

New School Board

Dr. Campbell Elected Chairman by Acclamation.

Trustees Griffin and Hunt Chairmen of No. 1 and 2 Committees Respectively.

With Mr. Buchner Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Dr. Campbell's Address—More School Accommodation Wanted—Commercial Form Project Resurrected and Again Defeated.

The initial meeting of the new Board of Education was held last evening, when Dr. J. B. Campbell was elected chairman without opposition. Mr. Bayly was the only absentee. Mr. Murphy was present early in the evening, but was suffering from a severe cold and withdrew later. The very first order of business was the election of chairman.

Dr. Campbell was nominated by Mr. Sanders and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Griffin.

There was no opposition, and Mr. Sanders escorted Dr. Campbell to the chair.

Dr. Campbell was heartily applauded. He thanked his fellow trustees for the honor they had conferred, saying there was no position of trust in the city that would be more gratifying to him. He touched on the Al standing of the Collegiate and the public schools and kindergartens of the city, and expressed the hope that the standard would be maintained. Although the work before them was considerable, with the heavy co-operation and harmony of each member they would have no difficulty.

"When I consider," said he "that this board is composed of such material as merchants, mechanics, financiers, ex-teachers, lawyers, and physicians, all of whom are active in their several avocations, my belief is more sanguine that the record for the year will be one of which no one need be ashamed."

Continuing, he urged economy in school matters on all occasions, provided always that the schools shall not suffer and that justice and equity may be dealt to all. Continuing, he said: "The other trustees will remember that last year the board applied to the City Council for funds to build certain schools. The funds were not granted, and the board had to rent rooms and make the best provision they could under the circumstances. This year the attention of the board will be called to the lack of accommodation in several districts.

1. Wortley road and Victoria schools in ward 6, which can be relieved by adding two rooms to Wortley road school.

2. Simcoe street and Aberdeen schools require three rooms to relieve them, and the board will have to decide whether it is better to build or continue to rent the old Waterloo street south building.

3. Park street school is crowded, and if the population in that district increases with the G. T. R. shops further accommodation will have to be provided.

4. Rectory street school is overcrowded and must be relieved. It is now a six-roomed school, and I suggest that two rooms be added, which would also relieve Park street for a time.

5. Lorne avenue school is crowded, and can be relieved by adding two rooms, one of which may be used for kindergarten purposes.

6. Waterloo north and the north part of ward 4 is crowded. If two rooms were added to Waterloo north it would obviate the paying of rent to the church and the building of a new four-roomed school near the corner of William and St. James streets might be built.

7. Colborne street has been before the board for several years. Petitions, letters, reports, and deputations condemning it have been before the board. It is sure to come up again this year, and you will have to determine first whether to build or not. The addition of a school, it was further pointed out, would obviate the necessity of building a kindergarten school there.

"I will remark, in this connection," added the chairman, "that in the matter of providing accommodation, it is always better to add to a school already built, two or more rooms, than to build small, isolated and outlying schools. If it is necessary to build in a new district, a four-room school should be built and designed, so that two or more rooms could be added up to ten years when the district would require it. This method of construction has the advantage of being more economical in many ways—the cost of building, of site, janitor and heating would be less. A ten-room school will accommodate the kindergarten, two part one rooms, and one room for each of the seven higher grades."

"The board has been for several years

very anxious about securing the Normal School for London, also the department of the Western University, and very pleased to be able to say that the latter has been obtained, and is well attended by students who are well pleased with the teachers and the general features of the department. We have every reason to hope that the Normal School also will be realized this year, and I am sure that this board, as well as the City Council, will lend all the aid they can in securing that long-coveted prize. I would advise that long-committee be appointed to be in readiness to act at any time when an opportunity might present itself to add in securing the location of the Normal School in our city.

"If the Normal School is built it will provide accommodation for 350 to 400 pupils, and this will, according to the location, modify our work in providing accommodation. It will be best for the board to proceed slowly for a time, until we are certain of the school and its location.

"The question of adjustment of the Collegiate Institute teachers' salaries is before the board, and I understand that it can be satisfactorily arranged. The janitors' salaries also will in all probability have to be readjusted.

"There is also before the board a motion to put a fee on pupils attending the Collegiate Institute. I understand that the department has intimated some changes in the institutes, and I think it would be advisable for this board to let the matter of fees rest for a time, until we see what the department may do.

"The opening of the fifth form in connection with the public schools has been agitated for several years, and has not yet been disposed of. The department does not recommend such a change to be opened in places where there is a collegiate institute. As I understand it, in this instance, it is not a fifth form that is required, but a special form where such students could be taught as would fit certain pupils to enter commercial pursuits or trades who could not spare time and whose parents could not endure the expense of sending them to the collegiate institute. It is very desirable that such a form should be opened. A census taken last year has shown that a sufficient number of pupils to fill one room were ready to avail themselves of the privilege, and in order to carry out the work, the department must be notified and permission obtained. I am led to believe that the Minister of Education would not hesitate in permitting the board to open the form, indeed, I understand that a similar form is being carried on in Hamilton. If Colborne street school is built, a room could be used there."

The report was received, and will be discussed by the committee.

Mr. Frank Love was reappointed solicitor. Mr. McElhannon, secretary; Mr. Pope, treasurer, and Mr. Merritt, janitor.

The senior members of the board—Messrs. Buchner, Dr. John Wilson, Griffin, Hunt, Sanders, Wilkins, Keenleyside, and the mover, Mr. Anderson—were nominated as a striking committee, and retired.

Dr. Wilson reported when they returned that the committee had been formed as follows:

No. 1—Teasdale, Bayly, Griffin, Johnston, Stephenson, Greenless, Sanders, Logan and Murphy.

No. 2—Wilson, Bradford, Buchner, Hunt, Burdick, Wilkins, Martyn, Anderson and Keenleyside.

The committees then adjourned to divers rooms, where Mr. Griffin was elected chairman of No. 1 and Mr. Hunt, chairman of No. 2. No. 1 committee nominated Mr. Logan to the audit committee. No. 2 committee nominated Mr. Buchner.

In amendment to the report presented by No. 2 committee, Dr. Wilson moved that Mr. Anderson, on the ground of seniority, be given the position of chairman. The mover, Mr. Keenleyside and Mr. Greenless spoke for Dr. Anderson, and Mr. Griffin explained that Mr. Anderson had announced that he did not want any other position than that of chairman of the board.

The amendment was lost on the following division:

Yeas—Logan, Greenless, Wilson, Keenleyside, Teasdale and Bradford—6.

Nays—Hunt, Johnston, Burdick, Sanders, Martyn, Wilkins, Buchner, Griffin and Stephenson—9.

The audit committee appointed Mr. Buchner, chairman, and Mr. Wilkins was chosen representative to the Fair Board, in preference to Mr. Logan.

At Dr. Wilson's request, to do this, it was necessary to place Mr. Bayly on No. 2.

Messrs. R. M. Graham, S. J. Radcliffe, W. C. Ferguson and W. T. Clement—the last three masters of the high school—applied for an increase in salary. The applications were referred to No. 1.

Principal Merchant reported 697 pupils on the roll at the Collegiate Institute, and an average attendance of 631. This is an increase of 50 over last year.

The chairman and Messrs. Teasdale, Wilson, Griffin, Sanders and Wilkins were appointed a committee to inquire into the need of increased school accommodation.

The chairman of the board, chairmen of the committees and Messrs. Buchner, Johnston, Sanders, Wilkins, Keenleyside, and Mr. Carson were appointed a committee to forward the interests of London in reference to the Normal School.

A motion by Messrs. Griffin and Hunt, seeking an amendment to the High School Act by placing the election of high school trustees in the hands of the people, instead of the Municipal Council, was lost.

Mr. Griffin renewed the commercial form question by moving that one room in each school be set apart for that work, and that the principals teach the work in connection with entrance work.

Mr. Anderson took a strong stand against the establishment, holding that public school teachers were not qualified to teach commercial law, bookkeeping and banking—the three principal factors in a commercial course.

Mr. Greenless was of the opinion that the matter was not legal; it would be an expense, of no profit and no benefit. If a boy failed in the public school he might also fail in a commercial form, and if a boy did justice to his lessons at the public school he would be pretty well fitted for commercial life.

Mr. Hunt took the affirmative side of the argument, pointing out the expense and time necessary for a pupil to take a high school course, and dwelling on the great financial advantage and saving of time there would be to the pupil who could get a commercial education in the public school.

In reply to a question by Mr. Anderson, Inspector Carson said he had no means of knowing what knowledge the public school principals had of banking and commercial law. The elements of bookkeeping they were all acquainted with.

"You can't run the two programmes very well together," said he. "You cannot teach both courses in one room and make a success of both."

Mr. Carson also stated that pupils

of 14 were not capable of learning commercial law and bookkeeping.

Principal Merchant said that they could not teach commercial work alone at the high school. Pupils must take the English course.

Finally the motion was lost, and the board adjourned at 9:30.

LETTERS TO THE "ADVERTISER."

If you have a grievance to ventilate, information to give, a subject of public interest to discuss, or a service to acknowledge, we will print them in this column, provided the name of the writer is attached to his or her communication for publication. Make it as brief as possible.

TERMINATING BUILDING SOCIETIES.

(Article No. 1.)

To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

I have been consulted so frequently of late in reference to one or other of the organizations that issue stock certificates or certificates of shares on which monthly or periodical payments are made in the hope that large profits will accrue, that it may be of public interest to give them some attention.

The following is a sample of the inducements held out to capture the proposed stockholder:

"Time in which shares are estimated to mature, eight years.

"Membership fee on ten shares (\$1 per share) \$10 00

"Monthly dues \$6 per month for 56 months \$336 00

"Total cost in eight years \$346 00

"These ten shares at maturity realize \$1,000, a profit of \$414, or nearly double the amount in eight years."

The investor is told that after he has paid in for a certain time he may withdraw his stock with profits.

A case is now under my notice where a stockholder paid punctually \$3 per month for 37 months and an entrance fee of \$5, making in all \$116. Besides losing his stock with profits, he has to pay \$100 for the interest on the \$116.

This might be put in the form of a problem for boys in the Third Book: If, after paying \$3 per month for 37 months, and an entrance fee of \$5, a stockholder has to pay \$100 for the interest on the \$116, how much will he have left?

Notice in this case that the stock is "estimated" to mature in eight years, but that the entrance fee, how much will he receive after eight years? Notice in this case that the stock is "estimated" to mature in eight years, but that the entrance fee, how much will he receive after eight years?

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The Sweating Commissioner.

Mr. A. W. Wright Stumped Cape Breton Last Week.

But the Other Day He Was a Patron Now He Is Once More Monopoly's Champion.

Mr. A. W. Wright, Government commissioner to investigate charges of sweating in factories and workshops, is stumping in Cape Breton for Sir Charles Tupper and the policy which breeds the sweating shop, degrades labor and fattens the monopolist. Mr. Wright's presence in Cape Breton shows with what admirable judgment the combiners' Government has chosen its sweating commissioner. The sweeter ought to be safe in his hands. During last Ontario election campaign Mr. Wright was one of the most active, and it is fair to say, one of the most effective, of the Patron campaigners. He was mentioned as a Patron candidate for the seat of the most vigorous of the order's general advisers and one of the most unparagoned critics of the Liberal Government of Ontario.

The Patrons declare for the reservation of public lands for the settler; and Mr. Wright champions one of the protectionist fathers, most windy and vociferous of them all, who organized the colonization companies by which swayed millions of acres of lands, grazing leases, coal areas and timber limits to party favorites, and handed half of our western empire over to railway corporations.

The Patrons stand for purity of Administration and independence of Parliament; and Mr. Wright is stumping for the hero of a score of jobs from Tinglehill to Orono, and on top of these the McGee's job, the Tay Canal job, the Curran bridge job, and a legion of kindred transactions.

Rigid economy is a Patron demand; but the Government which Mr. Wright champions has increased the national debt from \$24,000,000 to \$38,000,000, the cost of administering every department of the public service has gone up by leaps and bounds, and the mounting eloquence of protectionist rant.

The Patrons call for simplification of the laws and reduction of machinery of Government; but Mr. Wright is campaigning for a Government that has increased the number of Cabinet Ministers to seventeen, planted officeholders wherever an official could get standing room and made the public service a huge party con.

The Patrons demand the abolition of the Senate; but Mr. Wright's candidate in Cape Breton is doubtless enabled to contest the seat because of his promise to it out his presidential campaign with a life seat in the chamber of commerce.

The Government has made into a huge partizan preserve, a bribery agency as disgracefully illustrated in the case of Sir William Macdougall. The Patrons want tariff for revenue only, and so adjusted as to fall as far as possible upon the luxuries and not upon the necessities of life; but Sir Charles Tupper stands for tariff for protection, for special favors for favored industries, and for the taxation of the masses, and so adjusted as to help those who have and hurt those who have not.

Another patron demand is for reciprocal trade on fair and equitable grounds between Canada and the world; but Sir Charles Tupper stands for protection at home and for a "preferential" trade with the United States.

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Brokers.

JOHN WRIGHT—STOCK BROKER.

Richmond street, London.

Marriage Licenses.

LICENCES ISSUED BY THOS. GILLEAN, Jeweller, 420 Richmond street.

MARRIAGE LICENCES AT SHUFF'S drug store, 510 Dundas street east, corner William. Trolley cars pass the door. No witnesses required.

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W. M. WESTON, GROCER, ISSUES licences at his office, 64 Stanley street. No bonds required.

Accountants.

ALFRED A. BOOKER, ACCOUNTANT—138 Elmwood avenue, South London. Telephone 1009.

GEO. W. HAYES, ACCOUNTANT AS-SIGNED, Insurance Agent—Representing Northern Assurance Company, Keynote Fire Insurance Company, Equitable Loan and Savings Company. Agents wanted to canvass. Call on me for particulars. All business promptly attended to. Money to loan. GEO. W. HAYES, 5 Masonic Temple Building. ywt

W. MAGEE, ACCOUNTANT—415 Richmond street, or 640 Talbot street, London.

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CHARLES E. WHEELER, ORGANIST OF St. Andrew's Church, late of Conservatory of Music, Leipzig, Germany, instructs in organ, piano, singing and harmony. 518 Richmond street.

M. R. HALL HAS RESUMED PIANO lessons at his residence, 28 Stanley street.

Veterinary Surgeons.

J. H. WILSON & SON—OFFICE 394 KING street, London; residence, 846 Richmond street. Telephone.

J. H. TENNANT—VETERINARY SURGEON—Office, King street, opposite Market House; residence, corner King and Wellington. Telephone.

Massage Treatment.

"SWEDISH MASSAGE"—MRS. RAY Gashy, 328 York street, graduate of the Swedish Massage School, Stockholm, Sweden. Swedish Massage and electro-treatment given. Removal of facial blemishes a specialty.

MISS RHUFF—GRADUATE OF DR. R. V. WEIR, Mitchell's Hospital for Nervous Diseases, Philadelphia. Massage and electro-treatment. 497 King street, London, Ont. Phone, 362.

Hotel Cards.

"THE RICHMOND"—CORNER KING and Richmond streets. JAMES LAKE, new proprietor. A call solicited.

TURMESH HOUSE—LONDON, ONT.—The largest and best hotel in Western Ontario. No charge for baggage or sample rooms. Rates \$2 and \$3 per day. C. W. DAVIS, proprietor.

ONEIL HOUSE—CORNER TALBOT and York streets. Newly built and furnished. New and commodious stables. WM. COLLINS (late of Lambeth), proprietor.

CITY HOTEL LONDON—BEST \$1 DAY house in Canada; good stables in connection. J. McMAHON, proprietor.

"VICTORIA"—THE POPULAR \$1 A DAY house. Clarence street, corner of Dundas. J. Tomlinson, proprietor.

THE ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, MONTEAL—Situated in the heart of the city in every respect. H. HOGAN, proprietor.

ONTARIO HOUSE—KING STREET—Opposite Market House; remodeled and returned to good stabling. JERRY McDONALD.

OFFICE RESTAURANT—RICHMOND street. Fresh food. Best brands of all kinds of liquors and cigars. Meals at all hours. The best brand of oysters. D. SARE, proprietor.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL (FORMERLY OF GOSLIN HOUSE)—CORNER KING and Ridout streets. Thoroughly renovated. Rates \$1 a day. JAMES McDONALD, proprietor.

Artists.

MISS EMILY M. GUNN, STUDIO 183 Dundas street, receives pupils in all branches of art. ywt

MRS. LAURA DOUGLAS RECEIVES pupils in oil and pastel painting at 249 Dundas street, upstairs.

Medical Cards.

DR. TEASDALE, L.S.A., LONDON, ENG.—LAND—Office and residence, 118 York street, near Talbot. Telephone 988. ywt

JAMES D. WILSON, M.D.—OFFICE, 269 Queen's avenue. Residence, 50 Stanley street, South London. Phone 373.

DR. WOODRUFF—EYE, EAR, NOSE and throat. Hours, 12 to 4 and 6 to 8. Queen's avenue.

DR. C. F. NEU—OFFICE, 42 PAIK avenue, corner Queen's avenue. Telephone 88.

DR. GRAHAM—OFFICE, 616 RICHMOND street—Specialties, pulmonary affections, cancers, tumors and piles, diseases of women and children.

DR. MEER—QUEEN'S AVENUE, LONDON—Specialty, diseases of women. Hours, 10 a.m. till 1:30 p.m.

DR. WEEKS, 405 DUNDAS STREET, corner Colborne. Hours, 11 to 3, and after 7.

DR. J. W. FRASER AND DR. D. H. HOGG—Office and residence, corner York and Talbot streets. Telephone 128.

CL. T. CAMPBELL, M.D., M.C.P.S.—Office and residence, 327 Queen's avenue. Office hours, 8 to 12 a.m., 1 to 4 p.m. and 6 to 8 p.m. Skin diseases a specialty.

DR. GEORGE H. WILSON, YORK street, near Talbot. Specialty, nose, throat and lungs.

DR. ENGLISH—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 688 DUNDAS STREET. Telephone.

DR. JOHN D. WILSON—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, 269 Queen's avenue. Special attention paid to diseases of women.

DR. EGGLE'S CORNER QUEEN'S AVE and Wellington. Specialty, diseases of women. At home from 10 to 2.

DR. MACLAREN—OFFICE AND RESIDENCE, northeast corner of Park and Queen's avenues. Hours, 11 to 3 and 5 to 8. Careful attention paid to diseases of digestive system. Telephone 584.

REMOVAL—J. T. WESTLAND, JEWELLER and engraver, removed to 340 Richmond street, next to Grigg House.

INSURE IN THE Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co (FIRE.) Capital and Assets. \$54,000,000 EDWARD TOWE, Agent. Office over Bank of Commerce, London. Telephone, No. 50