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 Education was held last evening, v. len 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. Eanders 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 and whose parents could not endure the honor they had conferred, saying there was no position of trust in the city that would be more gratifying to able that such a form should be ophim. He touched on the Al standing of the Collegiate and the public schools and kindergantens of the city, and expressed the hope that the standard would be maintained. Although the work before them was considerable, with the hearty 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 "The older 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 be called to the lack of accommodation in several districts.

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

school. street and Aberdeen 2. Simcoe schools require three rooms to relieve them, and the board will have to decide whether it is better to build or 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 pro-4. Rectory street school is over-

orowded 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 part of ward 4 is crowded. If two rooms were added to Waterioo north it would obviate the paying of rent to the church and be a great saving in fuel. Otherwise a new four-roomed school near the corner of William and St. James streets might be built.

7. Colborne street has geen before the board for several years. Petitions letters, reports and deputations con-demning it have been before the board. It is sure to come up again The addition of two rooms to the Lorne avenue 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 albuilt, two or more rooms, than to build small, isolated and outlying schools. If it is necessary to build in a new district, a four-roor i school ould be built and designed, so that wo or more rooms could be added up to ten rooms when the district would require it. This method of cantralization has the advantage of being more economical in many ways—the cost of building, of site, janitor and

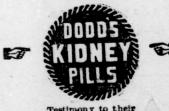
heating would be less. A ter-room school will accommodate the kindergarten, two part one rooms, and one room for each of the seven higher

"The board has been for several years

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The World reads about them The Sick buy them, because They Always Cure. 50e. A BOX AT ALL DEALERS.

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very anxious about securing the Normal School for London, also the arts department of the Western University. I am 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 a committee be appointed to be in readiness to act at any time when an opportunity might present

itself to aid 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 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 have no doubt 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 think it would be advisable for this board to let the matter of fees rest for a time, until we see what the de-

partment 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 form 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 subjects would be taught as would fit certain pupils to enter commercial pursuits or trades who could not spare time the expense of sending tuem to the collegiate institute. It is very desirened. 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 pelieve 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 digested by the committees.

Mr. Frank Love was reappointed solicitor, Mr. McElheran, secretary; Mr. Pope, treasurer, and Mr. Merritt, jan-

itor 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—Teasdall, Bayly, Griffin, Johnston, Stephenson, Greenlees, Sanders,

Logan and Murphy. No. 2—Wilson, Bralford, 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 nom-

inated 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. Greenlees spoke for the amendment, 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, Greenlees,

Keenleyside, Teasdall 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, he was transferred to No. 1 committee. To do this, it was necessary to place Mr. Bayly on No. 2.

Messrs. R. M. Graham, S. J. Radthis year, and you will have to determine first whether to build or not. Clement—the last three masters at the high school-applied for an increase in salary. The applications were referred to No. 1. Principal Merchant reported 697 pu-

pils 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. Teasdall, 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, Carson,

Wilkins, Murphy and Greenlees were appointed a committee to forward the interests of London in reference to the Norma School. A motion by Messrs. Griffin and Hunt, seeking an amendment to the High School Act by placing the elec-

tion 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. Greenlees was of the opinion be an expense, of no profit and no

that the matter was not legal; it would 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 ex-

pense and time necessary for a pupil to take a high school course, 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 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 it 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 SO-

CIETIES. (Article No. 1.) To the Editor of the "Advertiser":

I have been consulted so frequently of late in reference to one or other of these 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

96 months 576 00 "Total cost in eight years....\$586 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 half of our western empire over to month for 37 months and an entrance fee of \$5, making in all \$116, and all he can withdraw is \$100. Besides losing \$16 of his investment all the interest is gone. 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, \$100 is left, how much will be left after paying \$3 per month for eight years; or if a stockholder receives \$100 after paying \$3 per month for 37 months, besides \$5 entrance fees, how much will he receive after paying at the same rate for 96 months? Notice in this case that of the eight years in which the stock is "estimated" to mature more than three years have elapsed, and yet at the end of the balance of the term it is "estimated" that the stockholder, if he continues to pay his \$3 per month, will receive \$500. In other words, for paying in \$116 he receives \$100, which includes interest and profits, but if he pays in \$177 more he will get \$400 extra. That is, "Mr. Investor, you give my society \$177 more or \$3 per month for the balance of the term, and I will promise you \$400 for it."

In speaking to an agent for one of those societies a short time ago I asked him if stockholders were not robbed, and his reply was that he thought it was as honorable a business as that of a lawyer defending criminals. This is the way he justified his society's

methods of doing business. These societies say that by becoming member one can pay for his home, lift his mortgage, etc. In short, the members deal with the society and make money.
Suppose twenty men form them-

selves into a society to play a game of cards, and they go into a room with \$100 each, and five of them come out with the whole \$2,000. What happened to the other fifteen? Now these societies lend only to members, and members only borrow,

and if money is made as they say, how is it made? Who wins in the game? Who loses? Money is worth only from 5 to 6 per cent, and no society can get a higher general 'e of interest except by mis-

represel tion. Now if the rates of interest are no higher than those charged by ordinary loan companies or private individuals, what is there left for the investor in view of the fact that the average expenses of management of ten of these societies in proportion to their assets, as shown by the annual report of the Bureau of Industries for 1894 are over 9 per cent, while those of twenty ordinary loan companies are less than 3-4 of 1 per cent? A glaring instance of the way in which people's money is taken is shown by the report above referred to, where the cost of management of one company was over 19

per cent of its total assets. conclusion, Mr. Editor, besides thanking you in advance for the space panty. you are giving me, I shall be thankful to receive information from any person whose money has been taken, without recompense, by any of these

ocieties. Yours truly, London, Feb. 5. T. J. MURPHY.

APOLOGY.

To the Editor of the "Advertiser": During the recent municipal elections in London township, certain reports were circulated for which, I regret to state, I was in a considerable measure responsible, to the effect that Mr. R. A. Powell, one of the candidates for deputy reeve, had some years ago wrongfully appropriated to his own use certain moneys belonging to Emmanuel Church in London township, and refused to either account for the moneys or deliver over the books. I wish to state and to take this means of making it public, that examination of the audit sheet and papers shows that such reports are utterly untrue and without foundation in fact. I am and was at the time a member of the vestry of the church in question, and had knowledge of the transactions referred to.

These reports have undoubtedly not only injured Mr. Powell most unjustly in his reputation as a citizen, but were no doubt largely responsible for his defeat in the election, and though I worked against him in the contest, I regret exceedingly that he owes his defeat to any such means, and that anything which I have said has resulted in injury to an honorable man. I feel that I owe Mr. Powell this apology, and that it is due to him to give as wide publicity as those reports unfortunately obtained, and I regret that by reason of such reports any member of the public should have been misled.

By giving this insertion, Mr. itor, you will greatly oblige me. Yours truly, JAMES SHOEBOTTOM. London Township, graded side-road, east, Jan. 23, 1896.

SAVED.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 6.-The schooner Compeer has arrived from New Whatcom with the crew of the British ship Nineveh on board. They were picked up south of Cape Flattery, having deserted the vessel, which was in a sinking condition. Afterwards the wreck, being a menace to navigation, was set on fire and burned to the water's edge.

Italian Cream, the new toilet lotion, price 25c at Anderson & Nelles' Drug Store.

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 combinsters' Government has

chosen its sweating commissioner. The sweater ought to be safe in his hands. During the 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. He was one of the most vigorous of the order's general advisers and one of the most unsparing 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 the earnings of hundreds were swept away, voted millions of acres of lands, grazing leases, coal areas and timber limits to party favorites, and handed 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 a ringhill to Onderdonk, and on top of these the McGreevy jobs, 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 expenditurt from \$24,000,000 to \$38,000,-000, the debt from \$140,000,000 to \$253,-000,000, and the cost of administering every department of the public service has gone up by "leaps and bounds," to adopt the running eloquence of pro-

tectionist orators.

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 panty corn crib.

The Patrons demand the abolition of the Canadian Senate; but Mr. Wright's candidate in Cape Breton is doubtless enabled to contest the seat because of his promise to fit out his predecessor with a life seat in the ornamental chamber, an institution which the Tory Government has made into a huge partizan preserve, a bribery agency as disgracefully illustrated in the case of Sir William Hingston.

The Patrons want tariff for revenue only, and so adjusted as to fall as far as possible upon the luxuries and not upon the necessaries of life; but Sir Charles Tupper stands for tariff protection, for special privileges for a clique of Government favorites, for 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 terms between Canada and the world; but Sir Charles Tupper stands for protection at home and for a"preferential" policy for the mother country that would tax the food of the masses of her people and destroy the empire's commercial and naval supremacy. The Patrons demand effectual leg-

islation that will protect labor and the results of labor from combinations and monopolies which unduly enhance prices; but Sir Charles Tupper stands for the policy which nurses monopoltes, burdens labor, taxes agriculture, discourages immigration, blocks settlement and unduly enhances prices. The Patrons oppose the bonusing of

railways by Government grants; but Mr. Wright's candidate in Cape Breton is promising railway subsidies in return for votes, and throughout whole public career has distributed the public money as the private funds of a party for the private ends of a

The preparation of the Dominion and Provincial voters' lists by the municipal officers is also demanded by the Patrons; but Sir Charles Tupper stands for the Dominion Franchise Act, a useless, expensive and partizan measure, condemned by public opinion and oursed by thousands of the best Conservatives all over the country.

The Patrons stand, too, for conformity of electoral districts to county boundaries, so far as the principle of representation by population will allow; but Sir Charles Tupper is one of the fathers of the gerrymander, a violater of the principle of representation by population, and a bold and unscrupulous user of the election machinery for partizan purposes.

Of course we do not hold the Patrons responsible for Mr. Wright's appearance in Cape Breton. He is now the employ of the Government, and is about his masters' business. He will probably not have the hardihood to venture out again as a teacher and preacher of Patronism in Ontario. But it would be interesting to know how Mr. Wright's performances are regarded by the leaders of the Patron movement.—Toronto Globe.

DEATH OF DR. JUSTIN A. SMITH Chicago, Feb. 6.-After an illness of of the Standard, died Tuesday evening.
Dr. Smith was 76 years old, and for all nost two-thirds of his life has served as the editor of the leading Baptist denominational paper in the Baptist denominational paper in the west.

The Fate of a Message.

We weighed anchor on October 31, and when close to the south shore sent off two boats in search of seals. On this occasion one of the boats, being swamped in the surf, was immediately crushed against the rocks, its crew having a rather narrow escape from drowning. One of the men fought bravely in the breakers for half an hour, without relinquishing his grasp on his rifle.

With scrupulous care we now composed a letter, upon which each of us carefully inscribed his signature. Having placed it in a small bladder which had been given to us for the purpose by the Norwegian censul in Melbourne, we consigned it to the waves, and leaned over the bulwarks to see the mail depart. Much to our chagrin, a large albatross hove in sight, and before our message had gone many yards the huge bird gobbled it up. Continent," by C. E. Borchgrevink, in the January Coutury.

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Fire Insurance Company, Equitable Loan and
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REMOVAL—J. T. WESTLAND, JEWEL KR 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. 507 Money to loan at 51 per cent.

CUBAN DEFEAT.

Havana, Feb. 6.-An official report received here says an encounter has taken place at Manjuari, a town near Matanzas, between a detachment of Spanish troops under Col. Vicuna and band of rebels commanded by the insurgent chiefs Cayito, Alvarez, Roque, Amieva and others. The en-The in surgents lost 32 killed. The Spanish

Educational.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY LECTURES in all faculties, beginning Jan. 7. Special classes in English literature and classics in afternoon and evening. Extra mural course in arts. Apply to Rev. Canon Smith, Registrar, Oxford street.

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SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR boys and girls. Public school course.
Music, drawing and painting thoroughly
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