma is also given by the school to those who complete certain definite courses of study. This work, it is thought, will require from three to four years on the part of a student with average ability, and with but meagre attainments at his entrance upon the course. A goodly number of prizes are going to be offered for competi-

tion in the different subjects at the spring examinations.

Three new teachers have recently been appointed to the staff, and one of the old teachers, Dr. J. McMaster, selected as principal. We understand that already about 450 students have registered for attendance this session.

The prospectus of the school, which gives a brief outline of the work done in each subject, as well as other relative information, can be had by addressing the secretary, A. G. Horwood, who resides in the building.



JNO. M'MASTER, B.A., M.D., C.M.

The subject of this sketch was born in the county of Simcoe, Ont., in 1857. As a boy he was mechanically inclined, and his desire as a youth was to be an engineer and machinist.

With money he earned working on a farm and in a saw mill he resolved to begin his own education. After six months in a public school he passed the entrance to the High School and very shortly afterwards—three months—obtained a second-class B certificate. His means being exhausted he went to work and soon secured enough to fit him for teaching. His earliest professional training was obtained at the Barrie Model School and the Toronto Normal School. By alternately teaching and studying he succeeded in obtaining in succession all the different certificates granted by the Educational Department. A degree in Arts next became the object of his desire. But where or how to get the necessary funds was the serious question. Books had to be bought, fees paid and maintenance for a four-year course provided for. By the judicious handling of what he could earn in the holidays and by persevering application, he was enabled to become the happy possessor of a degree in Arts, and after having taken a full honor course in Mathematics and Physics at Toronto University, he graduated in 1886. While an undergraduate in Arts, he did not confine himself exclusively to Mathematics, but with the view of enlarging his field of knowledge, he took partial courses in Science, Metaphysics and English Literature. After graduating, he married and settled in Belleville, becoming the teacher of Science in the High School there. After teaching in different places for a few years, and not being satisfied with his attainments in life, he resolved to take up the study of medicine, and so took the regular course in Medicine, graduating at Trinity University in the spring of 1894. While an undergraduate in Medicine, he won considerable distinction as a student among his classmates, taking several of the scholarships, etc. He also took the Fellowship in connection with Trinity Medical College.

Before the Toronto Technical School began, Mr.