

Local News.

Martin Johnson, of Seattle, died at the Royal Jubilee hospital on Friday, and the remains were forwarded to his home by W. J. Hanna.

Michael O'Brien was sentenced to six months imprisonment at the police court on Saturday on a charge of having supplied liquor to a discovery hotel and Indian, known as Doctor Dick. O'Brien has been convicted of a similar offence before.

The popular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital will take place on Tuesday next at the city hall, at 2:30 p.m. The sewing committee will not meet on this date.

The Young People's Guild of St. John's church will give a "pantomime" for Shrove Tuesday. The entertainment will take the form of old English games and tableaux vivants. The entertainment, which is to begin at 8 o'clock, will be held in the school room.

A Japanese concert will be held on Wednesday, the 14th of March, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of Knox Presbyterian church. Those participating will appear in elaborate costumes, while an orchestra has been engaged to render a number of suitable selections. Several of the leading local vocalists will assist.

The remains of Ethel Phillips, who died at the Royal Jubilee hospital on Wednesday, have been sent to Peppier Island. Rev. W. Leslie Clay conducted services at the undertaking on Friday, and the remains were removed to the island.

At the monthly meeting of the Shorthand and Calculators' Association of Victoria and Esquimalt, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. Thompson, president; D. Kelly, vice-president; H. MacBride, secretary; and W. Atkins, treasurer.

A committee of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society waited upon the government Friday afternoon and made a strong plea for financial assistance to a provincial sanatorium for the treatment of consumptives. The committee were received by Premier McBride, Hon. Capt. Tatlow, Hon. F. Carter-Cotton, and Hon. J. P. Fulton, and were promised a definite answer at an early date.

The funeral of Mrs. Wrathall took place Friday afternoon from Harker's undertaking parlors. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Grundy, and the pallbearers were Messrs. Watson, Clarke, J. Tingley, R. Chapman and J. W. Bolden. Among the floral contributions received were a couple of wreaths sent by the C. P. R. telegraph staffs of Victoria and Esquimalt, on both of which W. W. Wrathall, eldest son of the deceased, has served as an operator. Mr. Wrathall is now connected with the staff in Vancouver.

The first annual sale of pure bred horses, cattle, sheep and swine under the auspices of the British Columbia Stock Breeders' association, will be held at Queen's Park, New Westminster, on March 27th and 28th. A number of dealers' representatives have decided to hold meetings in the Royal City. A great deal of interest is being taken in the sale.

There was a large attendance of members at the regular meeting of the ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. The principal item of interest was the sale of work to be held at the residence of R. L. Murray, M.P., on April 11th. The various committees reported progress and that they had met with a glad response in soliciting for the sale. When it is known that the proceeds are to be set aside for the benefit of the order in the city is undoubtedly manifested by everyone.

The members of the Ancient Order of Foresters of this city will gather in joint session at the next meeting of Court Northern Light on the 26th, the occasion of a fraternal visit from Court Victoria and the presentation by Courts Vancouver and Northern Light to P. D. C. Bro. E. J. Salmon of a beautiful souvenir and a recognition of his services to the order since he instituted the first court in this city. Addresses will be given by prominent members of the order, and a social time will be held at which every member of the order in the city is expected to be present.

The first of the series of regular monthly sessions under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. was held Friday night and proved fully up to expectations. All joined in the various games with which the proceedings commenced, after which an informal programme of music was given through the kindness of Miss B. Scovcroft and Messrs. Gilbert, Bryce and Schroeder. Mr. Pullen made a short speech, in which he referred to the sale of work to be held on the 11th of April, to which he hoped all would contribute something. Refreshments were served during the evening.

The International Coal & Coke Company have had their first meeting at Spokane, at which A. C. Plummer, of Victoria, was elected president, and H. N. Galer, of Coleman, Alberta, vice-president, and general manager. The annual report showed that the profits for the year 1905 amounted to \$87,275.54 from all sources. No dividend was paid during the year, and the above sum was credited to profit and loss account, which now stands at \$201,527.60. The company is situated at Coleman, about 150 miles from Fernie, gives employment to 175 men, and has an output of 1800 tons per day.

The Victoria West Amateur Dramatic society held their fourth annual banquet held in Semple's hall Friday night, which proved a greater success than ever. There were about 120 people present, and the evening was kept so until 3 o'clock, the number present at that time showing that all were enjoying a good time. At 11 o'clock the prizes were awarded as follows: Best dressed lady, silk umbrella, Mrs. Barnard; best dressed gentleman, dressed in tuxedo, Mr. Taylor; best sustained character, by a lady (a hen), hand-bag, Mrs. Droob; best sustained character by a gentleman (a monkey), box of cigars, Mr. Gilmaster; best sustained lady, comic character (a washerwoman) a lemonade set, Mrs. Carter; best sustained gentleman, comic character (Ted E. Box) shaving set, Mr. Merryfield. The judges were Mr. Gold, Mr. and Mrs. Popham and Mr. Austin. The rosters and applause which greeted each decision showed that the right parties had been chosen. After the masks were removed all adjourned to the supper room and partook of the good things provided. Splendid music was furnished by Mrs. Davis and Mr. Lock.

Another meeting in the cause of temperance will be held at Institute hall on Wednesday evening.

Thursday evening Hon. C. E. Pooley, Speaker of the legislature, and Mrs. Pooley entertained at dinner a number of the members of the House. A week ago other members were similarly entertained.

The ship Mosambique, Capt. Olson, arrived from San Francisco yesterday after a smart voyage made in six days. Capt. Olson was in command of a ship loading at Chemainus a few months ago.

Herbert Young, the newly-appointed mining recorder and registrar for the Atlin district, has left for the north. Mr. Young has resided in Atlin since 1899, and came down last December to take evidence in the Ruffner mining case.

Ralph Huett and Percy Wiggs were Thursday committed for trial by Magistrate Hall on a charge of highway robbery. These are the men who were alleged to have robbed Joe Ferriol of \$73 on the night of Wednesday, the 14th, while on his way homeward.

There will be no meeting of the city council to-night, owing to the fact that several of the aldermen found it inconvenient to have a third session within one week. The usual sitting of the council will be held on Monday evening, when it is hoped to complete the revision of the estimates.

The Farmers' Brick and Tile association of Esquimalt recently organized under the Farmers' Institute Act, have made their first report to the department of agriculture. This shows that all the tiles manufactured have been sold, and that the association has provided a great advantage to the farmers of the district. Tiles are supplied to members at \$12.50 per thousand and to non-members at \$15.

In chambers Friday morning before the Chief Justice an application was made for affidavits of discovery and discovery in the case of Wallace vs. Hamilton et al., and a reciprocal order was made by consent. Elford et al. vs. Wootton et al., was an application for writ of habeas corpus, of jurisdiction on Hartigan, and twelve days were allowed for appearance.

In view of the carelessness or otherwise of some drivers of vehicles and tram cars in connection with the Fifth Regiment when the latter has a march on it might be well to say that section 117 of the Militia act, part of which reads as follows: "Any person who resists any calling out of any man, enlisted, etc., etc., or interferes with the drill or training of any corps, or portion thereof, or obstructs any corps or portion thereof, on the march or elsewhere shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars."

The body of another victim of the Valencia wreck, recently identified as Henry Helgman, through the description furnished by Superintendent Husey of the Provincial police. The body was brought to Victoria by the revenue cutter Perry and was interred at Ross Bay cemetery, the grave being marked No. 12. The deceased was a first-class passenger on the ill-fated steamer, and at the request of his friends, the body will be exhumed and shipped to San Francisco.

Boys have recently been giving the B. C. Electric Railway Company a good deal of trouble on Bay street. They have been placing rocks and other obstructions about the way of the cars at the embankment, with the result that a number of serious accidents have been narrowly averted. It is the intention of the company to put a stop to this mischievous work and to make the order in the city is expected to be present.

The death occurred on Saturday of Mrs. Annie Grant Hackett, wife of Captain Charles Hackett, of D. G. S. Quadra. The latter was notified of the sad news and started for Victoria. The Claydon, whether the steamer had gone with coal for the Leonard Island lighthouse. Deceased had been ailing for some time. She leaves two daughters to mourn her loss, Miss Grace Hackett and Mrs. Dr. A. A. Humber. Coming to the city from Nova Scotia, she had been a resident of Victoria for the last thirty years, her husband having been prominently identified with the shipping of the port. The funeral will be arranged to take place from the family residence at 44 Cadboro Bay road, as soon as the captain returns. Deceased was a native of Sydney, Cape Breton.

By the kind hospitality of Mrs. Henry Croft, the "ministering circle" of the King's Daughters are invited to give an "at home" and "musical" at her charming residence, Mount Adelaide, Esquimalt, road, on Tuesday, March 6th, from 3.30 to 6.30 p.m. Mrs. W. E. Green has consented to arrange an exceptionally good musical programme, while Mrs. G. C. Shaw, the provincial secretary of the order, will, as usual, assist Mrs. Croft in the general entertainment. While a certain number of notices have been issued to members of the order, and to such friends known to be interested in the work, the invitation extended by the hostess is by no means confined to these, and all in sympathy with the work undertaken by the various circles of the King's Daughters of Victoria and Vancouver Island are most cordially invited to attend.

The steamer Venture will be hauled out on the ways to-morrow for repairs and will not sail north to-night as advertised. She will probably leave for about a week.

Not the slightest trace has been discovered of Maud Newberry, the girl who mysteriously disappeared some three weeks ago. The police have had but one clue, which upon being followed on proved a false alarm.

The secretary of the James Bay Athletic Association Junior basketball team wishes it announced that the Y. M. C. A. team's challenge is accepted. They wish the match played at an early date.

A meeting of the Sanich Liberal Association will be held in the school house, Royal Oak, on Saturday, March 3, at 8 p.m., for general business and the election of officers.

The people of Chilliwack, in public meeting assembled, have decided to seek incorporation. The voice of the meeting was unanimous, and a committee was formed to take the necessary preliminary steps.

A telegram from Cape Beale, received by Supt. Husey on Monday announced the finding of another body—that of a man whose boat arms are supposed to have been washed overboard, and is believed to be that of one of the victims of the Valencia wreck.

J. M. Beckett, ex-clerk of the land registry office at New Westminster, has been committed to trial on a charge of the theft of the amount involved being set down at \$445. He elects to stand trial before a jury, and bail is fixed at \$1,500, in two sureties of \$750 each.

The latest addition to city automobiles is a Thomas flyer, built at Buffalo for R. P. Butchart. It is of the very latest type, with four cylinders giving a 40 horse-power, and is capable of a mile a minute—although this is a much higher rate than will be required for general use in Victoria.

Wiggs and Huett, the two men charged with highway robbery, today day, elected for speedy trial, today was brought before Judge Lampman and 2-30, when the case was gone into. Huett pleads guilty to the charge, but the other prisoner protests his innocence and evidence is now being heard.

A motion for foreclosure in the case of Wand vs. Rhodes, et al., was before Mr. Justice Irving in chambers, and a decree nisi granted, with judgment for amount claimed. E. & N. R. Co. vs. Hoggan, was an application to strike out statement of defence, but it was allowed to stand over until Monday.

The private bills committee of the legislature which considered Vancouver's application regarding foreshore granted the city rights of expropriation without the whole scheme being laid before the citizens. This was granted in addition to the other concessions mentioned in the article on page one of this issue.

This is not the season of the year in which dog thieves usually conduct their reprehensible operations, but several valuable setters are reported to have mysteriously gone astray of late. Peter McQuade is advertising for a pointer named "Spot," and promises an interesting time for anyone caught harboring his property, which if set free will return to 78 Wharf street.

A case of indecent assault occupied the attention of Police Magistrate Hall Friday morning. As already reported in the Times, two young ladies reported that on Saturday night last, while on their way home, they had been assaulted by an unknown man on Carey road. From the description given, the police arrested a man who is employed in the district, and the evidence of the ladies was heard this morning. The case was adjourned until to-morrow. The defence is an alibi.

Word has been received in town that Mr. Keefe, the resident engineer, has received from the Minister of Inland Revenue copies of the plans and estimates of the improvements of the harbor and construction of breakwater out at Brothie Ledge, as suggested by the joint committee of the owners of properties abutting on the harbor, the municipal council and the board of trade. He has also received instructions from the Minister of Public Works to verify these figures and estimates. The committee urged upon the Hon. Mr. Templeton the importance of making suitable provision in the estimates this year, and he is seeking to verify the estimates and cost accordingly.

The Collins case will in all probability go to the jury before the end of the week, says Tuesday's San Francisco Chronicle. As the only point at issue in this trial is the allegation of perjury in the testimony of Collins in the last trial, it has only been necessary to call witnesses to prove that utterances, and the fact that the marriage ceremony was between the defendant and Charlotte, and Agnes Newman, as Collins had testified. Only eight witnesses were called by the people, and the time taken was less than two days. Mrs. Collins herself was called by the prosecution, but, as at the former trial, Collins objected to her being allowed to testify on the ground that "the prosecution says she is my wife," and a wife is not allowed by the law to testify against her own husband.

After calling at Nanaimo and Vancouver on her way south the steamer Venture arrived from the north Friday morning. Before she left Port Simpson intense excitement prevailed among the natives over an attempt to rob the Indian cemetery. Entrapped at this the natives armed themselves, and on Saturday night kept watch for the return of the desperado, firing off their guns almost continuously. The Venture brings word that four Japanese from Port Simpson who were taking a schooner laden with charcoal to Esquimalt are in the boat being long overdue. Rev. A. E. Green, Indian school inspector, came south as far as Nanaimo on the Venture. He reports that Rev. Dr. Whitcomb, superintendent of Methodist missions, has about completed his northern tour of inspection, and will come south on the next trip of the steamer Tees.

Child Life in China" was the subject of an address delivered at the cathedral Sunday school Sunday afternoon by Rev. John Grundy, the S. P. G. Church of England missionary in this city. The reverend gentleman has spent many years in the Flower Kingdom, and his description of child life there was very interesting.

At a meeting held on Saturday afternoon in the K. of P. hall, it was decided to establish a temple of Rathbone Sisters in Victoria—a sisterhood in connection with the Knights of Pythias, and another meeting to complete arrangements will be held on Friday next at 2:45 p.m. Mrs. P. W. Dempster is the promoter of the movement, and convincingly explained its principles. This lady was chosen as presiding officer and Mrs. Geo. A. Shade was elected secretary.

Secretary Cuthbert, of the Victoria Tourist Association, has returned from his trip to Tacoma, where he attended the meeting of the "See America First" League, which he reports as a most successful one. The speaker at the meeting held in Victoria last week also addressed that at Tacoma. Mr. Cuthbert also spoke, giving particulars as to the success of the movement here, and was congratulated for his excellent work. He was not so liberally distributed from Victoria.

It is enclosed in a report made by Judge Lampman to His Honor Lieut. Governor, Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, dated the 23rd. The report covers some thirty-three pages of typewritten copy.

Briefly Commissioner Lampman says he found that the only book in which ruling was not found was that of Anton Henderson. After rectifying what drawing had been submitted for examination, the commissioner says: "To understand how the freehand and moved drawings were to be done it will be necessary to consider the regulations or instructions which are contained in the drawing book and in circulars issued from time to time by the department of education and sent to the principals of the different schools throughout the province." What these are the report then sets forth.

The commissioner adds in passing that stress was laid by Miss Cameron on the pupils' report on the examination, wherein it is stated that "satisfactory work throughout was done from the Girls' Central and South Park schools," but at that examination Judge Lampman says there was no model drawing. He says that in the report Mr. Blair sent out in January, 1905, by the superintendent of education who annexed it to a circular specifying the minimum work to be done in drawing book No. 4 for the High school entrance examination, the commissioner says that the pupils did not do the work required, but that the pupils did the work required.

Dealing with the 2 books put in at the examination in question, the commissioner takes up the main issue as to whether there was ruling. He says: "Mr. Blair, Mr. Dinnell, Mr. E. B. McKay and other witnesses called on behalf of the department have testified that the pupils did not do the work required, but that the pupils did the work required. Both these witnesses base their evidence on their knowledge of the pupil and the class of its drawing work generally, and also on statements made to them by the pupils. Now all the pupils appeared before me and made statements as to how they did the work."

The examiners, at the time they made their decision, had before them only the books and the decision was made in the presence of the examiners, and on comparing the character of the lines it was found that the lines in the time drawings did not compare at all favorably with those in the books. Now, very properly pointed out to me by Miss Cameron that the pupils did these time drawings in a limited time, and besides, they did not have the assistance of the teacher, as they had in doing their book work, the commissioner says that he was surprised through so as to get out early, but making all due allowances, it seems to me that in many instances pupils who could draw such good lines as were in the books would hardly draw such poor ones as appeared in many of the time drawings.

"However, I have not to decide on these alone, as some samples of the drawing done by the pupils on December 6th, 1905, before Mr. J. G. Brown and Rev. Archibald being were submitted in evidence; and on January 27th I had certain of the pupils do some drawing for me at the High school. Miss Fraser was present and I allowed her to make suggestions amongst the pupils and make suggestions. "And, since the conclusion of the public sittings, I have obtained from the department of education the drawing books submitted at the last December entrance examination by those of the pupils who submitted books in June last, but who failed in the examination, and tried the same examination in December. The drawing in the books was done under the supervision of Miss Spears, and as it represents the result of about four months' additional instruction, should afford a basis of comparison in every way fair to the pupils' work of each year, 1905. A pupil could draw, freehand, nice straight lines, one would naturally expect the same pupil to be able to draw as good lines in December—i.e., if the pupil kept practice, and course all these pupils did keep practice."

Therefore, in most cases I have three or four samples of the drawing in which it is known none of the lines were ruled, and all of these I have carefully compared with the drawings in the 29 books, the subject of the investigation, and in many cases I have been forced to the conclusion that there was ruling which was not admitted by the pupils. As a preliminary remark, I should say that nothing derogatory to the fairness of the work is to be inferred from the fact that lines were erased. Erasing at pleasure was allowed, and in the test before the examiners, the pupils were allowed to erase; in fact, it seemed to me that the rubber was used more than the pencil."

The commissioner then deals with each pupil's book separately. With respect to one of the commissioner says: "It is clear from the evidence that if any pupil showed any reluctance towards making an affidavit, Miss Cameron let it go no further, and in this respect she acted very fairly. With respect to Ida McNeven and Sidney L. Wilson, the pupils who Miss Cameron says, would have passed had they been treated fairly in the matter of drawing marks, the commissioner's comment is that there was ample to justify the examiner's decision in the course they took."

With but one exception there was ruling found by the commissioner in every book. Those in whose books ruling was found of a cylinder they would draw first the axis and then the top and bottom diameters or vice versa, then an outside line joining the diameters and then on the opposite side of the axis would measure with the pencil to see if these outside lines were parallel with the axis and equally distant from it. If not a new line would be drawn and then measured and so on until the line was in the desired place. In all the different exercises this same measurement of distances was allowed, and Mr. Blair in looking at the complete figures concluded that the uniformity in size had been obtained by some mechanical means. It seems clear that freehand drawing measuring is not allowed.

"This regulation, which has given rise to so much contention and discussion, is very difficult to construe, and might well be amended or eliminated, but I think the construction given it by the teachers is a very strained one." With regard to model drawing the reports says: "In model drawing, although the instructions say that 'All the hints given above in connection with freehand apply to model drawing, I think it is clear the system of measuring with the pencil, which was allowed, was not waived by the instructions. These instructions should all be read together, and from them it is clear the measuring mentioned refers to measuring with the pencil held at arm's length from the paper. "I cannot see any justification whatever for the ruling of the so-called datum line in exercises 17, 19 and 23. These lines are ruled across the page and from the base line for each of the boxes or cubes drawn on the page. The teachers gave the pupils permission to rule these lines, and in justification refer to an extra paper in free-hand drawing of midwinter, 1905. Then the candidates were required to draw a bottle and a pitcher on the paper on which the drawings were to be done the top and bottom lines were given and the direction stated that these were to be the highest and lowest lines in the drawing. But in the circular of September, 1904, it is clearly stated that 'no ruling whatever is to be allowed in model drawing.' "One of the main objections to the model drawing was that lines vanishing to the right and left were made to vanish on the same horizontal line; in many cases the vanishing points were at the top of the page and in some cases they were on a line sketch (sometimes ruled) across the page near the top. Now this is not model drawing at all, and if this system is allowed the pupil might just as well commence at the vanishing-points and draw to the datum line."

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JUDGE LAMPMAN FINDS ADVERSELY RESULT OF DRAWING BOOK INVESTIGATION

Commissioner Reports Ruling Was Done in Every Book But One—Miss Cameron Not Discriminated Against

On Saturday evening the finding of Judge Lampman, the commissioner appointed under the Public Inquiries Act to inquire into all matters pertaining to the action of the board of examiners, the department of education and Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, in connection with the drawing books submitted by the pupils of the South Park school at the high school entrance examination held in June last, was handed down for publication.

The finding, the most comprehensive one and has been awaited with no small amount of interest by those who took a part in the famous drawing book controversy.

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Dealing with the 2 books put in at the examination in question, the commissioner takes up the main issue as to whether there was ruling. He says: "Mr. Blair, Mr. Dinnell, Mr. E. B. McKay and other witnesses called on behalf of the department have testified that the pupils did not do the work required, but that the pupils did the work required. Both these witnesses base their evidence on their knowledge of the pupil and the class of its drawing work generally, and also on statements made to them by the pupils. Now all the pupils appeared before me and made statements as to how they did the work."

The examiners, at the time they made their decision, had before them only the books and the decision was made in the presence of the examiners, and on comparing the character of the lines it was found that the lines in the time drawings did not compare at all favorably with those in the books. Now, very properly pointed out to me by Miss Cameron that the pupils did these time drawings in a limited time, and besides, they did not have the assistance of the teacher, as they had in doing their book work, the commissioner says that he was surprised through so as to get out early, but making all due allowances, it seems to me that in many instances pupils who could draw such good lines as were in the books would hardly draw such poor ones as appeared in many of the time drawings.

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The commissioner then deals with each pupil's book separately. With respect to one of the commissioner says: "It is clear from the evidence that if any pupil showed any reluctance towards making an affidavit, Miss Cameron let it go no further, and in this respect she acted very fairly. With respect to Ida McNeven and Sidney L. Wilson, the pupils who Miss Cameron says, would have passed had they been treated fairly in the matter of drawing marks, the commissioner's comment is that there was ample to justify the examiner's decision in the course they took."

With but one exception there was ruling found by the commissioner in every book. Those in whose books ruling was found of a cylinder they would draw first the axis and then the top and bottom diameters or vice versa, then an outside line joining the diameters and then on the opposite side of the axis would measure with the pencil to see if these outside lines were parallel with the axis and equally distant from it. If not a new line would be drawn and then measured and so on until the line was in the desired place. In all the different exercises this same measurement of distances was allowed, and Mr. Blair in looking at the complete figures concluded that the uniformity in size had been obtained by some mechanical means. It seems clear that freehand drawing measuring is not allowed.

"This regulation, which has given rise to so much contention and discussion, is very difficult to construe, and might well be amended or eliminated, but I think the construction given it by the teachers is a very strained one." With regard to model drawing the reports says: "In model drawing, although the instructions say that 'All the hints given above in connection with freehand apply to model drawing, I think it is clear the system of measuring with the pencil, which was allowed, was not waived by the instructions. These instructions should all be read together, and from them it is clear the measuring mentioned refers to measuring with the pencil held at arm's length from the paper. "I cannot see any justification whatever for the ruling of the so-called datum line in exercises 17, 19 and 23. These lines are ruled across the page and from the base line for each of the boxes or cubes drawn on the page. The teachers gave the pupils permission to rule these lines, and in justification refer to an extra paper in free-hand drawing of midwinter, 1905. Then the candidates were required to draw a bottle and a pitcher on the paper on which the drawings were to be done the top and bottom lines were given and the direction stated that these were to be the highest and lowest lines in the drawing. But in the circular of September, 1904, it is clearly stated that 'no ruling whatever is to be allowed in model drawing.' "One of the main objections to the model drawing was that lines vanishing to the right and left were made to vanish on the same horizontal line; in many cases the vanishing points were at the top of the page and in some cases they were on a line sketch (sometimes ruled) across the page near the top. Now this is not model drawing at all, and if this system is allowed the pupil might just as well commence at the vanishing-points and draw to the datum line."

Dealing with the 2 books put in at the examination in question, the commissioner takes up the main issue as to whether there was ruling. He says: "Mr. Blair, Mr. Dinnell, Mr. E. B. McKay and other witnesses called on behalf of the department have testified that the pupils did not do the work required, but that the pupils did the work required. Both these witnesses base their evidence on their knowledge of the pupil and the class of its drawing work generally, and also on statements made to them by the pupils. Now all the pupils appeared before me and made statements as to how they did the work."

The examiners, at the time they made their decision, had before them only the books and the decision was made in the presence of the examiners, and on comparing the character of the lines it was found that the lines in the time drawings did not compare at all favorably with those in the books. Now, very properly pointed out to me by Miss Cameron that the pupils did these time drawings in a limited time, and besides, they did not have the assistance of the teacher, as they had in doing their book work, the commissioner says that he was surprised through so as to get out early, but making all due allowances, it seems to me that in many instances pupils who could draw such good lines as were in the books would hardly draw such poor ones as appeared in many of the time drawings.

"However, I have not to decide on these alone, as some samples of the drawing done by the pupils on December 6th, 1905, before Mr. J. G. Brown and Rev. Archibald being were submitted in evidence; and on January 27th I had certain of the pupils do some drawing for me at the High school. Miss Fraser was present and I allowed her to make suggestions amongst the pupils and make suggestions. "And, since the conclusion of the public sittings, I have obtained from the department of education the drawing books submitted at the last December entrance examination by those of the pupils who submitted books in June last, but who failed in the examination, and tried the same examination in December. The drawing in the books was done under the supervision of Miss Spears, and as it represents the result of about four months' additional instruction, should afford a basis of comparison in every way fair to the pupils' work of each year, 1905. A pupil could draw, freehand, nice straight lines, one would naturally expect the same pupil to be able to draw as good lines in December—i.e., if the pupil kept practice, and course all these pupils did keep practice."

Therefore, in most cases I have three or four samples of the drawing in which it is known none of the lines were ruled, and all of these I have carefully compared with the drawings in the 29 books, the subject of the investigation, and in many cases I have been forced to the conclusion that there was ruling which was not admitted by the pupils. As a preliminary remark, I should say that nothing derogatory to the fairness of the work is to be inferred from the fact that lines were erased. Erasing at pleasure was allowed, and in the test before the examiners, the pupils were allowed to erase; in fact, it seemed to me that the rubber was used more than the pencil."

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