

STAPLETON CALDECOTT
Chairman of the Board of Management.

# REPORT

OF THE

# ANNUAL MEETING

FOR THE YEAR 1897

OF THE

# INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

ASSOCIATION

OF TORONTO

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF NANAGEMENT

MIMICO:
VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PRESS
1897

# [COPY]

# EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO,

Toronto, 27th May, 1887.

I have the honor to state that I have received the report of Mr. J. L. Hughes, Inspector of the City of Toronto, respecting the "Victoria Industrial School" situated at Minico, a copy of which is sent herewith, and, after a careful examination of said report, I hereby certify that the conditions required by Section 3 of the Act respecting Industrial Schools having been duly comlied with, the said Victoria Industrial School is authorized to receive pupils and is entitled to all the privileges of an Industrial School under the said Act.

GEO. W. ROSS,

Ministor of Education.

# INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

OF TORONTO.

#### President.

HON. VICE-CHANCELLOR PROUDFOOT.

# Vice-Presidents.

Hon. Judge McDonald, Brockville.
E. A. Meredith, LL.D., Toronto.
S. Alcorn, Toronto.
James Massey, Toronto.
Walter S. Lee, Toronto.
Adam Brown, Hamilton.

SENATOR SANFORD, Hamilton.
Hon. G. W. Allan, Toronto.
Donald McKay, Toronto.
Hon. Judge Jones, Brantford.
Verschoyle Cronyn, London.
D. W. Dumble, Peterboro.

# Honorary Hecretary.

W. J. HENDRY, 91 Hazleton Ave.

# Honorary Treasurer.

BEVERLEY JONES, 18 Toronto St.

# Chairman Board Management.

STAPLETON CALDECOTT.

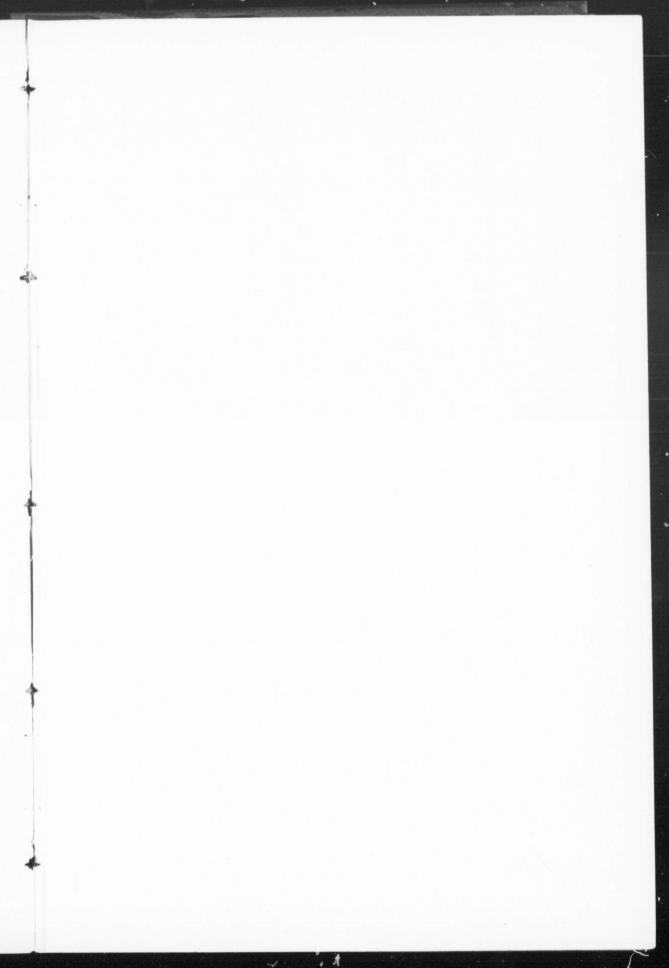
# Directress School for Girls.

MRS. D. E. THOMPSON.

#### Covernors.

Wm. Anderson.	236 Carlton St.
Judge Ardagh	Barrie.
David W. Alexander	162 Crescent Road
A. E. Ames	467 Sherbourne St.
R. S. Baird	
Chas. E. Blachford	168 Carlton St.
S. H. Blake, Q.C	256 Jarvis St.
John L. Blakie	
J. H. Burns, M.D.	
W. F. Burton	61 Robinson St., Hamilton.
W. F. Chapman	
T. Crawford, M.P.P.	

S. Caldecott	
Geo. A. Cox439 Sherbourne St.	
John CameronLondon.	
H. P. Dwight	
B. Homer Dixon 14 Walmer Road.	
J. W. Flavelle 565 Jaivis St.	
Jas. Hedley	
O. A. Howland, M.P.PArlington Hotel.	
J. L. Hughes	
N. W. Hoyles, Q.C129 Lowther Ave.	
W. J. Hendry	
Wm. Ince	
John Irwin 17 Grenville St.	
Robert Kilgour	
Warring Kennedy	
A. T. Lewis	
James Lobb East Toronto.	
Arthur B. Lee	
Geo. E. Lumsden	
Chester Massey 519 Jarvis St.	
W. H. Marcon East Toronto.	
R. Millichamp	
Wm. Mulock, M.P518 Jarvis St.	
W. D. McPherson	
W. C. Matthews76 Pembroke St.	
Judge McDougall121 Carlton St.	
Wm. McCabe, LL.B 30 Spadina Ave.	
J. Ross Robertson 291 Sherbourne St.	
Geo. RobinsonSummer Hill Ave.	
James Scott	
R. C. Steele 78 Pembroke St.	
Frank Somers 30 Avenue Road.	
Dr. Sheard 314 Jarvis St.	
F. J. Stewart 53 Queen's Park.	
Wm. S. Thompson	
Fred. Wyld 127 St. George St.	
Fred. W. Walker 50 Maitland St.	
J. J. Withrow27 Wilton Cresent.	
Mrs. S. J. Boddy 21 Winchester St.	
Mrs. J. L. Brodie	
Mrs. Edward Blake	
Mrs. I A Boyd	
Miss Carty	
Mrs. Caldecott 155 Bloor St. East.	
Mrs. Geo. A. Cox	
Mrs. Devlin	
Mrs. W. Mortimer Clarke	





WILLIAM J. HENDRY
First Superintendent Victoria School, 1886-88.



DONALD J. MCKINNON
Second Superintendent Victoria School, 1888-91.

Mrs. S. C. Duncan-Clark
Mrs. J. I. Davidson 53 St. George St.
Mrs. Wm. Davis
Miss L. Evans22 Sultan St.
Miss Elliot
Mrs. W. S. Finch
Mrs. Gunther Bellevue, Davenport Rd.
Mrs. J. Harvie
Mrs. Humphries
Miss Howe506 Church St.
Mrs. N. W. Hoyles
Mrs. John Hoskin
Mrs. Alex. Hart
Mrs. Geo. Kerr42 Charles St.
Mrs. R. Kilgour 144 Bloor St. East.
Mrs. Morrow
Mrs. W. C. Matthews
Mrs. A. R. McMaster94 Isabella St.
Mrs. A. J. Mason441 Jarvis St.
Mrs. McTavish
Mrs. W. B. McMurrich
Mrs. J. K. McDonald32 Charles St.
Mrs. A. McDougall44 Charles St.
Mrs. Marcon 3 Moss Park Place.
Mrs. H. McDonaldWellesley Place,
Mrs. Pattullo262 College St.
Mrs. W. H. Pearson
Mrs. R. Saulter
Mrs. Shortreed224 Jarvis St.
Mrs. F. J. Stewart53 Queen's Park.
Mrs. J. M. Treble443 Jarvis St.
Mrs. D. E. Thompson 57 Queen's Park.
Mrs. Thos. Thompson "The Maples," Rosedale.
Mrs. C. C. Taylor 35 Crosvenor St.
Mrs. J. E. Wells 19 Admiral Road.
Mrs. Robt. Wilkes
Miss Maud Wilson
Miss M. Wilkes84 Gloucester St.
Mrs. Woude

# Board of Management.

STAPLETON CALDECOTT, Chairman.

WM. McCabe, A. E. Meredith, W. F. Burton, R. S. Baird, F. J. Stewart, O. A. Howland, W. H. Marcon,

W. D. McPherson, Warring Kennedy.

Mrs. R. Kilgour, Mrs. W. C. Mathews, Mrs. Marcon, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. F. J. Stewart, Mrs. McTavish, Mrs. Treble, Mrs. Caldecott, Miss M. Wilkes.

# Gr. Officia Members.

Hon. President: JUDGE PROUDFOOT.

Hon. Treasurer: Beverley Jones.

Hon. Secretary: W. J. HENDRY.

Directress of Girls' School: Mrs. D. E. THOMPSON.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.—R. U. McPherson, Chairman of Public School Board; Jas. L. Hughes and W. F. Chapman, Inspectors City Public Schools; W. C. Wilkinson, Secretary-Treasurer; John Douglas and E. P. Roden.

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.—His Worship, MAYOK SHAW; R. T. CODY, Treasurer; and Aldermen Crane, Preston, Scott, Beale, Frame, Rutter, J. J. Graham,

# Officers of the School.

C. FERRIER, Superintendent.

F. SMITH, Auditor.

DR. J. M. COTTON, Medical Health Officer.

MISS K. URQUHART, Secretary.

MISS M. BARD, Chief Matron.

J. B. MILLIKEN, Teacher.

Miss L. A. Brown, Teacher.

J. Burns, Florist.

W. Burns, Assistant Florist and Cottage Officer.

G. R. GAULD, Carpenter Instructor.

R. H. CLARK, Tailor Instructor and Cottage Officer.

T. HILL, Printing Instructor.

W. GREENAWAY, Shoe-shop Instructor and Cottage Officer.

R. WAITES, Farm Instructor.

B. SHAVER, Night Watchman.

L. D. BARNUM, Engineer.

MRS. R. H. CLARK, Matron No, 1 Cottage.

MISS BURKHOLDER, Matron No. 3 Cottage.

Miss K. Lynden, Matron No. 5 Cottage.

Miss E. Evans, Instructress in Cooking.

MISS E. VENABLES, Instructress in Knitting.

Miss E. Godson, Instructress in Laundry.

MISS M. BUCKERFIELD, in charge of Dining Rooms.

Miss C. Kilman, Instructress in Baking

# The Annual Meeting.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Industrial School Association was held in the Howland Memorial Hall of the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, on Saturday, Oct 2nd, 1897. The meeting was not as crowded as it has been in previous years, but most of those who have in the past, by their active exertions and pecuniary contributions, shown that they have at heart the existence and prosperity of the schools, were present. The visitors were received by the officers of the school and the scholars drawn up in file, with the boys' brass band at their head. The young scholars went through their parade drill, and the band played several airs. The first part of the programme was a visit of inspection to the workshops, the cottages and greenhouses. The visitors then assembled in Memorial Hall for the annual meeting.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, and on the platform with him were Messrs. Thomas Crawford, M.P.P., O. A. Howland, M.P.P., Revs. Dr. Parker, Hamilton, McTavish and DesBarres and Messrs. Beverley Jones, Dr. Buck, R. Kilgour, Mortimer Clark, Ald. Preston, W. C. Wilkinson, Warring Kennedy, J. J. Kelso, Inspector Hughes, Inspector Chapman and Inspector Fatheringham.

The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. McTavish and a Scripture selection was then read by Rev. Mr. DesBarres.

The report of the Board of Management was submitted by Mr. W. J. Hendry, the Honorary Secretary.

Mrs. Caldecott read her report as Hon. Secretary of the Alexandra School for Girls.

Mr. Beverley Jones submitted the financial statements for the Victoria and Alexandra Schools.

The report of the Victoria School was read by Mr. Chester Ferrier, Superintendent.

Dr. Godfrey read the Medical Officers' report of the Victoria Industrial School.

The adoption of the reports was moved by Mr. Stapleton Caldecott, seconded by Mr. Thos. Crawford, and supported by Mr. O. A. Howland. The motion was carried.

On motion of Ald. Preston seconded by Mr. W. F. Chapman, Messrs James Massey, Ald. James Scott and J. W. Flavelle were elected governors in place of the late Daniel McLean. James Austin and James Neilson.

Upon motion of Mr. J. L. Hughes seconded by Mr. D. Fatheringham, the Board of Management was re-elected. Mrs. D. E. Thompson was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. W. T. Aikins.

After the meeting luncheon was served in the dining hall.



# Report of Board of Management.

To the Governors of the Industrial School Association.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Your Board of Management have the honor to present this their eleventh annual report of the Schools under their care, namely, the Victoria Industrial School and the Alexandra School for Girls, for the year ending 30th September, 1897. In doing so they would acknowledge with gratitude the goodness of a kind and all-wise Providence for the measure of success that has attended their humble efforts in the work they have in charge.

The year has been somewhat uneventful, yet it has been one in which excellent work has been done in the formation of the characters of the boys and girls committed to the care of the schools.

Special attention was given to the home life of the boys and the results have been the development of a home feeling and a love and respect for the school. This is seen in the attachment of the boys to their Cottage Officers, who are their acting "Father" and "Mother," and also in the comparatively few attempts made to escape from the school.

There has been committed to the care of your Board since the schools were first opened 537 boys and 55 girls. Of those 427 boys and 36 girls have been sent out from the schools leaving an attendance at the present time of 110 boys and 19 girls. The attendance one year ago was 117 boys and 17 girls.

In last year's Report the statement was made that from careful enquiries made, fully eighty per cent. of those who have gone out from the schools were absolutely doing well. To-day we have no reason to change this report. Of those sent from the school during this year very much more than eighty per cent. are doing wall.

We were not able to make an inspection of all the homes by one of our officers, but from letters and various reports sent in, we have reason to believe that the good work is bearing fruit abundantly.

Your Board is still of the opinion that there should be regular, careful, and systematic visitation of all boys and girls placed in

homes until they arrive at mature years, but owing to the lack of funds to enable them to undertake this work they have only made a very imperfect inspection.

It is the hope of the Board that the Ontario Government may soon see the wisdom of making it possible to have a close and direct oversight of all boys and girls placed in homes, etc., until

they have arrived at the years of maturity.

This beautiful gymnasium building, the Howland Memoril Hall, has been almost completed and paid for by the generosity of loving friends as a tribute to the memory of the late W. H. Howland. It has become a very important factor in the training, development and home life of the boys. It gives shelter during the inclement seasons, and at the same time is a place in which very much of manliness, self-control, and unselfishness will be developed. It requires to make it complete, a swimming bath, and also some of the more simple apparatus to be found in a gymnasium.

Last year we called attention to the need of heating apparatus for the Gymnasium Hall, the cost of which has been a little over \$200.00. A warm friend of the school, Mr. Wm. McCabe, reading the report in the newspaper, the next morning, was so impressed as to the need for heating, that he at once sent his cheque to pay for the whole amount. May we not hope that some other generous hearted friend or friends may send us enough money to make this Memorial Hall a thoroughly efficient gymnasium. We know of no better way of practically helping on the work of the school.

The question of light has been a matter of some anxiety to your Board. At present the place is lighted with coal oil lamps. As these have to be kept burning in the Cottages all night there is considerable danger from fire. As a matter of safety, and (after the first cost) of economy, for a sum of not exceeding \$1,000, we feel assured that the institution could be lighted by electricity and run with power obtained from the engine with a small additional cost. To do this, help is needed.

The Alexandra School for girls is doing good work and has been very economically run. For details of the work done in this school, we refer you to the report of the Honorary Secretary of the Ladies Committee of Management. The Superintendent's Report of the boys' school will also give details of the Victoria Industrial School work.

We congratulate the boys and girls on the excellent health they have enjoyed. No cases of a serious nature have arisen.

Your Board would again, as on former occasions, call your attention to the mortgage debt of the school, which amounts to \$35,000, and would express the hope that they may be placed in such a position by testators and persons of wealth as to be able to report a marked decrease, or a total extinction of the mortgage debt of the school. It is with gratitude that your board acknowledge the receipt of \$500.00 from the estate of the late Henry Goulding, a former triend of the school. The executors of the estate hope to pay a futher sum of \$1,500.00 when they realize on the estate.

Your Board takes pleasure in acknowledging the faithfulness of the Superintendent and officers of the Victoria Industrial School and the Matron and officers of the Alexandra, in the discharge of the onerous duties in connection with their work.

Respectfully submitted,

STAPLETON CALDECOTT,

Chairman Board of Management.

W. J. HENDRY,

Honorary Secretary.

# Report of the Huperintendent of the Victoria Industrial School.

To the Board of Management of the Industrial School Association.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor of presenting the following report of the Victoria Industrial School for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

# SCHOOL POPULATION.

Number of boys enrolled September 30th, 1896	117
Number committed during the year	37
Number returned	7
Total	161
Number indentured, returned to homes, &c	49
Number transferred to St. John's School, Blantyre	2
10-4-1	
Total	51
Number enrolled September 30th, 1897	110

The following figures are instructive as showing the extent to which the school has become provincial. Of the number on the roll

City of '	Toronto sends 45	
" I	Hamilton 12	
County	of Grey 6	
4.6	York 6	
	Simcoe	
* *	Oxford 5	
4.4	Wentworth	
City of	St. Thomas 4	
Toronto	Junction 3	
City of	Guelph 3	
**	Kingston 2	
County	of Norfolk 2	
**	Huron 2	
**	Haldimand 2	)
	Dufferin	
	Northumberland and Durham	
	Waterloo	
	Essex	
**	Hastings	1
	•	

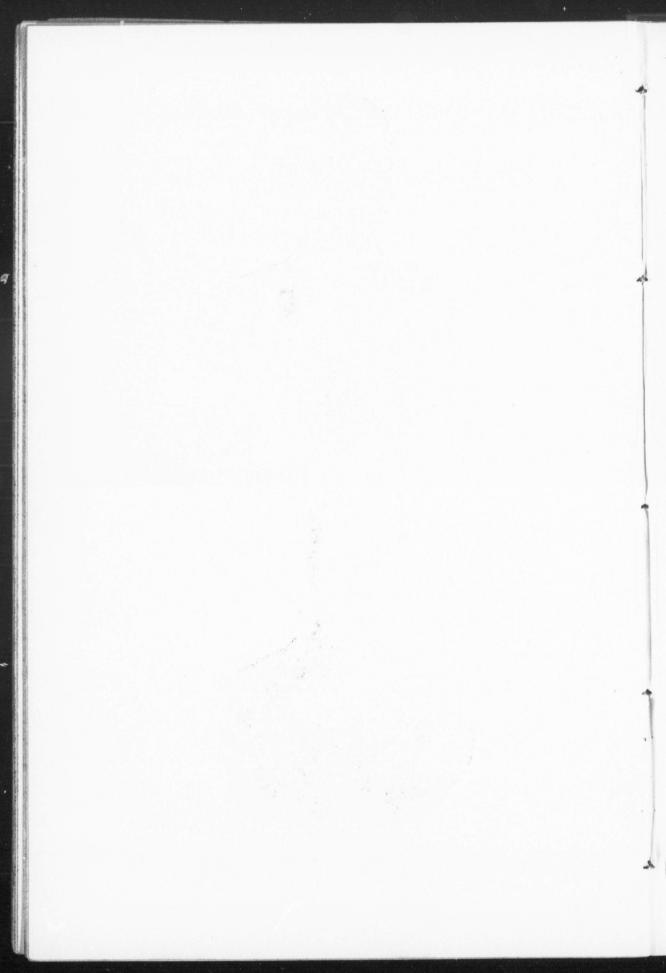


THOS. HASSARD

Third Superintendent Victoria School, 1891-96.



CHESTER FERRIER
Fourth and Present Superintendent Victoria School, Appointed 1896.



County of Ontario	1
Town of Brockville	1
City of Stratford	1
Total	110
following will show how the boys are employed:	

# The

On th	e Farm	20
In the	Greenhouse	7
4.4	Carpenter Shop	5
**	Shoe Shop	8
4.4	Tailor Shop	8
4.6	Printing Office	4
	Baking	3
4.4	Kitchen	7
	Dining-Room	8
6.	Cottages (House work)	15
4.6	Superintendent's Office	2
**	Engine Room	2
	Laundry	7
**	School of Letters (all day)	14
	Total	110

The carpenters, shoemakers, tailors, printers, and bakers are kept at their respective trades during their term of residence in the school, with the exception of a short term on the farm during the busy seasons, when they with their instructors lend a helping hand; so that the majority of the boys receive some training in farm work. As fewer boys are required on the farm in the winter, some of these boys have an opportunity for out All boys (with a few exceptions) on entering the school serve their time in the cottages, kitchen, dining room, Their length of time at this work depends partly on circumstances and partly on themselves. Some of them display very little aptitude for any other kind of work. For those who do a choice is given for the trades, farm, greenhouse, etc. But whatever employment they are engaged in it serves its purpose in training them to work, a very important element in the training of boys who have hitherto not known what it is to work continuously for any length of time. A boy is taught to sweep or scrub a floor, or make a bed as thoroughly as if it were the most important work of his lite.

#### TIME TABLE.

The boys spend the half of each day at work, and the other half in the school of letters; those who work in the forenoon attend school in the afternoon and vice versa. The only exception to this is seen in the foregoing classification of the boys in the various departments of work. These are the smallest boys who for obvious reasons attend the school of letters all day.

From the first of April to the first of November, boys rise at 6 a.m., breakfast at 6.45, work from 7.30 to 12 and from 1.30 to 5, supper at 5.45, dormitories at 8.30 and 9.—the youngest boys at the former hour and the eldest at the latter.

From November 1st to April 1st the time for rising is 6.30 a.m., breakfast at 7.15, work at 8, supper 5.30, and dormitories at 8.30.

The time for out-door recreation varies with the seasons from one to three hours. Base-ball, lacrosse, cricket, and skating are all indulged in, in their seasons. A present of 100 pair of skates from Mrs. Morrow, 20 pair from Mr. Thomas Meredith, with contributions in smaller lots from friends of the school, made it possible for the boys to spend many a pleasant hour on the school rink.

#### CAUSE OF COMMITAL.

A not unfrequent question from those who visit the school is, "What are the causes that lead to the commital of boys." An analysis of the commital papers shows the following results:

Committed	for Larceny	43
	Horse stealing	4
**	Truancy	33
**	Incorrigiblity	25
**	Placing obstructions on railway crossing	2
**	Homeless	3

From the foregoing it will be seen that almost fifty per cent. are committed for petty larceny. As the chief feature in the incorrigibility of a child is persistent truancy, it will be seen that a very large per centage of the commitals is attributable to

# TRUANCY.

In fact the cases of larceny can be easily traced to truancy. A boy very easily learns to play "hookey" as he terms it; this is the beginning of his troubles; to be a successful truant he must

practise deceit. An excuse must be had to satisfy his teacher as to the cause of his absence from school and he resorts to deception. He writes a note, or gets a companion to do so, and his parent's signature is attached. He roves the streets, associates with other boys of a like character, generally older than himself, who lead him into the paths of criminality. Hence the numerous cases of larceny; and these of boys of very tender years. If the authorities would but deal with the persistent truants at once, before they enter upon a life that will eventually terminate in the hardened criminal, it would be doing a service both to the boys themselves and also the municipality to which they belong, for they would very much quicker yield to wholesome discipline, and a much shorter term would be required for their reformation. It too often happens that a boy has been indicted for a second, third, and sometimes a fourth offence of stealing before he is committed to the school. It can thus be easily seen that the chances for his ultimate recovery to a life of honesty are not very encouraging. These are generally the boys who do not turn out well on leaving the school. Nor can this be wondered at.

Another effect of truancy is seen in the very slow progress attained in his scholastic education. It is no exaggeration to say that he is immeasurably the inferior in his attainments to the average public school boy. Once a boy has formed truant habits and is allowed to indulge in them for a year or two, usually the case in commitals to this school, it takes a long time to rouse him, and to stimulate his mind to activity. Experience has shown that he cannot recover the time lost. Then again he has during these years of truant life, formed habits and companionships that are not easily shaken off. They will cling to him for many years and will retard him in his progress

If our authorities could but see the evil results that attend the practice of truancy, more prompt measures would be taken to secure the enforcement of the law relating to truants. So far as our school is concerned I have no hesitancy in saying that truancy is the prevailing cause of committals.

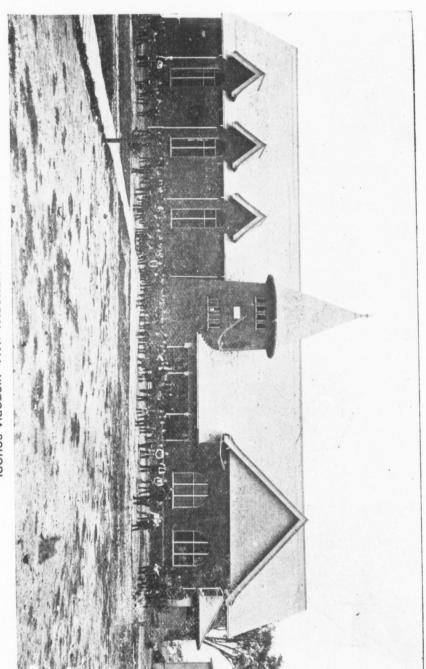
The fact that fully forty per cent of the commitals are for larceny might indicate that the school is fast becoming a criminal institution, and that the boys sent here belong to the criminal class. While it is a lamentable fact that so many of the boys are

permitted to become novices in crime before being committed, still a careful examination of the homes, surroundings and training of the boys will scarcely warrant this conclusion. True we have a few who may be called bad boys, and yet even these are not Some of them have inherited tendencies in intentionally so. certain directions. Thieves they are and will continue to be long after they leave the school; the best training that experience and observation can suggest, seems to be inadequate to check them. But these are the very few. The majority of those committed for stealing are the creatures of circumstances. Their home training has been of the poorest description. They have been allowed to form evil companionships and to lead a somewhat vagrant life. I have not yet found a lad who intended to be bad. He has become the companion of older boys who have led him into sin. Usually when removed from these associations and placed under firm discipline and training, from one to three years, he yields to the better nature within him.

The statement has sometimes been made that there is a danger that by the intermingling of boys in large numbers, more evil might be learned by some than good in a Reform School. In order to reduce to a minimum the evils that seem inseparable from such associations a

# CLASSIFICATION

was made early in the year. There can be but two methods of classification, one based on size and age and the other on character. In a very tew schools the latter method prevails; but a careful examination of the character of the boys committed to our school and of the facilities at our disposal for the training of these boys, would indicate that a classification according to character is neither desirable nor practicable. In a cottage of forty boys there will seldom be found more than two or three who may be called bad boys, and under careful supervision in the cottage, the influence that these may exert is very slight; especially is this true when all the boys in a cottage are nearly uniform in size and age. On the other hand if all the admittedly bad boys were placed in a cottage by themselves it would speedily be known as the "bad boys' cottage." So far as these boys are concerned they might as well be confined in a prison for any good that may accrue to them in a Reform School. True, society would have some protection from this undesirable element,



HOWLAND MEMORIAL HALL, VICTORIA SCHOOL

but this one-sided view of an institution of this kind is far from correct. It was never designed as a place of punishment but rather a place of reformation. Were such classification attempted it would be difficult to secure cottage officers who would be willing to undertake such an onerous task. This would also imply isolation not only in cottage life, but also in work, playground, diningroom, etc. Hence impracticable. We have therefore followed the plan that prevails in most Reform Schools, and placed all the largest and oldest boys in cottages by themselves, and the youngest by themselves. The effects are easily seen in the general good behaviour of the boys, and the easier discipline of the school.

Another important change has been made with a view of shortening a boy's term of commitment. The time in which every boy may obtain his

#### PAROLE

has been fixed at three years to be shortened to two years and four months by good conduct. This will in no wise interfere with the parole of boys who may be committed for short terms, or who may require but a short period of training to fit them to become inmates of good homes. A system of marking has been introduced with a view to the carrying out of the foregoing. Too much value, however, should not be attached to any system of reports that may be introduced in a Reform School; for experience has shown that it is not always the best boys who succeed in getting their names on the Honor Roll. The thoughtless, careless boys are often among the best Hence in determining the parole of a boy, his general character is considered. In this connection I wish to emphasize the importance of parents and friends of boys not interfering in the parole of boys. There is nothing more destructive to the discipline of the school than the indiscriminate parole of its inmates. Generally this interference comes on behalf of the worst boys in the school. To grant them their release is to create in the minds of those who are doing their best to shorten their term, a feeling of partiality and unfair dealing on the part of the Superintendent and officers. They naturally conclude that there is very little use of their endeavoring to do their best, when the worst boys, who make no effort whatever, are paroled. The officers of the school should be the best judges as to when it is advisable to allow boys their parole.

Neither is it the most important thing even for the better class of boys to be allowed out on the plea of good homes being provided for them. Every boy has a right to at least a fair education in the elementary branches of the school curriculum. He should be able to read intelligibly, write a tair hand, and be able to handle the four simple rules in arithmetic accurately and quickly. To send a boy out at say thirteen or fourteen years of age who cannot read the simplest words in the first and second readers, is unjust to the boy. Too often they come to us at these ages unable to recognize one word from another. The boy who has spent from three to five years in an Industrial School has not lost time if he goes out with a fair training in these important branches of a public school education. While I think shorter terms are desirable for the majority of our boys, yet there are those who need every year of their commitment.

# SUPERVISION.

An important department of the work of our school has hitherto not received that attention which its merits demand. I refer to the supervision of boys after they leave the school. the work of reform carried on is to assume a permanent character then this part of the work must be systematically prosecuted. Our work in the past has been confined to those living at convenient distances from the school and this not regularly. We should have an officer whose duties would be almost wholly devoted to work of inspection, the securing of suitable homes for boys, situations for those who may return to city life, and in general to exercise such supervision over all our boys until they attain the age of eighteen years, as may be deemed necessary in order to secure that permanency of reform which the school desires for each boy. Provision is being made for a more thorough and systematic inspection than we have yet had. In this connection I wish to express my appreciation of the assistance rendered the school by the Children's Aid Society, of Toronto, the department of child saving work carried on in Brighton under the Superintendency of the Rev. C. W. Watch, and to Mr. J. J. Kelso. Many good homes have thus been secured for our boys. I see no reason why there should not be a closer bond of sympathy between our school and the various organizations at work in the province for child saving. We are all engaged in the same work, and while we may not always agree as to the methods employed, all are actuated by the sincerest of motives in endeavoring to save the young of our land from leading idle and dissolute lives.

Of the various departments of work in our school I need say but little, as these are already familiar to all who have followed the the work of the school during the past year. In the

#### TAILOR SHOP

all the clothing worn by the boys has been made. This has not been an easy task as the majority of the boys engaged in the work are beginners; but their instructor is painstaking, patient and thorough, and the result is seen in the neat, well-finished gray suits that would do credit to more experienced workmen. The following is a statement of work during the year. This does not include the cost of material but simply the value of the work.

Making	152	pairs	of P	ant	S.	 	 		٠.				 \$	91	20
4.4		Und												55	
	7	Over	Coat	s		 	 							13	09
		pairs												4	10
Sundry														18	03
			Total			 	 					 	 *	181	92

#### SHOE SHOP.

Here our young shoemakers are busily employed in endeavoring to keep the school well-shod with good, serviceable boots. They evince great interest in their work. Here too the instructor has labored under the same disadvantages as were found in the tailor shop; also he and his boys were often called out in the summer months to assist the farmers in their unequal contest with the unusually rank growth of weeds. So that considering these drawbacks the work done reflects great credit upon them and their competent instructor.

Making 266 pairs of Boots	\$106	40
Repairing 334 " " "	161	20
Making and Repairing Officers' Boots	9	70
Total	\$277	30

# PRINTING OFFICE.

A change was made in this department during the year. Mr. Earngey, printing instructor, resigned, and Master Thomas Hill,

one of the school boys, who has completed his term of residence in the school, was placed in charge. He has proved himself a capable, trusty boy, and already has done some excellent work.

"Our Boys" is now an eight page monthly with a circulation of about five hundred. We are endeavoring to make the paper bright and attractive and the warm praise we receive from time to time is an indication of the welcome it receives in the home. In no department in the school is there more interest taken than in this. It proves a valuable aid to the school of letters in the practice the boys acquire in reading and spelling. During the year a special edition of "Our Boys" was issued containing an address on the "Aims and Methods" of the school. Between four and five thousand copies were sent out to the members of the teaching profession in the province. The printing department has more then paid its way during the year as the following figures will show:

Cash received for work done for customers, Adver-	
tisements and Subscriptions "OUR Boys"	\$239 48
Cost of material used	130 76
Gain	\$108 72

This of course does not include work done for the school, such as printing reports, etc., printing one thousand copies of Annual Report for 1896; all of which if done outside would have cost the school about \$180.

# CARPENTER SHOP.

A great deal of good work has been done in this department by our young carpenters. Space will not allow an ennumeration of the works of repair and construction performed during the year. These have been so numerous as to allow but little time for shop work. The interior of the offices, dining-room, kitchen, cottages, and gymnasium has been repainted; the ceiling of the latter building was sheeted and painted almost entirely by the boys. The training they have received has an economical and educational value.

The figures given below are but an approximate as the instructor was ill for several months and an accurate account of each piece of work was not kept.

Value	of	Work	\$200
		Repairs	150
.,		Painting	75
			\$425

This, as in the preceding statements, is simply the value of the work done and does not include the cost of material.

# KNITTING ROOM.

A small force of boys was employed in this department for a portion of the year only, as the knitting instructress in addition to these duties, is relieving officer for the school. Besides the darning and mending of stockings and shirts, there were knit

300 pairs	Woollen S	Stockin	gs for the	School	
200 ''	Cotton	4.6	46 66	**	
234 pairs	Stocking	s for Bo	ys' Home	, Toronto	
Va	lue of lab	or at 10	cts. a pai	r	\$73 40

In the baking, laundry, and engineer's departments is performed such work as the necessities of the school require. They are well officered and the work done is eminently satisfactory.

# GREENHOUSE.

This department furnishes employment for a number of boys. Owing to the long and serious illness of the florist in the early part of the year and the consequent lack of attention and oversight that prevailed during this period, we are not able to report as favorably as on former occasions.

Stock on hand 1st. October, 1896	. \$1,030 89
Sundry expenses, Seeds, Repairs, &c	202 14
Salaries for the year	400 00
Cost of Fuel	300 00
	\$1,933 03
Sales-Cash received during the year	. \$ 431 05
Stock on hand Oct. 1st., 1897	. 1,165 99
" " grounds	245 00
	\$1,842 04

As already indicated the unusually large rain fall in the early summer months produced a crop of weeds that taxed our energies

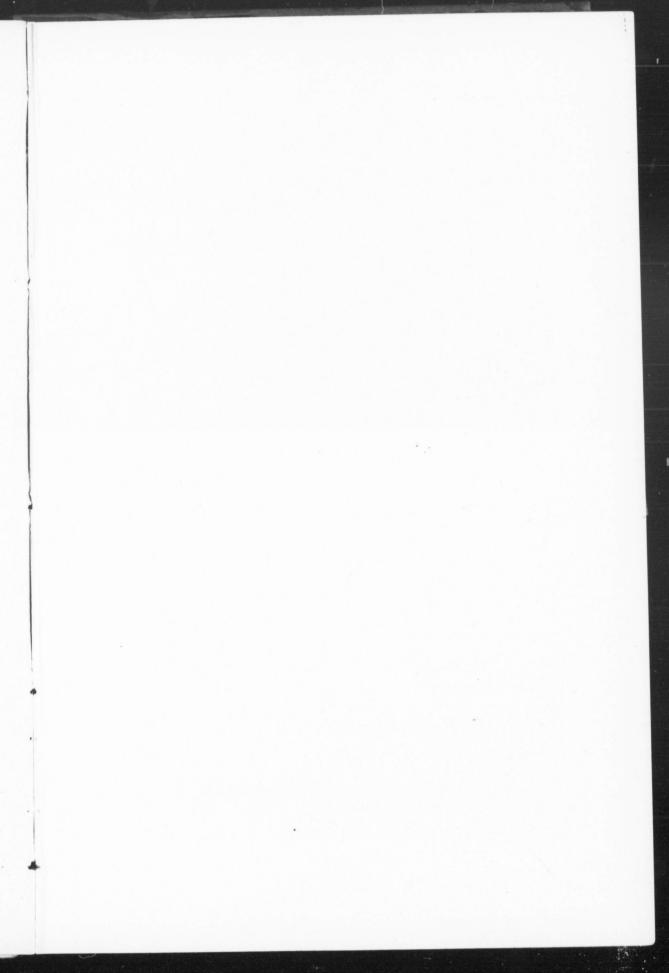
FARM.

to the utmost to keep in subjection. Another result of so much rain is a shortage in the patato crop. Wherever the ground was low the potatoes were completely rotted. Following the wet weather came a drowth that extended over the month of September and part of October, seriously retarding the growth of the other root crops. Hence our farming operations have not been so productive as we anticipated. Still we have more than sufficient for our needs. Our supply of raspberries and grapes was abundant. It is the intention to go more into the cultivation of small fruits than hitherto. About one and a half acres of strawberry plants were placed out last spring from which we expect good returns next season.

Following are the returns of the farm

Produce used and sold				
Table Vegetables and Fruits	\$391	03		
Milk	537	95		
Live Stock sold.	286	50		
		\$1,	215	48
Produce on hand				
Potatoes, 825 bags	\$577	50		
Cabbages, 4000 @ 2 cts	80	00		
Fodder, Millet 10 tons @ \$6	60	00		
" Corn @ \$6	60	00		
Parsnips, 3½ tons @ \$6	21	00		
Table Vegetables	10	00		
Onions, 40 bags @ 60 cts	24	00		
Mangels, 36 tons @ \$5	180	00		
Beets, 3 tons @ \$5	15	00		
Carrots, 26 tons @ \$5	130	00		
Turnips, 5 tons @ \$4	20	00		
Grapes	10	00		
		<b>-</b> \$1,	187	50
Work other than cultivation				
Teaming Manure, Coal, Ice, Supplies, etc		_	400	00
		\$2,	802	98
Expenditure on Farm				
Salaries	\$ 427	50		
Cattle purchased	184	00		
Manure, 9 cars	104	75		
Feed, repairs, and other expenses	1,045		,762	14
		# -1		

Very satisfactory progress has been made in the





No. 4 COTTAGE, VICTORIA SCHOOL



COTTAGES, ALEXANDRA SCHOOL

#### SCHOOL OF LETTERS

especially in the important subjects of reading and composition. As already stated our boys are very much inferior in mental attainments to the average public school boy. Many of the boys are bright and intelligent; but any one looking in their faces can see, that the rule is a heavy dullness. How best to rouse these sluggish natures, to stimulate mental activity, is the problem that daily confronts our teachers. Tact and patience are required. Then the time allowed is not sufficient—too many holidays. Last summer the teaching was carried on during the months of July and August with beneficial results. There can be no reason for closing this department any more than for closing any other department during the summer vacation. The hours for teaching, the subjects for study, and the holidays, should be regulated to suit the needs of the school. If necessary, legislation should be secured to make the changes required.

During the year an effort has been made to secure a more adequate

#### WATER SUPPLY

to meet the needs of the school. An eight foot well has been sunk to the depth of thirty-six feet, thirty of which was through the rock. The water in the well now stands within three feet of the top. A forty foot steel tower and wind mill has been erected. We are therefore hopeful that a supply sufficient for the present needs of the school has been secured. Tanks with a capacity of five thousand gallons, have been constructed and placed in the gymnasium, affording means for a shower bath in the room immediately below which has been fitted up for a bath room. This bath was very much needed as the facilities hitherto at our disposal were very inadequate. By placing two more tanks with a similar capacity and by running a main from them through the yard, all the water required in the cottages can be obtained, and also a sufficient supply in case of fire.

Your attention is again directed to the need of lighting the school by other means than are now employed. The cost of lighting, coal oil, lamps, etc. for the past year amounted to \$209. Then there is always the danger attached to the use of coal-oil lamps. We hope to be in a position in the near future to furnish you with the cost of putting in and operating an electric plant.

We are grateful for the continued good health of the boys as indicated in the report of the physicians. Some of our officers have, however, suffered from long and severe illness. It is with sincere regret that we have to report the death of our late esteemed Secretary, Mr. D. Urquhart, who for nearly two years rendered the school such faithful services.

Our thanks are due the Board for the hearty co-operation extended to the management in the work of the year.

C. FERRIER,

Superintendent.



# Physicians' Report.

To the Board of Management Victoria Industrial School.

Gentlemen,—We have the honor herewith to submit the eleventh annual health report of the Victoria Industrial School.

We made seventy-four visits during the school year ending September 30th.

The health of the boys during the past year has been all that could be desired, with the exception of a mild epidemic of Mumps. We have nothing of a contagious nature to report. This is all the more remarkable on account of the rather severe epidemic of Scarlet Fever during the latter part of winter and spring, in the City of Toronto and its suburbs.

The wisdom of closing down the usual visiting days of parents to the school during the epidemic, is shown in a marked degree by our immunity from the disease. The parents, although not well pleased with the regulation, had the satisfaction from the result, of knowing the ulterior object was in the interests of their boys individually, and of the school as a whole. It has saved the school much suffering and not a little expense, as Scarlet Fever is one of the most actively contagious diseases, requiring a longer period of isolation to prevent its spread than any of this class. We trust the friends of the school will be guided by this lesson, in case of future epidemics, and assist the management as they have done in this case.

In our last report, we referred to the need of proper attention to the teeth. We are pleased to note that through the kindness of of officials of the Dental College in Toronto, a large number of the boys have been attended, with very beneficial results, as shown both by fewer teeth extractions as well as fewer stomach troubles, following improper mastication of food.

We had among a number of slight ailments

Castric Catarrh	23	Cases
Inflammation of eye	20	,,
Parotidis (Mumps)	18	"
Tonsillitis	10	"
Abscess	10	",

Objiblata	6	Cases
Chilblain	6	
Bronchitis	-	
Tonsillotomy (removal of tonsil)	5	
Furuncle (Boils)	5	
Onychnia, Simplex	3	
Excision of Uvalae	3	**
Incised Wounds	3	"
Simplex Exzema	3	
Pustular Exzema	I	4.6
Acute Synovitis Knee Joint	I	
Acute Inflammation Bursal Patella	1	
	2	4.6
Acne	2	44
Measles	I	
Circumcision	2	
Urticaria	2	4.4
Pediculi	2	
Corneal Ulcer	1	4.6
	I	4.6
Lachrymal Abscess	1	

We have no deaths to record.

The regular habits induced by proper division of labor, recreation and sleep, together with good, wholesome food, taken with the kindness and vigilance of your excellent staff of officers, accounts in a large measure for the continued good health of the school.

All of is respectfully submitted.

J. M. COTTON, FORBES GODFREY, Physicians.

# Pictoria Industrial School for Boys.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Year ending 30th September, 1897.

RECEIPTS.		
Farm	\$ 1,215	48
Greenhouse	431	-
Band	72	
Printing	239	
Ontario Government	5,110	70
Municipalities	12,171	95
Miscellaneous	315	13
	\$19,555	79
EXPENDITURE.		
Farm	\$ 1,334	
Provisions	3,820	
Clothing	917	
Fuel and Light	1,230	
Greenhouse	202	
Printing	130	
Salaries	6,188	
Interest	1,330	
Insurance	378	
Miscellaneous	4,020	36
	\$19,555	79
ASSETS.	<b>#</b> 0	
Buildings	\$89,000	
Furniture	2,960	
Land, Produce, Live Stock and Implements	11,557	-
Fire Engine	200	
Greenhouse Stock	1,165	
Amount due—Ordinary revenue accrued	7,018	
Miscellaneous	5,409	25
	\$117,311	09
LIABILITIES.	m	
Mortgage	\$ 35,000	-
Mortgage  Money held in trust for repairs of Cameron Cottage		85
Accrued Interest on Mortgage		00
Unpaid Accounts	1,084	
Depreciation in value of Buildings and Furniture	1,030	
Surplus Assets	79,741	83
	\$117,311	09

To Chairman Board Management, Toronto Industrial School Association:

SIR,—I hereby certify that I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, and that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures herewith for the year ending 30th Sept., 1807, are correct.

Sept., 1897, are correct.
I also hand you herewith Gymnasium Fund Acct. of the Victoria

Industrial School, ending same date, namely, Sept. 30th, 1897.

FRED. SMITH, Auditor.

# Cymnasium Lund of Pictoria School.

#### RECEIPTS.

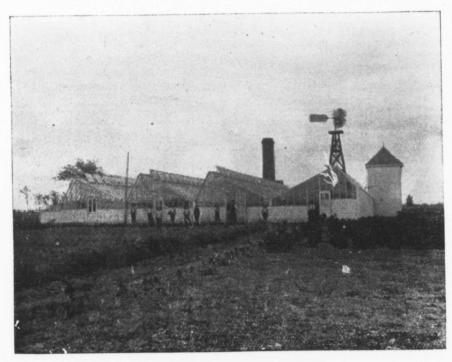
	RECEIF 15.	
1893		<b>4 7</b> 00
Dec. 18	Balance from Greenhouse Fund	\$ 5 00
" 21	Geo. W. Lewis, Toronto	15 00
	Judge McDonald, Brockville	5 00
	Thos. Meredith, Toronto	10 00
	S. Thompson, Toronto	5 00
	Rev. Canon Tremayne, Mimico	5 00
	Thos. Waites, Mimico	10 00
1894		
Feb. 15	Wilfrid Wilgress, Cobourg	5 00
Mar. 21	Mrs. Harry Webb, Toronto	25 00
Mai. 21	R. L. Bale and sisters, Toronto	25 00
Mary ar	Interest to date	I 15
May 31	C. L. Inglis, Toronto	1 00
June 27		250 00
Aug. 23	Geo. Robinson, Toronto	
	John Macdonald & Co., Toronto	40 00
Oct. 31	Judge Proudfoot, Toronto	20 00
	Miss Sims, Toronto	I 00
	Miss Gentle, Toronto	10 00
Nov. 3	J. D. Nasmith, Toronto	5 00
	Interest to date	92
Dec. 2	R. B. Street, Toronto	5 00
" 29	Public School Collection (part)	416 75
1895		
Jan. 2	" (part coppers)	10 00
7	Jos. King, Toronto.	10 00
	Judge J. A. Ardagh, Barrie	10 00
	Millichamp, Coyle & Co	5 00
	Steele, Briggs, Marcon Co	5 00
	Mrs. K. Inglis, Windermere	5 00
	Mrs. E. Blake, Toronto	5 00
	R. S. Baird, Toronto	5 00
	D. MacWillie, Toronto	2 00
	Jas. Lockhart, Sr., Toronto	3 00
Mar. 29	Miss V. Sharp, Mimico	10 00
Mai. 29	A. E. Ames, Toronto	50 00
	Public Schools, (coppers part)	10 00
Man vy	Mrs. E. Blake, Toronto	20 00
May 11	Interest to date	4 41
	Robt, Kilgour	100 00
June 13	D. Millichamp	10 00
	R. Millichamp	3 00
	A Friend (Le Page)	1 00
	Miss L. Evans	
	Mrs. Alf. Smith	1 00
	Mr. Lawrence	10 00
	Mr. Hassard :	10 00
	Mr. R. Waites	10 00
	Miss J. McIntyre	10 00
	Miss Grey	5 00
	Public Schools (coppers part)	10 00
	Collegiate Institute	7 94
Aug. 23	Mrs. Moser	I 00
	S. E. Hamlett	2 00

1895			
Aug. 23	H. E. Mason	\$ I	00
	Dixie English Church	5	00
	R. Fletcher	I	
	S. W. Bingham, Islington	1	00
	R. Cambell, Mimico		00
	American visitors		25
	A Friend E. A. MacMillan, Leamington	1	40
	Miss Godson	6	25
	Geo. Simpson		00
	Wm. Black.	-	50
	Miss L. A. Brown		00
	Miss Flora McIntyre		00
	Mrs Fairbanks		00
Aug. 29	Mrs. Coad	5	00
0 ,	Steele, Briggs, Marcon Co	10	00
	Wm. McCabe	25	00
	Beverley Jones	25	00
Sept. 16	Mr. H. A. Massey (part of \$3,000)	1,000	00
" 20	Miss Buckerfield, V.I.S.	IO	00
	Miss Bard, V.I.S.		00
	Miss Crouch, Virgil, Ont		00
" 30	Elias Rogers, Toronto	100	
	Miss M. McIntyre, V.I.S	_	00
	Miss McIntosh, V.I.S		00
Oot 17	Mrs. R. H. Clark, V.I.S. Wm. Greenaway, V.I.S.		00
Oct. 17	Miss G. Stewart, V.I.S.		00
	Boys of V.I.S.	-	80
	Church of Covenant Jr. C.E		. 00
	Miss M. Adair, Toronto		00
	Locust Hill Friends		00
	A Friend		00
	Miss Sims, Toronto		00
	Balance of Schools collection	71	09
Nov. 14	Wm. Kerr, Brantford		00
" 18	J. Herbert Mason	100	00
" 29	O. A. Howland	25	00
	Barnham, per Mr. Jones.	2	00
	Cash, per Mr. Jones	1	00
	Mrs. Sheedy	1	00
	Niel Currie Bequest		00
Nov. 30	H. Scott (sundry subscriptions)		00
Dec. 5	L. Moffatt		00
	J. D. Nasmith		00
-0-6	Interest to Nov. 3, 1895	(	52
1896	Dublic Calcal Callactions	-0.	. 0.
Jan. 9	Public School Collections		2 80
11	R. B. Street		00
., 22	Mrs. E. Blake		5 40
** 21	W. H. Hoyles		000
Feb. 7	Bethesda S. School		5 00
1.00. /	Public Schools.		4 11
	Thos. Hassard		5 00
	11 11		4 00
	Thos. McGillicuddy		2 00
May 20	Beverley Jones	12	5 44

1896			
May 20	Goldie W. Howland	\$ 24	
_	Wm. Ince	24	
June 5	Massey Estate	1,250 200	
Oct. 24	Wm. McCabe Boys' Friend		00
	Wm. Bingham		00
	R. H. Campbell	24	78
	Judge Proudfoot	24	78
	T. Marshall		00
Dec. 15	F. Wyld	24	78
1897.			00
Jan. 18	Mrs. Blake		00
	Mrs. Street	500	
	Interest from Nov. 30, 1895		97
	Interest from 1404, 30, 1093		
		\$5,913	60
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
1694		- 0 -	
Aug. 30 1895	Wm. Simpson, 109,000 brick at \$3.50 per M	381	50
Jan. 1	Geo. W. Scott, work on foundations	30	00
,			00
		-	25
" 29	Chas. McGillion, stone	126	
Mar. 13	Ontario Lime Ass'n, lime	-	50
Aug. 29	Brickwork, P. E. (1)		00
Sept. 11	Pd. Stone Window Sills	100	
" 19 " 24	H. Butwell, brick	540	
" 21	Ontario Lime Ass'n, lime	39	55
Oct. 3	Thos. Meredith, hardware	45	22
	Geo. Stell, lumber		
	H. Newson, brickwork		00
18	TY TY It is a labor		63
NT	Wm. Waites, labor		16
Nov. 14	Geo. Stell, lumber	600	
21	H. Newson, brickwork	120	00
Dec. o	Mr. Royce, carpenter, 125 hrs	25	00
	Aaron Milding, " 107½ hrs	21	50
	Wm. McElmurry, carpenter	. 17	50
	Joel Williams	17	60
-0-6	Geo. Goldthorpe, 31 loads of sand	10	00
1896 Jan. 6	Mr. Royce, carpenter	40	90
Jan. 6	J Williams, "		70
	Aaron Milding, "		90
	Wm. McElmurry, "	. 35	20
	Wm. Voight "		87
		12	20
" 23	Geo. Goldthorpe, "	_	
	I. B. Smith, lumber	125	00
Feb. 14	J. B. Smith, lumber J. R. O'Hearn, galvanized iron.	125	00
Feb. 14	J. B. Smith, lumber J. R. O'Hearn, galvanized iron. Geo. Stell	65 . 150	000
Feb. 14	J. B. Smith, lumber J. R. O'Hearn, galvanized iron.	65 . 150	00



EARLY MORNING, VICTORIA SCHOOL



GREENHOUSES, VICTORIA SCHOOL



		\$5,91	3 60
	Balance in Imperial Bank (Special Acc't)	\$5,77	3 39
	" "	68	00
	Rice Lewis & Son	-	00
Sept. 21	J. R. O'Hearn Rice Lewis & Son		07
	Geo. Stell		70
	Ontario Sewer Pipe Co		15
July 27	Thos Meredith		95
	Rice Lewis & Son		96
21	Ontario Wind Engine Pump Co	4	25
June I	J. B. Smith Thos. Meredith		45
1897	I D Cociel	50	00
May 22	Purdy, Mansell & Co	150	00
" 17	I. R. O'Hearn		00
April 9	Canadian Mineral Wool Co	-	30
Mar. 25	J. B. Smith	-	00
Jan. 23	W. H. Taylor, plasterer		00
1897		**	00
Dec. 19	Geo. M. Miller, architect	25	00
	Rolph Smith & Sons		00
" 20	J. B Smith M. W. Clark, brickwork		50
	Jos. Orr, sand	100	00
Oct. 12	I. R. O'Hearn, galvanized iron	-	00
Sept. 7	J. Williams, carpenter	25	
Sont =	İmperial Bank, interest	200	
Aug. 28	J. Williams, carpenter	35	55
	Geo. Stell	74	
	Ontario Sewer Pipe Co		20
	J. B. Smith	200	
	Ontario Lime Ass'n	58 42	
	Thos. Meredith	35	
jane	Pilkington Bros., glass	64	
June 11			

## Pictoria Industrial School for Boys.

Summary of Expenditure on Maintenance for the Year Ending September 30th, 1897.

1						v.
	Total for	year.	Average per	boy per year	Average per	boy per week.
Provisions:						
Flour \$	916		\$ 7			15
Meal	80			78		02
Barley and Peas	41			36		10
Rice, Sago, Tapioca, etc	7	78		05		00
Tea, Coffee, etc	130			13		02
Sugar and Syrup	362		3	15		06
Salt and other condiments	17			16		00
Fruits (fresh)	58	90		51		OI
Fruits (dried and preserved)	14			12		00
Meats and Fish (fresh)	780		6	78		13
Meats and Fish (cured)	60	56		53		OI
Butter and Cheese	329		2	86		05
Lard	20			18		00
Vegetables	289			52		05
Other Provisions	170	90		48		03
Milk	537	95	4	68		09
						_
Total\$3	,820	83	33	26		63
Miscellaneous:						
Cicaming	200	67	1			03
Clothing	917		7			15
Fuel and Light	2,020		17			.32
Furnishings	356		3	10		06
Repairs	604			30		.10
Interest and Insurance	,330		II	57		.23
	, 188		53	80		.03
Elopements, expenses recapturing		50		62		OI
Miscellaneous	1,136	40	9	89	_	.19
Total (115 Boys)	6,648	59	144	77	2	75
Add Salaries paid by Public School Board 2	,334	00	20	29		39
*1	3,982	59	\$165	06	\$3	14

# Report of the Alexandra Industrial School for Girls, East Toronto.

To the Governors of the Industrial School Association.

The year 1897, with its joys and sorrows, its triumphs and failures, is fast drawing to a close and will soon be but a memory—a happy memory let us hope to all assembled here to-day to listen to the report of the work done by the Industrial Schools.

This particular report concerns the working of the Girls Branch of the Association, an institution too little known to the general public, through no fault, we believe, of the Ladies Committee who have lost no oppurnity of trying to get every one with whom they had any conversation interested, knowing that if they could induce people to pay a visit to the school, their sympathy in the work would certainly be aroused—but alas for their best endeavours, comparatively few have found their way there. They do not dispair, however, knowing that "all good things come to those who wait," and sooner or later the good results will be recognized.

During the year the number of girls has fluctuated; at present there are 21. Fewer than last year, a fact to be deplored when one is brought to face the fact that youthful depravity such as good people who sit at home have no conception of is rampant in our midst. We have spoken to these good people of an occasional case that has been sent to the Alexandra Industrial School, and they have found it almost impossible to give credence to our story. Most of these unfortunates are the victims of circumstances, having been born into degradation and sin. Happily for Miss Walker and Miss Bainard, the Superintendent and Matron, all the girls are not depraved. Many are guilty of nothing worse than idleness, and some of very trifling misdemeanors which, if left uncorrected, would develope into much more serious offences, especially when parents are incapable of managing their children. The restraint placed upon the girls at the school is a kindly one, a fact they very soon come to recognize, and before long to feel grateful for; and one very great encouragement the management has are the letters received from girls after they leave, sometimes to take situations at a distance. These letters all speak in most affectionate terms of Miss Walker and Miss Bainard, and refer with thankfulness to the discipline they underwent, and the training they had received which enabled them to become good and useful members of the community.

The good health of the girls, maintained during the entire number of years that the school has been in existance, has been a matter of surprise and a cause for deep thankfulness. When diphtheria and scarlet fever raged in the city causing the closing of most of the public schools, not a single case occurred at the Alexandra School, principally because the two great enemies to all disease, viz., cleanliness and abundance of fresh air, held sway. The room set apart as a hospital never receives an inmate; how many of these children would have thus escaped had they been prowling about the slums where so many of them came from?

It is to be regretted that it is no longer possible to have the girls represented at these meetings by some of their number. Nor is it possible to have a display of their cooking and needlework. The experiment has been found too difficult of accomplishment, the distance between the two schools is so great, and very often the weather at this season proves very inclement. It is also to be regretted that there is no room at the Alexandra School sufficiently large for such a gathering as this, therefore all the Ladies' Executive Committee are able to do is to invite the good friends to come singly or in small detachments, and see for themselves the work being done.

The Superintendent and Matron are worthy of all commendation, not only for their unwearying care of the girls under their charge, but also for the economical way in which they have run the institution. How they have managed it is a puzzle to every one. We would advise friends to examine carefully the Treasurer's Annual Report. They will find plenty to admire and praise.

The garden under Mr. Waites' care has done wonders, yielding vegetables in abundance for the school, and fodder sufficient for the horse and cow has been raised off the place. Those who know what an unpromising place it was when Mr. Waites took hold of it less than two years ago, will understand what an amount of attention and skill must have been expended upon it. Surely

well-wishers will make an effort—no very great one is required—to go and see things for themselves, and thus help to encourage those who are working so hard and faithfully for the welfare of the children who have no others to care for them in a proper manner.

One very cheering transaction has taken place during the year, viz., the paying into the bank to the account of the A. I. S. the sum of two thousand dollars, the amount of the Massey bequest. This has made it possible to undertake many necessary things that would have had to remain unattended to for want of funds. One unexpected amount of two hundred and nine dollars and thirty-five cents (\$209.35) had to be met, the amount of a note given by a gentleman towards the payment of the land on which the school stands, and which, through unfortunate circumstances, he found himself quite unable to pay.

They say that the happiest lives are the uneventful ones, if this applies to the life of an institution then the Alexandra School must be blessed beyond the ordinary; every thing seems to run on oiled wheels, an atmosphere of peace, harmony and contentment pervades the whole place.

The ladies of the Executive have often been cast down, but never despairing, the apathy of those in authority has seemed so great, yet the signs are that the dawning of a brighter day is at hand; meantime, they leave the matter entirely with God knowing that He will order all things wisely and well.

EMMA M. CALDECOTT,

Hon. Secretary Alexandra Industrial School.

## Alexandra Industrial School for Girls.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year Ending 30th, September 1897.

### RECEIPTS.

Amount received from Ordinary Revenue:  Municipalities	80	
Capital:	\$2,598	58
Bequest of H. A. Massey	2,000	00
	\$4,598	58
EXPENDITURE.		
Maintenance:		
Provisions. \$ 439 Salaries	00	5.2
Permanent Improvements:	Ψ1,902	33
Paid balance Land \$209 Paid overdraft Imperial Bank 493 Cash on hand 1,933	61	05
	\$4,598	
ESTIMATED ASSETS.		
ESTIMATED ASSETS.		
14g Acres of land       \$ 6,381         Two Cottages       14,848         Lodge       925         Stable       300         Furniture       776         Horse, wagon, sleigh, etc       107         Amount due by Municipalities       480         " "Ontario Government       450         Cash in bank and on hand       1,933	00 00 00 45 00 00	.15
No Liabilities.	#=51=50	43

## To Chairman Board Management, Toronto Industrial School Association:

SIR,—I hereby certify that I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Alexandra Industrial School, East Toronto, and that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Receipts and Expenditure herewith for the year ending 30th Sept., 1897, are correct.

FRED SMITH, Audit or.

