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REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

OF

SAINT JOHN,

FOR THE YEARS

1872-3.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.:
PRINTED AT THE "DAILY NEWS" JOB OFFICE, CANTERBURY ST.
1874.

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BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

OF THE

CITY OF SAINT JOHN,

1871-2.

Appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council:

WILLIAM H. A. KEANS, Esq., Chairman.

JOHN BOYD, Esq.,

CHARLES A. EVERETT, Esq.

Appointed by the Common Council of the City of Saint John:

ALEXANDER LOCKHART, Esq.,

A. CHIPMAN SMITH, Esq.,

THOMAS FURLONG, Esq., (Resigned)

JOHN V. ELLIS, Esq.,

ZEBEDEE RING, Esq.

JOHN MARCH, Secretary.

JOHN BENNET, Ph. D., Superintendent.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES
OF THE
CITY OF SAINT JOHN,
1873.

Appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council:

WILLIAM H. A. KEANS, Esq., Chairman, (Resigned.)

CHARLES A. EVERETT, Esq., Chairman,

JOHN BOYD, Esq.,

CHARLES H. FAIRWEATHER, Esq.

Appointed by the Common Council of the City of Saint John :

ALEXANDER LOCKHART, Esq.,

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To the Chief

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REPORT
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BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES
OF THE
CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

To the Chief Superintendent of Education,—

We, the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John, have much pleasure in presenting to the Provincial Board of Education the accompanying Reports of our Secretary and Superintendent, which cover the whole of the period since the organization of this Board.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

We would particularly call your attention to the Accounts and Statistics as furnished in the Secretary's Report.

In glancing over the School Reports of other cities, and comparing their expenditures with ours, we are convinced that equal results have not been reached anywhere at less expense, and that, therefore, we cannot be fairly charged with an extravagant expenditure of the school funds placed in our hands.

It appears by the Boston School Report for 1872, that the

rate per scholar for that year was for tuition alone \$23.83. Adding the incidental expenses, the total rate per scholar amounted to \$33.57.

GRADING OF PUPILS.

One of the most serious difficulties which met the Board at the outset of its operations was the placing of the scholars in the grades to which they had most nearly attained. Many of the pupils had reached a high grade in several branches of study, but were sadly deficient in others, and none had been so evenly trained as to fully qualify them for any one of the eleven grades into which our schools had been divided. The Board through its officers did the best that was possible under the circumstances, leaving it for the teachers to bring the pupils to the requisite standard. Our efforts have been reasonably successful, and, as a consequence, the schools are assuming the character so much desired by the Board.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

At the commencement of our operations we thought it possible that the Secretary, assisted by a number of our teachers, would be able to attend to the grading of the pupils, but our early experience taught us that this could not be accomplished with any degree of satisfaction. Indeed, the services required in the office and in out-door business was sufficient to engage the whole time and attention of the Secretary, even beyond the hours of labor required of him by the Board.

To enable the Board to deal fairly with the pupils and to advance them as rapidly as the proficiency attained by each would warrant, we concluded to appoint a Superintendent, who should devote his whole time to the schools in the work of examination and grading, and also acquaint himself with the qualification of the teachers, and make such reports to the Board as would enable us at all times to gain a clear insight into the condition of each school and the progress of the pupils. The results have been satisfactory.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

In accordance with the requirements of the Board of Education we have held two public examinations of the schools in each

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year since our organization. The first and second examinations were not as satisfactory as we could have desired, owing to the fact that it was quite impossible for the members or officers of the Board to spend many minutes of the brief day in the seventy-five Schools scattered over the city, on both sides of the harbor, and the public failed to attend in such numbers as to make it interesting to either teachers or pupils. An application having been made by this Board to the Provincial Board of Education, we were authorized to change the time for holding the examinations, and to spread it over a more lengthy period. Acting under this authority, the Spring Examinations for 1873 were held in the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, and a whole week devoted to the work. Large numbers of the citizens were present, and the results were quite satisfactory. The Autumn Examinations took place just prior to the winter holidays. These examinations were held in the school-rooms, and occupied one week's time. For convenience, the schools were divided into groups, to each of which a day was set apart. On the invitation of the Board, a large number of educated gentlemen undertook to attend certain schools allotted to them, to give careful attention to the examination, and to report in writing the impressions which they had formed, whether favorable or unfavorable. The members of the Board undertook to visit all the Schools and spend a short time in each. The reports which have been furnished by the special examiners are exceedingly favorable, and the Board was much pleased with these examinations.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

We need but refer to the report of the Secretary to satisfy your Board and our citizens that one of the greatest difficulties with which we have had to contend is the want of suitable school houses. To meet the pressing necessities of the time, we were compelled to expend a considerable amount of money in utilizing such buildings and rooms as we could secure in any part of the city.

In order to place ourselves in a position to do better for the pupils entrusted to our care, and to procure for them more commodious and healthy rooms, we took the earliest opportunity which our means would allow, to purchase suitable grounds in central positions, with a view to the early erection of buildings.

That one or more of those buildings are not already under contract is due to our inability to realize funds from the sale of debentures, excepting at such discounts as we do not feel warranted in accepting. We hope, however, that before the period for our next annual report, we shall have at least one building in a forward state.

CLOSING REMARKS.

There are many interesting topics to which we would fain draw attention, but as the Reports of our officers are necessarily so lengthy, we would close by expressing the hope that the work upon which we have entered, and which we trust and believe is giving much satisfaction to parents and pupils, will be allowed to continue and improve until the City of Saint John shall be proud to compare her Schools and School System with any of the most favored cities in either of the hemispheres.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

CHAS. A. EVERETT, Chairman.

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| JOHN BOYD, | } | Trustees. |
| C. H. FAIRWEATHER, | | |
| ALEX. LOCKHART, | | |
| A. CHIPMAN SMITH, | | |
| J. V. ELLIS, | | |
| Z. RING. | | |

Ritchie's Building, Saint John. }
1st January, 1874. }

To the Board

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SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John :

GENTLEMEN,—

In compliance with an order passed at a meeting of your Board on the second day of December, 1873, it affords me much gratification to lay before you for the information of the Honorable Board of Education and the citizens of Saint John, a brief review of the operations of the Board of School Trustees and its officers, in carrying out the system of education in the Public Schools of the City of Saint John, introduced by the Act of Assembly, 34 Victoria, cap. 21, entitled "An Act relating to Common Schools," and carried forward under its provisions and those of an Act passed in amendment thereof, 36 Victoria, cap. 12.

ORGANIZATION.

In accordance with section fifty-eight (2) of the first named Act, authorizing the establishment of a Board of Trustees to consist of seven members, of whom the Governor in Council should appoint three, and the Common Council of the City of Saint John four, the *Royal Gazette* of the 6th September, 1871, contained an announcement, signed by George L. Hatheway, Provincial Secretary, by command of the Lieutenant Governor, of the appointment of William H. A. Keans, John Boyd, and Charles A. Everett, Esquires, to be members of the Board of School Trustees for the City of Saint John ; William H. A. Keans, Esquire, to be Chairman of the Board ; and on the 11th day of October following, the Common Council of the City of Saint John appointed

Alexander Lockhart, A. Chipman Smith, Thomas Furlong, and John V. Ellis, Esquires, to fill the remaining seats at the Board.

On the 30th October, 1871, these gentlemen assembled in the office of W. H. A. Keans, Esq., Ritchie's Building, Princess street, and being duly organized under the Act, proceeded to the consideration of the business for which they were appointed. It was decided to secure two rooms in Ritchie's Building, then vacant, for Board room and office, and to furnish and open the same without delay. They appointed Mr. John March as their Secretary, and named committees to furnish the office, provide a suitable seal for the use of the Board, and draft By-Laws. They also instructed the Secretary, as soon as he should enter upon his duties, to extend, by advertisement in the city public journals, an invitation to all teachers in the School District, to forward to him their names, certificated class, location of schools, numbers of pupils, and any other information likely to be of service to the Board in prosecuting their work. They were also requested to inform the Board whether they were desirous of placing themselves and their schools under the control of the Board of Trustees, within the provisions of the Act

PREPARATORY WORK.

The Secretary immediately entered upon his duties, and, in response to the advertisement just named, received letters from about fifty city Teachers, who were anxious to avail themselves of the provisions of the new School Act, besides applications for placing a number of existing Denominational Schools under the control of the Board. The number of pupils stated as being registered in all these schools was 2,558, including those known as Roman Catholics, on both sides of the harbour. The letters received also gave information as to the size of the school rooms, the number of desks and seats, and the quantity and kind of apparatus in use.

The information thus gleaned was by no means of a satisfactory character, and after a number of meetings, at which the letters were subjected to a thorough sifting, the necessity became evident for the Board to obtain a more accurate acquaintance with the real condition of the existing schools—so far as concerned accommodation and appliances for carrying on the work entrusted to their care—by a personal visitation of all those schools whose

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Meanwhile, the Chief Superintendent of Education had personally laid before the Board his views with regard to the best methods to be pursued in preparing for the opening of schools under the Act early in the month of January, 1872.

Taking the returns of the number of pupils attending the Parish Schools during the previous year, and adding thereto that of pupils in private schools, the managers of which would probably take advantage of the new order of things, and allowing a margin for a large number of children who previously had been prevented from various causes from attending school, it appeared necessary that the Board should provide accommodation for about five thousand pupils. The large majority of these, the Board decided, would have to be gathered into primary or elementary schools, so distributed as to meet the wants of the population. A less number of buildings would be required for pupils in more advanced stages of education, and one or more central buildings for those fitted to pursue the still higher English and Classical branches. This arrangement, it was believed, would afford ample scope for working up a perfect system of graded schools—the primary schools covering a course to be pursued during four years, the Advanced Schools one of a like period, and the High or Grammar School one of three years—each grade being so arranged as to be readily passed over in one year.

This basis was adopted as that most likely to produce the best results, and with a view to secure the use of as many of the existing school buildings as should prove suitable to the carrying out of the plan, the members of the Board proceeded to visit the existing schools.

CONDITION OF EXISTING SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Much had been said and written upon the want of appropriate buildings for school purposes in the City of Saint John, but few, even among those who were best acquainted with the condition of the schools, could have formed the faintest idea of the character of many of the buildings, and the utter absence of every thing tending to the comfort and welfare of the children, which was brought to light by the visits of the Board at this time, and your

Secretary believes that a brief reference to the situation and condition of the then existing school premises will more clearly exhibit what has been done by the Board of School Trustees to meet the wants of the youth of the community while receiving that training intended to fit them for the active duties of life.

Those who had interested themselves in the matter of providing better school accommodation, and whose letters in the public journals from time to time drew the attention of the people to the subject, built their arguments for improvement upon the appearance and condition of the more public and best known buildings, such as the Grammar School, the High School, the Madras School, the Varley School, the Schools of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, the Ragged School, and those others held either in the basements of churches or in buildings connected with church edifices. But these were in reality splendid palaces of comfort and even luxury compared with the many hovels and dens where the tender plants of society were confined, and dwarfed, and killed, under the guise of fostering their growth and developing their mental strength and beauty. Take as examples the following, drawn from the Secretary's report of 24th November, 1871:—

"Turning off from a main street, your Secretary led the members of the Board down an alley to a covered stairway on the outside of a brick building, and, ascending, entered a room scrupulously clean, although required to do duty as parlour, kitchen and bedroom. Enquiring for the school we were piloted up another flight of narrow, crooked stairs into a room 42 feet long, 14 feet wide, and 8 feet high, lighted by windows on the north and west. Along the walls ran a line of desks and forms, accommodating 24 pupils, and across from north to south were placed in rows sixteen benches, so close together that it seemed impossible to move between them. On the south side of the room was a large, old-fashioned Franklin stove, the heat from which, combined with the poisoned air from *ninety-eight pairs of youthful lungs*, whose owners were literally packed like sardines in a box, rendered the atmosphere almost stifling. The benches were unprovided with backs or support of any kind, and their height from the ground in no way corresponded to the size of the pupils using them. The register showed a possibility of one hundred and twenty-five children being present on any day, and the average attendance was seldom less than one hundred, yet the area of the room provided only about 47 cubic feet of air for each child, and this was

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rendered still more noxious by the odours from the kitchen—which were freely wafted up the open stairway—from the effluvia of a badly kept water closet, and the pestilent vapours from stables and manure heaps outside the building. To any one passing from the cool, pure air of the clear, frosty day into the heated and stifling atmosphere of the school room, the effect was almost sickening, and no one, after such a visit, could have been in the least surprised if some fearful disease had decimated the school. Yet the children were bright, clean, and orderly, and the teachers—one female holding a first class license and one male holding a second class license—capable, diligent, and successful. A little relief from the over-crowding could be obtained by taking a class in arithmetic out upon the landing of the staircase in an adjoining warehouse, and permission had been given to allow a reading class to use a room where lumber was stored. A set of Campbell's reading tablets, and a small, greasy blackboard formed the whole apparatus of the school.

* * * * *

On one of the chief thoroughfares in the most densely crowded portion of the city, stands a corner building, the ground floor used as a shop, extending out from the main building, which is reached by a flight of steps, and used as a tenement house and school. The school room is about 18 feet square and 9 feet high. Two desks, 8 feet long, stand against the eastern and western walls, as room for them can be obtained between doors and windows, and nine low benches without backs, stretching from side to side of the room, afford accommodation for the 68 children present to-day, as it equally does for the 81 enrolled on the school register. The only apparatus used is a small black board. The school is taught by two young ladies, sisters, and their appearance as well as that of their pupils, notwithstanding the serious hindrances to the work of education in the want of accommodation, furniture, and apparatus, indicated that with ordinary advantages, a most successful school could be operated at this place.

* * * * *

Entering a respectable looking private house, the members of the Board were led up stairs, through a hall, into a rear room, 18 ft. long, 12 ft. wide and 9 ft. high, in the east wall of which is an immense, old-fashioned chimney, extending about three feet into the room, and by so much narrowing the already limited width. Crossing a small hall, giving egress to a yard by a flight of uncovered steps—the proper school entrance—we are shown into another room, 18 feet long, 9 feet wide, and 9 feet high. These rooms are attended by 50 pupils—33 girls and 17 boys—some of them of a very tender age, and all children of respectable citizens. The only furniture consists of old pine desks placed against the walls,

and benches to match. Two small blackboards and two maps comprise the apparatus of the school.

* * * * *

Entering a covered alley from the street, we pass into a small yard, beyond which is a neat garden. On the right is an old, rickety, open stairway, leading to a dilapidated room, 28 feet long, 17 feet wide, and 10 feet high, over a woodhouse and the alley by which we had entered. No complaint could be made of a lack of fresh air, for it freely passed in through many a cranny, and we were not surprised to find the number of pupils to be only 24.

* * * * *

A walk through Saint Patrick street failed to bring to view the school said to be carried on in that neighborhood, but the services of a lad were obtained and the members piloted down a small alley and across a dirty yard to a flight of steps leading, apparently, to the upper part of a long shed, but which proved to be the pupils' entrance to the premises used for school purposes. The teacher, thoroughly alive to the value of first impressions, hastened to lead the party back to the front door of the house, and showed us into a neatly furnished room on the first floor. Close enquiry and examination disclosed the fact that the small school room, fourteen feet by sixteen, was also the kitchen, where, sitting on low benches around a cooking stove, fifty children daily received such instruction as could be imparted without too serious interference with the culinary operations of the family. There was no article of school furniture or apparatus in use in this school, which was supposed to meet the educational wants of that thickly populated portion of Prince Ward.

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Up a flight of wet steps, the rock over which they were built being left exposed, and the members of the Board were ushered into a room of the most indefinite form, the original space having been enlarged by the removal of closets, and the addition of a portion of the interior hallway. The height of the room was not more than seven feet, and two windows on the front afforded all the light available. Sundry posts and supports broke up the area which was still considered sufficient for 56 pupils. Two boards, respectively twelve and fifteen feet long, were fastened against the walls, and answered the purpose of desks for the larger children, the little ones being accommodated on three benches up and down the room as they could be placed. Two small blackboards, of the most primitive description, and a map of the counties of Saint John and King's formed the only approach to school material in the place.

Upon call members of old and dilapidated by their guide house, but h up a steep st trap-door us called, 17 fe only admitte as it sloped admission to gloomy shad ness, and sen air de-oxyge of thirty-six The stove st ashes about i few boards s desks, and fo room. Not the Board wa good as they had been hel

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Upon calling on the teacher of a school in Brittain street, the members of the Board were taken into a back yard surrounded by old and dilapidated buildings, into one of which they were invited by their guide. It was nothing more nor less than a dirty wood-house, but here they were not asked to stay, for the teacher passed up a steep step ladder by one of the walls, and throwing up a large trap-door ushered the party into an apartment, if such it might be called, 17 feet by 18 feet, where the school was held. The roof only admitted of grown persons standing erect at its highest part, as it sloped away to the eaves; one narrow dormer window giving admission to a band of light which left two-thirds of the place in gloomy shadow. In the centre stood a small stove, heated to redness, and sending forth a poisonous gas, which, mingling with the air de-oxygenized by passing over and over again through the lungs of thirty-six children, rendered the atmosphere almost suffocating. The stove stood upon the bare, rough floor, and the cinders and ashes about it gave little warrant for safety from conflagration. A few boards set slantingly against the wall served the purpose of desks, and for seats planks were placed on deal ends across the room. Not a particle of furniture or apparatus was visible, and the Board was informed that the accommodations then were just as good as they had been during the past seventeen years, for school had been held in that place since 1854.

These are a few examples, by no means exaggerated, of the state of the school buildings of the city at the close of the year 1871, and although some of the places visited were free from many of the objectionable features of those referred to, very few of the buildings were at all adapted to the purpose for which they were used, and even those which had been erected and furnished with a view to meet the educational wants of the youth of the city, were, with one or two exceptions, entirely unfitted to the system of graded schools which it was the object of the Board to establish.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Every school of a public character known to exist in the city on both sides of the harbour was visited by Committees of the Board, but it was evident that only by a large expenditure for alterations and repairs of existing buildings could anything be done in the way of providing suitable accommodation for the thousands of children who would be left schoolless at the close of the year, unless extraordinary measures were adopted to meet the

emergency. Already one half of the extremely limited time granted to the Board of Trustees—from the 16th October, when the appointment of the Common Council members was announced to the Chairman, to the 1st January, when the new law was to come into operation—had elapsed, and, without buildings, furniture or apparatus, or the means to obtain them, the Board was compelled to appeal to the Local Government to aid them in their work by advancing from the Treasury of the Province twenty or thirty thousand dollars, so that the current expenses, previous to the time when it was possible for the taxes to be levied upon the inhabitants of the School district, to be collected, might be promptly met. They also asked and received permission from the Common Council to issue School Debentures to meet the expenditure for repairs and furnishing of buildings, rendered necessary by the condition of affairs at that time.

Committees were appointed to confer with the owners of the following buildings to see upon what terms they could be obtained, viz :—

Grammar school, Germain street,
 High school, King street,
 Madras school, Duke street,
 Christian Brothers' schools, Sydney street,
 Saint Malachi's Hall, Sidney street,
 Varley school, Leinster street,
 Saint Mark's school, Sewell street,
 Saint Mary's school, Waterloo street,
 Saint James's school, Main street,
 Benevolent Hall, Waterloo street,
 Ragged school, Brussels street,
 Bowman's Building, Brussels street,
 Mr. Finen's school, Charlotte street,
 Mr. Mills's school, Coburg street,
 Miss Denham's school, Queen street,
 Mrs. Hennigar's school, Duke street,
 Miss Estey's school, Peters street,
 African school, Queen street,
 Orange Hall, Carleton,
 Roman Catholic schools, Carleton,
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and others were commissioned to search up other places that would meet the requirements of the Board, and report upon their condition, capacity, probable cost of repair, if needed, and annual rental.

Difficulties encompassed the path of the Board, and one set were overcome only to find another and another of an increasingly embarrassing character, but gradually buildings were secured, repairs upon them prosecuted under the personal supervision of the members of the Board, debentures to meet the expenses incurred issued, and a good prospect of having a number of school buildings ready for occupation early in January, 1872.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.

Tenders were called for by public advertisement for the construction of 3,000 box desks and chairs for the use of pupils, according to the following scale:—

| CHAIRS. | | DESKS. | | |
|-----------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Quantity. | Height of Seat | Height of side next pupil. | Length. | Width. |
| 600 | 11 inches | 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches | 18 inches | 12 inches. |
| 600 | 12 | 22 | 18 | 12 |
| 600 | 13 | 23 | 22 | 12 |
| 500 | 14 | 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 | 15 |
| 500 | 15 | 26 | 24 | 15 |
| 200 | 16 | 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 24 | 15 |

and also for thirty Primary School Teachers' Desks of the Ross (Boston) pattern, contracts for supplying which were subsequently given to Joseph Ross, Boston; Lordly, Howe & Co., C. E. Burnham, & Co., and W. E. Everett, Saint John, and Samuel Dalzell, Saint John, and orders were also given for fitting the desks with Ross's Patent Inkwell. These were all furnished and placed in school buildings as they were made ready to receive them, and the same plan of furnishing has been continued to the present time, each pupil having a separate desk and chair of exactly the same quality and kind as every other pupil attending the Public Schools, thereby aiding to bring out the individuality of the child, to prevent jealousy, to secure the minimum amount of interference with each other's books and material, and to promote harmony and order throughout the whole series of schools. Beyond this, the style of desk and seat selected by the Board has been found to meet the three chief requisites, viz.: comfort, durability, and good appearance, at a cost not greatly in excess of that at

which the antiquated, spine-distorting, slab-seated writing boards, too long permitted to be used as school furniture, could have been obtained, and the effect produced upon the children attending the Public Schools in the direction of neatness and personal cleanliness has been most marked. The action of the Board in thus seeking to secure the health, comfort and advancement of the pupils cannot fail to be endorsed by all right thinking persons in the community.

The result of the operations of the Board in this department is that all the schools are uniformly provided with excellent furniture, there being in the possession of the Board 3,700 pupils' desks and chairs, and 85 teachers' desks, valued at \$21,000.

NEGOTIATION FOR THE CO-OPERATION OF THE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Among the earliest expressed desires of the Board was that to secure the co-operation of the Roman Catholic authorities of St. John, so that the schools under their control might enjoy the benefits designed by the Act of Assembly to be conferred upon the whole community, and it, consequently, afforded the Board much satisfaction to receive an application from the Rev. Thomas Connolly, V.G., to place the schools on Sydney street, taught by the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, under its direction, couched in the following terms:—

"The undersigned begs to say that he offers to place under the Board of School Trustees for the City of Saint John, the large graded school under the care of the Christian Brothers, Sydney street. It contains six large, well ventilated class rooms, capable of receiving four hundred boys. At present there are five teachers employed, with an attendance of two hundred and seventy pupils,—these schools are supplied with necessary furniture, desks, forms, maps, &c.

"Also the large graded school for girls, under the charge of the Sisters of Charity, in St. Malachi's Hall, Sydney street. There are at present four large school rooms used, capable of accommodating two hundred and fifty or three hundred children, and the building can accommodate twice that number. The attendance at this school is now one hundred and seventy.

"These schools it is proposed to place under the Board, on conditions similar to those on which such schools are admitted in the City of Halifax.

(Signed)

"Saint John, Nov. 10, 1871."

"THOS. CONNOLLY, Pt., V.G.

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This proposition was referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Everett, Furlong and Lockhart, with instructions to confer with Rev. Mr. Connolly as to the terms upon which the buildings could be rented, and to learn the nature of the "conditions" referred to in the last paragraph of his letter.

At a meeting of the Board held on the 8th December, 1871, the Committee reported that they had seen Bishop Sweeny and Rev. Mr. Connolly, and after some conversation had decided to invite them personally to lay their proposition directly before the full Board for its consideration. Accordingly Bishop Sweeny and Rev. Mr. Connolly were introduced and entered upon the subject of their visit by presenting the following letter :

"To the Chairman and Board of School Trustees of the City of Saint John.

"GENTLEMEN :

"I beg to state respectfully in accordance with the information sought by the gentlemen of your body whom I had the honor of meeting on Monday last, that the Christian Brothers have been established in Saint John by the Catholic community at a very large expenditure of money, under the conviction that they were the best and most efficient teachers, being an association or community of men, bound to devote their lives and talents to the education of youth. Thus there is a mutual obligation, and consequently the Christian Brothers are the only teachers we can present to the Board for the Schools in Temperance Hall, Sydney street.

"The Sisters of Charity have also been established at even a greater expenditure, and for similar reasons, and therefore we can only present them for the schools in St. Malachi's Hall, of which they are in charge.

"The Christian Brothers in Nova Scotia and the Canadas use the same books, which are acknowledged to be good, and as their system of teaching is the same everywhere, it would be a great inconvenience to them to deviate from it.

"The Schools under the charge of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, being several years established in this City, and being graded schools, and as the Law gives the Board discretionary powers, and makes it competent for them to *co-operate* with the governing body of these schools *on such terms as to them shall seem right*, and also as the Law makes the whole city of Saint John *one entire District*, with the intention, evidently, of leaving parents and children free to choose the school they prefer, we request that the Trustees will agree to the arrangement that the children be free to attend the School they prefer.

"We ask five hundred dollars rent for the Temperance Hall, the entire building containing six large school rooms, and something extra if put to additional expense on account of sewerage, etc., and three hundred dollars for the St. Malachi Hall, containing four large school rooms.

I am &c., &c.

(Signed)

"T. CONNOLLY, Pt., V. G.

"Saint John, Dec. 8, 1871."

The Bishop stated that several members of the Government had informed him that section 58 (12) of the Act relating to Common Schools was specially inserted to meet the position of the Roman Catholic Schools, which section reads as follows:—

"(12) The Board of Trustees is hereby authorized, with the sanction of the Council, (*i.e.* the Common Council of the City of Saint John,) to co-operate with the governing body of any School existent at the passage hereof, on such terms as to the Board shall seem right; but any such arrangement shall be annual in its nature, and shall be determinable by effluxion of time, or on breach of conditions, and shall not include the building or furnishing of School houses, and in such cases the Board may make allowance to such Schools out of the funds under its control; but no public funds shall be granted in support of any school unless the same be a free school, and conducted in every respect in conformity with this Act and the regulations of the Board of Education."

The Bishop further stated that he had been informed by the Attorney General that any difficulty arising in the case of the Catholic Schools from section 60 of the Act, which provides

"60. That all Schools conducted under the provisions of this Act shall be non-sectarian"

might be obviated by religious instruction being given before and after the established school hours.

It was objected by the Board that the acceptance on their part of teachers for these Schools not duly licensed by the Board of Education, and the permission of the use of books other than those prescribed, would be clearly a violation of the trust confided to them by the law, and that to give parents and children the power to choose any school they might prefer would destroy the unity of the system of graded schools, and leave the Board open to the charge of granting privileges to one religious body not granted to others. They, however, informed the Bishop and Rev. Mr. Connolly, that the regulations of the Board of Education had not yet been promulgated, and consequently no conclusive

action could views submitted in manner, but preterers of it, make known

The Bishop Board of Education answers to the

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These questions to forward to and Rev. Mr.

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action could be taken. They were extremely anxious to meet the views submitted to them, provided it could be done in a legal manner, but as they were executors of the law rather than interpreters of it, they would confer with the Board of Education and make known the result as speedily as possible.

The Bishop then asked that in laying the matter before the Board of Education, the Board of Trustees should obtain explicit answers to the following questions :—

“First.—Was sub-section 12 of section 58 of the School law specially inserted to meet the position of the Catholic Schools ?

“Second.—Are the Schools of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity exceptional, and to be negotiated with as such ?

“Third.—In these Schools are text-books, other than those prescribed by the Board of Education, permissible ?

“Fourth.—Have the Board of Trustees any power to divide the City into sub-districts, or must it be considered simply as one District, the children in which can go to any school established by the Board ?”

These questions, framed by Bishop Sweeny, the Board promised to forward to the Board of Education at once, and thereupon he and Rev. Mr. Connolly retired.

The Board then referred the proposition of Rev. Mr. Connolly to a special Committee composed of Messrs. Boyd, Lockhart, and Everett, to report on when the regulations of the Board of Education should be received, and at the same time instructed the Secretary to forward to the Board of Education the questions propounded by Bishop Sweeny, which he did in the following letter :

“Office of the Board of School Trustees of Saint John, Ritchie’s Building, Dec. 13, 1871.

“T. H. RAND, Esq., Superintendent of Education.

“DEAR SIR :

“I am instructed by the Board of School Trustees of Saint John to make the following enquiries of the Board of Education, answers to which you will greatly oblige by sending without delay, as upon them depend certain negotiations now pending for securing the co-operation of the Roman Catholic Schools of this city.

“Yours very respectfully,

“JOHN MARCH, Secretary.

"1. Was sub-section 12 of section 58 of the Law specially inserted to meet the position of the Catholic Schools?"

"2. Are the Schools of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity exceptional, and to be negotiated with as such?"

"3. In these Schools are text books, other than those prescribed by the Board of Education, permissible?"

"4. Have the Board of Trustees any power to divide the City into sub-districts, or must it be considered simply as one district, the children in which can go to any school established by the Board?"

On the 16th Dec., the Board of Education replied to the questions asked by the Board on behalf of Bishop Sweeny as follows:

"Education Office, Province of New Brunswick,
Fredericton, Dec. 16, 1871.

"J. MARCH, Esq., Secretary of Board of School Trustees,
St. John.

"DEAR SIR:

"Having submitted this day your enquiries of the 13th inst., to the Board of Education, I am instructed to make the following replies:—

"1. Sub-section 12 of section 58 of the Common Schools Act like all other provisions of the Act, does not discriminate between Schools conducted by the various denominations of Christians.

"2. The Schools of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity occupy the same position in respect of the Common Schools Act, as those conducted by other religious bodies.

"3. All Schools deriving means of support under the provisions of the Common Schools Act are required to conform with the Regulations of the Board of Education in the matter of text books, as in all other respects.

"4. The Board of Trustees are required to provide school accommodation sufficient for all applicants between the ages of five years and twenty years within the district of the City of St. John, and to see that all are properly classified, according to their attainments into different grades or departments. This grading is to be applied to the district as a whole, as generalized for districts having a school population of 600 or upwards, by the 29th section of the Act. For example:—

"High School accommodation is to be provided for the children of all the residents of the district, and since such pupils will have a good degree of physical growth, and their number will not be too great to be accommodated in one establishment, every

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consideration, both of economy and efficiency, points to the establishing of one High School in the central part of the city. In this case the limits of the district would adequately define the area from which such a school would draw its pupils.

"The number and immaturity of the children requiring accommodation in the several grades of the course next below that of the High School, render it impracticable to have one "Central" "Advanced" School for the entire District. It, therefore, is the duty of the Trustees in pursuing the objects entrusted to them by the Law, to establish as many "Advanced" Schools as may be required, and to distribute them over the City in such a manner as to supply this accommodation convenient to all. In this case the area from which any one "Advanced" School would derive its pupils would be a *section* of the District to be defined by the Trustees. When it is borne in mind that all the provisions of the Common Schools Act, are to be administered on behalf of all the people of all portions of the District, irrespective of social or religious distinctions, there can be no question that the duties devolved upon the Trustees by the provisions of secs. 58 (5), and 29, not only empower but compel the Trustees to define, from time to time, the territorial limits for which any given "Advanced" School is provided.

"In the case of elementary instruction, you will readily perceive that the considerations already presented apply with equal force. Houses are to be located in different parts of the City, and the Trustees are to fix, from time to time, the territorial bounds within which pupils are to attend any one Elementary School.

"The Board of Education think it will be evident to the Trustees, on reflection that on no other principles than those contemplated by the Act, would it be possible for the Trustees to organize and control a thorough and efficient system of Schools.

"The foregoing illustrations of the method contemplated by the law are connected with the erection of suitable houses. But the principle is to be applied respecting whatever temporary accommodation the Trustees may have at their disposal.

"It is believed the *general* principle of grading has been made sufficiently clear to guide the Trustees in this matter.

"By order of the Board of Education,

(Signed.)

THEODORE H. RAND."

This letter was referred to the Committee to communicate its purport to Bishop Sweeny and Rev. Mr. Connolly, and see if arrangements could be made by which the Schools under the charge of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity might be conducted as part of the public school system.

The Board also received a proposition to place the Catholic Schools of Carleton under its management, of which the following is a copy :—

“Carleton, Saint John, Nov. 7th, 1871.

“DEAR SIR :

“I am authorized by the Rev. Mr. Dunphy to inform the Board of Trustees for the City of Saint John that he is prepared to enter into arrangements for placing his schools under the provisions of the School Act.

“The school house has two stories and is divided into male and female departments; the female department in two rooms 27x30 and 27x23 in charge of the Sisters of Charity; the male department in one room 27x57, partitioned by glass sliding doors into two rooms, in charge of the undersigned and an assistant, Miss Nannery.

“One of the female departments is furnished with twenty Boston desks, each seating two scholars, the other with ordinary desks and seating about one hundred scholars. One half of my room is furnished with twenty four Boston desks, each seating two scholars; the other with ordinary desks seating about sixty.

“The attendance at the Sisters' Schools ranges from 100 to 140; mine from 80 to 120.

I am respectfully, yours, &c.,

(Signed)

THOMAS O'RIELLY.

Mr. MARCH, St. John.

This was supplemented by the following letter from the Rev. E. J. Dunphy :—

“CARLETON, Dec. 13, 1871.

“DEAR SIR ;—

“Should we be able to agree upon some matters of detail yet undecided, I am prepared, for an annual rent of \$240, to place at your services, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.—Sundays excepted—the Carleton Catholic School House, capable to seat, with desks now in use, about two hundred children.

“Yours truly,

(Signed)

“E. J. DUNPHY.

“J. V. Ellis, Esq., Trustee of Schools.”

These letters were submitted to the Board at a meeting held on the 13th Dec., 1871, and were referred to a Committee composed of Messrs. Ellis and Smith, with power to complete the arrangement, provided the conditions should not conflict in any way with the law or the regulations of the Board of Education.

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At this meeting copies of the published regulations of the Board of Education were submitted to the Board by the Secretary and received careful consideration. It was deemed advisable to seek from the Board of Education an explanation of the meaning and bearing of Regulation 20, which seemed to point to an insurmountable difficulty in perfecting arrangements for the admission of the Catholic Schools to a participation in the distribution of the public school funds. That regulation reads as follows :

"Symbols or Emblems in the School-room.—Symbols or emblems distinctive of any national or other society, political party, or religious organization shall not be exhibited in the school-room, either in its general arrangements or exercises, or on the person of any teacher or pupil."

The Secretary was instructed to ask the Board of Education the questions contained in the following letter :—

"Office of the Board of School Trustees of St. John,
Ritchie's Building, Dec. 15, 1871.

"T. H. RAND, Esq., Superintendent of Education.

"DEAR SIR;

"Below I beg to transmit to you an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Board held this day, to which you will greatly oblige by replying as soon as possible.

"Yours respectfully,

"JOHN MARCH,
Secretary.

[Extract from Minutes.]

"*Resolved*, That the Board of Education be asked to reply to the following questions :

"Is the dress worn by the Christian Brothers, or that worn by the Sisters of Charity, or a cross worn by any teacher, or a cross exhibited in a school building, to be considered as distinctive symbols or emblems, under Regulation 20, and as such to be forbidden?"

The following is the answer of the Board of Education received on the 30th December, and submitted at a meeting of the Board held on 2nd January, 1872 :—

"Education Office, Province of New Brunswick,
"Fredericton, Dec. 29, 1871.

"J. MARCH, Esq., Secretary to Board of School Trustees, Saint John.

"DEAR SIR.—

"The enquiry contained in the communication of your Board under date of Dec. 15th was duly submitted to the Board of Education. In reply, I am directed to inform you that, after careful consideration, the Board of Education regards REGULATION 20 as forbidding any teacher while employed in the public discharge of School duties to be habited in the distinctive garb of the Christian Brothers, Sisters of Charity, or other religious organization, as well as the setting or placing in the school-room of a cross or other symbol as distinctive of a religious body.

"I have the honor to be

Your obd't servant,

(Signed.)

"THEODORE H. RAND."

This letter was referred to the two Committees having in charge the negotiations for the Catholic Schools on both sides of the harbor.

At a meeting of the Trustees held on the 12th January, 1872, the Committee on the Schools of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity reported that their efforts to bring about a satisfactory arrangement had failed, and submitted the following correspondence between themselves and Bishop Sweeny:—

"Saint John, N. B., Jan. 6, 1872.

"To the Right Rev. Dr. SWEENEY,

"YOUR LORDSHIP:

"We enclose a copy of the questions suggested by your Lordship to be addressed to the Provincial Board of Education, by the School Trustees of the City of Saint John, together with their reply to the same.

"We assure you that there is the strongest desire on our part to meet the views of all classes, but your Lordship is aware that, as Trustees, we are only empowered to carry out the Law as it stands.

"We trust that your Lordship will co-operate with us in the work of free education for all, and to this end that you will direct to be put under our care the Schools first named in your communication to our Board.

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"Yours respectfully,

(Signed.)

"JOHN BOYD,
"CHAS. A. EVERETT, } Committee of
"ALEX. LOCKHART. } School Trustees."

"Saint John, Jan. 9th, 1872.

"To John Boyd, Chas. Everett, and Alexander Lockhart, Esqs.,
Committee of Board of Trustees.

"GENTLEMEN.—

"We beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication to the Bishop, dated the 6th January, accompanied with a copy of instructions from Mr Rand, excluding our graded schools, under the care of the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity, and which interpretation of the new School Law you adopt in opposition to the opinion of the Attorney General.

"After this formal rejection of our schools, established by the Catholics of Saint John at such great sacrifices, we do not understand what you can mean by asking us to put these schools under your care. Is it the indignity of turning the Christian Brothers and Sisters of Charity out of those schools and handing the buildings over to the Trustees?

"I have the honor to be yours, &c.,

(Signed.)

T. CONNOLLY, V. G."

The correspondence was ordered to be placed on file, and thus closed negotiations which, it was hoped, would have resulted in enabling the Board of Trustees to carry on the work of imparting secular instruction to the pupils attending the schools established by the Roman Catholics, but the determination evinced to resist the provisions of the law and the regulations of the Board of Education, upon and within which alone the Trustees were empowered to act, proved a barrier to the unification of the school system of the City of Saint John.

Meantime, upon the reception of the Memorandum from the Board of Education of 29th Dec., 1871, the Carleton Committee communicated its purport to Rev. Mr. Dunphy, who modified his proposition to rent the Carleton Catholic School Building, so as to cover only the ground floor, consisting of two rooms used as schools for boys, which proposition was accepted by the Board of Trustees on the 2nd Jan., 1872, and the Schools were accordingly furnished as required, and arrangements made by which they have

been ever since properly conducted in accordance with the law and regulations of the Board of Education.

During the year considerable additions were made to the building, and on the 30th December, 1872, the Board authorized the Committee to rent from Rev. Mr. Dunphy another room, which was furnished and opened early in the month of January, 1873.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE CO-OPERATION OF THE PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

With the determination to provide the requisite means for imparting instruction to the most advanced pupils who might attend the Public Schools, and thus to complete the range of tuition from the primary to the higher branches, the Board as early as the 21st November, 1871, appointed a Committee to confer with the President and Directors of the Saint John Public Grammar School, with a view to secure their co-operation with the Board of School Trustees under the provisions of section 58 (12) of the Common Schools Act. The Grammar School Board at once appointed a Committee, and negotiations were entered upon which resulted in the adoption of the following agreement:—

“Articles of agreement made and entered into the first day of January in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, between the Board of School Trustees of Saint John, of the City of Saint John, Province of New Brunswick, of the first part, and the President and Directors of the Public Grammar School of the City of Saint John, Province aforesaid, of the second part :

“*Whereas*—Under and by virtue of section fifty-eight of “The Common Schools Act, 1871,” relating to the management of Schools in the City of Saint John, the parties of the first part are authorized (sub-section twelve) with the sanction of the Common Council, to co-operate with the governing body of any school existent at the passage thereof, on such terms as to the Board shall seem right :

And Whereas, The party of the second part being the governing party of the Public Grammar School of the said City of Saint John, have made arrangements with the said party of the first part so to co-operate as hereinafter contained and set forth ; and the same have received the sanction of the said Council :

“Now these presents witness in consideration of the party of the second part making the said school a Free School under the terms and conditions of the said Act, and managing it subject to the supervision of the party of the first part, and their successors in

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office, and subject to all regulations made in conformity with the Law, the said party of the first part covenant and agree with the party of the second part, and their successors, to pay them the sum of three thousand dollars, lawful money of Canada, yearly and every year, so long as this agreement shall remain in force, such annual amount to be paid in equal quarterly payments on the first day of January, April, July and October, in each year, and the first payment to be made on the first day of April next ensuing the date hereof: the payments to be made to the Clerk and Treasurer of the party of the second part or such other person as they shall duly appoint, and the money to be applied by them for the purpose of carrying on the school in the most efficient manner according to their discretion.

"And it is hereby mutually agreed and declared that the present masters of the school, viz: The Reverend C. G. Coster, Ph. D., Edward Manning, A.M., and C. W. Wilkins, B. A., be retained, but that in case of vacancies no new master shall be appointed by the party of the second part, or their successors, until approved and confirmed by the party of the first part, or their successors:

"And it is further understood and agreed that the party of the second part will provide the school with furniture and apparatus not inferior to that at present in use during the period this agreement shall be in force, sufficient for the accommodation of not more than one hundred and twenty boys; but with that exception it is agreed they shall not be called on to make alterations or improvements either in the School Building, or in the furniture thereof, as now existing.

"Lastly, it is hereby agreed, understood and declared, that this Agreement shall, as required by the said Act, be annual, and shall not continue in force for a longer period than two years from date, unless extended by further agreement in writing between the parties hereto.

"In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto and to a counterpart hereof caused their respective corporate seals to be affixed, the day and year first above written.

{ L. S. } "By order of the Board of School Trustees,
(Signed.) "WILLIAM H. A. KEANS,
"Chairman Board of School Trustees of Saint John.

{ L. S. } By order of the President and Directors of the Public
Grammar School of Saint John,
(Signed.) "H. W. FRITH,
"Clerk, &c."

PURCHASE OF SCHOOL LANDS AND BUILDINGS.

With a firm conviction that it would be incumbent on the Board of Trustees in the public interest to erect suitable buildings for school purposes in such parts of the City as would best meet the wants of the people, they early appointed a Committee to enquire for and report upon such lands and buildings as would be eligible for permanent school sites and temporary use. Upon the report and recommendation of that Committee the Board have purchased and now hold the deeds of the following properties:

One block of land 160 feet by 175 feet, with two-storey house and buildings thereon, situated on the corner of Wentworth and Saint James streets, formerly owned and occupied by the Hon. J. W. Weldon.

One block of land 100 feet by 120 feet, with houses and buildings thereon, situated on the corner of Duke and Sydney streets, and formerly owned by George Thomas and J. D. Lewin, Esqrs.

The first named property was secured shortly after the organization of the Board, at a cost of \$6,000, and the latter in the summer of 1872 at a cost of \$5,675.34, the amount being raised by the sale of debentures at par, payable in twenty-five years from date of issue, as provided by the Act.

The securing of these extremely eligible lots of land in central positions affords matter for congratulation, when the present cost is compared with the value the properties will have attained in a few years. The fact that there were buildings upon the premises thus purchased, which the Board at a comparatively trifling expenditure have been able to convert into temporary school houses with five departments, accommodating over two hundred pupils and capable of still further uses, thus saving the rents which would otherwise have to be paid, renders these purchases still more satisfactory to the Board and to the public.

The Board have had it in mind to procure plans and enter upon the work of erecting a superior class of school buildings upon these lots but were averse to proceeding hastily, preferring that the pressure of necessity should force them to the expenditure which must necessarily be involved in such operations, rather than that they should enter upon them without that experience of the actual wants of the community, which time alone could teach. A sufficient period has, however, elapsed to warrant the Board in ex-

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pressing their belief that a large building, capable of accommodating from 500 to 800 pupils, with proper class rooms and a hall, where they may be assembled for purposes of examination or exhibition, must be erected at an early day upon the lots owned by the Board on the corner of Duke and Sydney streets, and they have already authorized a committee to procure suitable plans preparatory to commencing the work.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

As already stated, the Board have, from the outset, met with great difficulties in securing suitable buildings for school purposes. Still they have been reasonably successful in providing comfortable rooms for all grades, sufficiently well distributed over the city to prevent the necessity that would otherwise have existed of pupils travelling a greater distance than their friends could wish. Of course, in the short time that elapsed between the organization of the Board and the time fixed by the Board of Education for the opening of schools, it was impossible to provide all the accommodation requisite for the crowd of children who presented themselves on the 15th day of January, 1872. But that the Board during that period were not idle will appear from the following brief review of what was accomplished in that department.

Grammar School.—This building with its three departments, called for but little labor in its preparation, the rooms being sufficiently commodious and but little new furniture required to meet the wants of the pupils.

High School.—The Board obtained the use of the whole of the ground floor of the residence of the late Jarvis W. Hartt, Esq., on Dorchester street, for the use of the highest grade of female pupils, and proceeded to make such alterations as would temporarily accommodate a sufficient number to form two schools of not less than fifty pupils in each.

Advanced School, No. 1.—The Academy building on King street (east), taught by Messrs. Dole and others, was rented and its two large rooms and class-rooms were found to afford ample provision for three departments of boys somewhat advanced in their studies, and being in an extremely central position, were prepared for temporary use.

Subsequently, the Board found it necessary to make extensive alterations in the plan and furnishing of this building, and the result has been that four large rooms capable of accomodating over two hundred pupils, have been provided and used for the four grades of advanced, and two grades of primary, pupils. The changes made in this building were rendered necessary by the large number of pupils in primary grades living in that vicinity.

Advanced School, No. 2.—The two storey brick building on the corner of Leinster and Wentworth streets, known as the Varley School, was rented from the Trustees of the Centenary Church, and converted into four commodious school-rooms by partitioning each floor, erecting a staircase at the northern end and providing requisite cloak-rooms. The whole building was painted and furnished with modern desks, blackboards with slated surfaces were provided, and everything requisite put in order for the accommodation of over 200 pupils. The northern half of the building was assigned to two departments of boys, and the southern to two departments of girls, proper fences and divisions having been erected across the play-ground in front and the out-buildings in the rear.

Advanced School, No. 3.—There was in course of erection on Charlotte street, opposite Horsfield street, at the time the committees were looking about for school buildings, a house designed for private boarding, but the owner, Miss Chapman, very readily agreed to change her plans and convert it into a school-house. When completed, its three floors, containing six rooms, were fitted with the necessary furniture and apparatus, with water on each floor, proper out-buildings provided and the yard surrounded with a high, close board fence.

This building has always been crowded with pupils; as many as 300 having been attending the four departments of advanced girls, and the two departments of primary boys and girls, the latter using the ground floor of the building.

Advanced School, No. 4—The commodious residence of the Hon. Judge Weldon, situated on the corner of St. James and Wentworth streets, having been purchased by the Board, was sufficiently altered and repaired to provide two large rooms for pupils in the advanced department, residing in that locality, the

room on the stairs for girls admission.

Subsequent use of girls in

Advanced street, formerly retained for additional furniture and

Advanced owned by the consisted of one ing thereto. torn down, and of advanced school. The and chairs, de requisites.

Primary School Brussels street were rented a ment, two rooms extensive alterations the cost of which tion to meet the completing their the gathering schools were extremely over

Primary School sels street Buildings properly furnished

Primary School the Ragged known as the made to fit it floor for boys, entrances, from

room on the ground floor being fitted up for boys and that up stairs for girls, thus making room for the 150 children who sought admission.

Subsequently, another room was prepared and furnished for the use of girls in the primary department.

Advanced School, No. 5.—Mr. Mills's school building on Coburg street, formerly used as the Provincial Training School, was obtained for advanced boys in that vicinity and fitted up with suitable furniture and apparatus.

Advanced School, No. 6.—The school building on Sewell street, owned by the Wardens and Vestry of Saint John's Church, consisted of one large room and class room, with two staircases leading thereto. These premises were rented, one of the staircases torn down, and three rooms formed, the two up stairs for the use of advanced girls, and that on the ground floor for a mixed primary school. These were all properly furnished with pupil's desks and chairs, desks and chairs for teachers, and other furniture and requisites.

Primary School, No. 1.—The two upper floors of a building on Brussels street, near Union street, owned by W. H. Bowman & Co., were rented and fitted for the use of pupils in the primary department, two rooms being set apart for boys and two for girls. Extensive alterations had to be effected to provide this accommodation, the cost of which was borne by the owners, who used every exertion to meet the views of the Committee, and succeeded in completing their labors in time to allow the building to be used as one of the gathering places for pupils when permits for admission to the schools were first issued. These rooms were for a long time extremely overcrowded with pupils.

Primary School, No. 2.—This building, in the rear of the Brussels street Baptist Church, was rented, thoroughly repaired, and properly furnished for the use of girls in the primary branches.

Primary School, No. 3.—By arrangements with the Directors of the Ragged School, the building on Brussels street, formerly known as the Orange Hall, was secured, and extensive alterations made to fit it for two departments of primary scholars, the ground floor for boys, and the upper floor for girls, each having separate entrances, front and rear, and the long play-ground in the rear

being divided its entire length by a close board fence. Suitable water-closets and outbuildings were provided and furniture and apparatus supplied.

Primary School, No. 4.—The school building owned by the Wardens and Vestry of Saint Mary's Church, Waterloo street, was deemed a suitable one for school purposes, but only the ground floor could be secured, as the upper part was required for the use of the Sunday School connected with the church. A board and glass partition was erected across the ground floor dividing the large room into two departments, one for boys and the other for girls in the higher primary branches; the room being used for both boys and girls in the most primary grades.

Primary School, No. 5.—A small building in the rear of Exmouth street, used as a school by Mrs. Mary Miller, was rented for temporary purposes, but it was not considered sufficiently suitable to warrant any outlay of the public funds in its repair and furnishing, as larger and more comfortable quarters were then in preparation in the neighborhood.

Primary School, No. 6.—Miss Estey's school building, on Peters street, was very desirably situated for the accommodation of children in that vicinity, and the owner went to considerable expense in enlarging it, raising the roof, and making it fit for public use. When the repairs were completed it was, accordingly, fitted and furnished for the use of girls in the primary grades.

Primary School, No. 7.—The large school population in the neighborhood of York Point rendered it of great importance to obtain a school building in that locality, but the difficulties experienced in not being able to find a place at all suitable, compelled the committee to fall back upon the premises previously used for school purposes on the corner of Mill and North streets, by the Misses Carleton, which being rented were fitted up and afforded accommodation for 70 or 80 boys and girls.

Primary School, No. 8.—A large room in the ell of the brick building on Germain street, opposite the Country Market was rented for the use of boys, and an entrance thereto secured by the main staircase of the building. When furnished it afforded accommodation for about 50 pupils.

At a later period this building was abandoned and two depart-

ments for boys and girls were provided on premises owned by the city on the new streets, and the pupils.

Primary School, No. 9.—The school building on Wentworth street, owned by Mr. M. J. Smith, was for general purposes in that neighborhood, and was suitable for the use of both sexes.

Primary School, No. 10.—The school building approaching the city on and near the corner of the Exmouth street, by leasing the premises of the Exmouth street, five school rooms, and a few little ones of the large, but the balance that have been in the well lighted 200 children.

The building was the advanced as Advanced School No. 7, but it was for primary pupils and children in the

Primary School, No. 11.—The school building on John Finen's street, and the use of primary pupils and children in the

Primary School, No. 12.—The school building was prepared for the use of primary pupils and children in the

Primary School, No. 13.

ments for boys and girls, under the same name, were opened in premises owned by the Board on the corner of Duke and Sydney streets, where accommodation was provided for about 100 pupils.

Primary School, No. 9.—A small room in the rear of a house on Wentworth street, near Elliot Row, occupied and used as a school by Miss Mary E. Wright, though not considered suitable for general purposes, was, in the lack of obtaining other premises in that neighborhood, rented, and when furnished made serviceable for the accommodation of about 30 very small children of both sexes.

Primary School, No. 10.—The Committee was able to meet the approaching demand for school accommodation for pupils residing on and near to Brussels street, from Richmond to Hanover streets, by leasing the Sunday School building, belonging to the Trustees of the Exmouth street Wesleyan Church, and converting it into five school rooms, two for boys, two for girls, and one for the little ones of both sexes. The outlay for this work was necessarily large, but the results, it was believed, would more than counterbalance that objection, and time has shown the arrangement to have been in every way satisfactory. The rooms are large, airy, well lighted and ventilated, and afford accommodation for about 200 children.

The building was at first designed for the use of pupils in both the advanced and primary departments, a portion of it being known as Advanced School, No. 6, that on Sewell street being called No. 7, but it was soon found that the demand for accommodation for primary pupils required the use of the whole building for children in the latter grades.

Primary School, No. 11.—A separate building in the rear of Mr. John Finen's residence, Charlotte street, approached by a broad alley, and previously used for school purposes, was rented for the use of primary boys, and provided, after some needed repairs, accommodation for 50 pupils.

Primary School, No. 12.—This school, with its two departments, was prepared and opened in the rooms on the ground floor of Advanced School, No. 3, Charlotte street, as already referred to.

Primary School, No. 13.—A primary department of mixed boys

and girls was prepared in the lower part of Advanced School, No. 6, Sewell street, and has continued to be used for that purpose.

Primary School, No. 14.—A school building owned by Mr. Andrew Gilmour, on the south side of Duke street, when repaired and furnished, was capable of seating about 50 pupils—although nearly double that number for a time sought and gained admission—and was used for children of both sexes in the primary grades.

Primary School, No. 15.—A small room in the rear of a house on the north side of Queen street, between Germain and Prince William streets, was rented temporarily for children of both sexes in that neighborhood, the owner guaranteeing to erect new and more commodious premises for the use of the Board at an early day.

Subsequently, three departments were opened on these premises, one for boys, one for girls, and one for both boys and girls of the first grade, and they have been conducted with the most satisfactory results.

Primary School, No. 16.—A separate school building on Queen street, near the corner of Wentworth street, was obtained at a reasonable rental and such repairs as were absolutely necessary made. When furnished it was able to accommodate 40 pupils of both sexes, although for a long period over 100 children had to be provided for on the confined premises.

Primary School, No. 17.—The African School on Queen street (East), was placed under the management of the Trustees, and the room fitted and furnished in the same manner as all other buildings.

Primary School, No. 18.—A room in a building on Sydney street, opposite the Old Burial Ground, was rented and prepared for primary boys and girls, giving accommodation for about 50 pupils.

In Carleton the committee also experienced great difficulty in obtaining the use of buildings suitable for school purposes, but by strenuous effort they were able to report the following as being ready for use, or in a forward state of preparation, when the School law should come into active force on the 15th January, 1872.

Advanced School, No. 1.—The building at the head of King

street, formerly necessary repairs desks and chairs pupils of the the use of girls tion to over

Primary School new Masonic of that building premises were committee, for the Board ad rent as it became not until after furnished with material for the one for girls,

Primary School the Catholic boys.

Another room

Primary School gloomy, and in places, had to were prepared

Quite recently the removal of converting it

Primary School Point, was the neighborhood, and make it a fit place day. The work finished in the

At first pupils placed under the was erected during the construction of the ground

street, formerly used as a Superior School, was obtained, some necessary repairs made, and the rooms properly supplied with desks and chairs and such other material as would be required for pupils of the advanced grades—the upper floor being set apart for the use of girls and the ground floor for boys, giving accommodation to over 100 pupils.

Primary School, No. 1.—Negotiations with the Trustees of the new Masonic Hall resulted in the Board leasing the ground floor of that building, then in an entirely unfinished state. These premises were fitted up by the owners, under the direction of the committee, for three schools, divided by board and glass partitions, the Board advancing the necessary funds, to be deducted from the rent as it became due. These rooms when completed, which was not until after many other departments had been opened, were furnished with desks and chairs and provided with the requisite material for the use of about 150 pupils—one department for boys, one for girls, and one for both sexes.

Primary School, No. 2.—The two rooms on the ground floor of the Catholic school building were rented and fitted for about 100 boys.

Another room for the use of boys was subsequently added.

Primary School, No. 3.—The old Madras building, dingy, gloomy, and uncomfortable as it was, in the absence of other suitable places, had to be secured, and its two large rooms and ante-rooms were prepared for use.

Quite recently, this building has been materially improved by the removal of partitions and the erection of new ones, thereby converting it into four serviceable school rooms.

Primary School No. 4.—The “Bond Meeting House,” at Sand Point, was the only building that could be obtained in that neighborhood, and much repair and improvement were necessary to make it a fit place for the use of children during five hours of each day. The work was, however, accomplished and the building furnished in the same manner as the rest of the schools.

At first pupils of both sexes of the four primary grades were placed under the care of one teacher, but subsequently, a partition was erected dividing the building into two rooms and the separation of the grades was effected.

viding of fuel, the manufacture of blackboards, the getting in of school supplies and requisites, the obtaining of maps, globes, and other apparatus, the selection and employment of teachers under legal contract, the issue and sale of debentures and the negotiation of loans to provide the means for carrying on all this work, the preparation and adoption of a *curriculum* that should cover the whole ground to be traversed by the public schools, the preparation of forms for the admission and transfer of pupils, and very many other duties equally pressing and important to the successful operation of the new system.

Between the 30th October, 1871, and the 15th January, 1872, fourteen regular Board meetings were held, at which the reports of the several Committees were received, thoroughly discussed and action taken upon them.

SUBDIVISIONS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

In order the better to provide for the classification and distribution of the children who should present themselves for admission to the public schools, the Board divided the district into six sections, defined by leading thoroughfares, and enclosing as nearly as possible within the bounds of each an equal proportion of the School population. These divisions are as follows, the line of separation being in each case the centre of the street named :

Section 1. All that portion of the city lying to the east of Waterloo street and north of Union street.

Section 2. All that portion of the city lying to the west of Waterloo street and north of Union street.

Section 3. All that portion of the city lying west of Sydney street and south of Union street.

Section 4. All that portion of the city lying east of Sydney street and south of Duke street.

Section 5. All that portion of the city lying east of Sydney street between Union and Duke streets.

Section 6. All that portion of the city lying on the west side of the harbour.

FIRST GATHERING OF PUPILS.

In accordance with the Secretary's public advertisement, the children residing within the several sections of the School District, assembled during the week from January 15th to 20th, 1872, at

specified buildings, to meet the Board, its Secretary, and a Board of Examiners, composed of C. G. Coster, Ph. D., J. Bennet, Ph. D., E. Manning, M. A., W. P. Dole, M. A., J. W. Hartt, M. A., W. Mills, and J. Montgomery, Esqrs., and be assigned to the several schools within the sections for which their attainments would fit them. These gatherings were held in the following order:—

For section 1.—On Monday, January 15th, at Primary School No. 1, (Bowman's building) Brussels street, near Union street.

For section 2.—On Tuesday, January 16th, at the Mechanics' Institute, Carleton street.

For section 3.—On Wednesday, January 17th, at the Grammar School, Germain street.

For section 4.—On Thursday, January 18th, at Advanced school No. 4, (Weldon House) corner of Wentworth and St. James streets.

For section 5.—On Friday, January 19th, at Advanced school No. 3, (Chapman House) Charlotte street opposite Horsfield street.

For section 6.—On Saturday, January 20th, at the City Hall, Carleton.

Many hours of each day were thus spent by the Board and its officers in the issue of permits under the signature of its Secretary, who at the fifteenth meeting of the Board held on January 22nd, 1872, reported that he had registered the names of 2,776 pupils, of whom 1,551 were boys, and 1,225 girls, temporarily graded as follows:—

To Boys' Grammar School, 108,

To Girls' High School, 107,

To Advanced Schools, 913,

To Primary Schools, 1,648.

Of course the business of grading in such a brief period and with the crowding inseparable from such gatherings, was of a very superficial character, no definite limits to the grades having at that time been made. This much, however, was accomplished: Within one week, nearly 3,000 children had been enrolled by the Secretary, together with their ages, residences, and names of parents or guardians, and a rough classification made of the whole number into the three departments of Primary, Advanced and High Schools, where they could be readily reached and more

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thoroughly examined for that perfect grading necessary to the complete operation of the system adopted by the Board.

The general appearance of the children who presented themselves at the first gatherings, accompanied in many cases by their parents, was exceedingly gratifying, their bright, happy faces beaming with excitement and pleasure at the novelty of the proceedings, and, where the gatherings were in school buildings, parents and children alike gave expression to their delight at seeing the rooms so comfortably furnished, presenting, as they did, such a marked contrast to those formerly in existence.

On Monday, January 22, 1872, the schools ready for the reception of pupils were formally opened, and the following teachers entered upon the duty of instruction :—

Grammar School—Boys.—C. G. Coster, Ph. D., *Principal*, Grade 3 ; E. Manning, M. A., Grade 2 ; W. V. Wilkins, B. A., Grade 1.

High School—Girls.—Jarvis W. Hartt, M. A., *Principal* ; Ann Wetmore, Associate.

Advanced School, No. 1—Boys.—W. P. Dole, M. A., *Principal*, Grade 4 ; D. P. Chisholm, Grade 3 ; Thomas Stothart, Grades 1 and 2.

Advanced School, No. 2—Boys.—John Bennet, Ph. D., *Principal*, Grade 2 ; W. C. Simpson, Grade 1.

Girls—Margaret McFee, Grade 2 ; Isabella Humphrey, Grade 1.

Advanced School, No. 3—Girls.—Sarah J. Parkin, *Principal*, Grade 4 ; Hannah Crawford, Grade 3.

Advanced School, No. 4—Boys.—John Thompson, *Principal*, Grade 1 ; Girls—Bessie C. Otty, Grade 1.

Advanced School, No. 5—Boys.—Wm. Mills.

Advanced School, No. 6—Boys.—Charlotte Baldwin.

Girls—Sara E. Wood.

Advanced School, No. 7—Girls.—S. Caroline Frost.

Primary School, No. 1—Boys—Thos. Simpson, *Principal*, Grades 3 and 4 ; D. Geo. Bennet, Grades 1 and 2.

Girls—Marion J. Wood, Grades 3 and 4 ; Kate Sugrue, Grades 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Primary School, No. 2—Girls.—Annie M. Robinson.

Primary School, No. 3—Girls.—Hephzibah Chipman, *Principal*, Boys.—Abigail A. Williams.

Primary School, No. 4 — Boys.—Edwin H. Frost, *Principal*,
 Grades 3 and 4.

Girls—Phoebe Vincent, Grades 3 and 4.

Mixed—Catherine Barton, Grades 1 and 2.

Primary School, No. 5.—Mixed.—Mary Miller.

Primary School, No. 6 —Girls.—Elizabeth Estey.

Primary School, No. 7—Mixed.—Mary A. Carleton, Grades 3
 and 4; Teresa Carleton, Grades 1 and 2.

Primary School, No. 8—Boys.—James Sugrue.

Primary School, No. 9—Mixed.—Mary E. Wright.

Primary School, No. 10—Mixed.—Bessie H. Boyl.

Primary School, No. 11—Boys.—John Finen.

Primary School, No. 12—Girls—Amelia Roberts.

Primary School, No. 13—Mixed.—Maria Theal.

Primary School, No. 14—Mixed.—Sarah A. Hennigar.

Primary School, No. 15—Mixed.—Lydia E. Williams.

Primary School, No. 16—Mixed—Lizzie Denham.

Primary School, No. 17—Mixed—Israel T. Richardson.

Primary School, No. 18—Mixed—Maggie J. Robinson.

Annie A. Theal, C. Maria Treadwell, Josephine Wetmore,
 Hattie A. Barker, Anna B. Frost, Eliza O. Jordan, Janet P.
 Robertson, Maggie C. Sharpe, and Annie Murray were reserved
 to do temporary duty wherever the pressure of numbers should
 call for their assistance until the new rooms, in course of prepa-
 ration, could be opened.

In Carleton the schools and teachers were as follows:—

Advanced School No. 1.—Boys—John Montgomery, *Principal*;
 Susan T. Robertson Associate.

Advanced School, No. 1—Girls.—Sara E. Whipple, Kate E. Carr,
 Associates.

Primary School No. 2, Boys—Thomas O'Rielly, *Principal*, Grades,
 3 and 4; Mary A. Nannery, Grades 1 and 2.

There were reserved for duty, as needed, in schools nearly
 ready to be opened:

James Ritchie, Margaret Brittain, Deborah A. Thompson,
 Marion M. McWilliams, and Grace E. Ells.

It was found necessary, however, to make many transfers
 of teachers during the first term as the exigencies of the service
 demanded. A full list of the teachers engaged, their classifica-

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 be found in
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tion, terms of service, and schools in which they taught were to be found in the semi-annual returns in another portion of this report.

COURSE OF STUDY.

Having succeeded in starting the schools under the new law, it became of the utmost importance that a course of study should be prepared and adopted for each grade of the three departments of Primary, Advanced and High or Grammar Schools, suited to the capacities of the children and confined within such limits as would best economize the time and talents of the pupils as well as the powers of the teachers, and thereby ensure the most thorough work. The necessity of such a classification of studies being felt by the Board they called to their aid the services of Dr. Coster, Dr. Bennet, Messrs Hartt, Mills, Manning, Dole and Montgomery, gentlemen who had long been engaged in the work of education and whose experience would guide them to proper results in laying down a simple yet comprehensive course, covering those branches that would prove of the greatest utility in fitting the youth of the City for the duties of future years. These gentlemen most heartily entered into the work assigned them, and devoted to the preparation of the *curriculum* much time and careful consideration. The views of each were obtained on every subject brought before them and no onward step was taken without the fullest discussion and a conclusion reached in accordance with the deliberate judgment of all.

The result of their labours was submitted in a report to the Board, which was adopted, and, with some additions, was afterwards embodied in the following course of study:—

GENERAL.

1. Pupils shall not be admitted to any of the Public Schools before the age of five years, and they shall continue members of each grade in order, until they have satisfactorily completed the course laid down, as certified upon examination.
2. They shall be carefully instructed in the principles of Christian morality.
3. Care shall be taken in every lesson, but especially in oral and object lessons, to habituate the children to the use of correct language.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

GRADE 1.

Reading—Words of four letters, wall cards, and primer.

Spelling—Words of four letters.

Writing—Words of four letters in script or print on slate.

Arithmetic—Count numbers to 20. Add together any two numbers whose sum shall not exceed 20.

Objects—Name and describe objects and their parts.

Form and Colour—Distinguish straight and curved lines. Distinguish and name primary colours.

Miscellaneous—Name the days of the week, months of the year, and seasons.

GRADE 2.

Reading—Words of two syllables. Royal Reader, No. 1.

Spelling—Words of two syllables

Writing—Copy and punctuate on slate easy sentences from Royal Reader No. 1. Copy on paper capital and small letters and form words.

Arithmetic—Work easy sums in addition and subtraction, mentally as well as on slate. Master first half of multiplication table. Set down and read numbers not exceeding three figures.

Objects—Simple qualities of objects.

Form and Colour—Outline forms of straight and curved lines. Distinguish and name primary and secondary colours.

Natural History—Distinguish and name common animals.

Animal Physiology—Distinguish and name the principal parts of the body.

GRADE 3.

Reading—Royal Reader No. 2.

Spelling—Words from Royal Reader No. 2.

Writing—Copy and punctuate on slate sentences from Royal Reader No. 2. Write a plain, legible hand from head lines.

Arithmetic—Master the whole of the multiplication table. Notate and numerate up to millions. Work short sums in the four primary rules with facility and accuracy, both mentally and on slate. Know the tables of weights and measures. Mulholland's arithmetic to section 54.

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Geography—Answer easy oral questions on geographical terms, with use of maps of the Hemispheres.

Objects—The distinctive qualities and uses of objects.

Form and Colour.—Outline forms bounded by straight and curved lines. Distinguish and name the primary, secondary, and tertiary colours.

Natural History—Distinguish and name common animals, their habits and modes of life.

Animal Physiology—Distinguish and name the principal parts of the body and their uses.

Natural Philosophy—Simple forms of matter.

GRADE 4.

Reading—Royal Reader, No. 3. Answer intelligently questions on the subject of the lesson.

Spelling—Manning's Speller to page 31. Spell and give the meanings of common words in the reading lesson.

Writing—Dictation of easy sentences from reader. A fair hand on paper.

Arithmetic—Mulholland to page 84. Tables.

Geography—Maps of the Hemispheres and New Brunswick. The circles traced on the terrestrial globe.

English Grammar—Oral lessons on the elements. Robertson to section 51.

Objects—Classification of natural and developed qualities.

Form and Colour—Outline drawing. Harmony of colours.

Natural History.—Structure of animals as adapted to their modes of life. Common forms of plant life. Names of minerals.

Animal Physiology—Parts of the body and their uses.

Natural Philosophy—Simple properties of matter. Names of the mechanical powers.

ADVANCED SCHOOLS.

GRADE 3.

Reading—Royal Reader, No. 4.

Spelling—Words from reader in use, with their definition. Classified Speller to the end of part 1.

Writing—Dictation from Reader. Copy-books.

Arithmetic—Mulholland to page 112. Tables.

Geography—Maps of Europe and North America. Review work on Hemispheres and New Brunswick.

English Grammar—Robertson to page 40. Analyze simple sentences from reader.

Objects—Classification of qualities.

Form and Colour—Outline drawing. Hues and shades.

Natural History—Classification of animal and plant life. Minerals and their uses.

Animal Physiology—Adaptation of the parts of the body to uses intended.

Natural Philosophy—The mechanical powers. Properties of the atmosphere.

GRADE 6.

Reading—Royal Readers, Nos. 4 and 5.

Spelling—Words from reader with their definition and derivation, and the use of Manning's Classified Speller.

Writing—Dictation from reader. Copy books.

Composition—Reproduce, in other language, any easy narrative read by Teacher.

Arithmetic—Mulholland to end.

Geography—General knowledge of the map of the Dominion of Canada; British Empire. Calkin to page 34. Problems on terrestrial globe.

English Grammar—Robertson to page 70. Analyze and parse any ordinary sentence contained in reading lesson.

History—Curtis's chronological outlines.

Geometry—Geometrical forms. Definitions of the first book of Euclid's elements (Chambers.)

Drawing—Outline forms.

Natural History—Classification of animal and plant life. Minerals and their uses.

Animal Physiology—The human body, its parts and uses.

Natural Philosophy—Phenomena of the atmosphere.

Latin—Bryce's first book (in schools where prescribed.)

Greek—Bryce's first book (in schools where prescribed.)

French and German—May be begun with prescribed elementary reading.

GRADE 7.

Reading—Royal Reader No. 5.

Writing—Dictation from Reader. Copy books.

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- Spelling*—Classified Speller to page 100.
Composition—Laurie's First Steps. Paraphrase narrative passages in reader.
Arithmetic—Sangster to page 150. Tables.
Geography—Calkin to page 71. Draw maps in that part.
English Grammar—Robertson throughout. Analyze and parse any prose passage of not more than average difficulty in reader.
History—First half of authorized text book on England.
Geometry—First book of Euclid.
Algebra—To the end of simple equations of one unknown quantity.
Drawing—Line perspective.
Natural History—Classification of animal and plant life. Minerals and their uses.
Animal Physiology—The human body, its parts and uses.
Natural Philosophy—Phenomena of the atmosphere. Barometer.
Latin—Bryce's First Book to end.
Greek—Bryce's First Books.
French and German—Continued.

GRADE 8

- Reading*—Royal Reader, No. 5.
Writing—Dictation from Reader. Copy books.
Spelling—Classified Speller to page 125.
Arithmetic—Sangster to page 274.
Composition—Laurie's First Steps. Write a theme on reading lesson. Write an ordinary letter.
Geography—Calkins' to page 114. Map drawing.
English Grammar—Robertson throughout.
History—Text-book on British American History.
Geometry—Euclid, books 2 and 3.
Algebra—As far as Quadratics.
Drawing—Walter Smith's Series.
Natural History—Prang's Series.
Natural Philosophy—Authorized text-book.
Animal Physiology—Authorized text-book.
Book-keeping—Eaton and Frazee to page 104.
Astronomy—Simple exercises on Celestial Globe.
Latin—Bryce's Second Book. Virgil, Book I.
Greek—Bryce's First and Second Book.
French and German—Pujol continued. Begin Telemaque.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

GRADE 9.

- Reading*—Royal Reader, No. 6.
Writing—Dictation from reader. Copy books.
Spelling—Manning part II. Exercises in definition and derivation of words in reading lessons.
Composition—Dalglish part I. Semi-monthly exercises in epistolary composition. Essays.
Arithmetic—Review of fractions and compound rules in Sangster, with proportion, interest, and discount.
Drawing—Walter Smith's Series.
Geography—Calkin. Terrestrial globe, mapping confined to Dominion of Canada.
English Grammar—Analysis and syntactical parsing.
History—British Empire, Rome.
Book-keeping—Eaton and Frazee.
Algebra—Todhunter to page 105.
Natural History—Prang's Series.
Natural Philosophy—Authorized text book.
Latin—Bryce's First Book.
French—Pujol. Four books of Telemaque.

GRADE 10.

- Reading*—Royal Reader No. 6, Cowper's Task.
Spelling—Manning. Latin and Greek roots.
Writing—Dictation. Copy books.
Composition—Dalglish, Part 1 completed. Semi-monthly exercises in epistolary composition. Essays.
Arithmetic—Sangster complete.
Geography—Calkin. Bryce's Ancient Geography.
English Grammar—Advanced analysis and syntactical parsing.
Prosody.
History—Greece.
Geometry—Euclid. Book I.
Mensuration—
Algebra—Todhunter to page 200.
Drawing—Walter Smith's Series.
Natural History—Prang's Series.
Natural Philosophy—Authorized text book.

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Chemistry—McAdam's "Common Things."

Botany—Gray's "How Plants Grow."

Latin—Bryce's Second Book.

French—Pujol.

GRADE II.

Reading—Milton's "Paradise Lost." Shakespeare (3 select plays).

Tennyson or other poets.

Rhetoric—

History of English Literature—

Geometry—Euclid, Book 2. Review Book I.

Algebra—Todhunter completed.

Astronomy—Authorized text-book. Celestial Globe.

Geography—Bryce's Ancient.

History—Greece and Rome.

Latin—Bryce's Second Book. *Æneid*. *De Amicitia*.

Geology—Outlines.

Botany—Gray's "How Plants Grow."

Drawing—Walter Smith's Series.

Natural History—Prang's Series.

Natural Philosophy—Authorized text book.

French—Pujol. Charles XII.

German—

BOYS' HIGH OR GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

GRADE 9.

Reading—Royal Reader, No. 6.

Spelling—Manning complete.

Composition—Dalglish part I.

Arithmetic—Sangster.

Book-keeping—Eaton and Frazee.

English Grammar—Robertson. Analysis and parsing.

Geography—Calkin complete. Ancient Map, No. 1.

History—British Empire. Rome.

Geometry—Euclid Book IV. Review Books I and II. Definitions of Book V. Practical Mathematics and Tables begun.

Algebra—Todhunter.

Drawing—Walter Smith's Series.

Natural History—Prang's Series.

Natural Philosophy—Authorized text book.
Animal Physiology—Authorized text book.
Latin—Virgil (*Æneid*).
Greek—Xenophon (*Anabasis*).
French—Pujol. Four books of *Telemaque*.
German.—

GRADE 10.

Reading—Royal Reader, No. 6.
English Grammar—Robertson complete. Analysis and syntactical parsing.
Composition—Dalglish, part II.
Arithmetic—Sangster complete.
Book-keeping—Eaton and Frazee complete.
Geometry—Euclid Book VI. Review books III. and IV. Definitions of Book V., Practical Mathematics continued.
Geography—Calkin. Bryce's Ancient Maps, Italia Antiqua, Asia Minor Antiqua. Terrestrial Globe.
History—British North America. Greece.
Algebra—Todhunter.
Chemistry—McAdam's "Common Things."
Drawing—Walter Smith's Series.
Natural History—Prang's Series.
Natural Philosophy—Authorized text book.
Animal Physiology—Authorized text book.
Latin—Horace (*Odes*).
Greek—Homer (*Iliad*).
French—Pujol. Charles XII.
German.—

GRADE 11.

Reading—Cowper's "Task," Milton's "Paradise Lost."
English Grammar—Analyze, parse, and scan any ordinary passage in the poetical selections in course of reading, with derivation.
Composition.—Paraphrase passages from reading lessons. Letter-writing. Essays.
Arithmetic—Sangster complete.
Book-keeping.—Eaton and Frazee complete.
Practical Mathematics.—Wormell.
Algebra.—Todhunter.

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Geography.—Bryce's Ancient Maps of Grecia Antiqua and the Orbis Romanus.

History.—Outlines of Universal History.

Drawing.—Walter Smith's Series.

Animal Physiology.—Authorized text book.

Natural History.—Prang's Series.

Natural Philosophy.—Authorized text book.

Latin.—Horace. Finish De Senectute and Pro Archia.

Greek.—Homer. Finish Alcestis (Euripides.)

French.—Pujol. Conversations.

German.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Board arranged to hold two School Sessions each day, three hours in the morning and two hours in the afternoon. They placed in the hands of each pupil, for the information of parents a copy of the requisitions of the Board of Education, and embodying the same with other rules of the Board for the guidance of both teachers and pupils, placed them in printed form in a conspicuous place in each school. The Rules thus prepared are as follows :

"The School shall open punctually at 9 a. m., and close at 4 p. m., with an intermission of two hours from 12 to 2 o'clock. There shall also be a morning recess of not more than 15 minutes to be given between half-past ten and eleven o'clock, and in the Primary Schools only, an afternoon recess of ten minutes, to be given about 3 o'clock.

"The teachers are required to be in their respective schools at least 30 minutes before the time fixed for opening the school, and pupils on entering are to be subject to the rules of order for school-hours.

"No teacher shall be absent from the school during the prescribed hours without permission from the Trustees, except in case of sickness, in which case the absence is to be immediately reported to the Trustees through their Secretary.

"The teachers shall see that the care-takers of the school buildings faithfully perform their duties, so that the rooms are kept in proper order in respect to cleanliness, neatness, heating and ventilation. In winter the temperature during the first hour of the morning and afternoon shall not exceed 70 degrees, nor 66 degrees during the rest of the day.

The teachers shall exercise strict vigilance over all the property under their charge, have a care that yards, sheds, and outhouses are kept clean and in order, and see that their respective

rooms are locked after school hours. Prompt notice of any supplies which may be required for the schools, or repairs to buildings or furniture is to be given in writing to the Secretary of the Trustees.

"When the schools are visited by the Chief Superintendent of Education, the Trustees and their Secretary, the City Superintendent or the County Inspector, the pupils shall rise from their seats upon the entering and retiring of the visitors, and the utmost respect be paid them while inspecting the school.

"Every teacher shall keep in a conspicuous place in the school room a Time-Table, approved by the Trustees, showing the order of exercises for each day in the week, and the time devoted to each per day.

"The School Register shall be kept with the greatest care and accuracy, and the roll be called every morning and afternoon before the commencement of school work.

"In the conduct of the school the strictest order must be maintained, but no teacher shall resort to corporal punishment as a means of discipline. When the conduct of a pupil is such as to merit extraordinary punishment, the circumstances shall at once be transmitted in writing to the Trustees through their Secretary for their decision.

"Teachers are required to keep a record of the address of the parents or guardians of their pupils, and so far as is consistent with their other duties, endeavour by intercourse with them to make themselves acquainted with the temperament, habits, and wants of their scholars.

"A Roll of Honor shall be kept of those pupils who are not absent a day from school during each term; and in cases of transfer an Honor Certificate shall be given to each pupil not absent a day from school while enrolled on the register.

"Teachers are required to keep a Merit Book for the daily recording of the school standing of the pupils, to be made up and registered weekly, and statedly reported to the parents or guardians of the scholars.

"Teachers are required to be particular--That the pupils come to school clean and tidy in person and clothes; avoid idleness, profanity, falsehood and deceit, quarrelling and fighting; be kind and courteous to their fellows, obedient to their instructors, diligent in their studies, and conform to the rules of the school. That they present an excuse from parent or guardian for tardiness or absence from school. That they be present at each inspection and examination of the school or department, or present a satisfactory excuse for absence.

That they be amenable to the teacher for any misconduct

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on the school premises, or in going to and returning from school, except when accompanied by parent or guardian, or some person appointed by them.

That they come to school with the prescribed text-books and school requisites needed in the classes.

"Teachers are not to admit or to allow to continue in school any pupil affected with, or exposed to, any contagious disease, until all danger of contagion shall have passed away, as certified in writing by a medical man.

"No collection shall be taken up or subscription solicited in school for any purpose, or notice of shows or exhibitions given without the consent of the Trustees.

"Any school property that may be wilfully injured or destroyed by any pupil is to be made good forthwith by his parent or guardian.

(Signed)

"W. H. A. KEANS,
Chairman."

"JOHN MARCH,
Secretary."

SCHOOL SESSIONS.

The Board, at various times, have been called on to consider the question of school sessions, and after mature deliberation they came to the decision that for the winter months it was preferable to hold only one session of five hours, with such intermissions as would relieve the tediousness of long confinement and afford opportunities for thoroughly ventilating the school-rooms. To secure the carrying out of this decision, correspondence was had with the Board of Education which resulted in permission to adopt such a course, and for two winters it has been carried into practical effect with general satisfaction. The hours for the spring, summer and autumn months were changed from those originally named to the following:

Morning Session—Open at 9.30 a. m. ; close at 12.30 p. m.

Afternoon Session—Open at 1.30 p. m. ; close at 3.30 p. m.

APPOINTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

The Board found the duties devolving upon them and their Secretary of such a pressing character that it became of the utmost importance that assistance should be obtained to aid them in that department of their labours relating to the examination, classification, and transfer of pupils, as well as other matters connected with the internal work of the schools, and they, therefore,

on the 11th March, 1872, withdrew Dr. Bennet from the principalship of Advanced School No. 2, and appointed him to the position of Superintendent of City Schools. An account of the work specially referred to his supervision will be found in his report hereto annexed.

RESULTS OF THE FIRST TERM'S OPERATIONS.

The first School term closed on 30th April, 1872, at which time the teachers made up their reports for the Board of Education, which were also embodied in one return from the Trustees. This return, which will be found in another portion of this report, may be thus summarized:

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| No. of Schools in operation..... | 70 |
| No. of Pupils enrolled on School Register..... | 3,607 |
| No. of pupils under 15 years of age..... | 3,294 |
| No. of pupils over 15 years of age..... | 313 |
| No. of boys | 2,069 |
| No. of girls..... | 1,538 |
| No. of departments in Grammar School..... | 3 |
| Do. High School..... | 3 |
| Do. Advanced Schools..... | 21 |
| Do. Primary Schools..... | 39 |
| No. of Evening Schools..... | 4 |
| Length of School term in teaching days..... | 68 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils..... | 146,302 |
| Average number of pupils daily present in each school..... | 36 |
| Number of pupils daily present on an average | 2,499 |
| No. of official visits by Trustees and Secretary..... | 190 |
| " " " Inspector and City Superintendant,... | 119 |
| " " " Members of Parliament,..... | 18 |
| " " " Clergymen,..... | 38 |
| " " " Teachers from other Schools..... | 84 |
| " " " Other visitors,..... | 284 |

The Teachers' Reports, which do not, however, show the whole work performed in the Schools, give the number of pupils pursuing the several branches as follows:—

Vocal Music, 1,090; Reading, 3,301; Recitation, 1,208; Spelling from Reading Lessons, 2,882; Spelling from Classified Text-book, 2,490; Oral Geography, 1,938; Text-book, 641; First

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Lessons in Drawing, 743; Map-drawing, 66; Sketch-book, 46; First Lessons in Writing, 743; Half-text, 727; Fine-hand, 1,920; Oral Arithmetic, 112; Mental Arithmetic, 2,961; Slate, 2,979; Oral Grammar on Reading Lessons, 1,396; Text-book and Analysis, 1,776; British American History, 138; British, 736; Greek and Roman, 45; Composition, 646; Book-keeping, 199; Chemistry, 54; Latin, 221; Algebra, 160; Geometry, 176; Navigation, 7; Natural Philosophy, 195; Greek, 60; French, 378; Botany, 12; Natural History, 52.

RESULTS OF SECOND TERM.

The second school term opened on 1st May and closed on 31st October, 1872, embracing a period of 105 teaching days.

The following summary, as shown by the appended returns, will afford a fair idea of the condition of the schools during the term:

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| No. of schools in operation..... | 76 |
| No. of pupils enrolled on School Registers..... | 4,675 |
| “ pupils under 15 years of age..... | 4,304 |
| “ pupils over 15 years of age..... | 371 |
| “ boys..... | 2,453 |
| “ girls..... | 2,222 |
| Departments in Grammar School..... | 3 |
| “ High School..... | 3 |
| “ Advanced Schools..... | 18 |
| “ Primary Schools..... | 48 |
| “ Evening Schools..... | 4 |
| Pupils attending Grammar School..... | 123 |
| “ High School..... | 158 |
| “ Advanced Schools..... | 1,053 |
| “ Primary Schools..... | 3,076 |
| “ Evening Schools.. | 265 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils..... | 252,252 |
| No. of pupils daily present on an average..... | 2,553 |
| Average No. of pupils daily present in each school..... | 34 |
| No. of official visits to schools by Trustees and Secretary.... | 168 |
| “ “ “ Inspector and City Sup't.... | 292 |
| “ “ “ Members of Parliament..... | 7 |
| “ “ “ Clergymen | 77 |
| “ “ “ Teachers from other schools. | 102 |
| “ “ “ Other visitors..... | 358 |

No. of pupils studying Vocal Music, 1,592; Reading, 4,348; Recitation, 2,225; Oral Spelling and definition, 3,683; Spelling-book and Dictation, 2,840; Oral Geography, 2,244; Text-book, 1,163; First lessons in Drawing, 499; Map-drawing, 89; Sketch-book, 203; First lessons in Writing, 1,420; Half-text, 823; Fine-hand, 2,240; Oral Arithmetic, 297; Mental, 3,824; Slate, 3,839; Oral Grammar and Analysis, 1,399; Text-book, 2,133; British American History, 160; British, 790; Greek and Roman, 64; Composition, 943; Book-keeping, 140; Chemistry, 127; Latin, 221; Greek, 32; Algebra, 227; Geometry, 210; Navigation, 3; Natural Philosophy, 1,621; French, 327; German, 14.

RESULTS OF THE THIRD TERM.

The Winter Term of 1872-3 opened on November 1st, 1872, and closed on April 30th, 1873, embracing a period of 118 teaching days.

The following facts summarized from the semi-annual returns shew the number of schools in operation and other particulars:—

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| No. of schools,..... | 76 |
| “ pupils enrolled on School Registers..... | 4,231 |
| “ pupils under 15 years of age..... | 3,909 |
| “ pupils over 15 years of age,..... | 322 |
| “ Boys..... | 2,297 |
| “ Girls..... | 1,934 |
| “ Departments in Grammar School,..... | 3 |
| “ “ High School,..... | 3 |
| “ “ Advanced Schools,..... | 18 |
| “ “ Primary Schools,..... | 49 |
| “ Evening Schools,..... | 2 |
| “ French and German Schools,..... | 1 |
| “ pupils attending Grammar School, | 113 |
| “ “ High School,..... | 150 |
| “ “ Advanced Schools..... | 1,001 |
| “ “ Primary Schools..... | 2,799 |
| “ “ Evening Schools,..... | 168 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils,..... | 282,264 |
| No. of pupils daily present on average..... | 2,456 |
| Average number of pupils daily present in each school,..... | 33 |

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| No. of official visits by Trustees and Secretary,..... | 176 |
| “ “ “ Inspector and City Superintendent,.. | 361 |
| “ “ “ Members of Parliament,..... | 20 |
| “ “ “ Clergymen..... | 58 |
| “ “ “ Teachers from other schools,..... | 105 |
| “ “ “ Other visitors,..... | 260 |

No. of pupils studying Vocal Music, 1,397; Reading, 4,133; Recitation, 2,394; Oral Spelling, 3,478; Spelling-book and Dictation, 2,821; Oral Geography, 2,345; Text-book, 1,240; First lessons in Drawing, 363; Map Drawing, 146; Sketch-book, 240; First lessons in Writing, 901; Half-text, 838; Fine hand, 2,159; Oral Arithmetic, 309; Mental, 3,488; Slate, 3,599; Oral Grammar and Analysis, 1,468; Text-book, 2,023; British American History, 197; British; 977; Greek and Roman, 144; Composition, 907; Chemistry, 142; Book-keeping, 159; Latin, 217; Greek, 42; Algebra, 204; Geometry, 195; Navigation, 8; Natural Philosophy, 848; Botany, 5; Astronomy, 5; French, 258; German, 22.

RESULTS OF THE FOURTH TERM.

The Summer Term of 1873 opened on 1st May and closed on 31st October, embracing a period of 103 teaching days. The following is a summary of particulars:—

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------|
| No. of Schools in operation..... | 81 |
| “ pupils enrolled on School Registers..... | 4,067 |
| “ “ under 15 years of age..... | 3,879 |
| “ “ over 15 years of age,..... | 1,88 |
| “ Boys..... | 2,109 |
| “ Girls..... | 1958 |
| “ Departments in Grammar School,..... | 3 |
| “ “ High School..... | 5 |
| “ “ Advanced Schools,..... | 19 |
| “ “ Primary Schools,..... | 53 |
| “ French and German Schools,..... | 1 |
| “ pupils attending Grammar School,..... | 101 |
| “ “ High School,..... | 137 |
| “ “ Advanced Schools,..... | 912 |
| “ “ Primary Schools..... | 2,917 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils..... | 244,446 |

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| No. of pupils daily present on average..... | 2,506 |
| Average No. of pupils daily present in each school,..... | 31 |
| No. of official visits by Trustees and Secretary,..... | 154 |
| “ “ “ Inspectors and City Superintendent,.... | 292 |
| “ “ “ Members of Parliament,..... | 1 |
| “ “ “ Clergymen,..... | 21 |
| “ “ “ Teachers from other schools,..... | 126 |
| “ “ “ Other visitors,..... | 159 |

No. of pupils studying Vocal Music, 1,436; Reading, 4,049; Recitation, 2,832; Oral Spelling and definition, 3,763; Spelling book and Dictation, 2,762; Oral Geography, 2,118; Text-book, 1,253; First lessons in Drawing, 496; Map-drawing, 157; Sketch-book, 206; First lessons in writing, 1,343; Half-text, 864; Fine hand, 2,096; Oral Arithmetic, 1,234; Mental, 3,339; Slate, 3,591; Oral Grammar and Analysis, 1,536; Text-book, 1,848; British American History, 230; British, 1,046; Greek and Roman, 113; Composition, 903; Book-keeping, 122; Chemistry, 181; Latin, 190; Greek, 28; Algebra, 198; Geometry, 218; Navigation, 7; Natural Philosophy, 713; Land Surveying, 2; French, 227; German, 25.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The difficulties experienced by the Board for want of funds to carry on their operations, especially during the first year, were very great. The Trustees, however, succeeded in obtaining loans from the Provincial Treasury to the extent of \$27,000, which enabled them to meet their engagements until the assessments for school purposes began to come in. Meanwhile they had also realized by the sale of school debentures at *par* sufficient means to meet the expenditure for furnishing and repairs, as authorized by order of the Common Council, and also to pay for the lands and buildings purchased.

In order to afford the fullest information as to the basis upon which the Board arrived at a conclusion as to the amount of money that would be required to carry on the City Schools during the first year, and on to the time when the next year's assessments would be made available, your Secretary directs attention to the following report of the Committee on Estimates for the year 1872:—

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“ Board of School Trustees of Saint John,
“April 16th, 1872.

“ To the Chairman of the Board,

“ The Committee on Estimates having examined the expenditures of this Board and the probable wants of the City Schools for the current year, as carefully as the newness of the position in which they are placed and the absence of former estimates enabled them, herewith present a statement of the results of their labours:—

“ RENTS.—There are at present twenty-nine buildings or parts of buildings—exclusive of the Weldon House—in the possession of the Trustees, and for which the Board have agreed to pay an annual rent of \$4,266. It will be necessary to secure an additional number of rooms on both sides of the harbour to accommodate the large number of pupils who are seeking admission to the schools, as well as to relieve some of the schools that are already over-crowded. The Committee think that the Board will require \$5,000 to meet the rent account of the year.

“ TEACHERS.—We have already on the staff 20 male and 43 female teachers. Engagements are being made with several others under the direction of the several committees. The salaries of those already at work amount to \$25,190. Your Committee, after carefully considering the whole subject, deem it necessary to secure the services of at least 75 teachers, and estimate the probable aggregate salaries at \$30,000.

“ FUEL.—Your Committee estimate the cost of fuel to meet our school requirements for the year at \$1,500.

“ LIGHT.—For Night Schools, \$500.

“ INSURANCE.—Insurance has already been effected on the Weldon House, on the furniture and apparatus at present in our schools, and on the building improvements. It will be necessary to increase the furniture and apparatus, and to make improvements in buildings yet to be secured. Your Committee estimate the whole insurance for the year at \$300.

“ INDIGENT PUPILS.—Your Committee think that \$250 will be required for this service during the year.

“ PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.—Your Committee estimate this service at \$750 for the year.

“ APPARATUS.—To procure the whole of the apparatus required for the use of our Schools, will involve an expenditure of at least \$3,000, but as it is possible to proceed with only a portion of it at present, your Committee would recommend that the expenditure of the year for that purpose be limited to \$1,000.

“ GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Your Committee place \$3,000 in their estimates to meet our engagements with the Grammar School Board.

"OFFICE EXPENSES.—The salary of our Secretary and the office rent and care-taking amount to a trifle over \$1,000. A considerable quantity of furniture, maps, books, etc., has been procured this year which will serve for office use for many years, but of necessity must now be paid for. Adding the ordinary incidental expenses your Committee estimate our wants under the head of office expenses at \$2,000.

"INTEREST.—Irrespective of the \$10,000 borrowed by this Board, at the outset of operations, from the Provincial Government and for which interest must be provided, your Committee estimate that interest must also be paid on at least \$50,000 of debentures, \$21,000 of which has already been issued by consent of the Common Council, and \$6,000 additional to purchase the Weldon property. A further amount must at once be issued to pay the large additional liabilities incurred in repairing and altering buildings and procuring furniture. Your Committee estimate that all these various expenditures necessitate the payment of interest on at least \$60,000, and therefore set down the amount required on this account at \$3,600.

"CARE OF BUILDINGS.—The various school buildings are in charge of persons who are employed to keep them in a cleanly condition, and to have the schools properly heated and in good order. We estimate the cost of this service for the year at \$4,000.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| "AGGREGATE AMOUNTS—Teachers, | \$30,000 |
| Rents, | 5,000 |
| Fuel, | 1,500 |
| Light, | 500 |
| Insurance, | 300 |
| Indigent pupils, | 250 |
| Printing & Adv'tsng | 750 |
| Apparatus, | 1,000 |
| Grammar School, | 3,000 |
| Office Expenses, | 2,000 |
| Interest, | 3,600 |
| Care of Buildings, | 4,000 |
| Total | \$51,900 |

COUNTY FUND.—The School Law requires the Clerk of the Peace to assess the County for an amount which will realize a County School Fund, netting thirty cents per head on the aggregate population of the County, as it appears by the Census returns. Presuming that the assessment will be based on the Census of 1871, this fund will amount to at least \$15,600

From the best information that we can procure, we estimate the number of teachers entitled to be paid from the County fund at 150, the payment of \$20 each amounting to \$3,000
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to be divided among the several Districts, in proportion to the average attendance of pupils during the year. Your Committee estimate the amount thus to be obtained by this Board from that fund at two thirds of the whole amount, say \$7.750
 . Add \$20 each for 75 City Teachers, 1,500
 making a total of \$9,250
 to be deducted from our estimated necessities of \$51,900, leaving \$42,650 to be raised by a city assessment to meet the necessities of the year.

“PROVISION FOR NEXT YEAR.—Your Committee think that this Board should have sufficient money at their command to meet the school requirements for that portion of next year preceding the usual collection of the assessments, as, otherwise, it will be necessary to procure a loan to meet the requirements of the early part of the year 1873. The Committee would, therefore, recommend that an additional amount be asked for to meet those requirements, which amount we estimate at \$22,000.

“Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

“CHARLES A. EVERETT,

“JOHN V. ELLIS,

“A. CHIPMAN SMITH,

“W. H. A. KEANS.”

The Board, after the most careful consideration of the report, decided to call upon the Common Council for an assessment of \$60,000 to meet the requirements of the Board for the first year's operations and to provide a balance for the interval when money would not be likely to be coming in.

It will be seen by the accompanying statement that on account of the City assessment the amount received by the Board from the City Chamberlain during the year was only \$13,869.50. During the year 1873, however, there was handed over to the Board on account of the assessment of 1872, \$32,436.64, leaving \$13,693.86 still unpaid.

The report of the Auditors of School Accounts, appointed by the Common Council for 1872, was as follows:—

“To his Worship the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of Saint John.

“GENTLEMEN,—

Having been appointed Auditors by you, under authority of the Provincial Legislature, to examine the books and accounts of the Trustees of Schools for the City of Saint John, ending 31st December, 1872, beg leave to state : That soon after our appoint-

ment we met from day to day at the office of the School Trustees, when the books and accounts were laid before us. After a thorough and careful examination, found them clearly and methodically stated, and comparing the same with vouchers, found them correct in every particular, and are as follows :—

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| To amount realized on account of sale of | \$30,750 |
| Debentures, | \$30,750.00 |
| Received from County Treasurer, 6 months' County Fund, | 5,019.57 |
| City Chamberlain, on account City assessment, | 13,869.50 |
| Dennis Lawlor, for rent of property on Duke street, 6 months, | 126.00 |
| Provincial Secretary, etc., on loan, | 27,000.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$76,765.07 |

CREDIT.

| | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|
| By Capital Account— | |
| For lands and buildings, | \$11,675.34 |
| Repairs of buildings by order of Trustees, | 3,482.58 |
| Furnishing School Buildings, | 19,025.98 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$34,183.90 |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| By Income Account— | |
| For Office expenses, including furnishing, advertising, printing, etc. | \$1,162.66 |
| Secretary's salary for 13 months, | 866.67 |
| City Superintendent's salary, 7 months, | 700.00 |
| Fuel for schools, | 950.77 |
| Rent of buildings, | 3,013.65 |
| Books for indigent pupils, | 91.91 |
| Insurance, | 203.48 |
| Allowance to Grammar school, 10 months, | 2,500.00 |
| Care of schools, | 1,831.93 |
| Interest on debentures, | 673.85 |
| Gas and water rates, | 77.50 |
| Teacher's salaries for 10 months, | 21,146.58 |
| Cash in Bank, 31st Dec., 1872, | 9,362.17 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$76,765.07 |

(Signed.)

“ J. SANDALL, }
 “ H. A. GLASGOW, } Auditors.”

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The estimated expenditure for 1873, was as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Rent of 35 buildings, covering 79 rooms, | \$5,300 |
| Salaries of 82 teachers, | 31,000 |
| Grammar School, as per agreement, | 3,000 |
| Care of buildings, | 3,000 |
| Fuel, light, and water, | 2,000 |
| Apparatus, | 1,000 |
| Insurance on buildings and furniture | 300 |
| Books, etc., for indigent pupils, | 150 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$45,750 |
| Office—Salaries, | \$2,200 |
| Rent, | 160 |
| Fuel and light, | 25 |
| Furniture, | 25 |
| Stationery and Books, | 100 |
| Printing and advertising, | 200 |
| Care, | 30 |
| Incidentals, | 50 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$2,790 |
| Interest on \$30,750 debentures, \$27,000 Govern- ment loan, and \$3,000 Bank advance on County Fund, | 3,500 |
| Unforeseen expenses, | 210 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$52,250 |
| Less estimated receipts from County Fund, | 9,250 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$43,000 |

Of this amount it will be seen by the accompanying statement that the Board received during the year 1873, \$15,196.52, leaving a balance of \$27,813.48 unpaid. The total amount of assessment asked for during the two years was \$103,000, of which the Board has received from the City Chamberlain, \$61,502.66.

The following is the report of the Auditors of School Accounts for 1873 :—

To His Worship the Mayor and Members of the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN.—Having been appointed by your Worshipful Body, under Act 34 Vic., cap. 21, sec. 58, to examine the books and accounts of the Trustees of Schools for the City of Saint John, ending 31st December, 1873, beg leave to state that on the first of the year we entered upon our duties at the office of the School Trustees, when the books and accounts were laid before us. After a thorough and careful examination in comparing the same with the vouchers, found them correct, and are as follows :—

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Cash on hand from last audit, | \$9,362.17 |
| To amount realized on account of sale of \$4800 Debentures, | 4,800.00 |
| do. received from County Treasurer, | 9,035.50 |
| do. do. City Chamberlain on ac. 1872, | 32,436.64 |
| do. do. do. 1873, | 15,196.52 |
| Insurance award for damages by fire in High School, | 114.00 |
| Rent of property, | 88.00 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$71,032.83 |

Cr.

By Loan Account :

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|
| For amount returned to Provincial Secretary, | \$10,000.00 |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------|

By Capital Account :

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| For repairs on buildings, | \$1,896.64 |
| Furnishing school buildings, | 3,430.90 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 5,327.54 |

By Income Account :

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| For office expenses, including rent, printing and advertising, | 1,031.81 |
| Secretary's salary, 13 months, | 999.96 |
| City Superintendent's salary, 1 year, | 1,200.00 |
| Fuel for Schools, | 1,922.23 |
| Rent of Buildings, | 4,862.04 |
| Books for Indigent Pupils, | 26.50 |
| Insurance, | 209.48 |
| Allowance to Grammar School, | 3,000.00 |
| Care of School Buildings, | 3,169.07 |
| Interest on Debentures and Loan, | 1,958.72 |
| Gas and Water rates, | 72.70 |
| Teachers' salaries, | 29,344.78 |
| General maintenance, | 1,575.04 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 49,372.33 |

Cash on hand, 31st Dec., 1873,

| |
|-------------|
| 6,332.96 |
| <hr/> |
| \$71,032.83 |

(Signed)

J. SANDALL,
H. A. GLASGOW.
Auditors.

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It will be seen by the following statements that the Board expended for the purchase of lands and buildings and the repairs and furnishing of school buildings, \$3,961.44 over and above the amount realized by the sale of Debentures, which extra amount was taken from the loan obtained from the Provincial Secretary.

To obtain the expenditure for school purposes pure and simple we must deduct from the \$82,591.33, the sum of \$761.10, the value of property now in the office, which reduces the cost of maintenance of all the Public Schools for the two years to \$81,830.23.

Within the time named 6,444 distinct pupils were enrolled on the school registers, each one of whom made an attendance on the average of over 36 per cent. for the whole of that extended period.

The exact cost per pupil has, therefore, been \$12.69, or \$6.35 per year, an amount by no means extravagant when the position of the Board, in view of the difficulties inseparable from the introduction of a new system, is compared with that of more favoured and longer established bodies in other parts of the Dominion and in the United States.

The moveable property in the schools under the control of the Board of Trustees may be thus particularized :—

3700 pupils' desks in black oak and cherry, with iron standards, provided with oak, birch and maple chairs on iron pedestals; 85 teacher's desks in black oak; 105 oak chairs; 60 platforms; 80 stoves; 800 joints of pipe and 160 elbows; 72 tin stove shields; 75 sheets of zinc; 30 large shovels; 80 fire shovels; 80 coal scuttles; 80 pokers; 80 stove cranks; 20 dust-pans; 50 bannister brushes; 75 brooms; 50 pails; 50 cups; 12 ink jars; 36 wash stands; 36 metal basins; 3,000 clothes-hooks; 50 clocks; 65 thermometers; 10 cupboards; 13 water jars; 75 school bells; 65 dictionaries; 25 clothes presses; 21 globes; 21 globe boxes; 100 blackboard erasers; 120 boxes crayons; 100 register covers; 40 sets wall cards; 30 sets sheet lessons; 9 sets gas fittings; 40 oil lamps; 16 ink cans; 6 water pitchers; 85 Roll of Honor frames; 2,000 patent ink-wells; 2,182 feet of slated blackboards; 140 wall maps; the whole valued at \$27,550.

Some of these articles are, of course, constantly in need of replenishing, but the majority are supplies that will prove serviceable for many years, without any great deterioration in value.

STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF ST. JOHN,
FROM JANUARY 1st, 1872, TO DECEMBER 31st, 1873.

| | 1872. | 1873. | TOTALS. | SERVICE TOTALS. | GRAND TOTALS. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Received | | | | | |
| From Sale of School Debentures at par, | \$30,750 00 | \$ 4,800 00 | \$35,550 00 | | |
| Loan from Provincial Treasury, | 27,000 00 | | 27,000 00 | | |
| County Fund, | 5,019 57 | 9,035 50 | 14,055 07 | | |
| City Assessment, 1872, \$60,000 | 13,869 50 | | | | |
| “ “ 1873, \$43,000 On 1872, \$32,436 64 | | | | | |
| On 1873, 15,196 52 | | 47,633 16 | 61,502 66 | | |
| Rents of Buildings, | 126 00 | 88 00 | 214 00 | | |
| Imperial Insurance Co's award for damage by fire at High School, | | 114 00 | 114 00 | | \$138,435 73 |
| Expended | | | | | |
| For Lands and Buildings, | 11,675 34 | | 11,675 34 | | |
| Repairing School Buildings, | 3,482 58 | 1,896 64 | 5,379 22 | | |
| Furnishing Schools with desks, chairs, stoves, maps, and apparatus, | 19,025 98 | 3,430 90 | 22,456 88 | \$39,511 44 | |
| Refunding Loan Provincial Treasury, | | 10,000 00 | | 10,000 00 | |
| Teacher's Salaries, | 21,146 58 | 30,544 78 | 51,691 36 | | |
| Rents of Buildings, | 3,013 65 | 4,862 04 | 7,875 69 | | |
| Support of Grammar School, | 2,500 00 | 3,000 00 | 5,500 00 | | |
| Care of Buildings, | 1,831 93 | 3,169 07 | 5,001 00 | | |
| Office—Furniture, books, stationery, rent, care, and | | | | | |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Secretary's Salary, | 2,729 33 | 2,031 77 | 4,761 10 |
| Wood and Coal for Schools, | 950 77 | 1,922 23 | 2,873 00 |
| Books for Indigent Pupils, | 91 91 | 26 50 | 118 41 |
| Interest on Debentures, | 673 85 | 1,263 05 | |

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| Secretary's Salary, | 2,729 33 | 2,031 77 | 4,761 10 | |
| Wood and Coal for Schools, | 950 77 | 1,922 23 | 2,873 00 | |
| Books for Indigent Pupils, | 91 91 | 26 50 | 118 41 | |
| Interest on Debentures, | 673 85 | 1,263 05 | | |
| “ Loan from Provincial Treasury, | | 695 67 | 2,632 57 | |
| Insurance, Gas and Water, and sundry supplies, | 280 98 | 1,857 22 | 2,138 20 | 82,591 33 |
| Balance Cash on hand, | | | | 6,332 96 |
| | | | | \$138,435 73 |

J. MARCH,
Secretary.

**BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL AND INCOME ACCOUNTS OF THE
BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES OF ST. JOHN,**

From January 1, 1872, to December 31, 1873.

| ACCOUNT. | SERVICE. | AMOUNTS. | TOTALS. |
|----------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Capital. | RECEIVED | | |
| | From Sale of Debentures, | \$35,550.00 | |
| | Loan, - - - | 3,961.44 | |
| | | | \$39,511.44 |
| | EXPENDED | | |
| | For Lands and Buildings, - | 11,675.34 | |
| | Repairing Buildings, - | 5,379.22 | |
| | Furnishing Buildings, - | 22,456.88 | |
| | | | 39,511.44 |
| Income. | RECEIVED | | |
| | From Loan Provincial Treasury, | 27,000.00 | |
| | City Assessments, | 61,502.66 | |
| | County Fund, | 14,055.07 | |
| | Rents & Insurance award, | 328.00 | |
| | | | 102,885.75 |
| | EXPENDED | | |
| | For Loan to Capital, - | 3,961.44 | |
| | Refund on Loan, - | 10,000.00 | |
| | Teachers' Salaries, - | 51,691.36 | |
| | Rents, - - - | 7,875.69 | |
| | Support of Grammar School, | 5,500.00 | |
| | Care of Buildings, - | 5,001.00 | |
| | Office expenses and Sec'y's salary, - - | 4,761.10 | |
| | Fuel, - - - - | 2,873.00 | |
| | Books for Indigent Pupils, | 118.41 | |
| | Interest on Debentures and Loan, - - - | 2,632.57 | |
| | Insurance, etc., and supplies | 2,138.20 | |
| | CASH ON HAND, | 6,332.96 | |
| | | | 102,885.73 |

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ROLL OF HONOR.

The following are the names of pupils who were not absent a day from school from the opening of the Public Schools to the 31st October, 1872 :—

High School, Grade 2, Miss A. A. Theal, Teacher.

Annie A. Everett.

Advanced School, No. 2, Grade 1, Mr. W. C. Simpson, Teacher.

James Sealy.

Primary School, No. 1, Grade 4, Mr. Thos. Simpson, Teacher.

Richard W. Roberts.

Primary School, No. 3, Grade 4, Miss A. B. Frost, Teacher.

Arthur F. Nickerson.

Primary School No. 10, Miss Boyd, Teacher.

Eliza Helen Roberts.

Primary School, No. 15, Miss Williams, Teacher.

George Burrridge.

The following pupils were not absent a day from school during the Winter Term, 1872-3.

High School, Grade 2, Miss A. A. Theal, Teacher.

Annie A. Everett, (2nd time.)

Minnie Everitt,

Mary Sealy,

Mary White,

Bessie Mitchell.

High School, Grade 1, Miss C. M. Treadwell, Teacher.

Elizabeth J. Thomas,

Mary A. McFee.

Advanced School, No. 1, Grade, 3, Mr. D. P. Chisholm, Teacher.

James Burrridge.

Advanced School, No. 2, Grade 2, Boys, Mr. J. Harper, Teacher.

David McLellan,

Arthur Miles,

Ernest C. March,

Carey McFeters.

Advanced School, No. 2, Grade 2, Girls, Miss M. McFee,
Teacher.

Clara Sulis,

Maggie Sealy,

Fannie Laird.

Advanced School No. 2, Grade 1, Boys, Mr. W. C. Simpson,
Teacher.

James Sealy, (2nd time.)

Richard W. Roberts, (2nd time.)

Advanced School No. 3, Grade 3, Miss J. P. Robertson, Teacher.

Susie Leavitt,

Clara Burrige.

Advanced School No. 3, Grade 2, Miss H. Crawford, Teacher,
Kate Sinclair.

Advanced School, No. 4, Boys, Mr. J. Thompson, Teacher.

Charles A. Fisher,

William Sime,

William Reid,

William Clawson.

Advanced School, No. 4, Girls, Miss B. C. Otty, Teacher.

Jane Burrel,

Ella Dick.

Sarah McNally.

Primary School, No. 1, B., Miss Kate Sugrue, Teacher.

Lizzie Murray.

Primary School, No. 3, Boys, Miss A. B. Frost, Teacher.

Arthur Nickerson (2nd time).

Primary School, No. 3, Girls, Miss M. J. Wilkins, Teacher.

Janet Dickson.

Primary School, No. 7, Miss T. Carleton, Teacher.

Edward Gorman.

Primary School, No. 8, Mr. J. Sugrue, Teacher.

William Ougler,

Herbert Hutchings.

Primary School, No. 10, Boys, Grade 4, Mr. J. McAllister,
Teacher.

Earnest Schaefer.

Primary School, No. 10, Girls, Grade 4, Mrs. M. A. Watts,
Teacher.

Susie Kedey,

Mary Jane Roberts,

Eliza Helen Roberts, (2nd time).

Primary School, No. 10, Girls, Grade 2, Miss B. H. Boyd, Teacher.

Clara Pullen,

Sadey Pullen.

Primary School, No. 13, Miss M. Theal, Teacher.

Edwin K. Travis,
Alice Prince,
Albert Prince,
Bessie Marten,
William Keohan.

Primary School, No. 15, Boys, Miss A. A. Williams, Teacher.

Charles F. Clarke.
George Burrige, (2nd time).

Primary School No 15, Girls, Miss L. E. Williams, Teacher.

Alice Carey,
Susan Reubens.

Primary School No 21, Mr. D. G. Bennet, Teacher.

Thomas R. Jones.

CARLETON.

Advanced School No. 1, Boys, Mr. J. Montgomery, Teacher.

James R. Mace.

Advanced School, No. 1, Girls, Miss S. E. Whipple Teacher.

Maggie L. Whipple,
Anna G. Whipple,
Anna L. Scoboria,
Roberta A. Harding.

Primary School No. 1, Grade 4, Boys, Mr. George E. Baxter,
Teacher.

Adkin S. Hartley.

Primary School No. 1, Grades 1 & 2, Miss M. M. McWilliams,
Teacher.

Nellie Price,
Maggie Price,
Minnie Perry,
Fred Hartley.

Primary School, No. 3, Mrs. C. E. Heustis, Teacher.

Edna Dunham.

Primary School, No. 5, Miss K. E. Carr, Teacher.

Sophie Robinson,
Kate Belyea.

The following pupils were not absent a day from school during
the Summer Term of 1873 :—

- Grammar School, Grade 3, Dr. Coster, Teacher.
 John Mace,
 Alexander Rankine.
- High School, Grade 2, Miss A. A. Theal, Teacher.
 Annie A. Everett, (3rd time),
 Ada Barbour,
 Mary Sealy, (2nd time.)
 Bessie Mitchell, (2nd time.)
 Annie Fritz,
 Maggie Patton,
 Lillias Sulis,
 Minnie Everitt, (2nd time.)
 Florence Northrup.
- High School, Grade 2, Miss J. P. Robertson, Teacher.
 Frances Hamlyn,
 Minnie Reid.
- High School, Grade 1, Miss C. M. Treadwell, Teacher.
 Mary A. McFee, (2nd time.)
 Lizzie Travis.
- High School, Grade 1, Miss J. Wetmore, Teacher.
 Emma Beatty.
- Advanced School No. 1, Grade 3, Mr. D. P. Chisholm, Teacher.
 George Moore.
- Advanced School No. 2, Grade 2, Boys, Mr. W. A. Smith,
 Teacher.
 N. Woodworth,
 A. Miles, (2nd time.)
 E. C. March, (2nd time.)
- Advanced School No. 2, Grade 2, Girls, Miss M. McFee,
 Teacher.
 Maggie Sealy, (2nd time)
- Advanced School No. 2, Grade 1, Boys, Mr. W. C. Simpson,
 Teacher.
 James Sealy, (3rd time.)
 Robert Murray,
 William Miller,
 Richard W. Roberts, (3rd time.)
 Thomas Jenkins.
- Advanced School No. 3, Grade 2, Miss H. Crawford, Teacher.
 Kate Smith,

Advanced

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Advanced

Advanced

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Advanced School No. 3, Grade 1, Miss M. Cameron, Teacher.
Annie Mitchell.

Advanced School, No. 4, Boys, Mr. John Thompson, Teacher.
Henry Wilson,
Samuel Shanklin,
Alexander Jardine.

Advanced School, No. 6, Grade 4, Miss A. M. McCallum, Teacher.
Maud Narraway.

Advanced School No. 6, Grades 1 & 2, Miss B. C. Otty, Teacher.
Lottie Fallis,
Mary Ward,
Minnie Robertson,
Kate Disbrow,
Minnie Crear,
Mary J. Roberts, (2nd time).

Primary School, No. 1, Boys, Mr. Thos. Simpson, Teacher.
James R. Hale,
John Davidson.

Primary School, No. 1, Boys, Miss Lucie Currie, Teacher.
Robert Parks.

Primary School, No. 3, Boys, Miss A. B. Frost, Teacher.
Arthur J. Nickerson, (3rd time).
Charles Tait.

Primary School, No. 3, Girls, Miss M. J. Wilkins, Teacher.
Maggie Tait,
Emma Betts,
Mary Cusick.

Primary School, No. 4, Girls, Miss C. Whitney, Teacher.
Clara Watson,

Primary School, No. 7, Miss T. Carleton, Teacher.
Edward Gorman, (2nd time),
John Edgett.

Primary School, No. 8, Boys, Mr. James Sugrue, Teacher.
Thomas Bartlett,
Frederick Friel.

Primary School No. 8, Girls, Miss Kate Sugrue, Teacher.
Rose Ann Rogers.

Primary School No. 10, Boys, Mr. J. McAllister, Teacher.
Arthur Melrose.

Primary School No. 10, Grades 3 & 4, Girls, Mrs. M. A. Watts,
Teacher.

Jane McCutcheon,
Theresa Young.

Primary School No. 10, Grade 2, Girls, Miss B. H. Boyd,
Teacher.

Helen McIlveen.

Primary School No. 11, Mr. John Finen, Teacher.

John Finen.

Primary School No. 15, Boys, Miss A. A. Williams, Teacher.

John B. Davies,
Herbert W. Davies.

Primary School No. 15, Girls, Miss L. E. Williams, Teacher.
Ida L. Rutherford.

Primary School No. 20, Boys, Mr. D. M. Sterns, Teacher.

Roland Evans,
Samuel Dunham,
Alfred McNally.

Primary School No. 20, Girls, Miss S. E. Wood, Teacher.
Mary Johnston.

CARLETON.

Advanced School No. 1, Girls, Miss S. E. Whipple, Teacher.

Ella Dunham,
Anna G. Whipple, (2nd time.)
Kate Robertson.

Advanced School, No. 2, Miss A. T. Taylor, Teacher.

Bertha Brittain,
Ellen Watters.

Primary School No. 1 Boys, Mr. G. E. Baxter, Teacher.

Charles Clark,
Joseph Neptune,
Fenton Thomas,
Fred. Sewell.

Primary School No. 1, Grades 1 and 2, Miss M. M. McWilliams,
Teacher.

Bertha Clark,
Henrietta Lander.

Primary School No. 2, Grade 2, Miss M. A. Nannery, Teacher

Daniel Donohue,
John Sullivan.

Primary School No. 3, Boys, Mr. W. D. Baskin, Teacher.
Glendon Scoboria.

Primary School, No. 3, Girls, Mrs. M. Brittain, Teacher.
Margaret Hannah,
St. Clair McMillan.

Primary School, No. 4, Mr. Andrew Nesbitt, Teacher.
Alice Maud Cogle.

The following pupils were candidates for the Honor Roll and failed to make a perfect attendance only by reason of sickness or death in their families.

High School Grade 2, Miss A. A. Theal, Teacher.
Nannie Baldwin.

High School, Grade 1, Miss C. M. Treadwell, Teacher.
Elizabeth J. Thomas, (2nd time).
Lottie Olive.

High School, Grade 1, Miss J. Wetmore, Teacher.
Jennie Laird, (2nd time).

Advanced School No. 2, Grade 1, Mr. W. C. Simpson, Teacher.
Herbert O. Paterson.

Advanced School No. 3, Grade 1, Miss M. Cameron, Teacher
Christina McLaren,
Sophia McLaren.

Advanced School No. 4, Boys, Mr. J. Thompson, Teacher.
Fred. Herrington,
John A Sharp,
George Little.

Primary School No. 10, Boys, Mr. J. McAllister, Teacher.
Walter McLeod.

Primary School No. 20, Boys, Mr. D. M. Sterns, Teacher.
Frederick Flaglor.

CARLETON.

Primary School No. 1, Grades 1 and 2, Miss M. M. McWilliams,
Teacher.

Thomas J. Howard,
Willie H. Howard.

Primary School, No. 2, Mr. T. O'Rielly, Teacher.
Frederic Glasgow.

Primary School, No. 7, Miss S. T. Robertson, Teacher.

Henry Allen,

Bessie Allen,

Frank Clark.

The following pupils made a perfect attendance from the date of their entering school after the opening of the term :—

High School, Grade 2, Miss A. A. Theal, Teacher.

Elzina Gosline.

Advanced School, No. 2, Grade 2, Boys, Mr. W. A. Smith, Teacher.

W. Moore.

Advanced School, No. 2, Grade 1, Boys, Mr. W. C. Simpson, Teacher.

Charles Henry,

Frederic Armstrong.

Primary School, No. 4, Boys, Mr. E. H. Frost, Teacher.

Charles Henry.

Primary School, No. 10, Grades 3 and 4, Girls, Mrs. M. A. Watts, Teacher.

Amanda Scott,

Mary Caroline Scott.

Primary School, No. 10, Grade 2, Girls, Miss B. H. Boyd, Teacher.

Jennie Fox.

Primary School, No. 15, Miss A. A. Williams, Teacher.

William Keohan, (2nd time).

Primary School, No. 17, Mr. I. T. Richardson, teacher.

Edgar G. Tucker.

Primary School, No. 20, Boys, Mr. D. M. Sterns, teacher, Frederic Henderson.

CARLETON.

Primary School, No. 1, Boys, Mr. G. E. Baxter, teacher.

Horace Penny.

William Reed.

Primary School, No. 7, Miss S. T. Robertson, teacher,

Annie Allen.

Many of the pupils named above, as well as a large number of others, have thus far made a perfect attendance in the term which opened on Nov. 1st, 1873.

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The efforts put forth by the teachers to secure a regular and punctual attendance of pupils are, of late, meeting with a much larger degree of success than heretofore, and your Secretary expects to be in a position to report a largely increased Roll of Honor for the ensuing year.

CHANGES IN THE BOARD.

As stated at the opening of this report the Board of Trustees consisted of Messrs. W. H. A. Keans, C. A. Everett, J. Boyd, A. Lockhart, T. Furlong, A. C. Smith and J. V. Ellis.

At the meeting of the Board on the 8th February, 1872, letters were read from B. L. Peters, Esq., Common Clerk, announcing the retirement from the Board of Thomas Furlong, Esq., and the appointment by the Common Council of M. McDonough, Esq., to fill his place; that Mr. McDonough had declined to serve, and that Zebedee Ring, Esq., had been appointed to the vacant seat.

At a meeting of the Board held on the 1st September, 1873, the resignation of Mr. Keans was announced, and the appointment by the Governor in Council of Charles A. Everett, Esq., as Chairman of the Board, and of C. H. Fairweather, Esq., to fill the vacant seat.

On the retirement of Mr. Keans, the Board unanimously adopted the following resolution:—

“Resolved—That by the resignation of W. H. A. Keans, Esq., as Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of Saint John, the members of this Board have sustained a severe loss, and they cannot allow him to depart without placing on record their high estimate of the earnest diligence, unwearied zeal, and constant attention he has given to the interests of the City Public Schools since the inauguration of the existing system,—interests which required the devotion of a large portion of his time, for which he received no payment whatever,—the satisfaction of having performed his duty faithfully in this position, as he has in so many others of a public character, being his only reward.”

MEMORIAL.

During the two years of the existence of the Free School system, Death has removed two of the teachers on the staff of the Board of Trustees.

On Friday morning, August 16th, 1872, Miss Mary E. Wright,

Teacher of Primary School, No. 9, was suddenly called away. She conducted her school on the previous day, and her health appeared to be as good as usual. In the evening she attended to some special studies upon which she was engaged with a view to fit herself for more efficient school labours. About 10 o'clock at night, she was heard to make an unusual noise which attracted the attention of her friends, who, on going to her room, found her extremely ill, and before medical aid could be summoned she had become unconscious, in which state she continued until about 2 o'clock on the following morning, when the vital spark took its flight to immortality.

Miss Wright was a conscientious and pains-taking teacher, who won the love of her pupils and the esteem of all who knew her. Her loss was much regretted by the Trustees who had found her to be both faithful and efficient in the discharge of her duties.

On Monday 30th June, 1873. Jarvis W. Hartt, Esq., M. A., Principal of the Girl's High School, was suddenly removed from earth. He was at school on the morning of that day and left at half-past twelve o'clock for the usual mid-day interval. On reaching his place of residence, he sat down on a chair, complained of a pain in his chest, slipped to the floor and immediately expired. The sad and painful intelligence was received by his pupils with the utmost grief and sorrow, and by the Board his loss was severely felt.

At its next meeting, after the sad affair, the Board of Trustees adopted the following tributary resolutions:—

"Resolved,—That in the death of Jarvis W. Hartt, Esq., M. A., Principal of the Young Ladies' High School, this Board have lost a faithful and highly esteemed teacher, who by his earnest efforts, amiability, Christian deportment, and aptitude for the work in which he was engaged, proved himself to be worthy of the confidence of the Board of School Trustees, the pupils under his care, and the public generally.

"And further resolved,—That the sincerest sympathy of the members of this Board be tendered to Mrs. Hartt and the afflicted family in their sad bereavement.

VISIT OF PAUL DU CHAILLU, THE AFRICAN EXPLORER.

On the 6th March, 1872, Mr. Paul du Chaillu, the widely known explorer of equatorial Africa and author of a number of works illustrative of his travels, arrived in the city to deliver two public lectures. His strong attachment to children led him at once

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to seek for some means of communicating with those in the City Schools, and on the following morning, accompanied by Mr. C. A. Everett and the Secretary, he visited the Grammar School and Advanced Schools Nos. 2 and 3, and delighted the pupils by brief sketches of the inhabitants, natural scenery and fauna of Central Africa.

Mr. du Chaillu's wonderful ability to instruct and interest the young caused the Board of Trustees to ask his consent to deliver a lecture to the assembled children of all the schools, which was readily gained, and on the afternoon of March 8th they were gathered at the Mechanics' Institute under the direction of their teachers and the supervision of the Board of Trustees. The hall was too small to accommodate all who presented themselves, and in consequence of the great crowding, after an hour's lecture, the boys were dismissed in an orderly manner and the girls were treated to a further lecture illustrated by large paintings. The sight presented was one of the most pleasing and animated character and afforded the fullest satisfaction to the children who attended. The thanks of the Board were communicated to Mr. du Chaillu by the Secretary, under seal, for the gratification and instruction so kindly given.

VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

A committee of citizens having been appointed in the month of August, 1873, to arrange suitable demonstrations in honor of the visit of Earl Dufferin, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, a wish was expressed that the school children of the City should be called out and take their part in showing their respect to the representative of Her Majesty.

Accordingly, arrangements were made and on the afternoon of the 22nd of August, 1873, the pupils assembled at their several school buildings and marched with their teachers to King's Square, where they were formed into four columns, the boys of the Grammar and Advanced Schools leading, followed by those of the Primary Schools, then the mixed departments of boys and girls, followed by the girls of the Primary Schools, and closing with those of the Advanced and High Schools. The parents of some of the pupils were averse to allowing their children to appear in the procession, and others kept their children from school on that day, that they

might the better see the demonstrations, and still other children were too small and weakly to take part. Notwithstanding the reduction in numbers caused by these circumstances about two thousand children responded to the call. The boys were all dressed very neatly with a red or blue ribbon in the button-hole, and the girls of each school being dressed alike, with blue or red ribbons or flowers, presented an exceedingly interesting spectacle and afforded much gratification to the thousands of people who thronged the Square and streets through which they passed.

After being formed in order of procession, the pupils with their teachers marched down King street and along Germain street, preceded by the Band of the 62nd Battalion and the members of the Board of School Trustees, the head of the procession halting in front of the Victoria Hotel, where the police had been instructed to keep a sufficient space free for the children, but, unfortunately, they failed to prevent the ingress of the crowd and the result was that much confusion and difficulty occurred at the very time and place where all was expected to be most orderly, and thus the opportunity for massing the children directly in front of the Hotel was lost. As it was, only about one third of the pupils could be brought into the space left free, the remainder maintaining as well as they could their position in marching order, the end of the procession reaching back as far as Horsfield street.

The Governor General, the Countess of Dufferin, His Honor Lieutenant Governor Wilmot, and their suites, after witnessing the approach of the children from the Hotel windows, came out to the front steps, and the columns of pupils opening out, seven young ladies of the High School and twelve little girls from the first grades of the Primary Schools, advanced in front of the steps, forming a tableau, representing New Brunswick, surrounded by her sister Provinces, presenting her children to the notice of the Vice-Regal party. They were all dressed in white, with handsome sashes bearing the names of the Provinces in gold letters on rose, cerise, blue, and pink grounds.

The following are the names of those who formed the tableau :
 New Brunswick, Miss Fannie Alexander,
 leading forward Misses Georgie Cruikshank,
 Mary Duffell,
 Lizzie Lowey,
 Minnie Rankin,

Nova Scotia,
 Prince Edward Island,
 Quebec,
 Ontario,
 Manitoba,
 British Columbia,

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Misses Orilla Newport,
 Carrie Staples,
 Maggie Thompson,
 Nellie Belding,
 Agnes Carleton,
 Emma Edmunds,
 M. Dorrie Willis,
 Ida Morrissey.

Nova Scotia,
 Prince Edward Island,
 Quebec,
 Ontario,
 Manitoba,
 British Columbia,

Miss Minnie Reed,
 Miss Minnie McHenry,
 Miss J. Blanche Parsons,
 Miss Henrietta Thompson,
 Miss Mary Williams,
 Miss Maggie Brass.

The group advanced and Miss Georgie Cruikshank presented the Countess of Dufferin with a handsome bouquet in a silver holder, which was smilingly accepted, and they then retired.

The children next sang two verses of the National Anthem, and lustily cheered for the Queen, the Governor General, and the Countess of Dufferin.

When order was restored His Excellency addressed the Trustees and children as follows :

“ Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, Trustees of the Common Schools of the City of Saint John :

“ It was once observed by a hero of antiquity that it was not the walls around it which constituted the glory and security of a city, but the strong arms and brave hearts within. If, gentlemen, the elders of Saint John had decided to impress me with a consciousness of its title to take a place among the towns of the Dominion, they could not have resorted to a better plan than that of allowing me to contemplate the beautiful spectacle which is presented to our eyes on this occasion.

“ When I look before me I see collected hundreds and hundreds of the children of this city. When I remember that each one of them is receiving hour by hour and day by day the best education which the best ingenuity and consideration of those who are engaged in the task of teaching have been capable of affording them, then it is, gentlemen, that I am made to know that the future prosperity, the national wealth, and the moral superiority of the City of Saint John are secure.

“ Gentlemen, Education is a subject to which I have devoted a great deal of my time, and in which I am deeply interested.

During my tour through the various parts of the Dominion, have felt it my duty to pay attention to a subject so vital to the interests of Canada; and wherever I have gone I have had the satisfaction of observing that the education of the children is among the foremost subjects which pre-occupy the attention of my fellow citizens.

"Education is not only the foundation of that material wealth which is yearly being accumulated, and for whose acquisition this country affords such magnificent opportunities, but it is also the chief means through which a nation engenders those virtues and qualities, and maintains that high tone of thought and feeling, which, far better than any material prosperity or any accumulation of wealth, can guarantee the greatness and power of a community.

"But, if these observations are true everywhere, they may be urged with tenfold force in Canada. For, gentlemen, we have the satisfaction of remembering that all these children whom we now see before us are the citizens of a Free State, that they breathe an atmosphere where none is permitted to assume superiority over another, unless that superiority is justified and can be maintained by the virtues and qualities in him who asserts it.

"Further, gentlemen, under the happy constitution, within which these children have been born, it ought to be a subject of pride to them and to their parents to remember that if they only take advantage of the opportunities which are thus afforded them; if they will only do their best to do justice to those opportunities, there will be open to them a prospect of attaining a position in the social scale higher than that from which they started. Not only so, but it will be in the power of each one of them to aspire to the highest grades in his country's service, and there is no prize open to human ambition for which he may not be permitted to compete.

"Gentlemen, I feel that this is not an occasion upon which to detain you with any very lengthy observations. I will, therefore, conclude by saying that among the many glorious sights which it has been my good fortune to witness since I crossed the Atlantic, there is none which has been more gratifying to the feelings of myself and the Countess of Dufferin, than that which is here exhibited.

"Gentlemen, I see before me, standing in the brightness of their youth and beauty, the symboling representatives of the seven Provinces which constitute this Dominion, and if I may be permitted to close my observations with a prayer, it is that as their prototypes now stand side by side in sisterly union and in the brightness of their youthful loveliness, so may those glorious Provinces ever remain united by the ties of domestic affection and the bond of a common loyalty, and boast themselves to future ages

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the mothers of a race as energetic, brave and loyal as that to which their fair representatives before me belong."

It was to be regretted that in consequence of the pressing forward of the crowd many of the children were denied the pleasure of seeing the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin. As a demonstration, however, the affair was perfectly successful and was afterwards characterized by His Excellency as the finest sight he had witnessed in the Dominion.

Most of the children dispersed with the crowds of people, or were marched off by their Teachers to avoid being crushed, the Trustees and their officers remaining till the last straggler was directed to the whereabouts of his schoolmates, or safely placed in the care of friends.

TEACHERS' PIC-NIC AND PRESENTATION.

On Saturday, September 6th, 1873, the Trustees, their Secretary, and the City Superintendent were invited by the Teachers to attend a Pic-Nic on the Pleasure Grounds at Torryburn. The party numbered about one hundred persons, the day was delightfully pleasant, the scenery charming and the enjoyment complete. After a pleasant ramble over the grounds, and an hour or two spent in rural sports, the company gathered in the upper part of the central building and partook of a splendid collation spread by the lady teachers. On the tables being cleared away, Dr. Coster, Principal of the Grammar School, delivered a brief address, in which he stated that the gathering had been arranged in order that all the teachers might become more thoroughly acquainted with each other, and also unitedly to shew their appreciation of the services of W. H. A. Keans, Esq., Ex-Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, in the cause of Education, and the uniform kindness they had all received at his hands. He, then, in the name and on behalf of the teachers, presented Mr. Keans with the following address:—

"To W. H. A. Keans, Esq.,

"SIR,—Your retirement from the position of Chairman of the Board of School Trustees for the City of Saint John, affords the Teachers engaged in the Schools under their control a fit opportunity for the public expression of their estimation of the valuable services you have rendered to the community by the faithful and efficient discharge of the important duties incidental to that office.

"So long as you were at the head of the Board, no such expression could, with propriety, be given by those holding appointments under it, but now that you are no longer a member of that body, we desire to add our testimony to that which has already been offered by other citizens and the Press, in regard to the zeal and ability with which you labored, without pecuniary recompense, for the success of the present school system. We are, perhaps, more fully aware than other persons, of the difficulties with which the Trustees have had to contend in the introduction of that system in the City, and the delicate nature of the business which the Chairman of the Board has to transact; and, therefore, as it will, in all probability, be generally admitted that we are in the best possible position to estimate your services at their real value, we have no hesitation in thus commending you for the praiseworthy efforts you have made in behalf of Free Schools.

"We ask you to accept the present we have selected as a mark of our appreciation of the manner in which you conducted the affairs of your office, and a token of our personal esteem. With it, moreover, we beg to convey to you the assurance of our earnest wishes for your future welfare and happiness.

"Signed in behalf of the teachers of the Public Schools in St. John.

CHAS. G. COSTER,
JNO. HARPER,
EDW'D MANNING,
W. P. DOLE,
JOHN MONTGOMERY,
C. MARIA TREADWELL,
ANNIE M. McCALLUM.

Committee."

The present consisted of a handsome clock, mounted on black marble inlaid with malachite, and bearing an inscription in silver.

Mr. Keans made a suitable reply, expressing the gratification it afforded him to be present, and to find that his efforts had been appreciated by the teachers. Though he had retired from the Board, he should always feel a deep interest in the success of the system of Free Education, and should remember with satisfaction the personal respect shown him in so many ways while Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Brief addresses were also delivered by Messrs. Everett (Chairman), Boyd, Lockhart and Fairweather, members of the Board of Trustees, Hon. E. Willis, M. P. P., and Mr. Inspector Duval.

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CONCLUDING REMARKS.

For a long time there were many persons in the community who were strongly opposed to the new system, and from time to time the operations of the Board of Trustees were characterized in some quarters as wild, their expenditure rash and extravagant beyond precedent, and the results entirely unsatisfactory. Should any yet continue to hold such views and, in consequence, be led to ask the question, "What have we got for our money?" the answer is not wanting.

1. The community is now provided with a system of Education which grants equal privileges for all the children and youth of the City to gain a thorough acquaintance with those branches of study that will fit them to discharge the active duties of life in an efficient manner.

2. The Schools have been so graded as to save the terrible waste of time to the pupils, and loss of power to the teachers, inseparable from the old plan of placing children of the most diverse attainments under the same instructor.

3. A course of study has been arranged and is now being pursued which recognizes the principle of mental development and growth, and provides the necessary aliment to make the mind vigorous and strong.

4. An incentive has been given to teachers, which was never before presented, to fit themselves by continuous study out of school hours and diligent application to their duties in school for the most advanced positions in their profession. The efforts of the Board of Trustees and its officers to create an *esprit de corps* among the city teachers have been singularly successful, and with scarcely an exception, the best energies of the teachers have been directed to the employment of the most approved means of advancing the pupils entrusted to their care. It is gratifying to be able to state that although the closest and most constant supervision is exercised over the teachers by the members of the Board and its officers, there have been but very few cases calling for the exercise of the extreme powers entrusted to the Board, although every teacher is fully aware that suspension or dismissal from service is sure to follow the violation of those regulations which have been established for the governing of the Public Schools.

5. The City is provided with a staff of teachers, whose mental and moral standing, and whose acquaintance with the intellectual wants and capacities of their pupils and ability to provide for them to the fullest extent, entitle them to the confidence and esteem of the whole community.

6. Instead of the old, dingy, dilapidated buildings, which formerly disgraced the City, and to which the children of all classes were consigned for five or six hours a day, there have been provided, at the comparative small outlay of \$5,379.22—only the interest on which the people are asked to pay for the next twenty-five years—thirty-six buildings with eighty-seven rooms, neat, clean, and comfortable, and supplied with requisite cloak-rooms and out-buildings.

7. For the sum of \$11,675.34 the City has been furnished with two splendid school sites, most advantageously situated to meet the wants of the neighborhoods in which they are located for a long series of years, which sum was met by the issue and sale of debentures at *par*, payable in 1897, the people being assessed meantime, to pay the interest only upon it.

8. For an outlay of \$22,456.88 all the schools of the City have been properly furnished and are now supplied with material for carrying forward the work of Education in a satisfactory manner; the health, comfort and progress of the children having been consulted at every step. This sum, also, was met by the sale of debentures at *par*, the interest only being chargeable in the assessments from year to year.

9. For \$81,830.23 the Board of Trustees have carried on the Public Schools of the City for two years, giving instruction to no less than 6,444 pupils, who spent over 36 per cent. of the whole period under the instruction of teachers appointed by the Board, at an annual cost of only \$6.35 per pupil. This expenditure of \$6.35 per pupil annually, covered the rents of buildings, the payment of teachers' salaries, the care of school rooms, the cost of wood, coal, water, light, books for indigent pupils, insurance of property, and general maintenance, the payment of interest on debentures and loan, and the expenses of the office, including the salaries of the Secretary and City Superintendent.

10. Habits of cleanliness, order, application, industry, and subjection to constituted authority, and the principles of goodness,

truth, honesty, inculcated, conscientiousness, well be educated, minds have, which wisdom, virtues, which them.

Your School, under the relative educational plans, some directors may have, reducing, erably better, Board to, are, each, children, and punishment, result have been. They be settled, to second, years.

Although successful, to be perfect, use must, the lines, characteristic, teachers, operate, by seeing, and common, whole community, the passing, now, new, or acquiring.

truth, honesty, integrity, purity, kindness, and good-will have been inculcated into the minds and pressed down upon the hearts and consciences of over six thousand children, whose future lives may well be expected to show the fruits of such culture, while their minds have also been trained in the knowledge of those subjects which will assist them in coming years to provide for their necessities, whatever may be the position to which Providence may call them.

Your Secretary, in thus rehearsing what has been accomplished under the beneficent system of education introduced by Legislative enactment two years ago, is not unmindful of the fact that the plans and operations of the Board of Trustees have not, in some directions, accomplished all that the promoters of the scheme may have hoped and expected. The large amount of absenteeism, reducing the average daily attendance of pupils to a figure considerably below what ought to have been reached, has caused the Board to institute a system of Home Reports, by which the parents are, each month, informed of the attendance and standing of their children; but, in too many instances, the necessity for regularity and punctuality has not appeared to be fully appreciated, and the result has, in consequence, been less satisfactory than it should have been. This question, however, is one that must, in a large degree, be settled by parents themselves, whose best efforts should be given to second those of the Trustees in securing a better exhibit in future years.

Although the operations of the Board have in the main been successful, still much remains to be done before the system can be said to be perfect. Buildings of a superior character to any at present in use must be erected; the grading of pupils must be more exact and the lines more finely drawn; the physical, mental and moral characteristics of the pupils must be more carefully studied by the teachers; parents and guardians must become more zealous to co-operate with those to whose training their children are entrusted, by seeing that they attend regularly and punctually at the schools, and conform to the rules and regulations prescribed; and the whole community must become impressed with the necessity for the passage of an Act compelling the hundreds of children who, now, never enter a school, and who are growing up in ignorance, or acquiring only a knowledge of vice, to attend some one of the

Public School departments for such a portion of the school year as will give them the advantages from which they, at present, willingly debar themselves.

In closing this first report of the operations of the Board of School Trustees for the city of Saint John, your Secretary cannot but express the hope that a careful consideration of the statements here set forth will allay any anxiety that may have been entertained with regard to the work of Education, the manner in which it has been carried forward by the Trustees, or the results accruing, and at the same time afford reasons for adhering with unflinching devotion to the great principles involved in the present system and carrying them out with renewed energy in all future operations.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

J. MARCH,

Secretary.

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SEMI-ANNUAL RETURN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
IN THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN, FOR THE WINTER
TERM ENDED ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1872.

CONDENSED FROM THE TEACHERS' REPORTS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Corner of Germain and Horsfield streets.

CHAS. G. COSTER, Ph. D., *Principal*,

EDWARD MANNING, A.M.,

CHAS. V. WILKINS,

CHAS. MASTERS,

Teachers.

Opened 15th January; closed 30th April; 66 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Number of pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | 118 |
| “ “ over “ | .. | .. | 17 |
| Total pupils—Boys | .. | .. | 135 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils. | .. | | 6,846 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | 98.74 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | 68.72 |

HIGH SCHOOL,

Mechanics' Institute, Carleton street, and Dorchester street.

JARVIS W. HARTT, A.M., *Principal*,

MISS ANNIE A. THEAL,

“ JOSEPHINE WETMORE,

Teachers.

Opened 31st January; closed 30th April; 61 teaching days.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | 77 |
| “ over “ | .. | .. | 62 |
| Total pupils—Girls | .. | .. | 139 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | | 6,330 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | 104.38 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | 66.63 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1,
King street (East).

WILLIAM P. DOLE, A.B., *Principal*,
DAVID P. CHISHOLM,
THOMAS STOTHART,
Teachers.

Opened 22nd January ; closed 30th April ; 68 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 165 |
| " over " | .. | .. | . | 8 |
| Total pupils—Boys | .. | .. | .. | 173 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | | | 8,610½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 130.71 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 76.56 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 2,
Corner of Leinster and Wentworth streets.

JOHN BENNET, Ph. D., *Principal*.
WILLIAM C. SIMPSON,
MISS MARGARET McFEE,
MISS ISABEL HUMPHREY,
Teachers.

Opened 29th January ; closed 30th April ; 63 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 333 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 344 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 202 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 142 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | | | 14,020½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 231.62 |
| Per centage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 57.90 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 3,
Chapman Building, Charlotte street.

MRS. SARAH J. PARKIN, *Principal*,
MISS JANET P. ROBERTSON,
MISS HANNAH CRAWFORD,
Teachers.

Opened 5th February ; closed 30th April ; 58 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 89 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 4 |

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|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Total pupils—girls | .. | .. | .. | 93 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 3,600½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 65.58 |
| Per centage of pupils daily present | . | .. | .. | 70.33 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 4,

Weldon House, Corner Wentworth and St. James streets.

JOHN THOMPSON, *Principal*,

MISS BESSIE C. OTTY,

Teachers.

Opened 22nd January; closed 30th April; 67 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 164 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 167 |
| Boys | .. | : | .. | 113 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 54 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 8,348½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 127.60 |
| Per centage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 77.30 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 5,

Coburg street,

WILLIAM MILLS, *Principal*.

Opened 22nd January, closed 30th April; 66 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| Total pupils—Boys— | .. | .. | .. | 58 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils.. | .. | .. | .. | 2,620 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 45.17 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 77.88 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 6,

Wesleyan Building, Brussels street.

MRS. CHARLOTTE BALDWIN, *Principal*.

MISS C. MARIA TREADWELL,

MISS SARA E. WOOD,

Teachers.

Opened 12th February; closed 30th April; 53 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 111 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 112 |

REPORT OF THE

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 64 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 4,416 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 73.80 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 61.49 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 7,
St. Mark's Building, Sewell street.
MISS S. CAROLINE FROST, *Principal*,
MISS ANNIE A. WETMORE,
Teachers.

Opened 5th February ; closed 30th April ; 57 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 1,940½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 34.91 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 73.62 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1,
Bowman's Building, Brussels street.
THOS. SIMPSON, *Principal*,
D. GEO. BENNET,
MISS MARIAN J. WOOD,
" KATE SUGRUE.
Teachers.

Opened 22nd January ; closed 30th April ; 68 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 178 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 176 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 120 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 59 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 8,377½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 126 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 70.25 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 2,
Baptist Building, Brussels street.
MISS ANNIE M. ROBINSON, *Teacher.*

Opened 29th January ; closed 30th April ; 63 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 32 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 2 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Total of all ages—Girls | .. | .. | .. | 34 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 2,926 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 23 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 67 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 3,
Orange Hall, Brussels street.

Mrs. HEPHIZIAH CHIPMAN, *Principal*.

MISS ABIGAIL WILLIAMS, (removed to Primary, No. 15.)

MISS ANNA B. FROST.

Teachers.

Opened 29th January ; closed 30th April ; 63 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 132 |
| “ over “ | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 134 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 66 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 68 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 5,232 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 83.08 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 61.78 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 4,
St. Mary's Building, Waterloo street.

EDWIN H. FROST, *Principal*,

MISS PHOEBE E. VINCENT,

“ CATHERINE BARTON.

Teachers.

Opened 30th January ; closed 30th April ; 62 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 154 |
| “ over “ | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 161 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 90 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 71 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 6,754 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 112.49 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 69.78 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 5,
Exmouth street.

MRS. MARY MILLER, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th January ; closed 18th March.

Pupils all transferred to other schools, and included in other reports.

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 6,
Peters street.

MISS ELIZABETH ESTEY, *Teacher.*

Opened 19th February ; closed 30th April ; 52 teaching days.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years of age, Girls, | 71 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils,.. .. | 2,299 |
| Daily present on average, | 44 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 61 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 7,
Mill street.

MISS MARY A. CARLETON,

" TERESA CARLETON,

Teachers.

Opened 15th January ; closed 30th April ; 69 teaching days.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 25 |
| Boys | 12 |
| Girls, | 13 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils,.. .. | 1,292 |
| Daily present on average, | 17.25 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 68 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 8,
Germain street.

JAMES SUGRUE, *Teacher,*

Opened 22nd January ; closed 30th April ; 68 teaching days.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Boys,.. .. | 22 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils,.. .. | 853½ |
| Daily present on average | 13 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 59 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 9,
Wentworth street, near Elliot Row.

MISS MARY E. WRIGHT, *Teacher.*

Opened 24th January ; closed 30th April ; 66 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| Total days' attendance, | .. | .. | .. | 1,396½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 23 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 76 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 10,
Wesleyan Building, Brussels street.

MISS BESSIE H. BOYD,

MISS HATTIE A. BARKER,

Teachers.

Opened 12th February ; closed 30th April ; 53 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 88 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 40 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 3,471 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 65.80 |
| Per centage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 73 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 11,
Charlotte street.

JOHN FINEN, *Teacher.*

Opened 22nd January ; closed 30th April ; 68 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 53 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 54 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 1,581 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 23.25 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 42.68 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 12,
Chapman Building, Charlotte street.

Mrs. AMELIA ROBERTS,

MISS MAGGIE C. SHARPE,

Teachers.

Opened 5th February ; closed 30th April ; 58 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 82 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 52 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | | | 2,588 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 43 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | | 53 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 13,
St. Mark's Building, Sewell street.

MISS MARIA THEAL, *Teacher.*

Opened 6th February; closed 30th April; 57 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 54 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 35 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | | | 2,054½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 37 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | | 68.50 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 14.
Gilmour's Building, Duke street.

MRS. SARAH A. HENNIGAR, *Teacher.*

Opened 29th January; closed 30th April; 61 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | . | 78 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 85 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 37 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | | | 3,941 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 64 60 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | | 75 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 15,
Queen street, near Prince William street.

MISS L. E. WILLIAMS,

MISS ABIGAIL A. WILLIAMS,

Teachers.

Opened as a mixed school on 31st January with one teacher;
divided on 13th March; closed 30th April; 61 teaching days.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

97

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | . | .. | 97 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 55 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 42 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | | | 3,116½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 67.44 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | | 66.80 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 16,
Queen street, near Wentworth street,
MISS LIZZIE DENHAM, *Teacher*.

Opened 12th February; closed 30th April; 53 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 90 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 54 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 36 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | | | 3,371 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 63.56 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | | 70.63 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 17,
St. Philip's Church, Queen street.
ISRAEL T. RICHARDSON, *Teacher*.

Opened 24th January; Closed 30th April; 66 teaching days;

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 39 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | | | 1,781½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 26.33 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | | 67.50 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 18,
Sydney street, near King Square.
MISS MAGGIE J. ROBINSON, *Teacher*.

Opened 5th February; closed 30th April; 57 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 52 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 53 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | | | 1,744 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 30.38 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | | 58.42 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 19,
Weldon House, Wentworth street.

MRS. ANNIE MURRAY, *Teacher.*

Opened 22nd January ; closed 30th April ; 57 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Girls, .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 2,176 |
| Daily present on average, .. | .. | .. | 34.37 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, .. | .. | .. | 71 |

CARLETON.

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1,
Orange Hall, King street.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Principal.*

MISS SARA E. WHIPPLE,

MISS KATE E. CARR,

Teachers.

Opened 22nd January ; closed 30th April ; 65 teaching days.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, .. | .. | .. | 138 |
| " over " " .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| Total of all ages, .. | .. | .. | 168 |
| Boys .. | .. | .. | 77 |
| Girls, .. | .. | .. | 91 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, .. | .. | .. | 7,909 |
| Daily present on average, .. | .. | .. | 125.41 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, .. | .. | .. | 60.73 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1,
Masonic Hall, Charlotte street.

GEORGE E. BAXTER, *Principal,*

MRS. D. A. THOMPSON,

MISS MARIAN M. McWILLIAMS,

Teachers.

Opened 3rd April ; closed 30th April ; 20 teaching days.

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|-----|
| Pupils under 15 years, .. | .. | .. | 172 |
| " over " " .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Total of all ages, .. | .. | .. | 177 |
| Boys, .. | .. | .. | 89 |
| Girls, .. | .. | .. | 88 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 5,756½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. .. | 138.75 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. .. | 75.37 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 2,
Catholic Building, City Road.

THOMAS O'RIELLY, *Principal*.

MISS MARY A. NANNERY,

Teachers.

Opened 22nd January ; closed 30th April ; 65 teaching days.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. .. | 130 |
| “ over “ “ | .. .. | 3 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | .. .. | 133 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 6,081 |
| Daily present on average, | .. .. | 98 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. .. | 74 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 3,
Madras Building, Duke street.

JAMES RITCHIE, *Principal*,

MRS. MARGARET BRITTAIN,

MISS SUSIE T. ROBERTSON,

MISS GRACE A. ELLS,

Teachers.

Opened 1st February ; closed 30th April ; 58 teaching days.

| | | |
|------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. .. | 186 |
| Boys | .. .. | 112 |
| Girls | .. .. | 74 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | 7,870 |
| Daily present on average | .. .. | 138.56 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. .. | 74.37 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 4,
Protection street.

ANDREW NESBITT,

MISS M. M. McWILLIAMS, (removed to Prim., No. 1.)

Teachers.

Opened 5th February ; closed 30th April ; 58 teaching days.

| | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-----|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. .. | 117 |
| “ over “ | .. .. | 4 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------|
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | .. | 121 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | .. | 64 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | | | | .. | 4,756½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | .. | 71.50 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | | | . | 59.09 |

EVENING SCHOOLS,

Varley Building, Wentworth street ; St. Mary's building, Waterloo street.

ROBERT J. BENNET,
JAMES A. BELYEA,
MRS. MARY MILLER,
EDWIN H. FROST.

Teachers.

Opened in St. Mary's 26th Feby. ; in Varley Building, 18th March ; closed 30th April : 25 and 29 teaching days respectively.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | .. | 76 |
| " over " | .. | . | .. | .. | 132 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | .. | 208 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | .. | 167 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | | | | .. | 2,271 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | .. | 117.65 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | | | .. | 58.80 |

SEMI-ANNUAL RETURN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN, FOR THE SUMMER TERM, ENDED 31st OCTOBER, 1872.

CONDENSED FROM THE TEACHERS' REPORTS.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Corner Germain and Horsfield streets.

CHARLES G. COSTER, Ph. D., *Principal*,

EDWARD MANNING, A.M.,

CHARLES R. MACDONALD,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May, closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 101 |
| “ over “ | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 123 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 8,303 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 83.32 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 63.90 |

HIGH SCHOOL, Mechanics' Institute, Carleton street, and Dorchester street.

JARVIS W. HARTT, A.M. *Principal*,

MISS ANNIE A. THEAL,

MISS JOSEPHINE WETMORE,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 72 |
| “ over “ | .. | .. | .. | 86 |
| Total of all ages, Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 158 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 8,567 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 86.58 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 53.27 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1, King street (East).

WILLIAM P. DOLE, A.B., *Principal*.

DAVID P. CHISHOLM,

THOMAS STOTHART,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 156 |
| “ over “ | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 164 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | | | 10,446 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 107.29 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 65.28 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 2.

Varley Building, corner Leinster and Wentworth streets.

JOHN HARPER, *Principal*,

WM. C. SIMPSON,

MISS MARGT. MCFEE,

“ ISABEL HUMPHREY.

Teachers.

Opened 1st May; closed 31st October; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 289 |
| “ over “ | .. | .. | .. | 10 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 299 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 142 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 157 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | | | 18,138 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 175.17 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 55.50 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 3,

Chapman Building, Charlotte street.

MRS. SARAH J. PARKIN, *Principal*.

MISS JANET P. ROBERTSON,

MISS HANNAH CRAWFORD,

MISS ELIZA O. JORDAN,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May; closed 31st October; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 172 |
| “ over “ “ | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Total of all ages, Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 198 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | | | 10,831 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 114.91 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 52.14 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 4.
Weldon House, Wentworth street.

JOHN THOMPSON, *Principal*.

MISS BESSIE C. OTTY,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 137 |
| “ over “ “ | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 140 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 72 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 68 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 8,734 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 89.30 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 51.60 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 5,
Coburg street,

WILLIAM MILLS, *Principal*.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 42 |
| “ over “ “ | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 49 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 2,445 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 24.53 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 50 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 6,
St. Mark's Building, Sewell street,

MISS S. CAROLINE FROST,

MISS ANNIE A. WETMORE,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 195 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 65 |
| “ over “ “ | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 67 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 63 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 4,368 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 42.45 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 63.66 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1,
Bowman's Building, Brussels street,
THOMAS SIMPSON, *Principal*.
D. GEO. BENNET, (Removed to Primary No. 21.)
MISS MARIAN J. WOOD,
MISS KATE SUGRUE,
MISS LUCIE CURRIE,
Teachers.

Opened 1st May; closed 31st October; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 203 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 205 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 107 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 98 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 12,542 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 128.81 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 52.95 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 2,
Baptist Building, Brussels street,
MISS ANNIE M. ROBINSON, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st May; closed 31st October; 105 teaching days.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Girls | .. | .. | 58 |
| Total attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | 2,720½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | 25 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | 43 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 3,
Orange Hall, Brussels street.
MRS. HEPHIZIAH CHIPMAN, *Principal*.
MISS ANNA B. FROST,
Teachers.

Opened 1st May; closed 31st October; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 121 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 122 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 56 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 66 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 6,679½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 64.60 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 54.25 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 4,
St. Mary's, Waterloo street.

EDWIN H. FROST, *Principal*, (Resigned),

J. ED. N. HOLDER,

MISS P. E. VINCENT,

" CATHERINE BARTON,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May, closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 191 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 192 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 95 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 97 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 9,580 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 97.26 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 50.02 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 5,

Basement Presbyterian Church, King street.

MISS ANNIE M. McCALLUM, *Teacher.*

Opened 29th July ; closed 31st October ; 68 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 34 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 2,717 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 42.45 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 70.60 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 6,

Peters street.

MISS ELIZABETH ESTEY, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Girls, .. | .. | .. | 77 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 4,872 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | 49 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | 63.62 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 7,

Mill street.

MISS TERESA CARLETON, *Teacher*,

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 58 |
| “ over “ “ | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 72 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 33 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 3,168 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 30 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 50 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 8,

Germain street.

JAMES SUGRUE, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 57 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 2,823 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 28.60 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 47.70 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 9,

Wentworth street, near Elliot Row.

MISS MARY E. WRIGHT, (Deceased.)

MRS. MARGARET A. WATTS,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 23 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 2,417 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 23.32 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 58.30 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 10,
Wesleyan Building, Brussels street.

CHARLES H. WILKINS, *Principal*. (Resigned)

GEORGE U. HAY, *do.*,

MISS C. MARIA TREADWELL,

MISS BESSIE H. BOYD,

MISS SARA E. WOOD, (Removed to Primary No. 20.)

MRS. AMELIA ROBERTS,

MISS HATTIE BARKER, (Resigned.)

MISS EMMA ALDEN.

Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 302 |
| “ over “ “ | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 303 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 153 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 17,904½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 168.50 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 55.02 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 11,

Charlotte street.

JOHN FINEN, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 58 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 2,456 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 23.39 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 40.55 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 12.

Chapman Building, Charlotte street.

MISS MARY A. CARLETON,

MISS MAGGIE C. SHARPE,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 116 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 53 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 63 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 6,639 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 62 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 53 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 13,
St. Mark's Building, Sewell street.

MISS MARIA THEAL, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st May; closed 31st October; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 79 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 51 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 28 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 5,145½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 49.32 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 62.43 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 14,
Gilmour's Building, Duke street.

MRS. SARAH A. HENNIGAR,
Teacher.

Opened 1st May; closed 31st October; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 94 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 96 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 50 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 46 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 4,563 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 43.45 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 45.70 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 15,
Queen street, near Prince William street.

MISS LYDIA E. WILLIAMS,
MISS ABIGAIL A. WILLIAMS.

Teachers.

Opened 1st May; closed 31st October; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 148 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 83 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 65 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 8,971½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 89.25 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 60.59 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 16,
Queen street, near Wentworth street.

MISS LIZZIE DENHAM, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 110 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 66 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 44 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 3,482 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 33.74 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 30.67 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 17,
St. Phillip's Church, Queen street.

ISRAEL T. RICHARDSON, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 43 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 21 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 2,262 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 51 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 18,
Sydney street, near King Square,

MISS MAGGIE J. ROBINSON, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 51 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 29 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 22 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 3,251½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 38.52 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 55 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 19,
Weldon House, Wentworth street.

MISS ANNIE MURRAY, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Girls, .. | .. | .. | 50 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 2,394 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | 26.10 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | 52.50 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 20,
St. James street, near Sydney street.
MRS. CHARLOTTE BALDWIN, *Principal*,
MISS SARA E. WOOD,
" KEZIA HOYT, (Resigned.)
" MARY CAMERON,

Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 228 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 133 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 95 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 10,951½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 99.48 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 42.59 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 21,
Advanced No. 1 Building, King street, (East.)

D. GEO. BENNET, *Teacher.*

Opened 29th July ; closed 31st October ; 68 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 62 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 3,335 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 38.48 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 62 |

CARLETON.

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1,
Orange Hall, King street.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Principal.*

MISS SARA E. WHIPPLE,

MISS KATE E. CARR, (Removed to Primary No. 5.)

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | -- | -- | -- | 114 |
| " over " " | -- | -- | -- | 22 |
| Total of all ages | -- | -- | -- | 136 |
| Boys, | -- | -- | -- | 69 |
| Girls, | -- | -- | -- | 67 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | -- | -- | -- | 8,955½ |
| Daily present on average, | -- | -- | -- | 80.46 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | -- | -- | -- | 59.07 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1,
Masonic Hall, Charlotte street,
GEORGE E. BAXTER, *Principal*,
MRS. DEBORAH A. THOMPSON,
MISS MARIAN M. McWILLIAMS,
Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 266 |
| " over " .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 267 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 117 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 14,110 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 143.11 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 51.89 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 2,
Catholic Building, City Road.

THOMAS O'RIELLY, *Principal*,
MISS MARY A. NANNERY,
Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 128 |
| " over " .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 8,832½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 85.70 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 65.80 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 3.
Madras Building, Duke street.

JAMES RITCHIE, *Principal*,
MRS. MARGARET BRITTAIN,
MISS SUSIE T. ROBERTSON,
" GRACE A. ELLS,
Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 105 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 273 |
| " over " .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 274 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 158 |

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Girls, | 116 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | 15,176½ |
| Daily present on average | 149.81 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 53.23 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 4,
Protection street.

ANDREW NESBITT,
MISS AGNES T. TAYLOR,
Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October, 105 teaching days.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, - - - - | 110 |
| “ over “ - - - - | 1 |
| Total of all ages - - - - | 111 |
| Boys, - - - - | 49 |
| Girls, - - - - | 62 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, - - - - | 6,367 |
| Daily present on average, - - - - | 83.40 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, - - - - | 54.06 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 5,
City Hall, Market Square.
MISS KATE E. CARR, *Teacher,*

Opened 29th July ; closed 31st October ; 68 teaching days.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, - - - - | 65 |
| Boys, - - - - | 9 |
| Girls, - - - - | 56 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, - - - - | 2,470 |
| Daily present on average, - - - - | 38.51 |
| Percentage on pupils daily present, - - - - | 59 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, NO. 6.
Partridge Island.

MISS ANNIE M. MCCALLUM, (Removed to Primary
“ ANNA H. WILSON, No. 5, St. John.)
Teachers.

Opened 1st May ; closed 31st October ; 104 teaching days.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Pupils under 15 years, - - - - | 13 |
| Boys, - - - - | 5 |
| Girls, - - - - | 8 |

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

113

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | -- | 1,016 |
| Daily present on average, | -- -- | 10 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | -- -- | 77 |

EVENING SCHOOLS,

Varley Building, and St. Mary's building, Waterloo street.

ROBERT J. BENNET,

JAMES A. BELYEA,

MRS. MARY MILLER,

EDWIN H. FROST.

Teachers.

Opened on 1st May ; two departments closed on 23rd August ;
one on 31st August, and the other on 31st October.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 94 |
| " over " | .. | . | .. | 171 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 265 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 217 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | | | 4,510 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 56.16 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | | 23.55 |

SEMI-ANNUAL RETURN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
OF THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN, FOR THE WINTER
TERM ENDED ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1873.

CONDENSED FROM THE TEACHERS' REPORTS.

FRENCH AND GERMAN SCHOOL.

Basement Reformed Presbyterian Church, Princess street.

PROFESSOR J. E. VOCHEL MCKENZIE, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

Pupils drawn from Grammar, High, and Advanced Schools,
and returned in the departments to which they belong.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Corner of Germain and Horsfield streets.

CHAS. G. COSTER, Ph. D., *Principal,*

EDWARD MANNING, A.M.,

CHAS. R. MACDONALD,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Number of pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | 96 |
| “ “ over “ | .. | .. | 17 |
| Total pupils—Boys | .. | .. | 113 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 9,645½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | 83.77 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | 73.65 |

HIGH SCHOOL,

Mechanics' Institute, Carleton street, and Dorchester street.

JARVIS W. HARTT, A.M., *Principal,*

MISS ANNIE A. THEAL,

“ JOSEPHINE WETMORE, (Retired.)

“ C. MARIA TREADWELL,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 62 |
| “ over “ | .. | .. | .. | 88 |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Total pupils—Girls | .. | .. | .. | 150 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 10,724 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 93.81 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 62.40 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1,
King street (East).

WILLIAM P. DOLE, A.B., *Principal*,
DAVID P. CHISHOLM,
THOMAS STOTHART,
Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 160 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 9 |
| Total pupils—Boys | .. | .. | .. | 169 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 12,330 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 109.48 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 64.82 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 2,

Varley Building, Corner of Leinster and Wentworth streets.

JOHN HARPER, *Principal*.
WILLIAM C. SIMPSON,
MISS MARGARET McFEE,
" C. MARIA TREADWELL, (Removed to High School.)
" ELIZA O. JORDAN,
Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 269 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 277 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 140 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 137 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 20,531½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 182.27 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 65.88 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 3,

Chapman Building, Charlotte street.

MRS. SARAH J. PARKIN, *Principal*,
MISS HANNAH CRAWFORD,
" ELIZA O. JORDAN, (Removed to Advanced No. 2.)
" MARY CAMERON,
Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 177 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| Total of all ages, Girls | .. | .. | .. | 193 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 13,919 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 120.44 |
| Per centage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 62.36 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 4,

Weldon House, Corner Wentworth and St. James streets.

JOHN THOMPSON, *Principal*,

MISS BESSIE C. OTTY,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 112 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 118 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 65 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 53 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 8,752 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 76.72 |
| Per centage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 61.46 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 5,

Coburg street,

WILLIAM MILLS, *Principal*.

Opened 1st November, 1872, closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 43 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 17 |
| Total of all ages—Boys— | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils.. | .. | .. | .. | 3,798 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 33.90 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 56.50 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 6,

St. Mark's Building, Sewell street.

MISS PHOEBE E. VINCENT,

" HENRIETTA TAYLOR,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 61 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 63 |

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

117

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 61 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 4,347½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 37.71 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 60.23 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1,
Bowman's Building, Brussels street.

THOS. SIMPSON, *Principal*,
MISS MARIAN J. WOOD,
" LUCIE CURRIE,
" KATE SUGRUE.

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 210 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 211 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 117 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 94 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 13,609 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 121.74 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 57.21 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 2,
Baptist Building, Brussels street.

MISS ANNIE M. ROBINSON, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 47 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages—Girls | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 2,848½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 53 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 3,
Orange Hall, Brussels street.

MISS MARTHA J. WILKINS,
" ANNA B. FROST.

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 105 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | .. | 106 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | .. | 54 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6,715 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | .. | 62.40 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | .. | 55.60 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 4,
St. Mary's Building, Waterloo street.

JESSE A. CRUMP, *Principal*,

MISS CHARLOTTE WHITNEY,

" ISABEL HUMPHREY,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 145 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 147 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 83 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 64 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 9,580 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 82.79 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 56 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 5,
Basement of Presbyterian Church, King street, (East.)

MISS ANNIE M. McCALLUM, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 71 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 34 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 37 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 5,525 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 47.61 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 68.30 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 6,
Peters street.

MISS ELIZABETH ESTEY, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years—Girls, | .. | .. | 62 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, .. | .. | .. | 4,114½ |
| Daily present on average, .. | .. | .. | 34 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, .. | .. | .. | 54 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 7,
Mill street.

MISS TERESA CARLETON, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 75 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 79 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 41 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 38 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils,.. | .. | .. | .. | 5,056 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 42 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 53 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 8,
Germain street.

JAMES SUGRUE, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 58 |
| " over " " | -- | -- | -- | 2 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | -- | -- | -- | 60 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils.. | .. | .. | .. | 36,99½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 33 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 55 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 9,
Wentworth street, near Elliot Row.

MISS MAGGIE C. SHARPE, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 25 |
| Total days' attendance, | .. | .. | .. | 3,363 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 56 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 10,
Wesleyan Building, Brussels street.

JOHN McALISTER, *Principal.*

GILBERT W. GANONG,

MRS. MARGARET A. WATTS,

" AMELIA ROBERTS, (Retired.)

MISS BESSIE H. BOYD,

" EMMA ALDEN,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 270 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 272 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 142 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 130 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 19,076½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 167.25 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 60.92 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 11,
Charlotte street.

JOHN FINEX, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Boys, | .. | .. | 51 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 2,725½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | 23.09 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | 45.27 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL No. 12,
Chapman Building, Charlotte street.

MISS SUSIE J. POOLE,
" MARY A. CARLETON,
Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 114 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 54 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 7,996 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 74.86 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 65.16 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 13,
St. Mark's Building, Sewell street.

MISS MARIA THEAL, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 73 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 49 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 4,709½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 40.50 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 55.50 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 14.
Gilmour's Building, Duke street.

MRS. HEPHIZIBAH CHIPMAN, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | . | 79 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Total of all ages, .. | .. | .. | .. | 83 |
| Boys, .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 |
| Girls, .. | .. | .. | .. | 44 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 9,438 |
| Daily present on average, .. | .. | .. | .. | 41 83 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, .. | .. | .. | .. | 50.38 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 15,
Queen street, near Prince William street.

MISS L. E. WILLIAMS,

MISS ABIGAIL A. WILLIAMS,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 136 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 71 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 65 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, .. | .. | .. | .. | 9,632 |
| Daily present on average, .. | .. | .. | .. | 84.70 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 62.04 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 16,
Queen street, near Wentworth street,

MISS LIZZIE DENHAM, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| Boys .. | .. | .. | .. | 29 |
| Girls .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 3,494½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 29.92 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 66.49 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 17,
St. Philip's Church, Queen street.

ISRAEL T. RICHARDSON, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November 1872; closed 30th April 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 26 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 27 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 15 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 2,223½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 19.25 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 71.30 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 18,
Sydney street, near King Square.

MISS MAGGIE J. ROBINSON, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 61 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 33 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 28 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 3,787½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 32.14 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 52.46 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 19,
Weldon House, Wentworth street.

MISS ANNIE MURRAY, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Girls, . . | .. | .. | .. | 32 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 2,667½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 23 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 71 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 20,
St. James street, near Sydney street.

MRS. CHARLOTTE BALDWIN, *Principal*,

MISS SARA E. WOOD,

" ANNIE M. CARTER,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 175 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 98 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 77 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 11,419 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 110.20 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 57.60 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 21,
Advanced No. 1 Building, King street, (East.)

D. GEO. BENNET, *Teacher.*

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Boys, | 71 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, .. | 5,015 |
| Daily present on average, | 43.60 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 61.40 |

Reserve Teacher.

MISS ELIZABETH K. POOLE.

CARLETON.

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1,
Orange Hall, King street.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Principal.*

MISS SARA E. WHIPPLE,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 91 |
| “ over “ “ | 30 |
| Total of all ages | 121 |
| Boys, | 69 |
| Girls, | 52 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, .. | 8,631½ |
| Daily present on average, | 76.81 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 62.40 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1,
Masonic Hall, Charlotte street,

GEORGE E. BAXTER, *Principal,*

MRS. DEBORAH A. THOMPSON,

MISS MARIAN M. McWILLIAMS,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 242 |
| “ over “ “ | 2 |
| Total of all ages, | 244 |
| Boys, | 136 |
| Girls, | 108 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, .. | 14,078 |
| Daily present on average, | 125.26 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 50.55 |

REPORT OF THE

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 2,
Catholic Building, City Road.

THOMAS O'RIELLY, *Principal*,

MISS MARY A. NANNERY,

" SARAH CARLAND,

Teachers.

Two departments opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days; one department opened 14th January, 1873; closed 30th April; 74 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | 145 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 8,537½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | 84.54 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | 56.28 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 3.
Madras Building, Duke street.

JAMES RITCHIE, *Principal*,

MRS. MARGARET BRITTAIN,

MISS SUSIE T. ROBERTSON,

MRS. CAROLINE E. HEUSTIS,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 254 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 4 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 258 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 147 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 111 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 15,464 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 133.97 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 52.49 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 4,
Protection street.

ANDREW NESBITT,

MISS AGNES T. TAYLOR,

Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | -- | -- | -- | 89 |
| " over " " | -- | -- | -- | 12 |
| Total of all ages | -- | -- | -- | 101 |
| Boys, | -- | -- | -- | 50 |
| Girls, | -- | -- | -- | 51 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | -- | -- | -- | 7,088½ |
| Daily present on average, | -- | -- | -- | 61.16 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | -- | -- | -- | 60.13 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 5,
City Hall, Market Square.
MISS KATE E. CARR, *Teacher*,

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | -- | -- | -- | 69 |
| Boys, | -- | -- | -- | 12 |
| Girls, | -- | -- | -- | 57 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | -- | -- | -- | 4,303 |
| Daily present on average, | -- | -- | -- | 36.40 |
| Percentage on pupils daily present, | -- | -- | -- | 52.70 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, NO. 6.
Partridge Island.

MISS ANNA H. WILSON, *Teacher*.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | -- | -- | -- | 12 |
| " over " | -- | -- | -- | 1 |
| Total of all ages | -- | -- | -- | 13 |
| Boys, | -- | -- | -- | 5 |
| Girls, | -- | -- | -- | 8 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 1,356½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 11.55 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 88. |

EVENING SCHOOLS.
Varley Building, Leinster Street.

ROBERT J. BENNET,
MRS. MARY MILLER,
Teachers.

Opened 1st November, 1872; closed 30th April, 1873; 118
teaching days.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 76 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 92 |
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 168 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 123 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| Total day's attendance by all pupils | .. | .. | .. | 2,063 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 34.70 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 22.72 |

These latter figures must be doubled to obtain the average
number present each night as well as the percentage, as two nights
are equal to one teaching day.

SEMI-ANNUAL RETURN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
OF THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN, FOR THE SUMMER
TERM, ENDED 31ST OCTOBER, 1873.

CONDENSED FROM THE TEACHERS' REPORTS.

FRENCH AND GERMAN SCHOOL.

Basement of Reformed Presbyterian Church, Princess street.

PROFESSOR J. E. VOCHEL-MCKENZIE, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th May, closed 31st October, 103 teaching days.

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| Pupils in German, | 25 |
| " " French, | 227 |

Enrolled and returned in other departments.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Corner Germain and Horsfield streets.

CHARLES G. COSTER, Ph. D., *Principal,*

EDWARD MANNING, A.M.,

CHARLES R. MACDONALD,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May, closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 84 |
| " over " | 17 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | 101 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | 6,468½ |
| Daily present on average, | 65.20 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 65.19 |

HIGH SCHOOL,

Mechanics' Institute, Carleton street; Benevolent Hall, Waterloo street; Lawrence Building, King street.

JARVIS W. HART, A.M. *Principal.* (Deceased).

JOHN HARPER, *Principal.*

MISS ANNIE A. THEAL,

" JANET P. ROBERTSON,

" C. MARIA TREADWELL,

" JOSEPHINE WETMORE,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 104 teaching days in three departments, 101 in the other two.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 52 |
| " over " | 85 |
| Total of all ages, Girls, | 137 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | 9,112½ |

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

127

| | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|
| Daily present on average, | 91.56 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 62.26 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1,
King street (East).WILLIAM P. DOLE, A.B., *Principal*.

DAVID P. CHISHOLM,

THOMAS STOTHART,
Teachers.

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 104 teaching days.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 158 |
| " over " | 5 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | 163 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, .. | 9,929½ |
| Daily present on average, | 104.48 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 62.50 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 2.

Varley Building, corner Leinster and Wentworth streets.

JOHN HARPER, *Principal*, (Removed to High School.)WILLARD A. SMITH, *Principal*,

WM. C. SIMPSON,

MISS MARGT. McFEE,

" LIZZIE DENHAM,
Teachers.

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 208 |
| " over " | 8 |
| Total of all ages, | 216 |
| Boys, | 126 |
| Girls, | 90 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, .. | 13,646 |
| Daily present on average, | 140.53 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 64.34 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 3,

Chapman Building, Charlotte street.

MRS. SARAH J. PARKIN, *Principal*.

MISS ELIZA O. JORDAN,

MISS HANNAH CRAWFORD,

MISS MARY CAMERON,
Teachers.

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 153 |
| " over " " | 25 |
| Total of all ages, Girls, | 178 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 9,745½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. .. | 102.67 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. .. | 59.39 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 4.

Weldon House, Corner Wentworth and St. James street.

JOHN THOMPSON, *Principal.*

MRS MARIAN J. WILLS,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. .. | 100 |
| Boys, | .. .. | 61 |
| Girls, | .. .. | 39 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 6,134 |
| Daily present on average | .. .. | 62.97 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. .. | 62.28 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 5,

Coburg street,

WILLIAM MILLS, *Principal.*

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. .. | 40 |
| “ over “ “ | .. .. | 9 |
| Total of all ages, Boys, | .. .. | 49 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 2,489 |
| Daily present on average, | .. .. | 25.41 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. .. | 51.86 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 6,

St. Mark's Building, Sewell street ; Benevolent Hall, Waterloo St.

MISS ANNIE MCCALLUM,

“ BESSIE C. OTTY,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years—Girls | .. .. | 71 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 4,811 |
| Daily present on average, | .. .. | 48.64 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. .. | 68.15 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1,

Brussels street,

THOMAS SIMPSON, *Principal.*

MISS LUCIE CURRIE,

“ ANNIE CURRIE,

“ HENRIETTA TAYLOR,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

129

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 203 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 119 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 84 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 11,966½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 124.34 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 60.78 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 2,

Brussels street,

MISS ANNIE M. ROBINSON, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 61 |
| Total attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 3,645½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 35 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 58 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 3,

Brussels street.

MISS ANNA B. FROST, (Removed,)

" CATHERINE BARTON,

" MARTHA J. WILKINS,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 115 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 67 |
| Total days' attendance of all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 6,533½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 63.66 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 55.25 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 4,

St. Mary's, Waterloo street.

EDWIN H. FROST, *Principal,*

MISS CHARLOTTE WHITNEY,

" ISABEL HUMPHREY,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 162 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 3 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 165 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 91 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 74 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 9,296 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 91.21 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 54.65 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 5,
Basement Presbyterian Church, King street.

MISS ANNA H. WILSON, *Teacher*.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 93 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 57 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 36 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 5,265½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 55.73 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 59.82 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 6,
Peters street.

MISS ELIZABETH ESTEY, *Teacher*.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Girls,.. | .. | .. | 68 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 4,239 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | 39 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | 57 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 7,
Mill street.

MISS TERESA CARLETON, *Teacher*.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 102 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 72 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 33 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 39 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 5,198½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 51.48 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 71.50 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 8,
Corner Duke and Sydney streets.

JAMES SUGRUE,

MISS KATE SUGRUE,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 102 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 100 |
| " over " " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 101 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 56 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 5,336 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 52.70 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 52.20 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 9,
Wentworth street, near Elliot Row.

MISS MAGGIE C. SHARPE, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 23 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 25 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 3,135½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 31 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 64 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 10,
Wesleyan Building, Brussels street.

JOHN McALISTER,
JAMES W. CLARKE,
MRS. MARGARET A. WATTS,
MISS BESSIE H. BOYD,
" MAGGIE J. ROBINSON.

Teachers.

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 270 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 146 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 124 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 15,563½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 165.44 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 61.53 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 11,
Charlotte street.

JOHN FINEN, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 33 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 1,623½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 17.29 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 52.40 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 12.
Chapman Building, Charlotte street.

MRS. SUSIE J. WELDON,
MISS MARY A. CARLETON,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 120 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 60 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 6,429 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | 67.86 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | 55.78 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 13,
St. Mark's Building, Sewell street.

MISS MARIA THEAL,
" H. GERTRUDE MELVIN,
Teachers.

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | 93 |
| Boys, | .. | 61 |
| Girls, | .. | 32 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 5,150 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | 64.12 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | 68.27 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 14,
Gilmour's Building, Duke street.

MRS. HEPHIZIBAH CHIPMAN, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | 64 |
| " over " | .. | 1 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | 65 |
| Boys, | .. | 32 |
| Girls, | .. | 33 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 3,291 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | 33.93 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | 52.20 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 15,
Queen street, near Prince William street.

MISS LYDIA E. WILLIAMS,
" ABIGAIL A. WILLIAMS,
" CLARA M. BRYAN,
Teachers.

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October, 103 teaching days.

| | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | 151 |
| Boys, | .. | 73 |
| Girls, | .. | 78 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | 9,283 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | 94.56 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | 62.78 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 16,
Queen street, near Wentworth street.

MRS. CHARLOTTE BALDWIN, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th May; closed 31st October; 103 teaching days.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

133

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 63 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 39 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 3,812½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 37.59 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 59.66 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 17,
St. Phillip's Church, Queen street.

ISRAEL T. RICHARDSON, *Teacher*.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 32 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 14 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 1,858 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 19 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 59.37 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 18,
Sydney street, near King Square,

MISS EMMA ALDEN, *Teacher*.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 45 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 27 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 18 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 2,691½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 30.56 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 60 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 19,
Weldon House, Wentworth street.

MISS ANNIE MURRAY, *Teacher*.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, Girls, .. | .. | .. | 28 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 1,666½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | 17 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | 60.70 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 20,
Saint James street, near Sydney street.

JESSE AVERY CRUMP, (Retired)

ELIAS M. KIERSTEAD, (Retired.)

DANIEL M. STERNS, *Principal*,

MISS SARA E. WOOD,

" ANNIE M. CARTER,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 196 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 112 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 84 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 11,512½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 119.76 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 58.34 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 21,

King street, (East.)

D. GEORGE BENNET, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years—Boys, | .. | .. | 78 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 4,554½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | 46.63 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | 60 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 22,

Varley Building, Wentworth, street.

MISS ELIZABETH K. POOLE, *Teacher.*

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years—Girls, | .. | .. | 46 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | 2,412½ |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | 24 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | 52 |

CARLETON.

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 1,

Orange Hall, King street.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Principal,*

MISS SARA E. WHIPPLE,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 77 |
| “ over “ “ | .. | .. | .. | 25 |
| Total of all ages, | .. | .. | .. | 102 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 54 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 48 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | .. | .. | .. | 6,037 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 62.51 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 61.34 |

ADVANCED SCHOOL, No. 2,

Tilton's Building, King street.

MISS AGNES T. TAYLOR, *Teacher.*

Opened 12th June ; closed 31st October ; 75 teaching days.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

135

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years—Girls, | 33 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | 2,092 |
| Daily present on average, | 20.49 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 62.09 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 1,
Masonic Hall, Charlotte street.

GEORGE E. BAXTER, *Principal*,
MRS. DEBORAH A. THOMPSON,
MISS MARIAN M. McWILLIAMS,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 199 |
| " over " | 2 |
| Total of all ages, | 201 |
| Boys, | 103 |
| Girls, | 98 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | 12,008 |
| Daily present on average, | 129.81 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | 64.20 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 2,
Catholic Building, City Road.

THOMAS O'RIELLY, *Principal*,
MISS MARY A. NANNERY,
" SARAH CARLAND,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years, - - - - | 136 |
| " over " " - - - - | 3 |
| Total of all ages—Boys, - - - - | 139 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, - - - - | 9,306 |
| Daily present on average, - - - - | 93.45 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, - - - - | 66.02 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 3.
Madras Building, Duke street.

WILLIAM D. BASKIN, *Principal*,
RICHARD H. McWILLIAMS,
MRS. MARGARET BRITTAIN,
MISS SUSIE T. ROBERTSON, (Removed to Primary
MRS. CAROLINE E. HEUSTIS, No. 7.)

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Pupils under 15 years, | 190 |
| Boys, | 116 |
| Girls, | 74 |

| | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|---------|
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | 11,712½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | 124.36 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | 65.18 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 4,
Protection street.

ANDREW NESBITT,
MRS. LYDIA J. BAXTER,

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years, | -- | -- | -- | 101 |
| Boys, | -- | -- | -- | 52 |
| Girls, | -- | -- | -- | 49 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils, | -- | -- | -- | 6,011½ |
| Daily present on average, | -- | -- | -- | 61.51 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | -- | -- | -- | 61.39 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 5,
City Hall, Market Square.

MISS KATE E. CARR, *Teacher,*

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 71 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 11 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 60 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 4,933½ |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 41.66 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 57 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, NO. 6.

Partridge Island.

MISS H. GERTRUDE MELVIN, (Removed to Primary
" MAGGIE STOTHART, School No. 13.)

Teachers.

Opened 5th May ; closed 31st October ; 103 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Pupils under 15 years | .. | .. | .. | 13 |
| Boys | .. | .. | .. | 5 |
| Girls | .. | .. | .. | 8 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 1,178 |
| Daily present on average | .. | .. | .. | 11.23 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present | .. | .. | .. | 86.38 |

PRIMARY SCHOOL, No. 7,
Tilton's Building, King street.

MISS SUSIE T. ROBERTSON, *Teacher.*

Opened 11th June ; closed 31st October ; 76 teaching days.

| | | | | |
|------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Pupils under 15 years, | .. | .. | .. | 55 |
| " over " | .. | .. | .. | 1 |

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

137

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------------|----|----|----|-------|
| Total of all ages | .. | .. | .. | 56 |
| Boys, | .. | .. | .. | 23 |
| Girls, | .. | .. | .. | 33 |
| Total days' attendance by all the pupils | .. | .. | .. | 3,526 |
| Daily present on average, | .. | .. | .. | 38.04 |
| Percentage of pupils daily present, | .. | .. | .. | 68 |

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of School Trustees, City of Saint John :

GENTLEMEN,—

In preparing, by your direction, for the information of your Board, and of our fellow-citizens, this my First Report on the Public Schools of the City of Saint John, I purpose to go a little back of my appointment as City Superintendent, and give a brief sketch of these schools from the period at which the Common Schools Act of 1871 establishing them, came into operation. As the duty will properly devolve upon your Secretary of detailing in order, from the organization of the Board, your labors in preparing for the introduction of the Act, I shall, in what I have to say, confine myself more particularly to the internal management of the schools—to the admission, enrolment and classification of the pupils, and to my own doings in connection with the subsequent efforts of the Board to improve and extend the system then introduced.

And here at the outset I may be permitted, as having knowledge of these matters, to observe that the duties at that time claiming the attention of your Board, were of the most delicate and laborious character, requiring for their proper performance, an amount of time and tact and temper hard to be understood or fully appreciated by men not virtually engaged in the work, or not conversant with the difficult nature of such undertakings. Negotiations with the Provincial Government and the City Council for funds with which to begin and carry on operations ; correspondence and interviews with the owners or managers of buildings or lots proposed to be bought or rented for school premises ; communications from and conferences with the Chief

Superintendent as representing the Board of Education ; seeking information from the teachers in the City as to their position, their pupils and school rooms ; the procuring, fitting up and warming of school houses ; the adoption of the style and procuring the supplies of furniture and apparatus to be employed in the schools, meetings and correspondence with the managers of existing schools with a view to their being placed under the control of the Board ; the preparation for the issue and sale of Debentures ; making estimates of current expenses and future liabilities ; consultations on the eligibility of teachers seeking appointments ; contracting with teachers, fixing their salaries and assigning their locations ; the determination of the grades of the different classes of schools to be opened ; the appointment from among the teachers engaged of a Board of Examiners to prepare a Programme or Course of Studies suited to the several grades ; the division of the City into sections for the purpose of a preliminary classification of pupils applying for admission,—these were some of the urgent and responsible duties devolving upon the Board in the early days of their organization.

On the 11th March the Board of Trustees, through their Chairman, tendered me the position of Superintendent of City Schools, and in a short time after I entered upon my new duties. In the absence for a time of any special instructions from the Board for my guidance, I placed myself under the direction of the Chairman, and gave assistance in whatever duty was, for the moment, the most pressing. In our circumstances at that time, it will not be hard to understand that my duties partook largely of rather a miscellaneous character—a character of which two years' experience has not yet entirely divested them. My first care was to make a short visit to all the schools then in operation, in order, if possible, to get a clear idea of the extent of the work before me, and so to prepare for that work by well considered and methodical arrangements. These early visits at once established in my mind the point that for a long time I should have to give attention to duties very different from those required of an officer filling a similar place in cities with schools long established on the plan we are seeking to introduce here. At one time, accordingly, I found myself on behalf of the Board looking up additional school accommodation, or helping to complete the furnishing of rooms

already secured ; at another, taking the place of a sick or absent teacher ; one day assisting the Secretary in the office or elsewhere ; and every day, morning and evening, consulting with the Chairman and arranging plans for the improvement of the schools.

The work, however, to which I had then and for a long time after to turn my principal attention, was the work of grading and equalizing the distribution of pupils in the crowded rooms. The guiding principle in that work was the *curriculum* or course of studies, then lately prescribed by the Board. The standard of that *curriculum* is a very high one, being so considered by the practical men who framed it, and it was hardly expected that the grades could be filled at once with pupils strictly up to the requirements. As a matter of fact the grades at first were not so filled. Yet it is a satisfaction to know, notwithstanding the lofty character of the standard, that our subsequent experience has not suggested the necessity of lowering it in any material degree, except, perhaps, in the subject of Arithmetic, especially in the Primary Grades. Even in this branch great advances have been made, and since the lofty point aimed at in the other subjects of the *curriculum* has been found capable of attainment, we need not despair of reaching it in the case of Arithmetic also.

I began the work of grading in Carleton on the 27th March. Three fine rooms had been prepared in the new Masonic Hall with sittings in each room for upwards of fifty pupils, and were now to become the means of relieving the over crowded rooms in the Old Madras Building and the new school at Sand Point. Several days were devoted to the examination and grading of the pupils in these buildings, and on the 3rd April, out of 245 children examined, 140 were transferred by me in person to one or other of the three rooms just mentioned. These were much needed changes, and their beneficial influence began to be felt immediately in all the schools affected by them ; but new pupils kept constantly coming in, and before the end of the month, two of the three departments thus opened in the Masonic Hall, had become as much over crowded as the rooms had been which they had lately relieved. There was need also at this time of additional accommodation in or around the Catholic Buildings, for while Mr. O'Rielly's department was sufficiently full, Miss Nannery's crowd of boys had grown too large even for her superior management.

At the Advanced School, the Principal and his two associate teachers had had their hands for a while more than full, although their departments had previously received considerable assistance from the Grading Committee, and were now pursuing their labours in comparative ease and with reasonable success. And yet every one felt the pressing necessity for more rooms. The Board felt it in all its force, and through their Carleton Committee, as well as through their officers, did all in their power to meet it. At this time scarcely a house in Carleton that gave the slightest promise of suitability or of being made suitable for school purposes, but was looked up and examined, although for a time to little purpose. The Civic authorities were approached with the view of obtaining a room in the City Hall, but even this application was not immediately successful. It was also evident that two additional teachers should now be engaged for that part of the City, for at the time I am speaking of, 785 pupils were actually enrolled and attending, under the instruction of only 13 teachers. Such in brief was the state of school matters in Carleton, as the first short term of three and a half months drew towards its close at the end of April, 1872.

After reporting to the Board the transfers effected in Carleton on the 3rd April, and giving attention to the numerous wants of these schools noted at the time of my visits, I became immediately engaged in similar duties among the schools on the eastern side, which were suffering most from over-crowding. The four departments in the Varley Building, known as Advanced School, No. 2, although they had not been overlooked by the grading committee, were yet filled with pupils in such numbers and of such various attainments, as seriously to retard the work of instruction. Accordingly I began, on the 4th April, at the 6th grade for girls, the room having sittings for 58 pupils. Of the 65 girls who had been admitted to that department, 35 were found, on trial, to be qualified to take rank in the 6th grade, 13 in the 5th, 8 in a grade between the 4th and 5th, 2 in the 4th and 2 in the 3rd. This test of their qualifications being made, and their exact residences ascertained, these pupils were at length settled in their proper grades, there to remain till a change of residence or extended attainments should give them a right to promotion. A similar examination and classification soon followed of the 77 pupils in the department

of the 5th grade in the same school ; but in spite of the best classification, the school suffered severely for a time in consequence both of the great numbers and of the great variety of grades in the same room, and all because it was found impossible to provide other accommodation at once for the crowds of Primary children in that neighborhood. I must say, however, that to the extent of my information, the parties chiefly affected by the inconvenience, parents, pupils and teachers alike, realizing fully the nature of the situation, conducted themselves with becoming patience and forbearance. Some time previously the 5th grade for boys in this school, and numbering 66 at the outset, had been attended to by the Secretary of the Board and the Committee, and were now at work on the proper business of their department. The like good office had also been performed by the same gentlemen in drafting off, from the 136 boys sent in at first to the Principal's room, a sufficient number of the lower grades to reduce the department to a workable condition ; and now it was deemed advisable before the arrival of the new Principal, still further to improve the arrangements by sending up 8 of the most advanced boys to the Grammar School. This was done accordingly on the 8th April, and on the 10th the new Principal formally entered upon his duties, having been introduced to his associate Teachers, and the assembled schools, in appropriate addresses by the Chairman and Superintendent.

Both immediately before and after the last mentioned date, I had been busily engaged in looking out for rooms suitable for Primary Schools, but mainly in inspecting the condition of the departments already in some measure organized. On the 8th I had visited the schools in the Weldon House, Primary No 19, and Advanced No. 4, and found that while the three rooms occupied had sittings for 130 pupils, the number on the rolls was no less than 215. The greatest pressure was in the Boys' department, in charge of the Principal, and he, with 113 boys and only 50 desks, had nothing for it but to make two nearly equal divisions and to have one division at school in the morning, and the other in the afternoon. In the other departments the teachers did the best they could and bore their hard lot with exemplary patience, but their proper duties were seriously retarded by the crowded state of their respective rooms. Another school in the same neigh-

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bourhood—Primary No. 16—was found in equally unfavourable circumstances, having sittings for only 40 pupils with a registered attendance of 94. Primary No. 14, in Duke street, was also so over-crowded as to be almost unmanageable. The two schools of Primary No. 15, in Queen street, although not over crowded, were yet so full that but little relief could be afforded by the Girls' department and none at all by the Boys'. In these circumstances it will be recollected how eagerly we all looked forward to the speedy completion of the Stewart Building, in St. James street, which had for some time been in the hands of workmen preparing it to relieve the over-crowded schools in the southern section of the city. In the northern section also, several of the schools were still overcrowded; but this was rather due to the unequal distribution of the pupils than to the want of accommodation. The departments whose grades most required revision at this time were the Boys' departments of Primary No. 1, Bowman's Building, Brussels street; of the junior boys in Primary No. 10, Exmouth street Sunday School Rooms; of both departments of Primary No. 3, Orange Hall, but in an especial manner of the mixed and most elementary grades in Primary No. 4, Saint Mary's Church school-rooms, in Waterloo street. The room appropriated to this department had then sittings for 49 pupils with space at a pinch for five more, whilst the names on the Register by the 9th of April and probably earlier, had amounted to 101, of whom 60 were boys and 41 girls. The teacher had had recourse to the expedient, the only one at all feasible in the circumstances, of making two divisions of her heavy charge, and gathering the boys for instruction one part of the day, and the girls the other. Such was the state of matters there when I made my visit of the 9th April for the purpose of examining, classifying and distributing that large crowd of boys and girls in suitable numbers and proper grades. Nor was the task an easy one. It would have been sufficiently difficult in any case; but in this instance the difficulty was increased by a circumstance now encountered for the first time, but frequently met with afterwards, and which perhaps requires a passing notice. I allude to the circumstance of several members of a large family, of different ages and at various stages of progress, all seeking instruction and yet as earnestly refusing, in the case of any one of them, to be separated from a building in which other

brothers or sisters were placed, although the building might be too small and the grades too few to accommodate them all properly. Reference is here made to this difficulty because it is a real difficulty, leading constantly to the not unreasonable demands of parents that their children shall not be parted more than by the different grades of the same school, so that in going from home and returning, the older members might take care of the younger ones amongst the dangers of crowded thoroughfares. Wherever it could be done with a proper regard to the children's education every effort was made to meet the wishes of parents in this respect; but the best intended efforts occasionally failed to afford satisfaction, and the failure was the more to be regretted that the requests it was found impossible to entertain were not always unreasonable. The only effectual remedy for this state of things, and for some other imperfections that might be mentioned, will be found in the erection of schoolhouses, conveniently located and large enough to accommodate several hundred pupils in several different grades under the same roof. Economy no less than convenience points clearly in this direction. Where the convenience of the people is consulted they are the more disposed to provide the cost of maintaining their schools, and economy in administration combined with efficiency is the surest guarantee of their stability.

But to return. After meeting the difficulty above referred to with all the care it seemed prudent to exercise, and after an individual examination of the 101 pupils, they were finally disposed of as follows:—12 pupils were promoted to the 3rd grade in the same building, 36 were transferred to Primary, No. 10, and the remaining 53 continued where they were, constituting a department.

In like manner the other departments of that school were successively dealt with, and so on with other schools as opportunities offered. As the close of the school term is the most convenient time for transferring pupils from one grade to another, and as that time was near at hand, efforts were made and long hours worked in order to overtake as many schools and effect as many transfers as possible against the first day of the new term. To overtake them all however, and make the examinations with the requisite care in so short a time, was out of the question. It was therefore decided

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that the work of grading should be done no faster than it could be done well, and that the schools remaining ungraded should receive attention during the incoming term.

In the meantime, the condition of the Grammar School had been engaging the earnest attention of the Board. That important School, which has now legally passed under the control of the City Board, holds the highest place in our system of Public Schools for the City of Saint John. Prior to the passage of the Common School Act of 1871, the School, though always regarded as the chief classical and mathematical seminary in the town, and though it did periodically send out to college, and to the professions, some of the best and most honored names in our Provincial history, was yet in the very nature of things a miscellaneous and ungraded School. Boys found their way to it, especially of late years, at rather too early an age, and of course without suitable preparation. The younger members went because their elder brothers went, not because it was the best place for boys of tender years, but because to be a pupil of the Grammar School was thought to carry with it a certain prestige not found associated with any other school in the City. The establishment of medals and other valuable prizes in connection with its course of study, and far surpassing the inducements of other schools, operated powerfully in bringing youths, ambitious of distinction, within its walls. It was also the most expensive school in Saint John, and as such it was supported by those parents to whom the fee was no object. Composed in this way of excellent but ill-assorted material, its internal arrangements for work were of necessity defective, and the valuable services which it had long rendered to the cause of liberal education in this City and Province, were due to the learning and industry of its successive masters, rather than to any inherent merit in its own organization. With feelings and circumstances like these operating in its favor, to which must be added the well earned reputation of its present staff of teachers, it was not surprising to find at the inauguration of the new system in January, 1872, a great rush to the Grammar School of boys with very inadequate preparation and with the vaguest notions of the nature of the work before them.

With full knowledge of all these facts and circumstances, the Board felt deeply their responsibility in relation to this school, and wisely resolved to employ the power vested in them to supply

whatever was lacking, to correct whatever was found wrong, either in principle or detail, and generally to place it in a position to pursue its destiny with better assurances of success than ever.

Such was, generally speaking, the state of things in relation to the Grammar School at the time when, under the direction of the Board, I proceeded, in conjunction with the teachers, to make an individual examination of the boys then in attendance. The examination began on the 22nd April and lasted four days. The staff of teachers was Dr. C. G. Coster, Mr. Edward Manning, and Mr. Charles V. Wilkins, and the number of boys on the register 121, the average of whose ages was 13 nearly. The subjects of examination were Reading, Spelling, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Greek, French. These subjects, as may be seen by reference to the curriculum, do not embrace the entire course of studies to be pursued in the Grammar School, but it was thought that an impartial trial of the boys in the above branches would afford a sufficient test, both of fitness for the Grammar School in the case of some, and for their correct grading and distribution in the case of others. As it was, the work was sufficiently laborious, and the notes of the examination, though in tabular form, extended to 22 pages of a large note-book. Nor was the extent of the duty the least difficult part of it; the unequal attainments, not merely of the whole school, but of each pupil himself, increasing the difficulty to no inconsiderable degree. Under no system of schools, indeed, will the generality of boys ever be found uniformly advanced in all branches of their studies, but till the new law came in force, our schools, with no general *curriculum* to guide them, and with little relation to each other but that of rivalry, were utterly unable to bring about in their pupils individually that uniform advancement in study, and, correlatively, that uniform development of mind, which it is one of the chief provinces of a graded system to encourage and promote. It was the sense, then, of the extreme importance of the issue that gave my work its chief difficulty; for any extensive failure here would have been felt injuriously throughout the City, and have thwarted for a time the most cherished designs of the Board. These were my feelings in approaching this duty. That with all my care and anxiety it was but imperfectly performed, I am only too conscious;

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yet such as it was, the result, condensed into the smallest possible space, was submitted to the Board on the 29th April, in the following form :—

SUMMARY REPORT ON GRAMMAR SCHOOL GRADING
EXAMINATION, SHEWING THE NUMBER OF PUPILS
IN THE SEVERAL GRADES, AS ASCERTAINED ON
THE 22ND, 23RD, 24TH, AND 25TH APRIL, 1872.

| GRADES. | | | PUPILS |
|----------|-------|-------|--------|
| In Grade | XI. | .. .. | 0 |
| | X. | .. .. | 1 |
| | IX. | .. .. | 8 |
| | VIII. | .. .. | 21 |
| | VII. | .. .. | 45 |
| | VI. | .. .. | 16 |
| | V. | .. .. | 12 |
| | IV. | .. .. | 14 |
| | III. | .. .. | 4 |

In all 121 pupils.

This result shewed the school to be of a more miscellaneous character than had even been supposed, and proved at what a disadvantage both teachers and pupils were laboring in that Institution. It was not, indeed, surprising that as yet no boys had attained the 11th grade of the curriculum, that only one had reached the tenth, and eight the ninth, but that no less than eighteen lads had been found on the low level of the third and fourth grades, or merely equal to the upper classes of Primary Schools, was a fact which spoke louder than words of the imperative need there had been for a change in our school system, and proved that the change had not come a day too soon. The close of the term being now at hand, it was not considered necessary to take action on this report, till after the 30th April, the day fixed for the first Semi-Annual Examination of the Public Schools.

Evening Schools.—In addition to the visitation of the day schools, I was now from time to time engaged in observing the working of the evening schools, four of which had already been established, one being for the instruction of girls the others for the instruction of boys. The attendance at the former soon reached the number of 40 pupils, the aggregate of the other three numbered during the

first short term 167 boys, the average of whose ages was about 16 years. These schools, the first of the kind ever established in this community under the sanction of a law, and forming part of the educational machinery of the city, are designed to meet the want of a class of young persons whose elementary education has been neglected, and whose circumstances do not permit them to attend the day schools. Almost all the industries of the city, where either skilled or unskilled labor is employed, have furnished pupils to these schools. The want of them must have been generally felt, and the desire to profit by them when opened, has been in many cases genuine. The pupils have shown their appreciation of them by their purchasing the requisite books, slates, and other materials. What was true of these schools in 1872 is true of them still. At this moment, the end of January, 1874, there are four of them in operation, one in Carleton and three on the Eastern side, all so overcrowded, especially the two boys schools on the east side, that two additional ones would not more than meet the demand. They are all now as they have been from the first, under the instruction of regular and experienced teachers appointed by the Board, and subject to the same supervision as the other schools of the city. The subjects of study, except in a very few cases, are confined to the elementary branches. The classification of these schools, however, presents greater difficulties than that of the day schools. The pupils of the evening classes are found very dissimilar both in age and attainments, and much of the teacher's efforts must necessarily be directed to individual instruction. If the Board decide to open a second evening school in Brussels street to meet the present pressing demand for admission, and to relieve the overcrowded one now held in Primary No. 10, an effort will be made to grade them and thereby improve the condition of both. With all their drawbacks, however, and notwithstanding the loss from irregularity of attendance and the annoyance which some mischievous boys have sometimes occasioned, I do not hesitate to say after closely watching them for many months, that the good they have already accomplished is in my judgment quite commensurate with the cost of maintaining them.

On two successive Saturdays about this time, the entire staff of City teachers met by invitation at the Grammar School for

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the purpose of hearing and interchanging views on the subjects of School Sessions, Home Studies and Discipline. On the first of these questions, the opinion of the majority of the teachers, not consequent upon any discussion of the subject, but based solely upon their former experience in the city, favored the view that in our peculiar circumstances, so different from the other parts of the Province, and of all the world besides, one school session in winter was to be preferred to two. On the matter of Home Studies the expression of opinion was general, that while such duties were unsuited to the very elementary grades, the progress of older and more advanced pupils depended in no small degree upon the amount and character of work performed at home as well as at school. The question is an important one, and should be dealt with authoritatively, only after careful inquiry and observation. It is not without its difficulties. The chief of these lies in this, that a rule which might be fairly applicable to some cases, might be but ill suited to others. The opinion of parents is greatly divided on the point. In one direction you will hear it maintained that a pupil's education should be exclusively confined to school and school hours; that the teacher is employed and paid to perform duties in this respect which parents or others at home should not be worried in attempting to supplement; that children should have time to grow first and learn afterwards, and that their home-plays and amusements, being quite as essential as books and far more pleasant, should on no account be interfered with; whilst in an opposite direction, the opinion is as strenuously expressed that no education worth the name can be acquired at all, if children are never to study at home; that the present generation of scholars is no better than the generation before it, which no one ever dreamed of relieving of home lessons, and that if our city is to be kept abreast of the times, as times are elsewhere around us, every available moment must be utilized, and our children fitted right early no less than right well, for the active duties of life. I would here merely venture a word where so many good people differ. It is probable that the wisest course will be found to lie between these two extremes. One point is clear to my mind that we cannot settle this question by going abroad to look for precedents and examples. If we ever make a successful rule upon it, the rule will have to be framed upon our own circumstances and

therefore likely to be adapted to them. The regulations in force in some American cities respecting the relaxation or total abandonment of home studies, are based upon physical considerations and are, in their case, wisely framed to preserve their children's health and constitution which have been long and steadily failing, but the failure of which is due to very different causes than the preparation of school lessons at home. It is to us a matter of thankfulness, not of boast, that we have no need of such a rule for such a reason. The general health and constitution of our children are good, and show no degeneracy in the vigor derived from a sturdy ancestry. It is pleasant to hear visitors from abroad remark with wonder, if not with envy, upon the vigorous constitution of boys, and the ruddy glow of health in the countenances of girls, none of whom have yet abandoned the old-fashioned home lesson. My own views are decidedly in favor of such lessons, limited, however, in all cases by the prior consideration of health. One practical point in relation to this question I have long held, and it is this, that the subject matter of home lessons should not be new matter, but matter the principles of which, if any underlie it at all, shall have been taught and mastered at school, leaving for home work the enlargement of those principles in their practical application. For example, a pupil may be safely and profitably employed at home in solving a given number of questions in arithmetic, assigned for the purpose of exemplifying any particular principle in which his class has been carefully drilled by the teacher at school. And similarly with other branches. This plan systematically followed would, in my judgment, obviate many, if not all of the objections, usually raised against the custom. Children are found troublesome with their lessons at home, no so much because they don't like, as because they don't know how, to study them, and so require to be helped. Remove this difficulty and you remove most of the difficulties that surround this question, and ail of them more or less affecting the efficiency and popularity of our Public Schools. Of the remaining question of discipline, it is here sufficient to say that it was generally and very ably discussed at the meeting referred to, some of the speakers viewing the practice of corporal punishment as a barbarous relic that ought now to be laid aside, but the great majority taking the ground that it was occasionally needful to maintain order and secure progress, at the same time

fully agreeing that it should be administered only as a last resource, and as a kind and judicious parent would administer it.

Very soon after, your Board decided that corporal punishment should be entirely disallowed in the city schools, and the practice from that period has ceased accordingly.

On Monday, the 30th April, and intervening between the two meetings just noticed, was held the first semi-annual examination of the Public Schools under the new order of things. Agreeably to a programme of visitation adopted by the Board, the several members and their officers went the round of the schools and assisted at the examination. Their stay at each department was necessarily short, yet long enough to take some part in the work going on, and to mark the generally satisfactory course of the day's proceedings. But that which on the whole gave them the most satisfaction was the fact, of which every day was furnishing fresh proof, that our schools were beginning to assume an organized form that would render them vastly more manageable, as well as more powerful in promoting the educational interests of the City, than had been possible under their former constitution. The attendance of the children was pretty good, yet not a few were missing from their places, in consequence, no doubt, of the demands upon them at home to prepare for the periodical family movement of the following day. Many visitors were also present, both ladies and gentlemen, some actively engaged in examining the pupils, and others evincing a lively interest as spectators. The City newspapers were represented by their reporters, whose accounts, as they appeared next day, made known to their readers what every visitor had observed with satisfaction, that the children of the Public Schools were at length permitted to meet for instruction in rooms which, if not all that could be wished in some points, were yet clean, tidy, warm, and, as contrasted with a not very remote past, almost luxurious. The City, therefore, might surely be congratulated on the success that had so far attended the introduction of the new system, as evidenced by the results of this first examination of the schools.

Immediately after the examinations, the work of grading was resumed. I made a visit to Primary No. 1, Carleton, on the 2nd May, and found the grades 1 and 2 again very much over-crowded but with no immediate power to relieve them. A note, however,

was made of the circumstance as well as of several other matters requiring the attention of the Carleton committee. Having discharged this duty, I turned to see what could be done to relieve Primary No. 16, in Queen street, (East), the register of which shewed an enrolled attendance of 94 pupils, while the sittings in the school-room were only 40. Of course these children were never all at school together, the teacher falling back upon the expedient of dividing them after the fashion once and again referred to. The building in St. James street before spoken of, having now been got ready, and three teachers appointed to it, was soon to become the means of withdrawing these super-abundant numbers from Primary No. 16 and from other departments similarly situated in that section of the City. Accordingly, I now made as careful an examination and assortment of the pupils in Primary No. 16 as I could in the circumstances, and noted the names, ages, grades and residences of 94 boys and girls preparatory to 54 of their number being transferred at the earliest practicable moment, in suitable numbers and divisions, to the departments of Primary, No. 20.

These and various other duties had kept me busy for some days, and on the 8th May I began the examination of the large and important school in King street (East) known as Advanced No. 1. As from various causes I was unable to give uninterrupted attention to this examination, and as the number of boys was very large, it was several days before the work was completed and the report prepared for submission to the Board. The enrolled attendance at this time was 141 boys, whose ages varied all the way up from 9 to 18 years, averaging a fraction over 12. The subjects in which they were tested were the same as at the Grammar School examination, and when the marks had been analyzed and arranged, the result stood in a condensed form as follows:

| GRADES. | | | PUPILS. |
|---------|----|----|---------|
| XI. | .. | .. | 0 |
| X. | .. | .. | 0 |
| IX. | .. | .. | 0 |
| VIII. | .. | .. | 8 |
| VII. | .. | .. | 29 |
| VI. | .. | .. | 39 |
| V. | .. | .. | 45 |
| IV. | .. | .. | 10 |
| III. | .. | .. | 10 |

In all 141 pupils.

This report, with a minute statement of the individual standing of the boys was submitted to the Board on the 16th May, and soon after, by direction, I assisted the Chairman in giving effect to the orders of the Board, which were, to transfer from the Grammar School to Advanced School, No. 1, all the pupils *under* the rank of grade VII., and from Advanced School, No. 1 to the Grammar School all *above* the rank of grade VI, as they appeared in the report. This action was in due time and form reported to the Board, with an expression of the hope that the grading and interchange of pupils now affected in these two important institutions, would speedily bear good fruit, and with the assurance at all events that it would be a standing evidence of the desire and resolution of the Board to carry out to the fullest extent, the principles upon which the public school system is based, and upon a firm adherence to which its success must mainly depend.

On the 17th May I made another visit to Primary, No. 2, Carleton, and relieved the crowded state of the junior department by transferring eight boys to the Principal's room and one to Primary No 1, in the Masonic Hall.

On the same day I made another inspection of the three departments in Primary No 1, as well as of those in Primary No. 3, Madras Building. In the former school, the state of the several departments was found fairly satisfactory with the exception of the mixed elementary grades, their number having now increased to 88. In the latter building, although the rooms are none of the best, the attendance was not at this time oppressive, and as another teacher had recently been engaged for the younger pupils upstairs, an opening now appeared by which relief might be brought to the over-crowded departments of Primary No. 1. Accordingly after going over the list of the pupils in these several rooms, noting their individual attainments and exact places of residence, and consulting with the teachers at every step, I made arrangements for transferring 33 children from Primary No. 1 to Primary No. 3.

My attention was next directed to the condition of the large school in the Exmouth street Church Sunday School Rooms in Brussels street. At first, three of the five departments in this building had been established as Advanced School No. 6, but this having lately been reduced by the Board to the condition of a Primary School, the whole establishment at the time I am writing

of, had come to be known as Primary School No. 10. Its staff of teachers consisted of a male teacher as Principal, and of four associate female teachers. The whole number of pupils on the registers was, according to my notes, 219, thus giving all but 44 to each teacher, although one of the rooms on the ground floor has sittings and accommodation for only 26. The numbers in each of the five departments were found to be respectively 37 boys, 40 boys and girls, 46 girls, 31 boys and girls, and 65 boys and girls. It is pretty plain from these figures that Primary No. 10 was rather an ill-assorted school, but after all, the figures give only an imperfect idea of its miscellaneous character. In the Principal's room, while out of his 37 boys only 8 could come up to the fourth or highest grade proper to his department, 6 to the 2nd and 7 to the 3rd, no less than 15 little fellows of tender age were found unequal to any grade but the very lowest; and in the department with the 65 pupils there were found, in varying numbers and of both sexes, representatives of all the four primary grades together. Change but the figures, and the remarks on the latter department are equally applicable to that assigned to grade No. II. In the room allotted to the 3rd and 4th grades of girls, matters were only so much better than the two last mentioned, that the pupils were exclusively girls; but even they represented the same variety of grades as the others. The department with the most elementary grades was then, what it has since properly enough remained, a department composed of little boys and girls, whose average age is about 7 years. To reach the results given in the last few sentences, was a work of no little trouble, but of indispensable necessity, if the contemplated change of arrangements was to be either permanent or beneficial. The first change decided on with the sanction of the Board, was the complete separation of the sexes in all the departments but the lowest grades just named. This principle once established, I proceeded to draw up a classification of all the pupils in the building, and by an extensive interchange among the several grades, the following were the arrangements as finally completed for the two departments of the more advanced pupils, and which may serve as a sample of what was done in case of the others upon which equal care was bestowed:—

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|----------|------------|
| In the Principal's room of Grade IV. | .. | 10 boys, | |
| “ III. | .. | 12 “ | |
| “ II. | .. | 28 “ | |
| | | — | 50 pupils. |
| In the Girls' Department of “ IV. | .. | 18 | |
| “ III. | .. | 18 | |
| | | — | 36 “ |
| In the two higher departments, | | | 86 pupils. |

The changes now detailed and the others alluded to, were most gladly welcomed by all the teachers, and soon began to produce the very best results. As evidence of the good effects of teachers working to advantage, there is nothing better in the City to shew than the subsequent condition of Primary No. 10.

Immediately after the duties just adverted to, I made, on the 28th May, a partial examination of the boys' department of Primary No. 3, in the Orange Hall, with a registered attendance of 45 pupils. Twelve of these boys were now examined in spelling, reading, writing and arithmetic, and ten of them being found equal to the requirements of the 3rd grade of the curriculum, were transferred, four of them to the Principal's room in Primary No. 10, and six to the corresponding department of Primary No. 1. Insignificant as this latter duty may appear, I would merely observe that the removal of ten or a dozen boys from a school in certain circumstances, makes all the difference between a school managed with ease and therefore with probable efficiency, and one taught under difficulties and consequently with more or less imperfections. The importance of the act in such a case is not to be judged by the number of pupils removed, but by the number left in a condition favorable to discipline and instruction.

Making a preparatory visit, on the day last named, to Advanced School No. 4, I found a boy qualified to enter the Grammar School, and had him transferred thither accordingly. I also arranged with the teachers to revisit next day all the departments of the now inter-dependent schools in that neighbourhood, Advanced School No. 4, and Primaries Nos. 16 and 20, and endeavour to bring them into a position in which both teachers and pupils might work to more advantage than had hitherto been possible. On the 29th, accordingly, I commenced with an inspection of Primary No. 20, which, with its three departments and three teachers, opened, it will be recollected, at the beginning of the term. But

although the school had now been in operation for about three weeks, the work of its own organization or of relieving the thronged departments in that neighbourhood, had hardly at all begun. The room appropriated to the youngest pupils had already been crowded beyond its utmost capacity, whilst the two larger rooms on the second floor, and each prepared to accommodate 42 pupils, were comparatively empty. Now, however, the children, who some time previously had been prepared for transference from Primary No. 16, were brought over to Primary No. 20, and there distributed according to their classification. In Primary No. 19, in the Weldon House, it had been ascertained at a former visit on the 6th May, that there were 41 pupils on the roll, or 11 more than there was accommodation for, and now this department was subjected to the usual examination, and such pupils as were found qualified were retained, and made to form, with a few others withdrawn from the advanced departments in the same building, the organized Primary No. 19, while the superabundant and more elementary pupils were drafted off and distributed in suitable numbers and divisions in Primary No. 20. The Principal's own department in Advanced No. 4 being similarly tested on the following day, yielded 21 boys of the 1st and 2nd grades, 20 of them being transferred to Primary No. 20, and 1 to Primary No. 15. The boys in the upper classes were also examined, and 7 of the most advanced withdrawn and sent 4 of them to Grade V., and three to Grade VI. of Advanced School No. 2, where room had been made for them by previous arrangements on the 7th May. By the operation just detailed, the six departments referred to and accommodating nearly 300 children, were for the time brought into a fairly organized and workable condition, with the single exception of the Principal's room in Advanced No. 4, and even it was no longer the unwieldy crowd it had been since the preceding January.

I shall now call attention for a moment to Primary No. 14, Duke street, and to the condition in which I found it on the 31st May, 1872. The room had been prepared with the usual single desks and chairs for the accommodation of 50 pupils, and that not without difficulty, but the numbers had by this time amounted to 73. No division had been made of them, such as has been already spoken of, nor scarcely any other that I could discover, and

when the whole number was present, as was sometimes nearly the case, the confusion was too great for successful management. Accordingly an effort was now to be made to bring this school into a state better fitted to carry out the design of its establishment. That was done, as in other instances, by instituting an examination or inquiry, with the teacher's assistance, into the standing of all the pupils individually, and carefully recording the results against the time when enlarged accommodation should furnish the means of reducing their numbers to manageable proportions. In the meantime, however, partial relief was effected by removing about a fifth of the entire number, and distributing them in small knots of twos and threes among the schools best suited to their convenience.

In the Chapman House, so called, situate on Charlotte street, Advanced School, No. 3, for girls had been opened on the 5th February, under a Principal and two associate teachers, all females. This school is designed for the instruction of girls in all the four grades between the highest of the Primary and the lowest of the High School series. The Advanced School, No. 3, and the Girls' High School are therefore inter-dependent schools, standing to each other in the same relation that Advanced No. 1 does to the Grammar or High School for boys, and now the time had come when the same office had to be performed in respect to the two former as we have seen had been done in respect to the two latter. In the discharge of this duty, I began for the first time to introduce the system of examination by written questions and answers, and which has ever since been followed in all cases above the Primaries. On the above and following days, the attainments of 60 girls in the upper divisions of Advanced No. 3, were tested in this manner, and the results condensed are as follows :

| | | |
|----------------|----|-----------|
| Of Grade VIII. | .. | 1 pupil. |
| VII. | .. | 8 pupils. |
| VI. | .. | 25 " |
| V. | .. | 9 " |
| IV. | .. | 12 " |
| III. | .. | 5 " |

In all 60 pupils.

Then followed in order from the 11th to the 17th June inclusive the examination of the several departments of the High

School. The examination embraced most of the subjects laid down in the *curriculum*, and was conducted in writing as in the Advanced School, No. 3. The results being analyzed, were as follows :

The Principal's department, or Grade XI. of 42 girls.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------|------|----|---------|
| Of Grade VIII. | .. | 18 | pupils. |
| VII. | .. | 12 | " |
| VI. | .. | 3 | " |
| V. | .. | 2 | " |
| Unclassed because of partial absence, | } .. | 7 | " |

In all 42

In the department of Grade X., of 41 girls,

| | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|---------|
| Of Grade VII. | .. | 17 | pupils. |
| Between VII. and VI. | .. | 13 | " |
| VI. | .. | 3 | " |
| V. | .. | 6 | " |
| IV. | .. | 1 | " |
| Absent | .. | 1 | " |

In all 41

In department of Grade IX. of 42 girls.

| | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|---------|
| Of Grade VIII. | .. | 3 | pupils, |
| " " VII. | .. | 14 | " |
| " " VI. | .. | 20 | " |
| " " V. | .. | 1 | " |
| Partially absent, | .. | 4 | " |

In all 42 pupils.

A glance at these figures which were not reached without both care and solicitude, will show that with all the vigilance it had been possible to exercise in the first admission of pupils, a considerable number had found their way to departments for which their attainments were but ill-suited. As long as this state of things lasted much valuable time and labour to both teachers and pupils were being lost because misdirected ; but although the evil had been discovered and the remedy was near at hand, the practical application of it was attended with no little trouble. The promotion of pupils from a lower to a higher grade, having in it something flattering to the feelings, is a work of easy and pleasant accomplishment ; but the converse process of removing them from a higher to a lower level is viewed in a very different light, if not,

indeed, regarded as a personal slight. The proverbial parental blindness, which yet to some extent must be respected, if not exactly humoured, makes it difficult to reason always with calmness and discretion in such cases. However, at length, after a good deal of trouble, a repetition of which need not be dreaded, various interchanges were made amongst the pupils of these several departments, Advanced School No. 3 furnishing nine young ladies to the High School, and altogether double that number being removed from the latter to grades in the former and other schools suited to their attainments and capacity.

These important arrangements had just been completed when the schools went into holidays from the 21st June to the 29th July. This vacation there is reason to believe, both teachers and pupils turned to account in recruiting their health and enjoying themselves generally; by the Board and its officers it was taken advantage of to enlarge the accommodation of our crowded schools and to provide additional apparatus with a view to facilitate the instruction and increase the comforts of the scholars. The principal apparatus that may be mentioned here, was the repair of old blackboards and the manufacture of new ones, in the construction of which the Trustees were fortunate in receiving some useful suggestions from Mr. J. A. Swazey of the American Tablet Company of Boston, who, happening to be here at the time, and being employed to prepare the boards for use by a surface of slating, performed the work in a very superior manner. The additional school accommodation secured at this time, consisted of a room in the City Hall, Carleton, of a large room in the basement of the St. John Presbyterian Church, and in the alterations made in Advanced No. 1 Building. The new room in Carleton, containing 54 sittings, was immediately filled with pupils from the overcrowded Primaries, Nos. 1 and 3, already referred to. The new school in the Church basement spoken of, which became at once immensely popular, brought the long-desired relief to the overcrowded department of Grade V. of girls, in Advanced School No. 2, as well as to Primary No. 14 already described. The alterations in the building of Advanced No. 1, having very largely increased both its accommodation and convenience, enabled the Board, in addition to the former Advanced departments, to open a new Primary School (No. 21) in one of the four rooms into which

the building was now divided; and this Primary materially assisted in relieving some over-crowded rooms in that neighborhood, and in equalizing the number in Grade V., of Advanced No. 2, which had for some time been attended by a good many boys whose attainments were under the required standard.

In this way, after numerous visits to these inter-dependent schools and after careful examinations of the pupils, 14 boys were withdrawn on the 9th August from the 5th grade in Advanced No. 2, 11 from Primary No. 12 in the Chapman House, 10 girls promoted from Grade V., Advanced No. 2, to the Grade above, and 9 transferred from the over full elementary department of Primary No. 12 to the room of Advanced School No. 3 designed for Grades V. and VI.—the latter transfer taking place, not because of the children's fitness for promotion at that time, but because it was desirable to equalize the labor among the several teachers rather than adhere inflexibly to the requirements of the *curriculum*. This observation is necessary here in order to do justice to the teachers in Advanced No. 3, and to account for the apparently slow progress of the last transferred pupils towards the upper grades of that important school.

On the 20th August, I attended by direction at the Sand Point School in Carleton for the purpose of placing Miss A. T. Taylor, then lately appointed, in charge of a department in that school, the attendance at which had for some time been too large to be efficiently managed by one teacher. The teaching power of the school being thus increased by this judicious appointment, advantage was taken of the circumstance to transfer to it on the following day nine pupils from the once more overcrowded department in Primary No. 1, grades I. and II., eight others being at the same time promoted from the same grades to the grades in charge of the principal. Next day, the 22d August, I was engaged on the eastern side examining Primary No. 6, on Peters street, and the result of the examination was that ten girls out of the 60 pupils enrolled, being judged worthy of promotion, were transferred, two of them to Advanced School, No. 2, and eight to Advanced School, No. 6, in Sewell street. As the attendance at the latter school had from the first been rather small, additions were now made to it of 14 fairly qualified pupils in succession from the upper departments for girls in Primary, No. 1, and in Primary,

No. 2, and again from Primary No. 6, until by the 4th September, Advanced, No. 6, had an enrolled attendance of 40 pupils. In the interval between the 22nd August and the last named date, visits were again made to the several departments of Primary, No. 10, and a few desirable inter-changes of pupils effected. On the 5th September the Advanced, No. 5, was examined in a great variety of subjects, and the boys were found making as satisfactory progress and coming as nearly up to the requirements of the standard as could be expected, although as a whole the school suffered in appearance from a circumstance not to be overlooked, that, from the opening of the school till the day of examination, thirty-one boys out of sixty-two enrolled, or exactly one-half, had been withdrawn, some few leaving the Province, three going to other schools, eight to sea, and the remainder to enter offices, stores, and other places of business in the city.

From this time to the 20th September I made three lengthened visits to various Primary and Advanced departments on both sides of the harbour, classifying and transferring about sixty pupils, of whom some were new scholars and some had been absent at my former examinations. On the 20th I examined the girls' department in Primary No. 3,—a department that, for a long time, had been much too full for efficient work. The promotions which had recently taken place from Primary No. 2, and vacancies thereby created; now opened up a way of relief to the over-charged department just mentioned, and, accordingly, after a day spent in testing the qualifications of the pupils, fifteen were transferred thence to join the grades in Primary No. 2, with which they had been found by previous trial to agree.

About a month from the last named date was spent by me in a variety of duties, amongst which may be mentioned the search for a suitable room for the accommodation of the French classes, the Board having now decided that these were to be held in a distinct building by themselves. It fell to me also at this time to visit a great number of the school buildings, noting and reporting to the Board the requisites for the comfort of the pupils during the coming winter. Numerous short visits were likewise paid to the schools, notes taken of the exact state of the attendance in each room, and preparations made, wherever it was necessary or time permitted, for the semi-annual promotion of

pupils at the end of the term. Having ascertained in the usual way the qualifications of a number of pupils in schools on both sides of the harbour, I prepared the requisite transfers and distributed them among the various teachers, to be by them in their turns handed round on the 31st October to the children to be removed. According to my notes, transfers of 133 pupils were made, at or near this period, from eighteen distinct departments. But just immediately before the transfers were effected, the attention of the Board and its officers was called to prepare for the second semi-annual examination of the Public Schools, which was to be held on the 31st October, 1872.

Accordingly on that day, and agreeably to previous arrangements, each trustee attended at the schools in the section of the City assigned to him, so that the Board was represented by one or more of its members at every school under its control. The Secretary was also present, and assisted at the examination of a number of the schools. I accompanied the Chairman to five of the Primary Schools with thirteen departments, and besides engaging, necessarily to a limited extent, in the work of examination going on, I made notes of what we observed in respect to the appearance, progress and deportment of the pupils, and the capacities of the teachers as displayed by them in the management and examination of their classes. These notes are too full to be transcribed here, but they are substantially to the effect that since the last public examination very respectable advances had been made in most of the particulars that go to make up efficient schools. The attendance which had been good during the term was this day more than usually so, and the grading or classification, though far from perfect, was greatly in advance of what it had ever been before,—a circumstance to which was due much of the pleasing order and delightful appearance everywhere observable, as well as the large amount of work which it had become possible to present for the inspection of the Board and the visitors. Slowly but steadily was the work of the several grades seen to be approaching the high standards of the *curriculum*—from the elementary Primaries with their members but little beyond the age of prattling infancy, to the High and Grammar Schools with their pupils, girls as well as boys, engaged on that day to the number of 181, in abstruse or practical calculations, in history

geography and science, as well as in the higher departments of language, classical and English. The trustees were, I believe, unanimous in their opinion that satisfactory evidence had been shown of great competence and faithfulness on the part of the teachers, and of proficiency on the part of the scholars. Numerous visitors, including most of the leading clergymen of the city, as well as other gentlemen who had long taken an active interest in the education of our youth, have testified to the superior excellence of our present school system as embodying principles which alone can make education universal, as well as adapted to every grade of society.

The examinations over and the requisite transfers effected, the schools settled down, in comfortable circumstances and in good earnest, to their winter's work. My intention was now to make the round of the several departments to see what things were in order, or what required attention from the Board. Early in the term, however, I was called off to take the place of a teacher in the High School, who for sufficient reasons had received temporary leave of absence, but which to the general regret eventuated soon after in her resignation. As soon as arrangements could be made, Miss C. M. Treadwell was transferred from Advanced, No. 2, to the vacant place, and I was once more disengaged. With the exception just mentioned and of a week or two spent in the office, I was free during the remainder of the term to devote myself to the observation and examination of the schools in their several departments. This I did to the best of my judgment and ability, in some schools making lengthened visits, aiding and advising wherever experience or duty seemed to render it necessary; in others, staying but a short time according as their condition and management appeared satisfactory. During this term I visited each of the departments at least twice, many of them three or four times, some five or six times, and a few as often as even eight or nine times. The school on Partridge Island, however, was visited only once, on the 18th November, when it was examined at length and reported as in good condition. In the same satisfactory state it was my privilege to report nearly all the schools under the Board, although I did not find and did not look for, great uniformity in their condition. Even amongst those departments which the strictest judgment would pronounce satisfactory and

promising, there were various degrees of merit. Nor were the methods employed in teaching fashioned after the same model, but seemed to be followed with an earnestness quite sufficient to make amends for any defect of method. But, unhappily, I must in duty except a few from this description. Even amongst these one or two teachers seemed to come short of satisfactory results from no apparent want of earnestness or defect of method, but from a want of suitability to the particular grade in charge, or inability to control it with ease. In one or two instances more energy, not more earnestness, would probably have produced better results, and in one or two more, a better acquaintance with the subjects to be taught would have ensured better progress on the part of the pupils. Another defect I have to notice is, that some teachers do not teach the different subjects of the course equally well, not, I am bound to say, because they can't, but because they have a greater predilection for some branches than for others. Such teachers should learn to sink their individual preferences in the general interests of their pupils, and these interests will be best advanced by adhering closely to the prescribed *curriculum* rather than by sticking to a few favourite subjects in the hope of making a display of superiority in them. With the exceptions now indicated I am glad to repeat that the schools during the term from November, 1872, to May, 1873, had made gratifying progress.

These observations are founded on the general examinations made during the winter, as well as upon those held for the more immediate purpose of grading and transferring pupils towards the close of the term. For several reasons it had been decided that the spring transfers should not be extensive. It has been more than once remarked in these pages that the standard of the *curriculum* could not be, in fact was not expected to be reached immediately, and as the state and circumstances of many of the schools towards the close of this term were giving promise of a more rapid approach to the standard by the pupils remaining another term in their present grades, it was considered advisable that no more transfers should be made than would just equalize the labour amongst the teachers, and render the existing divisions more perfect. Accordingly the actual transfers, though made from 31 distinct departments, amounted to no more than 290 pupils.

It was at the early part of the term just spoken of, that the Trustees, willing to give due effect to a Regulation of the Board of Education, passed the following order defining minutely, and with special reference to our own circumstances, the duties of Principals of Schools and their relations to their associated teachers:—

“In pursuance of the 25th Regulation of the Board of Education, the Board of School Trustees of Saint John promulgate the following order:—

“I. The Principal, in addition to a special authority over the pupils of his own department, shall exercise a responsible supervision over the pupils of the other departments of the school.

“II. The Principal shall visit the department as often as practicable, always, however, with a due regard to the efficiency of his own grade; and time for such visitation may be found by making the recess of his own department, on the day of his visits, to come before or after the recesses of the other grades.

“III. At the monthly meeting of all the Teachers of a Graded School, as required by Regulation 22 (13) of the Board of Education—of which meeting a record for the inspection of the Board of Trustees shall be kept—may be discussed and agreed on all matters affecting the proper management of each department, so that uniformity in discipline and instruction may be, as far as possible, secured; and it shall be the duty of the Principal at his periodical visits to the other grades of the school to observe and report to the Board how far the course agreed upon is being carried out.

“IV. Whenever, in the judgment of the Board, it may be desirable that the Principal shall give instruction to pupils of another grade, a written notification thereof shall be given to the Principal and Teacher, and such instruction shall be given by the Principal in his own room.

“V. The Principal of each High and Advanced School shall devote one whole day in every three months to an examination of the pupils of the other grades, his own grade being examined on the same day by the Superintendent.”

A faithful adherence to this rule will tend, as it has already tended, to bring about the uniformity of methods and of management, the absence of which has been noticed, and, what is of no less importance, a more perfect understanding and therefore a greater degree of harmony amongst all the teachers so related than had previously existed.

The next event requiring notice was the semi-annual examinations of the schools, which took place this year immediately before

the summer holidays, instead of as before, at the end of the winter term. For the sake of convenience and of giving due publicity to the proceedings, the Board decided to hold the examinations in the Mechanics' Institute, and the City Hall, Carleton; and these buildings were accordingly engaged and suitably prepared. A programme was adopted dividing the Primary Schools on the east side into three groups, the Advanced Schools into one group, and allotting one day to the examination of each group. The schools of all grades in Carleton formed one group, and a day was assigned to that group also.

The proceedings of each day were begun and closed by singing a portion of the national anthem, with accompaniment on the organ, at which a professor had been engaged to preside.

The examination began on Monday, the 7th July, and extended to the afternoon of the following Friday. Each day the members of the Board were in attendance, the Chairman presiding, and their officers, assisted by the teachers, in turn conducting the exercises. The children were generally examined in classes formed of pupils drawn from similar grades of different schools,—a plan which, if it did not afford a sure comparative test of the instruction, at least lent considerable interest to the proceedings. The subjects of the examination were throughout confined to the prescribed courses, and embraced a wide range from the monosyllabic reading and simple oral lessons of the junior grades in the first day, to the advanced attainments on science, history and language of the pupils of the High and Grammar Schools on the last. Throughout the week, the graver duties of the examination were relieved at suitable intervals by recitations, dialogues and singing.

Primary Schools were examined on the eastern side to the number of 22, with 39 departments, and 1,267 pupils actually present; two High Schools, the Grammar and the Girls' High Schools, the former with 3 departments and the latter with 4, having an aggregate attendance present of 161 pupils. In Carleton, the number examined was six Primary Schools, with 14 departments, and 481 pupils present; 2 Advanced Schools with 3 departments and 95 pupils present, making for the entire City 38 Schools, 79 departments, with a teacher to each, and 2,474 pupils.

The answering of the pupils throughout the whole examination was considered generally satisfactory, while the order preserved in

the buildings, as well as in assembling and retiring, was evidence of the good discipline of the respective schools.

The attendance of visitors, including some gentlemen of distinction from abroad, was quite large, particularly on the last two days, and the evident interest taken in the proceedings from day to day would seem to show that the education of the young is a subject which does enter deeply into the thoughts and feelings of the good and wise amongst us. At the close, various prizes, including the Corporation Gold Medal and others, were presented to the pupils to whom they had been awarded, and addresses delivered congratulating the Board and the City on the successful termination of a very satisfactory examination.

In the regular order of events there are several circumstances which should receive attention at this point, such as the Teachers' Institute held here during the summer holidays, the grading examinations at the end of the term, the public exhibitions preceding the Christmas vacation and a few others. But although I have full notes of all those topics written out, the almost unparadonable length to which this Report has already extended, compels me to withhold them over for another opportunity. I shall therefore hasten to close with a few general references to the three leading divisions of our system of City schools; and first as to the

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

This class of schools lying at the base and forming the very foundation of the educational system of the City, is, if not the most important part of the whole, at least that part of it which more materially affects all the rest than it is itself affected by them. There is indeed a certain bond of union and dependence between all the grades, but it can hardly be said to be reciprocal. The Primaries might exist in vigorous efficiency without the higher grades at all, but the latter are entirely dependent upon the former. Where therefore it is well with these, it cannot be ill with those. Where the roots of the tree are sound and firmly planted, the upper boughs will surely spread out and flourish. Let but the foundation of your system be deep and broad, and you may raise your superstructure to any height you please. For these reasons our Primary Schools ought to receive, as I feel assured they have received from the constituted authorities, a cor-

responding share of thought and attention. For my own part, and working within the wide range allowed me by the Board, and while laboring loyally and to the extent of my strength in behalf of the schools as a whole, I have given the most anxious thoughts to the Primaries as the most essential element of our system. But my concern has been for the children first; for the system next. While earnestly urging on the Primary teachers the duty of speedily preparing their pupils for promotion to the higher grades, I have not lost sight of the fact that all the education some poor children will ever get will begin and end at our Primary Schools. For that reason, if for no other, the interests of these less fortunate children should so enlist the sympathies and nerve the energies of all concerned, that we shall never rest satisfied till our Primary Schools become as efficient as our means and circumstances can make them. As a matter of fact, a wonderful degree of progress has already been achieved in this direction. Till the introduction of the new Law, bringing with it the principles of organization and gradation, we had no Primary Schools, in fact could not have them. Now we have them in this City to the number of 30, with 63 departments, and providing appropriate instruction and training for nearly 3,000 children. They are working away as parts of an organization, which is every day becoming more and more exact and complete. The school rooms are furnished in every case with the most modern appliances to facilitate instruction and make it pleasant, and if the rooms themselves are not in every instance the best in the world, they are at least clean and warm, and the greatest care is enjoined to be taken in regard to ventilation. And last but best of all, their teachers with a few exceptions are working with an intelligence and a will that deserve success. Look once more at the requirements of the *curriculum* for the highest of the Primary grades, and you will see, when these are reached, as with our present rate of progress they will be reached at no distant day, that it will not be possible for the poorest child in our city to leave school and go into the world, without carrying with him an amount of instruction and training that with good conduct and honest industry will insure him not only against want, but will eventually enable him to rise above his lowly lot and act well his part in life as a valued and useful member of society.

ADVANCED SCHOOLS.

Our Primary schools then, by being managed as if this and no other were their only and ultimate design, will best perform their part in an act which does not stop with themselves. For those who can remain at school a longer period than is contemplated in the Primary grades, the Advanced Schools with four additional higher departments are fitted to provide for both sexes an education of the most varied and useful character,—such an education, as I venture to say, only a fortunate few of the City fathers, and none at all of the City mothers, ever enjoyed here in their young days. These Advanced Schools are deservedly popular; for take them all in all they are in a fairly efficient state and doing a most excellent work. The written opinions of many of our most distinguished citizens, lay as well as clerical, are uniform on this point, and more than bear out all that I have ever ventured to say in their favour. These schools as we have seen, are designed and equipped for both sexes, and both receive in them an education suited to their circumstances, views and aspirations in life. Should the pupils remain long enough to complete the prescribed course of study, they will have obtained an education which will compare favourably with that afforded by any but the best Grammar Schools, as well as with the attainments of some who have been found to pass muster for College. Boys sometimes leave them direct, as has been seen in the case of Advanced No. 5, for the shop, the office, the factory and the sea—and as to preparation for the last named scene of labor in particular, it would be difficult to find a more faithful or painstaking instructor than the master of Advanced School No. 5. It remains briefly to notice the last in the series of our Public Schools, known as the Girls' High School and the Grammar School or High School for Boys.

GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL.

While our Grammar School is a long established institution, having been founded by Act of Assembly in 1805, the High School for Girls dates no further back than the introduction of the Common Schools Act of 1871, to which also it owes its origin. The one school may, therefore, be said to have already achieved almost a history, while the other is but starting into life. Thus it has been all the world over; even the wisest and the best seem to

have been everywhere slow to recognize the right of the weaker sex to equal educational advantages with the other. In England for example where shall we look for institutions for the education of girls at all comparable to Winchester, or Rugby or Shrewsbury and the other great Public Schools which are exclusively for boys? In Scotland, where, according to an English School Commissioner, the nearest approach to this kind of equality has been made, no seminaries exist for the education of girls like those famous schools for boys, the High School of Edinburgh and the Edinburgh Academy. Boston, the most advanced of American Cities in matters of public instruction, is justly proud of the magnificent schools which she has maintained for generations at the public expense, even Boston began only at a comparatively recent date to admit both sexes to equal school privileges. If, therefore, the citizens of Saint John have been slow in learning to do justly in this matter they may fairly plead in excuse the example of older if not wiser communities. Happy for the City, however, if "long choosing and beginning late" she now firmly resolve to maintain the ground already won, and vigorously press on till the consummation is reached of "Schools for all and all in the Schools.."

The Girls' High School began on the 31st January, 1872, under favourable auspices. The choice of a Principal was most judicious. To that position the Board appointed J. W. Hartt, A.M., a man every way fitted both by constitution and habit for such a place. Indeed, he brought to the work all the qualifications which scholarship, experience, and a firm faith in the sacred character of his mission could confer, and it is sad to think that the Report recording the commencement of his new labours should have to record the termination of them all. But so it is. After a brief connection of seventeen months with the school, Mr. Hartt died 30th June, 1873, only a few minutes after the close of the morning session which he had conducted as usual, and without any serious indication of so speedy a dissolution. His sudden death was a severe shock to his family, as well as to his pupils who entertained for him the warmest feelings of respect, and was deeply regretted by the Board and entire community. While he lived the work of organization and instruction in the school had been carried on with much satisfaction to all parties, and with the co-operation of his associate teachers, the several departments were

making gratifying progress. On Mr. Hartt's death it fell to me to take charge of the department for a time, and I continued to perform the duties as well as I could till September, when the Board transferred Mr. Harper from Advanced School No. 2, to the vacant Principalship. Under its present management and with an increased staff of teachers since May last, the school has continued to make satisfactory progress and to retain the confidence of parents and the Board, statements, which I think, are warranted by the results of the written examinations at the close of the term, as well as by a reference to the opinions of many impartial examiners and spectators, including Mr. Elihu Burritt, at the Christmas exhibitions. Its present staff consists of the Principal and three associate teachers, with an aggregate attendance of 125 pupils, the most advanced of whom are rapidly approaching, if, indeed, they have not already reached the third grade of the *curriculum*.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

In theory this school was originally designed by a classical and mathematical training, to fit boys to enter college or the professions ; but it is probable also that in practice the course of study has always embraced subjects suited for youths intended for commercial pursuits. Of its success in both of these objects in by-gone days incidental notice has already been taken ; and I refer to it again mainly to mark the progress it is making under its present management, by comparing the standing of its pupils now with their standing as shown in a preceding part of this Report. It was there seen that in the summer of 1872, of all the number then upon its rolls not one boy was found equal to the highest grade, only one to the next highest and eight to the next again ; in other words that out of 121 pupils in 1872 not more than nine of them could be regarded as Grammar School pupils in the strict sense of the term ; now, with a smaller number of scholars, a reduced staff of teachers, notwithstanding also the withdrawal of some of the most advanced boys of the class of 1872, and in the exercise of as strict a judgment as before, we find in the Principal's department at the close of 1873, no boy at all under the Grammar School standard, but even a few well advanced in the 10th and 11th grades, the latter being, particularly in classical attainments, fully qualified to enter upon a University course of study.

In conclusion, I crave of your goodness the favour of allowing me to express the deep sense of my personal obligation to your Board, in that, out of your unsolicited kindness, you have permitted me to bear a part—an humble and secondary part it is true, but still a part—in organizing and bringing to its present satisfactory state of efficiency a long-desired system of Public Schools for the City of Saint John.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BENNET,

Superintendent.

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COUNTY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The following is so much of the report of the County Inspector as pertains to the Schools in the City of Saint John, for 1872.

"To the Chief Superintendent of Education.

"DEAR SIR,—

"In accordance with your request, I proceed to lay before you a report of the condition of schools in St. John, to the 31st October, 1872.

I may premise that this being the first year that the school act has been in operation, there have been imperfections in working it out, chiefly arising from misconception, which will be prevented in future by a better knowledge of its requirements.

In the City of St. John (which includes Carleton) there were employed in the summer term 81 teachers, of whom 27 were male teachers, and 54 females.

With the exception of the grammar school, there are no buildings for school purposes which may be called public property, all belonging to private individuals, or some ecclesiastical body. The fact that there were no public school houses in the city has always been a standing disgrace, but for want of an organized school corporation that disgrace could not be removed. The teachers, who, for the most part, had to struggle for a subsistence, were compelled to provide at their own expense, school accommodation for their pupils, as best they could; the result was, that in many cases, the rooms were wretchedly unsuitable, often so poorly ventilated as to endanger the health both of the teachers and scholars. Blame was often laid on the teacher, and perhaps sometimes justly, but wherever the blame lay, a reformation was imperatively required. It is gratifying, now, to witness the changed character of the school rooms. No buildings have, as yet, been erected, but the trustees have succeeded in renting rooms much more adapted for school purposes than those formerly in use. There, were, indeed, some few very good school rooms which have been secured by the trustees.

Proper school houses will have to be erected to afford suitable accommodation for the pupils; this will involve a considerable outlay, but it is an expense that should have been incurred long ago. We shall then compare favourably with other cities, and a public reproach will be wiped away.

Another pleasing feature in the new system, is, that the school buildings are properly furnished, which in most of the schools, previously was far from being the case. It has been frequently remarked, that "the school house itself is an educator." This is unquestionably true. Children intuitively learn to respect themselves when they are surrounded by circumstances that are adapted to create such feelings; and this I think is strikingly seen in our schools at the present time. Having inspected the St. John schools for several years, I can see a marked improvement in the personal appearance and deportment of the pupils during the past year.

Another item, and a most important one, in obtaining good schools, is the retaining the continued services of efficient teachers. This can only be hoped for by affording them adequate salaries. The trustees of Saint John wisely resolved, at starting, to give their teachers liberal salaries; some of them, no doubt, who had been very successful, had as large, or even larger incomes from their schools before; but many were unable to get in a profession they had from choice adopted, a remuneration with which they ought to be satisfied; besides which, in all cases, there was a great uncertainty about receiving that which was justly their due. Now receiving their salaries regularly from the trustees, many will be content to continue in the service, who otherwise would have been tempted to leave it in disgust.

Another very great improvement is the grading of the schools; the value of this is well understood by every practical educator. Formerly, teachers who were capable of giving instruction in classics and the higher branches of mathematics had also to teach the alphabet to babes; now every grade of pupils having a suitable teacher, their progress must be more rapid, and the work more satisfactory to the instructor. The grading of the schools, is not, as yet, perfect.

There is one great drawback to all these advantages, namely, the crowded state of the school rooms. The rooms are so completely filled with desks, as to make it impossible to form classes, in spaces apart from the desks, by which means the intelligence and progress of the pupils may be distinctly ascertained, and greatly promoted. The difficulty of securing a sufficient number of suitable school rooms, prevents at present much improvement in this respect.

In closing this notice of the St. John schools, I feel bound as a matter of simple justice to mention the zeal and earnestness of the

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board of trustees. The anxious care they have displayed, and the constant untiring efforts they have made to give effect to the new law, and to promote the efficiency of the schools under their charge, is beyond all praise; especially when we remember that, as gentlemen engaged largely in business, their time is exceedingly valuable. They have felt the importance of the honorable trust placed in their hands, and have cheerfully made the necessary sacrifice which that trust demanded. A striking contrast this to the apathy formerly existing, though the office is now, as then, perfectly gratuitous.

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL,
Inspector."

In his report for the School year ending 31st October, 1873, Mr. Duval says of the City Schools :

In the City of St. John considerable additions have been made to the staff of teachers, and several new schools have been opened.

"If it is gratifying to observe the increase in the number of schools, and the number of pupils that attend them, it is still more so to witness the marked improvement in most of the schools in all the branches taught. If I might mention one subject in particular, where all are worthy of commendation, I should select that of Reading. The results of the care taken in that important branch are strikingly and pleasingly manifest. Even in the Primary Schools, the correct expression, the clear enunciation, and the absence of monotonous and drawling tones, shew that very young children may be taught to read, not merely well, mechanically, but with marked intelligence. The lessons are, indeed, simple, and adapted in a pre-eminent degree to the age of the young pupils; but still the interest that is evidently felt, (because the pupils understand what they read), favorably impresses every reflecting visitor, producing the conviction that the excellence exhibited now, is the foundation and precursor of good reading in the future.

Accustomed as I have been, for several years, to inspect the Schools in Saint John, I have had a good opportunity for observing the difference in the aspect of the schools under the former and present systems. In every respect the change is for the better,—well ventilated and comfortably warmed school rooms, suitably fitted up and furnished, thoroughly supplied with apparatus and useful appliances, all tending materially to the advancement, health and happiness of the pupils, and satisfaction to the teachers. All this, however, would avail but little without a staff of properly qualified instructors. This has been secured by the wise decision of the Trustees to fix the salaries as such a rate that competent teachers are willing to give their continued services to what is, unquestionably, one of the most important and honorable professions.

EDMUND HILLYER DUVAL, *Inspector."*