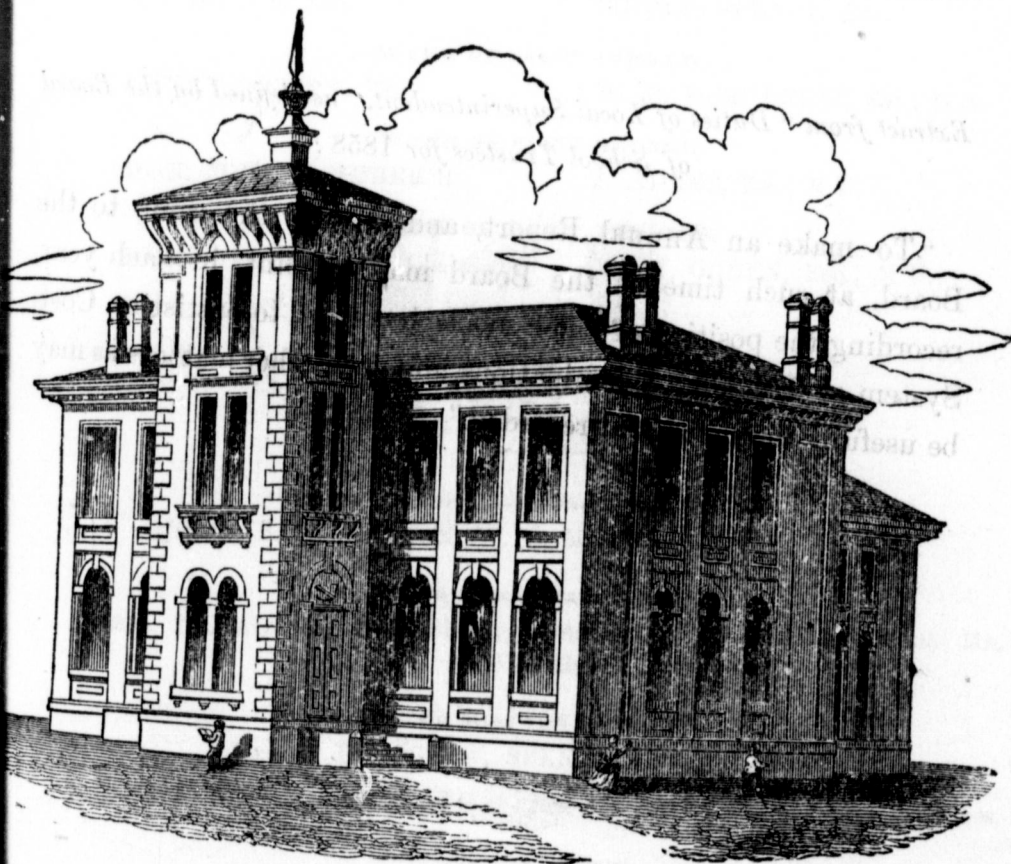


TENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE
Public Schools of the City of Toronto,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1868.



TORONTO:
PRINTED AT THE DAILY TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING HOUSE, BAY STREET.
1869.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

*Extract from "Duties of Local Superintendent," as defined by the Board
of School Trustees for 1858 :*

"To make an Annual Report, and submit the same to the Board, at such time as the Board may appoint, in each year, recording the position of the Schools, in regard to Statistics, Cost, System of Teaching, Examinations, and such other matters as may be usefully discussed and recorded."

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MESSRS
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Members of the Board of School Trustees

FOR THE YEAR 1868.

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REV. JAMES PORTER, *Local Superintendent.*

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC
SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to lay before you the following Report on the Common Schools of the City of Toronto, for the year 1868. In my last Annual Report I had occasion to observe that the year then under review had been the most prosperous in the history of the Schools under your charge. I have now the satisfaction to state that, during the year which has recently expired, the prosperity of the Schools has continued and increased. The net aggregate attendance has been 362 pupils in advance of that of 1867; the average monthly attendance has exceeded that of last year by 292 pupils, and the average daily attendance has exceeded by 201

pupils. The cost, per pupil, calculated on the basis of monthly registration, was five cents less in 1868 than in 1867 ; though, calculated on the basis of daily average attendance, it was about two cents more in 1868 than in 1867. This difference, however, will be regarded as not very significant when it is remembered that the estimate of the Secretary of the Board, as to the cost of maintaining the Schools for the year 1868, which is one element of this calculation, exceeds by \$2,095, the estimated cost of the Schools in 1867.

As I have now held the office of Local Superintendent of our City Schools for more than ten successive years, it will scarcely be considered out of place for me to take, in this Report, a brief retrospect of these Schools to that extent of time.

Such a retrospect should comprehend, among other matters—

1. Our School population, School age, according to law, in this Province, is from five to sixteen years, while pupils up to twenty-one years of age are allowed to attend our Common Schools. Our laws do not provide for an annual or frequent census of our School population, such as is taken in many cities of the United States, and we are therefore left for the most part, to inference or to conjecture on this subject. Once, indeed, (in 1863), our board of School Trustees took, at considerable expense, a special School Census, which has often been referred to since by private and by official persons. In 1858, the general population of our City was proba-

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bly about 45,000 persons, which total, according to the rule furnished at the Education Department, would give about 10,000, as our School population. Our general population now, exclusive of the military, is, in all probability, about 50,000 persons, and our School population, according to the rule referred to, is about 11,111.

2. School attendance is another obvious point at which our retrospect should glance. In 1858, the average registered monthly attendance at our City Common Schools was 2,522, and the average daily attendance was 1,987. For the year 1868, the average registered monthly attendance was 3,657, and the daily average attendance was 2,810, being 1,135 above the monthly average, and 832 above the daily average of 1858. Now the general population in 1868 being reckoned at 50,000, as compared with 45,000 in 1858; the proportionate monthly average attendance at our City Schools would be not 3,657, as it actually was, but 2,302; and the proportionate daily average attendance would be not 2,810, as it actually was, but 2,207; so that, regarding the subject of School attendance in this light, it affords much more ground for congratulation than for complaint.

3. School accommodation is another proper matter to be regarded in our retrospect. In 1858, in addition to the six large School houses situated severally on Louisa Street, George Street, the Park, Victoria Street, and John Street, there were two hired School rooms, one on Trinity Street, in the Ward of St. Lawrence, and the other on Givins Street, near the extremity of the Ward

of St. Patrick ; in both of which smaller Schools the male and female pupils were taught together. Instead of these smaller Schools, there were erected by the Board and opened in 1859, two commodious School houses, one on the corner of Palace and Cherry Streets, and the other on the corner of Givins and Cedar Streets ; in both of which accommodation was provided for a separate male and female Department. During the same year there was also erected a separate and capacious building in connection with the Louisa Street School, for the accommodation of the primary divisions, male and female, of that School. In 1864, another primary School, having separate accommodation for boys and girls, was opened in two hired cottages on Centre Street, which School was superseded at the beginning of the year 1868, by the opening of the Elizabeth Street School, with two divisions in each Department. In Several of the School Houses, too ; namely, in Louisa Street, in George Street, and in the Park, alterations have been made which have permitted a better distribution of the pupils in the several Divisions.

4. School sustentation and expenditure constitute the next subject to which I invite your attention. Throughout the last ten years, and, indeed, since the year 1851, inclusive, the Schools have been sustained by municipal assessment, aided by a Provincial grant. The principle expressed in this mode of sustentation is that the property of all shall be liable to the cost of the education of all. The School rate, as given in the details of the City tax papers, is generally about one mill on the

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dollar. In 1858, the cost, per pupil, estimated on the basis of daily average attendance, was \$12.50. In 1868, it was \$10.33, being a decrease of \$2.17 per pupil, which difference, multiplied by the number of pupils, (2,810), amounts to \$6,097.70, a sum which considerably exceeds the annual interest on the several school sites and buildings, and on the school furniture.

That interest, it is proper to add, amounting to \$5,760, is included in the estimated cost of the Schools for the year, as above stated. Exclusive of such interest, the cost per pupil was but \$8.28.

5. The organization of our Schools continues for the most part what it was in 1858. In all the Schools, the male and Female Departments are now distinct ; and all our larger Schools comprise in each Department three Divisions—a Junior, an Intermediate, and a Senior Division. Our school buildings were not originally adapted for a more minute gradation of pupils than this, which also exists in the Provincial Model Schools. As the attendance in our Junior Divisions has increased, it has become necessary to employ more Junior Teachers than were formerly engaged, and thus in the Female Department of Victoria Street School, where there were two Teachers in 1858, there are now three ; and in John Street School, where there were then two Divisions in the Male Department, one in the Female Department, and a Junior Division which consisted of both boys and girls, there are now three Divisions in each Department, and a full staff of six teachers. In Palace Street School,

too, it has been necessary to employ a Junior Teacher for the smaller children of both sexes; and in the Female Department of Phœbe Street School, another (a seventh) Teacher has been required to assist in the charge of the Junior Division.

6. Our School studies and routine. These have not been much changed during the last ten years. As new text books have been prescribed by the Council of Public Instruction they have been gradually adopted; and a few which were not prescribed have been used as necessity seemed to require. The recent adoption by the Council of Public Instruction of a new series of Reading Books, and the recent improvement of the General Geography, which the Council had previously prescribed, have involved parents and guardians in a large outlay for school purposes. Yet I cannot but think that the new Reading Books, especially, will be of great benefit to the Schools, as they are well adapted to arrest the attention, and interest the minds of the pupils, and to promote the exchange on their part of a lifeless, unintelligent and painful getting through of the successive Readers for an intelligent appreciation of the subjects of the reading, and an accurate pronunciation, a proper apprehension, and a natural rendering of the language that is read.

The object which I have endeavoured to keep constantly in view, and that, I believe, of all our abler teachers, has been to inculcate thoroughly the elements of knowledge, to inspire the pupils with a desire for mental

improvement, and to put them in the way of making such improvement in after life, rather than to urge them to make a temporary and unprofitable display of merely superficial attainments, and to pretend to a knowledge of many things to the neglect of the real mastery of however few. In this way children will not become prodigies of learning in our schools, but what they have acquired they will grasp and retain and be able profitably to employ; and if they are favoured with subsequent opportunities for intellectual culture, they will not have to learn again, much less to unlearn what they have already attained.

To aid in the accomplishment of this object, and to promote an approach to uniformity of action towards a common end, we have a standard or programme of studies designed for the pupils in the several divisions of our Schools, which has especial respect to the transfer of pupils from a lower to a higher Division, and to a periodical examination of selected pupils. This programme has been revised and amended from time to time, and is at present adapted to the recent alteration of our reading books and other text books. The subjects comprised in it are distributed over the Time Tables of the respective Divisions of our several Schools. These Time Tables are of course primarily adapted to the wants of Schools which are fully organized with three Divisions in each Department; but, in Schools in which there are but two Divisions and two Teachers in each Department, and in one School in which there is but one Teacher in each Department, the Time Table is of necessity considerably modified.

7. The stimulants or incentives to good conduct and progress which have been employed in our City Schools, should not be lost sight of. Our School regulations provide that "No Teacher shall award medals or other prizes to the pupils under their charge." Nor have prizes, by whomsoever offered to the pupils of any particular School, been encouraged or approved by the Board. From the year 1859, inclusive, Certificates of Honour have been distributed half-yearly by the Trustees of the several wards to those pupils who, throughout the term then ending, have not been once absent from School, or late in their attendance, unless detained by sickness or some equivalent and inevitable cause; and whose conduct, moreover, has been uniformly good. These Certificates any pupil can obtain, without engaging in any kind of questionable competition. From the same year competitive examinations have been annually held, at which pupils selected from every Division of the several Schools have been examined together, by competent and disinterested examiners; and the successful competitors have been rewarded with Scholarships at the City Grammar School, with valuable Prizes, or with Certificates of Honour, which have been publicly presented to them by the successive Mayors of the City, or by some other high public functionary. In other places this precedent has been followed with, it is said, very beneficial results. Besides these more public incentives to regularity, punctuality, general good conduct, and diligence in study, and the entries made in the Daily Registers of the several Schools, various methods are employed by individual Teachers, who are not unduly

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dictated to or restricted in this matter, to promote and to indicate the improvement of the pupils under their care. Such then is the present condition of our City Schools, towards which they made great advances during the fourteen years of their existence which preceded the year 1858 ; but no small degree of progress towards which is due to the exertions of successive Boards of School Trustees, and of School Officers and Teachers, during the last ten years.

At this date our City seems to be preparing for a new start in the race for prosperity. It is the Capital of a large and flourishing Province, the most populous and flourishing indeed of a vast and noble Dominion. As such it is the seat of Provincial Government and Legislation, and the centre of Provincial Education, whether general or special. Here sit the higher Courts of Law, and here reside, or hither resort, the many who would make an impression or a display, in their efforts to enlighten, excite, or entertain the minds of our people. Our City, too, affords a great and growing market for the production of a large extent of fertile country, and is becoming a great emporium for the interchange of commodities of every description. Some important manufactures are already planted here. Others will doubtless spring up as the demand for them increases. With the advancement of general prosperity, and the increase of our general population, our School population will increase in proportion, and abundant employment and liberal remuneration will enable parents to

allow their children of School age to attend school during some reasonable and proper proportion of their more tender years.

I am almost weary of writing and speaking, from year to year, respecting the many neglected idle children whom we meet with on the streets, who are mutually educating each other, and, I fear, are in many instances being educated by their parents and others in uncleanness, profanity, and dishonesty. It is now generally acknowledged that special private benevolent exertions, and special public legislative provision are required on their behalf. To what extent that provision shall be of a directly or indirectly compulsory character, the wisdom of Parliament will, it is hoped ere long, determine.

On the subject of School accommodation, it is obvious to remark that the Primary Divisions of our Schools require a much more liberal provision of space than they have at present. Eighty cubical feet per pupil is the minimum allowed by the Committee of the Privy Council in England, in Schools which are aided by the Government. Many high authorities in the United States insist on the necessity of almost twice that allowance.

It is also a grave question whether our School hours might not, in some cases, at least, be advantageously shortened. It would be a great relief to our overcrowded Junior Divisions, if the younger portion of the

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pupils, who already are detained in School but two hours in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, during the summer months, were not permitted to remain for a longer time, the whole year round. It would also be a great benefit to the little children themselves, whose lessons can always be attended to first by the Teacher ; after which the inevitable restraint of School would not, in their case, be unnaturally and perhaps injuriously extended, as it is at present. For our very young children, more space is imperatively necessary ; more Teachers are required ; and there should be, especially if they are still to be detained so many hours a day at School, more of song, of manual exercise, of object teaching, and of free, lively, conversational, homely, illustration of every subject taught, than the present pressure of numbers on the time and energy of the Junior Teachers will allow.

With regard to the time for holding our annual combined Examination, I would offer a suggestion. It has been held hitherto about or a little after the middle of July, so as to allow a convenient time between its completion and the ordinary Summer Examination, which, of course precedes the date] at which the beginning of our Summer Holidays has been fixed by the Council of Public Instruction. Would it not be well in future for the Combined Examination to take place, on or about the middle of June, before the intense heat of July comes upon us, and Pupils, Teachers, Examiners, and all concerned, are longing for relief, if not disabled for exertion? And might not our Summer Holidays begin on the First

Monday in July, instead of the First Monday in August, with very great advantage to all whom they are intended to benefit? The falling off of our School attendance in July, argues the expediency of such a change ; and almost every speaker at the public meeting, held on the 31st July last, for the distribution of Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of Honour, also pleaded for it.

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1.—Summary of Schools, School Days, Teachers and Attendance and Cost of Pupils, for the Year 1868.

The following summary shows the number of Schools, of days during which the Schools were open, of Teachers, and of Pupils in attendance ; together with the entire Cost of the Schools for the Year, and the Cost per Pupil.

1. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

The number of Schools was nine (9), namely, the Palace Street, George Street, Park, Victoria Street, Louisa Street, Elizabeth Street, John Street, Phoebe Street, and Givins Street School ; each of which has a separate Male and Female Department.

2. NUMBER OF SCHOOL DAYS.

During the six months, ending June 30th - - -	122
During the six months, ending December 31st, in which the Summer holidays were in- cluded - - - - -	104
Total - - - - -	<u>226</u>

3. NUMBER OF TEACHERS.

There have been employed by the Board during the year :

Head Masters - - - - -	9
Male Assistant - - - - -	1
Head Mistresses - - - - -	9
Senior Female Assistants - - - - -	12
Junior Female Assistants - - - - -	12
Monitor Teachers - - - - -	2
Total - - - - -	45

N. B.—Ten Female Teachers have also been occasionally employed, on account of the sickness of any of the regular Teachers.

For Particulars, see Appendix I. (Table A.)

4. NUMBER OF PUPILS.

The aggregate number of Pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools during the year, was,

Males - - - - -	3167
Females - - - - -	2941
Total - - - - -	6108

Increase, as compared with 1867,—497.

N. B.—For Particulars see Appendix I. (Table B.)

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Of these there attended as follows, viz. :

Less than	20 days,	-	-	-	-	667
From	20 to 50	"	-	-	-	991
"	50 to 100	"	-	-	-	1444
"	100 to 150	"	-	-	-	1212
"	150 to 200	"	-	-	-	1058
"	200 to 226	"	-	-	-	736
Total,						6108

N.B.—For Analysis, see Appendix I. (Table C.)

From this gross aggregate we should obviously deduct the following, being the number of Pupils who were transferred to any School from any other of the City Schools, during the year 1868, and whose names appear on the Register of more than one School :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Palace Street,	8	6	14
George "	23	18	41
The Park	10	13	23
Victoria Street,	41	19	60
Louisa "	24	35	59
Elizabeth "	39	19	58
John "	39	27	66
Phoebe "	23	18	41
Givins "	1	8	9
Totals, -	208	163	371

Leaving 5737, as the actual number of Pupils who were entered on the several School Registers.

Increase as compared with 1867,—362.

The average registered Monthly Attendance was :

Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1911
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1746 ⁷ ₁₁
								<hr/>
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3657 ⁷ ₁₁

Increase, as compared with 1867,—293.

N.B.—For Particulars, see Appendix I. (Table D.)

The average of average Monthly Attendance was :

Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1510 ⁵ ₁₁
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1317 ⁷ ₁₇
								<hr/>
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2828 ¹ ₁₁

Increase, as compared with 1867—213.

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table D.)

The average Daily Attendance was :

Males,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1494 ¹⁹⁷ ₂₂₆
Females,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1316 ¹⁰ ₂₂₆
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Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2810 ²⁰⁷ ₂₂₆

Increase, as compared with 1867.—201.

The average Daily Absences of Pupils were :

Males,	- - - - -	401
Females	- - - - -	429
		<hr/>
Total,	- - - - -	830

Increase, as compared with 1867—80.

The average Half-day absences were :

Males,	- - - - -	85 ³⁷ ₂₂₆
Females,	- - - - -	91 ²¹¹ ₂₂₆
		<hr/>
Total,	- - - - -	177 ²² ₂₂₆

Increase, as compared with 1867—8.

The average Late Attendances were :

Males,	- - - - -	146 ³⁰ ₂₂₆
Females,	- - - - -	129 ¹⁵⁴ ₂₂₆
		<hr/>
Total,	- - - - -	275 ¹⁸⁴ ₂₂₆

Increase, as compared with 1867—1.

The Smallest Attendance, on any one day, in the several Schools, during the year 1868, was :

			MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL
Palace Street,	Feb. 25,	-	41	25	66
George " "	" 25,	-	68	68	136
The Park,	" 25,	-	32	22	54
Victoria Street,	" 25,	-	50	58	108
Louisa " "	July 13,	-	120	86	206
Elizabeth " "	" 13,	-	47	55	102
John " "	Feb. 25,	-	46	19	65
Phoebe " "	" 25,	-	44	38	82
Givins " "	" 25,	-	6	3	9
			454	374	828

Smallest Attendance in 1867, 816 613 1429

In Palace Street, George Street, the Park, Victoria Street, John Street, Phoebe Street, and Givins Street Schools, the smallest attendance was on Tuesday, February 25th, which was the second day of an extraordinary snow storm. In Louisa Street and Elizabeth Street Schools, the smallest attendance was on Monday the 13th of July.

The Largest Attendance at the several Schools in the year 1868, was :

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John
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	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Palace Street, June 16,	112	103	215
George " " 8,	252	217	469
The Park, Nov. 24,	165	136	301
Victoria Street, Sept. 22,	198	212	410
Louisa " Oct. 27,	299	238	537
Elizabeth " Sept. 2,	187	191	378
John " Oct. 5,	246	205	451
Phoebe " Sept. 29,	233	273	506
Givins " March 31,	90	65	155
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1782	1640	3422
Largest attendance in 1867,	1535	1459	2994
Difference in favour of 1868,	247	181	428

The largest attendance was in March, at Givins Street School; in June, at Palace Street, and George Street Schools; in September, at Victoria, Elizabeth Street and Phoebe Street Schools; in October, at Louisa and John Street Schools; and in November, at the Park School.

5. COST OF THE SCHOOLS.

Regarding the total cost of the Schools for the year as \$29,045.00, then the cost per pupil, calculated as per aggregate number of pupils registered,

was, - - - - -	\$4 75
As per average registered Monthly attendance, was, - - - - -	7 94
As per average Daily Attendance, was - - - - -	10 33

Should we, however, deduct from the gross estimate, the annual interest on sites, buildings, and furniture, namely, \$5,760.00, then the difference \$23,285.00, will represent the net cost of the Schools, for the year 1868, which will be only—

As per aggregate registered Number, - - -	\$3 81
As per average registered Monthly Attendance	6 36
As per average Daily Attendance - - -	8 28

N. B.—See also Appendix I. (Table H.)

II. Subjects of Instruction.

Subjects of Instruction, and number of Pupils engaged at some time during the year in the study of each :

In Reading, namely—

First National Reader - - - - -	2564
Second - - - - -	980
Third - - - - -	1351
Fourth - - - - -	824
Fifth - - - - -	582
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Total, - - - - -	6301

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In Arithmetic, - - - - -	5653
English Grammar - - - - -	2533
General Geography - - - - -	5539
Canadian Geography - - - - -	1529
History - - - - -	1747
Writing, (not including writing on slates)	3544
Book-keeping, - - - - -	24
Mensuration - - - - -	102
Algebra - - - - -	229
Geometry - - - - -	154
Natural Philosophy - - - - -	28
Vocal Music - - - - -	2592
Linear Drawing - - - - -	81
Needlework, (Girls) - - - - -	1771

For Particulars, see Appendix I. (Table F.)

III. School Books in use.

The Books used have been the National Readers ; Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded ; Sangsters Elementary Arithmetic ; Lennie's English Grammar, with Morell's Analysis ; Lovell's General Geography, and Lovell's Easy Lessons in Geography ; Collier's British History ; Hodgins' History of Canada ; The National Book-keeping ; The National Mensuration ; Colenso's Algebra ; and various editions of Euclid's Elements.

All the Schools are amply provided with blackboards and Maps.

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1V. School Libraries.

The number of Volumes in the School Libraries, at this date, is—

Male Departments	-	-	-	-	-	1343
Female Departments	-	-	-	-	-	542
Total	-	-	-	-	-	<u>1885</u>

The number of Volumes taken out during the year was,

Male Departments	.	-	-	-	-	1147
Female Departments	-	-	-	-	-	947
Total	-	-	-	-	-	<u>2094</u>

For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table G.)

V. Lectures.

The Annual Lecture, required by law, was delivered by the Local Superintendent, in each of the six large School-houses and in the Palace Street School-house, during the earlier part of December. The subject of the Lecture, was "A Ten Years' Retrospect." The attendance was generally somewhat better than in former years.

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VI. Examinations.

The three usual Examinations were held in the course of the year, namely, the Combined Examination of Pupils selected from each Division of each Department of the several Schools, and the Summer and Winter Examinations of all the schools.

1. THE COMBINED EXAMINATION.

This Examination took place, by order of the Board on the recommendation of the Committee on School Management,) at the Victoria Street School House, on Monday and Tuesday, the 20th and 21st of July. The examiners were Rev. A. Wickson, LL.D., Head Master of the Toronto Grammar School, and the Rev. William Gregg, M.A. As on former similar occasions, the pupils examined were three individuals from each Division of each Department, male and female, of the several Schools, selected by their respective teachers for their general proficiency, combined with uniformly good conduct, and approved by the Local Superintendent. They were classed for the purpose of examination, according to the Divisions to which they belonged in their several schools, at First (or Junior,) Second (or Intermediate,) and Third (or Senior.) Necessary exceptions to this arrangement are described in the Examiners' Report.

The Examination was partly oral, and in part was conducted by means of questions, copies of which will be found in Appendix II. (A.)

For List of Pupils arranged in order of merit, who, on the recommendation of the Examiners, received Scholarships, Prizes, or Certificates, see Appendix II. (B.)

' As recommended by the Committee on School Management, it was ordered by the Board, that a Public Meeting for the distribution of Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of Honour, recommended by the Examiners, be held in the St. Lawrence Hall, on the evening of Friday, July 31st, the arrangements for which should be similar to those of former years. The Mayor of the City, was, as usual invited to preside and to distribute the honours to the successful candidates. His Worship, however, was unable to attend.

As the County Grammar School is now, under the operation of the New Grammar School Law, the Grammar School of the City of Toronto ; the affairs of which are administered by the City Council through Trustees whom the Council appoints : The Mayor, on behalf of the Council, was pleased to accept as beneficiaries of the City, seven of the Senior Pupils of the City Common Schools who were recommended by the Examiners to receive the special distinction of Grammar School Scholarships, and were nominated accordingly by the Board of Common School Trustees.

The following is the substance of the Reports of the Public Meeting held in St. Lawrence Hall, on the evening of Friday, July 31st, taken from the City Daily Papers of August 1st ; the Report of the Rev. Dr. Wickson, Rector of the Toronto Grammar School, on the conduct and progress of those former pupils of the City Common Schools, who then held Scholarships in the Grammar School ; and the Report of the Examiners at the Combined Examination.

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THE CITY SCHOOLS.

MEETING IN ST. LAWRENCE HALL

PRESENTATION OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES.

In pursuance of an advertisement and of circulars sent to leading citizens, a Meeting was held in the St. Lawrence Hall last evening, for the purpose of making a public presentation of the Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates of Honour awarded to the pupils of the various Common Schools, at their Mid-Summer Examinations. It was announced that the chair would be taken at half-past seven, and shortly after that hour the Hall was filled to its utmost capacity; a number of the later arrivals having to accept standing positions in the region of the door. The children were stationed on temporary galleries—the girls on the right and the boys on the left of the platform, upon which, at the commencement and during the progress of the Meeting, we noticed among others the following gentlemen:—Rev. Dr. Barclay, Rev. Dr. Green, Dr. Ogden, Dr. Ross, Mr. Lee, Mr. Wallis, M.P.P., Hon. M. C. Cameron, Mr. Bain, Mr. Nasmith, Rev. Mr. Porter, Superintendent; Mr. G. A. Barber, Secretary of the School Board; Ald. Baxter, and others.

On motion of Mr. Nasmith, Alderman Baxter was called to the chair.

He said that they had anticipated that the Mayor would have been present to take the chair, but a letter was received from him stating that he was obliged to be absent from the City. He (Ald. Baxter) was happy to state that the year just terminated, has been one of the most flourishing since the Schools had been opened. A greater interest seemed to be manifested by parents than had been exhibited heretofore. He was impressed that it would be better to have the holidays commence early in July. He then called upon the Secretary to read the Report.

Mr. G. A. Barber, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, read the names of a number of gentlemen who had been invited to be present, but who had not appeared, among others, the Bishop of Toronto. He then read the subjoined Reports :—

TORONTO GRAMMAR SCHOOL, }
July 29th, 1868.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE CITY
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF TORONTO.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have much pleasure in reporting that, during the past year, those pupils of this Institution who have held the honourable position of scholars from the Public Schools under your care, have conducted themselves in a most satisfactory manner. They have been diligent in study, attentive to instructions, and courteous in behaviour.

During the year, thirteen boys enjoyed the advantages of the Grammar School, as the reward for their attainment in preliminary studies.

Of the seven to whom Scholarships were adjudged at the combined examination in 1866, William S. Gill and Julius Davis withdrew previous to the expiration of the full term of their Scholarship.

Frederick Manley, Scholar of the previous year, was, by the kindness of the Trustees of this School, allowed to retain his Scholarship for an additional year.

I subjoin a list of Distinctions obtained by Scholars at the examinations recently held here.

I.—SCHOLAR OF 1865.

Frederick Manley—2 Prizes in Mathematics.
1 Prize in French.

II.—SCHOLARS OF 1866.

Thomas Lindsay—Honourable mention in English.
“ “ French.

Robert Gourlay—Prize in Mathematics.
“ Drawing.

Honourable mention in Ancient History and Geography.

William McMullen—Prize in Classics.

Honourable mention in English.
“ “ French.

“ “ Ancient History and Geography.

James L. Fee—Prize in Writing.
 Honourable mention in English.
 Robt. Sheppard—Prize in Mathematics.
 Honourable mention in Classics.
 “ “ English.

III.—SCHOLARS OF 1867.

James Watt—2 Prizes in Classics.
 2 “ Mathematics.
 Honourable mention in English.
 Robt. L. Beyer—Honourable mention in Classics.
 “ “ Mathematics.
 “ “ English.
 John Marshall—2 Prizes in English.
 Honourable mention in Mathematics.
 John Alexander—Honourable mention in Mathematics.
 “ “ English.
 Christopher Sheppard—Honourable mention in Mathematics.
 Honourable mention in English.
 “ “ French.
 Francis A. Bowden—Prize for Good Conduct.
 Honourable mention in Classics.
 “ “ French.
 “ “ Mathematics.
 “ “ English.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient,

ARTHUR WICKSON, LL.D.,

Rector

REPORT OF THE EXAMINERS

AT THE COMBINED EXAMINATION OF THE TORONTO
COMMON SCHOOLS, HELD ON THE 20TH AND
21ST JULY, 1868.

The Examiners beg to report that they have examined the Pupils selected from the City Common Schools. The whole number of Pupils examined was 138. Of these, 54 were selected from the Junior, 30 from the Intermediate, and 54 from the Senior Divisions of the Schools.

FIRST, OR JUNIOR, DIVISIONS.

The 54 Pupils of the First, or Junior, Divisions were subdivided into three classes.

The *first* of these consisted of six girls, from the Park and John Street Schools, where each Teacher had *one* higher Class. The Reading of all these girls was good. The Spelling of most of them was remarkably correct; those from the Park did best. In Arithmetic, there were great varieties; the Park girls did best. In Geography, the answers given were generally very good; those by the John Street girls the best. The Examiners recommend Prizes and a Certificate of Honour to the following, viz:

PRIZES.

1. Mary Berry, John Street.
2. Hannah Tobin, the Park.

CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR.

3. Emily Barber, the Park.

The *Second* Class of the Junior Divisions consisted of 12 Pupils, boys and girls, from Palace and Givins Street Schools, where each Teacher had *several* higher Classes. The Reading of these was generally good ; Givins Street the best. The Spelling of most of the Pupils was very good ; Givins Street the best. The answers in Arithmetic were, with few exceptions, not satisfactory ; the best answers were by Givins Street Pupils. The answers in Geography were generally very good ; Givins Street did best. The Examiners recommend Prizes and Certificates of Honour to be given to the following, viz :

PRIZES.

1. Robert Sutherland, Givins Street.
2. Jane Wright, Givins Street.
3. Mary Jane Dunn, Givins Street.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

4 and 5 (Equal). Geo. Lawrence, Givins Street ; Rob. Fleming, Palace Street.

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The *Third* Class of the Junior Divisions consisted of 36 Pupils from George, Victoria, Louisa, Elizabeth and Phoebe Streets (three boys and three girls from each), and from Park and John Streets (three boys from each). These, as the other Classes in the Junior Divisions, were examined in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. The Reading of all the Pupils was very good. With few exceptions, the Spelling was remarkably good ; that of Victoria and George Streets the best. In Arithmetic, the answering was generally very good ; that in the Park, Victoria and John Streets the best. In Geography, some pupils answered very well, but generally the answering was not satisfactory ; Victoria and John Streets did the best. The Examiners recommend Prizes and Certificates of Honour to be given to the following, viz. :

1 and 2 (Equal), Edith Fuerst, Victoria Street ; Georgina Ellacot, Victoria Street.

3 and 4 (Equal), Frederick Robertson, Victoria Street ; Minnie Emery, Victoria Street.

5, 6 and 7 (Equal), James E. Kent, Louisa Street ; Charles Schadel, John Street ; George Sinclair, Phoebe Street.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

3. Maria August, Elizabeth Street.

9. Thomas McQuillan, Phoebe Street.

10, 11, & 12, (Equals), David Saulter, Victoria Street ; Harry Sivers, John Street ; William Chin, John Street.

13. William R. Brown, George Street.
 14, 15, & 16, (Equal), Emma Bagley, George Street ;
 Lizzie Benson, George Street ; Harriet Johnston, Phoebe
 Street.

INTERMEDIATE AND PART OF SENIOR DIVISIONS.

The Pupils of these Divisions were sub-divided into two Classes.

The First Class consisted of 30 pupils selected from the intermediate divisions of George, the Park, Victoria, Louisa, John and Phoebe Streets. They were examined in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and History. The Reading was very fair—that in John, Phoebe and George Streets the best. The Spelling was generally very good ; that in the Park and George Street the best. The specimens of writing were fair ; those of the Park, Victoria, and Louisa the best. In Arithmetic, the Answers were not very good ; those of Victoria and Phoebe Street the best. In Grammar, some answered very well, some indifferently, and some badly ; George and Louisa Street the best. In Geography, about one-third of the pupils answered very well, a third middling, and a third badly ; the Park and George Street the best. In History, only a few answered very well ; the answers of the rest were generally unsatisfactory ; George Street did best. The Examiners recommend that Prizes and Certificates of Honour be given to the following :—

PRIZES.

1. James Dale, Louisa Street.
2. Clara Lugsden, George Street.

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3. James E. Johnston, the Park.
4. Tillie Ryrie, George Street.
5. James Thompson, Louisa Street.
6. Janet Carlyle, George Street.
7. Burton H. Bennett, John Street.
8. Elizabeth Sturrock, Louisa Street.
- 9 & 10, (Equal). Joseph Ogle, Phœbe Street, William Brewer, Phœbe Street.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

11. John Forster, Phœbe Street.
12. Paul Tala, George Street.
13. Eliza H. Fox, Phœbe Street.
14. Richard Burke, the Park.

The Second Class consisted of 9 girls, taken from the Senior Divisions of Palace, Elizabeth and Givins Street Schools, in which there are no intermediate Divisions. They were expected to be not equal to the Third Division work, but to be superior to ordinary second or intermediate Divisions, and were examined against each other on second Division work. The Reading of these pupils was very fair ; Givins Street the best. The Spelling in all was remarkably correct ; Palace Street the best. The specimens of Writing were creditable ; Palace Street the best. The answers in Arithmetic were good ; Givins Street the best. In Grammar, the answers were good ; Elizabeth Street the best. In Geography, the answers were generally very good ; Palace Street the best. In History, some answered very well, others but poorly ; Palace Street the best. The Examiners recommend prizes to be given to the following :

PRIZES.

1. Janet Lumsden, Palace Street.
2. Jane Low, Palace Street.
3. Mary Lindlay, Palace Street.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

4 and 5 (Equal). Annie Rennie, Elizabeth Street ;
 Agnes Brown. Givins Street.

SENIOR DIVISIONS.

The Pupils examined in Senior Division work were divided into three classes.

The *First* Class consisted of six girls, taken from the Female Divisions of Park and John Street, each of which had been under one Teacher's exclusive care. They were examined in Reading, Writing, Spelling, tested by Dictation, Definitions and Derivations, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography and History. All read well, and gave good specimens of writing. The Spelling of all was very good. The Definitions and Derivations were good ; John Street the best. Arithmetic and Grammar middling ; John Street best in both. Geography fair ; Park the best. History fair ; John Street the best. The Examiners recommend Prizes and a Certificate of Honour to be given to the following :

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PRIZES.

1. Mary Quin, The Park.
2. Sophia C. E. Armstrong, John Street.

CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR.

3. Mary A. Stubbs, John Street.

The *Second* Class consisted of nine boys taken from the Senior Male Divisions of Palace and Givins Streets, each of which is taught by a Master, who has, also, Junior Pupils under his care; and from the Senior Male Division of Elizabeth Street, which has been recently organized. These were examined in the subjects already enumerated, and in Mensuration, Algebra and Geometry. All read very well. The Writing was good; Elizabeth Street the best. The Spelling was generally very good; Elizabeth Street the best. In Arithmetic, there were great varieties; Palace Street the best. In Definitions and Derivations, some were very fair, others but middling; Palace Street the best. Grammar but middling. Geography fair; Givins Street the best. History, generally, not good; Palace Street the best. There were but few good papers in Mensuration, Algebra and Geometry; in these branches, Palace Street did best. The Examiners recommend Prizes and Certificates of Honour to be given to the following:

PRIZES.

1. Henry Gill, Palace Street.
2. William Cassidy, Palace Street.

CERTIFICATES.

3. George Simpson, Givins Street.
4. John B. Fleming, Elizabeth Street.

The *Third* Class consisted of 30 Pupils from George, Victoria, Louisa and Phoebe (three boys and three girls from each), and from The Park and John Street (three boys from each). Although the girls were not required to submit to examination in Mensuration, Algebra and Geometry, yet most of them gave creditable answers in Algebra. The Reading of all was very good ; George Street the best. The specimens of writing were very fair ; The Park and John Street the best. The Spelling was remarkably good in all the Schools. The Definitions and Derivations were generally very satisfactory ; Louisa Street the best. Arithmetic was generally very good ; John and Louisa Streets the best. Grammar good ; Louisa and George Streets the best. Geography good ; Victoria Street the best. In History, the answers were generally very fair ; Louisa Street the best. In Mensuration, some boys answered very well ; John Street the best. In Algebra, the answers were generally very good ; Victoria Street the best. In Geometry, some of the boys answered remarkably well ; Victoria and Louisa Streets the best. The Examiners recommend that Prizes and Certificates of Honour be given to the undermentioned girls, and Scholarships and Certificates of Honour to the undermentioned boys :

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I.—*Girls.*

PRIZES.

1. Anna M. Clarke, Victoria Street.
2. Harriet Somerville, Victoria Street.
3. Sarah Johnston, Phoebe Street.
4. Elizabeth Gibson, Victoria Street.
5. Sally Spink, George Street.
6. Jemima Turnbull, George Street.
7. Susan McKenzie, Phoebe Street.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

8. HESSIE R. MILLER, Louisa Street.
9. MARY J. ROSS, Phoebe Street.
10. JANE A. CRUISE, Louisa Street.

II.—*Boys.*

SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. Wilbur Grant, John Street.
2. William Spotton, Victoria Street.
3. John L. Cox, Victoria Street.
4. George Madden, Phoebe Street.
5. Henry Wallace, Louisa Street.
6. Alex. M. Gibson, John Street.
7. William Elliott, Louisa Street.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

8. John Kane, The Park.
9. Henry Davis, Louisa Street.
10. John Thompson, George Street.

As some boys may not wish to avail themselves of the Scholarships awarded to them, the Examiners recommend that they receive Prizes, and that the boys next on the list receive the Scholarships.

In concluding their report, the Examiners have to observe that they regard the state of the City Schools, so far as evidenced by the Examinations, as, on the whole, highly creditable. They have also to state, that, in connection with the arrangements for the Examinations, they felt greatly indebted to the respected Local Superintendent, the Rev. James Porter, for much valuable assistance.

WILLIAM GREGG, M.A.,
ARTHUR WICKSON, LL.D.,

Examiners.

TORONTO, 23rd July, 1868.

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The CHAIRMAN, at the conclusion of the reading of the reports, called upon the Rev. Dr. Barclay to address the meeting.

DR. BARCLAY, upon rising to speak, expressed his pleasure at hearing the very favourable report of the result of the combined Examination. He was gratified to learn that the City Schools continued to prosper ; and he trusted that something would be done to gather into the Schools those children who did not attend any place of education. He was also pleased to learn that so many had obtained Scholarships, and, as a member of the Grammar School Board, he would be glad to welcome the successful pupils. He then briefly adverted to the condition of the Grammar School, and trusted that it would be fostered in the future, so that the Grammar School might be a credit to the City of Toronto. He had hoped to meet the Mayor on that occasion, in order that he might secure his influence in getting the City Council to come to the aid of the Board, with a view of having a better and more attractive building erected than that at present occupied.

The CHAIRMAN then introduced the Hon. M. C. Cameron.

HON. MR. CAMERON, upon rising, was received with warm applause. The honourable gentleman then remarked, that, although he could not claim to be unaccustomed to public speaking, yet he might be permitted to say that he was unaccustomed to addressing meetings similar to that then being held. Therefore

he might be excused for any short-comings. He then proceeded to refer in pleasing terms to the general character of the City Schools, and the success attending them ; and in referring to the Grammar School, he said that the building known as the Grammar School should be an ornament to the City, as well as being well adapted to the wants of the pupils. Some of the rate-payers, however, who had to pay the expenses of maintaining the Schools, might be inclined to object to what might seem to them unnecessary expenses. He thought, however, that the public generally received great advantages from the education of the youth of the country, because this was one of the means of preventing crime and the filling of the prisons. Those, even those who paid large school taxes, but who had no children attending the Schools, reaped great benefit by the better security of their property and persons. [Applause.] He then reminded the Pupils whom he saw upon his right and left, and who had proved themselves the most intellectual of the 3,000 scholars attending the City Schools, that while preparing themselves to discharge their duties in this world, they should not forget that they should also prepare themselves for discharging their duties in another and a better world. [Applause.] Perhaps it might be supposed that a layman like him should allow the clergymen present to offer these remarks to the pupils, but he thought it was the duty of all those who took an interest in the prosperity of the country to direct the minds of the pupils of the Schools to the matters to which he had referred. [Applause.] The honourable gentleman briefly alluded

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to the presentations that were to be made to the children, and said he would not detain the meeting further, but give way to other speakers. He retired amid warm applause.

REV. DR. GREEN was next introduced to the meeting, and delivered a few well-timed remarks, expressive of the pleasure he experienced in observing the continued prosperity of the City Schools.

The Pupils to whom the Scholarships, Prizes and Certificates had been awarded, were called forward by the Local Superintendent, and the Chairman made the presentations, prefacing each present with a few appropriate remarks.

REV. MR. PORTER read a letter of apology from Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education, who was unavoidably absent on account of illness, and then expressed the hope that the day would soon arrive when Scholarships would be presented to girls as well as to boys. This had been arrived at in the United States, and even in England. [Hear, hear.]

DR. ROSS also expressed himself in favor of having Scholarships presented to girls, as he saw no reason why young ladies should not receive an opportunity of entering the Grammar Schools. A great deal of money was annually spent in educating the boys, and he thought that a good portion should also be expended in educating the girls. He did not think they should be

educated for the legal or medical profession ; but he thought that they should, at least, receive a liberal English, and even a higher, education, in order to better fit them for discharging their duties to their families in after life.

A vote of thanks was then passed to the Chairman for his services, after which the Benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Green, and the meeting separated.

2. THE USUAL SUMMER EXAMINATION.

The usual Summer Public Examination of all the City Schools was held on Thursday, July 30th, as per order of the Board. The attendance of visitors, in the afternoon, was generally good. At the close of the Examinations the Local Trustees distributed to male pupils, 149, and to female pupils, 146 ; total, 295 Certificates of Honour, for regularity and punctuality of attendance, combined with uniformly good conduct, throughout the Session, which began on Tuesday, January 2, and ended on the day of the Examination.

A Summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II. (C.)

3. THE USUAL WINTER EXAMINATION.

The Winter Public Examination of the Park, Elizabeth Street, and Givins Street Schools, as ordered by the Board, took place on Tuesday, December 22, and

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that of all the other City Schools on Wednesday, December 23. There were distributed in the several Schools, 661 Certificates of Honour, namely, 338 in the Male Departments, and 323 in the Female Departments, for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformly good conduct throughout the Session, which began on Monday, August 31, and ended on the day of the Examination. The attendance of parents and visitors was, as usual, small in the forenoon, but numerous in the afternoon.

A Summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools, will be found in the Appendix II. (D.)

It will be remembered that the Term which precedes the Winter Examination is of but four months' duration, while that which precedes the Summer Examination lasts for seven months, including the coldest and warmest School months in the year. It is evident, therefore, that the test of regularity and punctuality of attendance is much more severe in the longer term than in the shorter; and hence arises the fact that the Certificates of Honour distributed after the Examinations, are much more numerous in Winter than in Summer.

Special Matters Worthy of Record.

1. CHANGE OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

In his Report, No. 1, the Local Superintendent called the attention of the Board to the fact that it had been for some time announced that the Council of Public Instruction purposed to change the series of Reading Books, long used in the Common Schools of the Province, for a new series better adapted to the literary requirements of the Province and of the times ; and that such series had been already adopted by the said Council, and had been recently published under its express sanction. He further submitted that the question of the gradual or the universal introduction of the new Readers, and of the limit of time up to which the Board would permit the use of the old ones, altogether or in part, seriously affected the matter of School classification, and that of parental expenditure, and was becoming of daily increasing interest.

This Report having been, in due course, referred to the Committee on School Management, that Committee, in its Report No. 1, adopted by the Board on February 5th, reported "That your Committee have had under consideration the time when the New Canadian Series of School Books recently authorized by the Council of Public Instruction for the Province of Ontario, should come into operation in the City Schools ; and in order that proper time should be given for the old series to be gradually discontinued, and not to disturb the existing classification, your Committee recommend that the

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new series should come into general and uniform effect in all the Schools after the Midsummer holidays." Of the adoption of this recommendation all the Teachers were promptly notified by the Local Superintendent, so that none, whether Teachers, Parents, or Pupils, who were interested in it, might be taken by surprise.

And in their Report No. 10, adopted by the Board, Oct. 7., the Standing Committee on School Management report:—"That, in view of the new series of Books recently introduced for the use of the Schools, a new Standard or Programme has become necessary, and the Local Superintendent having submitted the draft of a revised Programme, as well as of an amended Time-Table to correspond with the same, so as to conform the exercises of each School with the 19th clause of the 'General Instructions to Teachers,' your Committee herewith report the same for adoption by the Board."

2. MR. W. B. McMURRICH'S MOTION FOR A SELECT COMMITTEE TO PETITION THE LEGISLATURE TO AMEND THE LAW AS REGARDS THE ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

On February 5th, "It was moved by Mr. McMurrich, seconded by Dr. Ogden, and resolved by the Board, that Messrs. Bain, Coatsworth, Dr. Adams, Hon. John McMurrich, the Chairman of the Board (Mr. Baxter), with the mover and seconder, be a Select Committee to take into consideration the advisability of petitioning the Legislature of Ontario to amend the Municipal Act, so far as the election of School Trustees is concerned ;

that said Committee report to the Board ; and that the rule requiring one day's notice be dispensed with, so far as this motion is concerned."

On March 4th, Mr. McMurrich, Chairman, brought up the Report of the Select Committee in the matter of amending the law as regards the election of School Trustees, which was read and received. The Board having gone into Committee of the whole thereupon, progress was reported and leave granted to sit again tomorrow.

On March 18th, pursuant to the order of the day, the Board went into Committee of the whole on the resumed consideration of the Report on the amendments to the law as regards the election of School Trustees ; and after debate the Committee rose to report the adoption of the same, with certain amendments thereto ; the Board resumed and the Report was then received and adopted.

On November 4th, pursuant to notice, it was moved by Mr. W. B. McMurrich, seconded by Dr. Adams, and resolved by the Board—

"That this Board do present an humble petition unto the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, praying that Honourable body to take into consideration certain amendments to the Common School Law, so far as regards the election of School Trustees in Cities, as recommended by this Board in a Report adopted March 18th last ;"

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Whereupon Mr. W. B. McMurrich, seconded by Dr. Adams, moved, and it was resolved—

“That the Chairman of the Board, with Mr. Bain, Dr. Ogden, the mover and seconder, be a Committee to draft said petition, to have it engrossed, and to have the same presented to the Legislative Assembly.”

The Petition was presented to the Legislature by the Hon. John McMurrich, M.P.P., a member of the Board, and the same gentleman introduced a Bill accordingly.

The provisions of this Bill, as enacted by the Legislature, are embodied in Appendix No. II, G.

3. MR. W. B. McMURRICH'S MOTION FOR A SELECT COMMITTEE FOR REVISING THE BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD.

On March 18th, pursuant to notice, Mr. W. B. McMurrich moved, and Mr. Bain seconded, and it was resolved by the Board—

“That a Select Committee be appointed to revise the By-Laws of the Board, with a view of having the same reprinted for the use of members, and that said Committee consist of Messrs. the Hon. John McMurrich, Dr. Ross, Mr. Lee, Dr. Adams, Dr. Ogden, the Chairman of the Board, and the mover and seconder.”

On May 6th, Mr. W. B. McMurrich brought up the Report of the Select Committee to whom was referred the revision of the By-Laws, and proof copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the members, in view of the consideration of the same at the next meeting.

And, on September 16th, after having been discussed on two occasions in Committee of the whole, the draft By-Laws were considered, finally adopted as amended, and signed by the Chairman of the Board, and 500 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

4.—VISIT OF INSPECTION BY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

The following is a Report of the Committee, as submitted to the Board and adopted June 17th :

REPORT NUMBER 5.

TO THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

“The Standing Committee on School Management beg to report :—

That they have recently made their annual visit to all the City Schools under the control of this Board, for the purpose of examining into the proficiency of the pupils ; and of ascertaining, also, the order and discipline of the several Divisions.

The subjects of study to which the Committee directed particular attention were : Reading, Spelling, with definitions and derivations, Geography, Arithmetic and Grammar ; but, in all cases where time was limited, the first three subjects only were taken up.

All the Divisions and Classes were examined according to a uniform standard, as nearly as possible ; and, in

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each Division, the Senior Class, as a general rule, was the only one examined, time not permitting to go beyond this. And the Committee, in determining the value of the proficiency ascertained, adopted a uniform designation of merit, as Good, Fair and Indifferent, the same as was done in 1867, so as to enable the Board the better to form an opinion with regard to the comparative standing of the several Schools, and the respective Departments and Divisions ; and to further enable the Board to compare the results of 1868 with those of 1867, the same order of arrangement has been followed, Elizabeth Street School—newly established—coming last.

As the result of the conclusions arrived at by the Committee, they submit the following abstract statement of their opinion as to the standing of each School, namely :—

1ST.—PALACE STREET SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. Lawrence.)

Male Department, Senior Division, Mr. M. Gill.

Reading was fair ; Spelling, &c., Geography and Arithmetic, were all indifferent ; and order fair, being an improvement on last year's report.

Female Department, Senior Division, Miss Jemima Armstrong.

Reading was fair ; Spelling, Geography, Grammar, all good ; and order good.

Junior Division, Miss Wilkinson (mixed, boys and girls).

Reading was good ; Spelling, indifferent ; and order good.

2ND.—GIVINS STREET SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. Patrick.)

Male Department, Mr. James Anderson.

Reading was fair ; Spelling and Arithmetic, also, fair ; and order good.

Female Department, Miss R. Thompson.

Reading and Spelling were both fair ; Arithmetic and Geography, both good ; and order good.

3RD.—THE PARK SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. David.)

Male Department, Third, or Senior Division, Mr. Wm. Anderson.

Reading and Arithmetic were good ; Spelling, fair ; Geography, indifferent ; order, good.

Second Division, Miss Boddy.

Reading was indifferent ; Spelling and Geography, fair ; order, good.

First, or Junior Division, Miss Anker.

The order was good, but the Committee had no time for examination.

*Female Department, Senior Division, now Miss Robert-
son (since April, 1868), but previously Miss Keown.*

Reading, geography and grammar were all fair ;
spelling, good, and order good.

First, or Junior Division, Miss Buik.

The order was good, but time did not permit any
examination.

4.—JOHN STREET SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. George.)

*Male Department, Senior or Third Division, Mr.
McAllister.*

Reading, spelling, &c., geography and arithmetic,
were all good ; and the order was also good.

Second Division, Miss Kelloch.

Reading and spelling were fair ; geography good ; and
order good.

Junior Division, Miss S. J. Hamilton.

Reading was fair ; spelling good, and order fair.

*Female Department, Senior Division, now Miss Ferguson
(since April, 1868), but previously Mrs. Patterson.*

Reading, spelling and geography were fair ; arith-
metic indifferent, and order good.

Junior Division, Miss Elliott.

Reading and spelling fair, and order also fair.

5.—GEORGE STREET SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. David.)

Male Department, Third, or Senior Division, Mr. Jeffers.

Reading, geography, and arithmetic were all fair ; spelling, &c., was not taken up ; and the order was indifferent.

Second Division, Miss Susan Hamilton.

Reading was fair ; spelling indifferent ; geography good ; and order fair.

Junior Division, Miss Scarlett.

Reading and spelling were fair, and order good.

*Female Department, Senior Division, now Miss Keown
(since April, 1868), but previously Miss Quinn.*

Reading and geography were good ; spelling fair, and order good.

Second Division, Miss A. L. Armstrong.

Reading, geography, and grammar were fair ; spelling was good ; and order good.

Junior Division, Miss Henning.

Reading was indifferent ; spelling good, and order good.

6.—VICTORIA STREET SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. James.)

Male Department, Third, or Senior Division, Mr. Wm. Spotton.

The reading was good ; spelling and arithmetic were fair ; geography indifferent ; and order was fair, being an improvement on last year's report.

Second Division, Miss E. Kennedy.

Reading and spelling were fair, and order also fair.

Junior Division, Miss M. Robinson.

Reading and spelling were good, and the order also good.

Female Department, Senior Division, Miss Round.

Reading was good ; spelling, geography and arithmetic were fair, and the order was good.

Second Division, Miss M. A. Kennedy.

Reading and spelling were indifferent ; geography was fair, and order fair.

Junior Division, Miss A. O'Flaherty.

Reading and spelling were both good, and order fair.

7.—LOUISA STREET SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. John.)

Male Department, Third, or Senior Division, Mr. H. Browne.

Reading, spelling, &c., geography and arithmetic were alike all good, and the order also good.

Second Division, Mr. L. Pyper (since 1st Jan., 1868), but previously Mr. McCausland.

Reading and spelling were fair; arithmetic and geography good, and order good.

Junior Division, Miss Hall.

Reading fair; spelling good, and order good.

Female Department, Senior Division, Miss Morrison.

Reading, spelling and grammar were good; arithmetic indifferent; order fair.

Second Division, Miss Magee (since 1st January, 1868), but previously Miss Greenlees.

Reading fair; spelling good; geography fair, and order fair.

Junior Division, Miss Spotton.

Reading and spelling good; order also good.

8.—PHEBE STREET SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. Patrick.)

Male Department, Senior Division, Mr. Coyne.

With the exception of one boy named Madden, whose answering all through was good, the reading was indifferent; spelling and arithmetic were fair; geography was indifferent; and order fair.

Second Division, Miss Rogers.

Reading and spelling fair, and order also fair.

Junior Division, Miss E. Fraser

Reading good; spelling fair, and order good.

Female Department, Senior Division, Miss Churchill.

Reading, spelling and geography, all good; arithmetic fair, and order good.

Second Division, Miss Dunn.

Reading, spelling and geography were fair, and order good.

Junior Division, Miss E. Thompson.

Reading fair; spelling good, and order good.

Monitor Class, Miss Lawrence.

Reading, spelling, geography, and arithmetic, were all good, and the order was also good.

9.—ELIZABETH STREET SCHOOL.

(Ward of St. John.)

Opened Jan. 2, 1868.

Male Department, Senior Division, Mr. McCausland.

Geography and arithmetic were good, (there was not time to examine the reading and spelling), and the order was fair.

Junior Division, Miss McBride.

Reading was good ; spelling fair, and order good.

Female Department, Senior Division, Miss Greenlees.

Reading, spelling, and geography, were alike fair.

Junior Division, Miss S. M. Hamilton.

Reading was good ; spelling fair, and order good.

In many of the Divisions the Committee were pleased with the singing, often very good, of the pupils.

The Committee specially invited the Local Trustees of each School to assist at the Examintions, and in most instances this important co-operation was given.

The large attendance (average for May, 302), and the, in general, satisfactory character, of the New Elizabeth Street School, abundantly prove how advisable was the action of the Board in this direction. But while the new School, so recently opened, is thus numerously attended ; the attendance at Louisa Street School has not fallen off to any material extent, and the necessity of establishing another School in the densely populated northern section of the City, may at no distant period occupy the consideration of the Board.

Among the many pleasing features of this visit, your Committee were gratified to notice the success which has followed the appointment of a monitor teacher in the Girls' Junior Division of Phœbe Street School ; and the satisfactory condition it was found to be in, fully justifies the steps which were taken to initiate the movement.

Respectfully submitted.

J. ADAMS, M.D.,

Chairman Com. School Management.

JOHN BAXTER,

Chairman B. S. T.

TORONTO, June 17th, 1868.

5. REPORT OF A MEETING INTERESTED IN THE FORMATION OF AN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

TORONTO, 26th May, 1868.

Communication of Professor Wilson, LL.D.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you the accompanying report, adopted at a public meeting held in the Rooms of the Canadian Institute, on the 20th Inst., and ordered to be transmitted to the Board of School Trustees, with the request that they will give it their favourable consideration, and report on it at their earliest convenience.

I am also instructed by the Committee to state that they have instructed the Hon. Justice Hagarty, the Rev. A. Topp, Professor Wilson and Robt. Wilkes, Esq., to confer with the Board, should they desire any explanations on points referred to in the report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL WILSON.

G. A. BARBER, ESQ.,

Secretary,

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Report of Committee appointed at a public meeting held in the Rooms of the Canadian Institute, on Friday, 19th April, 1868, the Hon. Justice Hagarty in the Chair ; and adopted and ordered to be transmitted to the Board of School Trustees, at an adjourned meeting, on Wednesday, 20th May, Professor Wilson, LL.D., in the Chair.

The Committee appointed at a meeting held in the Rooms of the Canadian Institute, on Friday, 17th April, 1868, with a view to the establishment of an Industrial School for reclaiming vagrant children of both sexes, beg leave to report :—

1st. That the institution of free Common Schools, in the City of Toronto, open to the children of all citizens, involves a clear recognition of the principle that they are specially designed to meet the case of the poorest classes. Experience, however, shows that in this, as in other large cities, there are many parents, who, from extreme poverty, ignorance, or vice, are wholly indifferent to the value of education for their children, and some special organization is required for securing their attendance at School, and their obtaining the benefit of such training as will fit them to become industrious members of the community, instead of passing from a condition of vagrancy and incipient vice into the ranks of the depraved and criminal class, which furnishes the costly occupants of our reformatories, gaols and penitentiary.

2nd. After taking into consideration the numbers in attendance at public and private educational institutions

in Toronto, other than the Common Schools, and making due allowance for the fact that many boys and girls are sent from other towns, and from the country, to attend those institutions, it still appears that there are upwards of sixteen hundred children of school age, neither attending school, nor receiving any teaching at home. From this large number some deduction must, no doubt, be made to allow for reasonable or unavoidable detention from school; but if it is assumed that only the half—or upwards of eight hundred children—are growing up in our midst in ignorance and neglect, the necessity for some adequate means for overtaking their wants is sufficiently obvious. To this we must unquestionably look as one chief source of the condition of things revealed by the statistics of the City Gaol, which show an annual average of one hundred and twenty youths of both sexes, under the age of sixteen, convicted of crime, and subjected to the ruinous influences of associating with hardened criminals of mature age.

NOTE.—Children under 16 years in gaol in 1866, 126; Do. 1867, 124; of the latter number, males, 92; females, 32.

3rd. The existence of such a condition of things in a civilized and Christian community manifestly demands some adequate effort for its correction, not only on grounds of generous philanthropy, but even on mere economical considerations. The mere annual addition of one or two hundred industrious members to our community would in itself be a great gain. But not only does the community, as a whole, suffer the loss of the industrial exertions of this vagrant and criminal class;

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but it entails an enormous annual expenditure on criminal courts, gaols, police, and other punitive or protective machinery, rendered needful for the protection of the community from their depredations and violence ; so that the reclaiming of any portion of this ignorant and vicious class, is more than equivalent to an addition of double the number of industrious immigrants.

4th. If, therefore, we are constrained by no higher motives, the mere instinct of self-defence should prompt us to root out, if possible, an evil of such magnitude ; and which, if neglected, cannot fail to attain to still more dangerous proportions. But it cannot be overlooked that the child of vicious, dissipated, or criminal parents—allowed to grow up from infancy without healthful moral restraints, and with no elevating or virtuous motives presented to its mind ; but, on the contrary, too frequently encouraged, if not even coerced into acts of dishonesty and of in chastity ; accustomed to systematic lying, swearing, and Sabbath-breaking, almost without a sense of the vileness of such habits, or the difference between good and evil, is a just object of compassion ; and that a grave responsibility must rest on those who abandon it to almost inevitable ruin.

5th. Recognizing it as a public duty that some adequate means shall be provided for diminishing, and, if possible, eradicating the class of juvenile vagrants from our midst, this Committee beg leave to suggest the adoption of a joint scheme in which the City School Trustees shall undertake to provide one or more school houses with a requisite staff of teachers, and with the needful atten-

dance, furniture, fuel, &c., as in the other Common Schools under their charge ; on condition that this Committee shall undertake, from voluntary resources, to pay a suitable matron and such additional assistants as may be found requisite, to provide at least two good meals daily for the children in attendance ; to obtain decent clothing for such as are in so ragged a condition as to be unfit to attend school ; and otherwise to carry out such measures as shall prove best calculated to develop industrious and virtuous habits in the children, and to find permanent employment for them—if possible in the country, beyond the reach of City temptations—on their attaining a suitable age. In undertaking such responsibilities, this Committee will have to rely on the liberality of the citizens ; but they confidently believe that their appeal on behalf of so good a cause will not fail to meet with an adequate response.

6th. In the selection of Teachers for such a school, more than usual care will be requisite ; as much of the success of the scheme will depend on the moral influence exercised by them on a class of pupils over whom, in the great majority of cases, all home influences will be found adverse to those which the school is specially designed to bring into operation. But, should the Board of School Trustees be prepared to co-operate in the proposed scheme, they will, no doubt, act in harmony with the Committee in the choice of suitable Teachers.

7th. In estimating the probable cost of that part of the scheme for the establishment of Industrial Schools

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which must be provided from voluntary resources, it may be assumed that it will be found advisable to secure the services of one or more of the Teachers beyond the regular school hours, paid for out of the Common School Funds. For this, remuneration must be made: say one Male Teacher at \$75, and one Female Teacher at \$50. But this will depend on the number of children under their care.

A suitable matron will be required, whose duties will embrace the cooking, and superintending the industrial employment of the girls beyond school hours, at a salary of about \$200; or, including board, \$250.

The cost of two meals per day for, say one hundred children:

Breakfast of porridge and milk	-	-	\$235	00
“ of bread, tea, sugar and milk,			265	00
Dinner of soup, soup-meat, and bread or potatoes	-	-	352	00

Or for both meals \$6.25; or at the rate of $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents per day. (See Appendix I.)

The necessary utensils would cost about \$40.

8. The services of the girls may be usefully brought into requisition in assisting in the cooking, and the arrangements of the table, so as to form a good preparatory training for domestic service. In addition to this, sewing and other female industry will fitly occupy such

time as is not otherwise engaged. But for the proper organization of this department, it will be indispensable to invite the co-operation of a Committee of ladies to undertake the oversight of the Girls' School, and to lend their valuable advice and assistance in the training of the boys. The radical source of juvenile depravity is the want of healthful home influences. To many of the vagrant children which this movement aims at reclaiming, the idea of parental authority, or domestic restraint, is associated with drunkenness, brutal violence, or profanity. Fear has been developed in the place of the natural affections of childhood; and the most potent element for their reclamation is to be looked for in such kindly influences as are calculated to awaken the dormant affections natural to youth. To accomplish this great end, the services of benevolent Christian ladies, such as have already been rendered with such signal success in conducting the Boys' and Girls Homes, must be secured. But these there can be no doubt will be promptly forthcoming so soon as plans are sufficiently matured for action.

9th. The services of the boys may be to some extent profitably employed, as they are at present, in newspaper delivery, and other similar occupations, carried on under such oversight as shall protect them from injurious influences. But to admit of this, the arrangements as to meals and school hours will have to be exceptional. The experience of the Managers of the Boys' Home, however, has established the fact that boys of eleven or twelve years of age can readily be provided with comfortable homes on country farms, to a far greater extent

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than they have yet been able to meet the demand ; and one of the most important duties devolving on the Committee will be to provide situations of this kind, and to exercise an oversight over the children thus committed to the care of strangers. The transfer of the juvenile vagrant class of our city, to industrial occupations on farms—or with the village carpenter, smith, or other artizan—if successfully carried out, will be equivalent to an effective system of emigration ; in addition to the reduction it may be expected to effect on the criminal class in our midst.

10th. It will also be advisable, in the opinion of this Committee, to furnish meals to the children on Sundays as well as week days, and to organize a Sunday School, in which the religious instruction of the children shall be efficiently aimed at. Owing to the Separate School system already in full operation, and the appeal now proposed to be made to the School Trustees, being directed solely to the public Board of the City, it may be anticipated that no difficulty will arise from any claim of the neglected vagrants now in view, as the children of Roman Catholic parents. It is not to be overlooked, however, that many of this class of children, will probably prove to be of such parentage. Should it prove to be so, if the members of that Communion are willing to co-operate, this Committee will gladly entertain any proposition calculated to secure united action in the common object of reclaiming such outcasts, and training them to be useful members of the community.

11th. The idea that compulsory attendance is a logical sequence of compulsory taxation for the free educa-

tion of all classes, is one which has attracted much attention recently and appears to be growing in favour ; and this Committee believe that nothing else than such legal obligation—judiciously enforced, with large discretionary powers on the part of the magistrate appointed to carry out the law—will meet the case of many of those included in the number referred to in the foregoing estimate. It appears to this Committee, however, that any premature attempt to employ it as a means of meeting the wants of the unfortunate class of children whom it is now attempted to bring under the wholesome influences of moral and intellectual culture, would accomplish little good. They are the children of parents in poverty, in some cases from misfortune, but in many more from criminal idleness and dissipation. Their services are already enlisted in providing for their own subsistence, and the mere forcing of such children into the Common Schools would be productive of no satisfactory result. The offer of food to the hungry child may influence both him and his parents. The benevolent efforts enlisted on his behalf, and brought by such means to bear on him, will accomplish much ; and the fact that, even with such additional motives and inducements, the school is still neglected,—as it no doubt will be by some,—will furnish a strong plea for imposing legal obligations on the parents, with power to appeal to the Police Magistrate, or other civil authority to compel the attendance of the neglected child. But it appears, meanwhile, to this Committee, that the appointment of a school officer, whose special duty it should be to look after, and report, all boys and girls found idling on the streets during school hours, would be a valuable addition to the

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present system ; and if such truant officer did his duty effectually, might greatly diminish the number of vagrants. The Committee, however, may confidently look for co-operation from the clergy of the different churches, the city missionaries, the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, and other kindred societies ; to aid them in their exertions to gather in the wanderers who are now perishing in our midst for lack of knowledge.

12th. The Committee deem it right to guard against the impression that the work now contemplated conflicts in any degree with that carried on by the Managers of the Boys' and Girls' Homes. There are many children of tender years, the offspring of criminals in our gaols, or of parents so hopelessly abandoned as to desert them, or otherwise subject them to privations which reduce them to the cruelest orphanage. Others are the children of widows, compelled to obtain their bread in situations where they cannot provide a home for them ; and who, in some cases, contribute out of their scanty earnings towards the maintenance of their children in those charitable institutions. In repeated instances, vagrant boys, practically destitute of all parental protection, have been sent by the Police Magistrate to the Boys' Home, and have there found a home, and as the annual reports show, have been placed with country farmers and traders, where they are now doing well, and giving satisfaction to their employers. But that institution is expressly stated to be a "Home for the training and maintenance of destitute boys, not convicted of crime." There are in Toronto many vagrant children, not so destitute as to render it desirable or possible to

remove them from their parents, who, nevertheless, are growing up in ignorance, and lapsing into crime, and who would not only themselves be benefitted by the advantages of an Industrial School, but who might also be expected to carry home a healthful influence, in many cases into haunts of vice and depravity. The excellent results that have already rewarded the benevolent labours of the Managers of the Boys' and Girls' Homes, is a strong incentive to action in the no less important field which the Industrial Schools will occupy.

13th. Having thus set forth the grounds which appear to establish the necessity for the establishment of Industrial Schools in Toronto, and the general principles embraced in the scheme, the Committee would further state their belief that two such Schools, with the requisite departments for boys and girls, will be needed, one of them in the west, in the vicinity of Dummer Street, and the other to the east of Yonge, and south of Queen Street. As, however, an Industrial School is still somewhat of the nature of an experiment here, though already carried out on a great scale, with perfect success, in London, Edinburgh, and other cities at home as well as in the neighbouring States ; it may suffice, at first, to hire a building in the eastern, as the more crowded locality, and test the scheme by its results, after a fair trial.

It is, therefore, recommended by this Committee, that the scheme, as thus set forth, be submitted to the Board of School Trustees ; very respectfully inviting them favourably to consider its proposals, and asking them to

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state if they will be prepared to accept the co-operation herein proposed, and to do their part in providing the School-house and Teachers required ; or, failing this, that the Board of Trustees be requested to take the whole question under their consideration, and report as to the best means of obviating the manifest failure of the Common School system to overtake the poorest and most ignorant of our city children."

NOTE.—From estimates, furnished in detail in the Report of the Sub-Committee, it appears that the probable cost of attendance, food, clothing, furnishings, &c., to be supplied from voluntary resources, in addition to what it is desired should be provided out of the Common School Fund, would amount—for a School of one hundred children, with two meals per day—to upwards of \$2,500.

The above having been referred, in due course, to the Committee on School Management, that Committee presented to the Board the following report, which was adopted by the Board on June 17th.

REPORT NUMBER 6.

TO THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

"The Standing Committee on School Management, to whom was referred the communication from Professor D. Wilson, Chairman, with accompanying report, based upon certain resolutions adopted at a meeting of gentlemen, for the purpose of considering the necessity for establishing an Industrial School for the vagrant juvenile population of this City, beg to report :—That your Committee have given to the subject matter in question that careful attention which it merited ; and, while frankly admitting the great evil brought so prominently under the notice of the Board in Professor

Wilson's communication—and while entertaining the greatest respect for the philanthropic interest manifested in this direction by the gentlemen through whose agency the movement has been brought before the public and this Board, your Committee are, nevertheless, of opinion that the scheme proposed by these gentlemen does not appear a feasible one, such as this Board could entertain, inasmuch as it presents too many practical difficulties likely to grow out of the voluntary system as the means for providing food, &c., for these children, as well as other difficulties connected with the fact that a large per centage of the vagrant population of this city belong to a denomination which has its own separate school organization.

Any successful scheme for reclaiming these unfortunates of our streets—the offspring of poverty and vice—should, in the judgment of your Committee, comprise two main indispensable considerations, to be brought to bear upon this evil, without regard to denominational distinctions, namely:—First, *The entire separation, through the night as well as the day, of these juvenile vagrants, for a period longer or shorter, according to circumstances, from all association with the corrupt sources by which they are surrounded, and, of course, influenced*; as experience has fully proved that *nothing short of complete isolation can, or will, meet the question*; and, Secondly, the securing of the object in view *by a compulsory attendance.*

In the former connection, lodging, food and clothing, religious and moral training, industrial as well as edu-

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cational teaching, and constant supervision, must be provided. The cost of all this cannot be reasonably hoped for, as a reliable source, from private subscriptions ; nor is it likely that the citizens, already taxed for Common School purposes, would consent to bear this additional burthen ; and unless the Provincial Government comes forward to largely assist the movement, the reclamation of the juvenile vagrants of our Cities and Towns must continue to be a question beset with difficulties.

In the latter connection, neither the City authorities nor the School Trustees have power to enact any law providing for a compulsory attendance—and here, again, the Provincial Government is required to come forward and find the materials for the purpose.

Your Committee being thus of opinion that the whole subject of reclaiming and educating the juvenile vagrant population of our Cities and Towns ought to be first considered, as well as provision made for the same, by the Local Government and Legislature, before any useful action can be taken by either Municipalities or Boards of School Trustees, cannot, therefore, recommend the scheme communicated by Professor Wilson to the favourable notice of the Board for present action."

Respectfully submitted.

J. ADAMS, M.D.,

Chairman, Committee School Management.

Adopted by the Board.

JOHN BAXTER,

Chairman B. S. T.

TORONTO, June 17th, 1868.

6.—THE LATE MR. KETCHUM'S ANNUAL BOUNTY.

In his Report No. 12, the Local Superintendent stated that he had recently concluded a series of visits to the several City Schools, in attendance on the Rev. Dr. Richardson ; to aid in the distribution by that gentleman of the annual bounty of the late Mr. Jesse Ketchum, consisting of Bibles, Testaments, and other useful and interesting books, of the total value of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-one cents (\$125 41).

7.—CONTINUANCE OF RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION BY THE REV. MESSRS. BODDY AND BALDWIN.

Throughout the year 1868, as in several former years, these clergymen have supplied regular weekly instruction to the children of parents of their own communion, the former at the Park School, and the latter at the Victoria Street School. May their kind exertions be duly appreciated by those whom they are designed to benefit.

8.—MILITARY DRILL OF CERTAIN SENIOR PUPILS.

During the usual season, the senior boys in Louisa Street School were drilled for one hour per week by the Head Master, Mr. Browne, who holds a Certificate obtained at the Provincial Military School. Until the end of September, the senior boys of George Street School, also, were drilled by Mr. Jeffers, then Head Master, who also held a Military School Certificate.

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9.—COST OF THE ELIZABETH STREET SCHOOL.

Full particulars on this subject will be found in the Financial Report of the Secretary of the Board, in Appendix V.

In concluding this Report, I beg to express my conviction, that during the ten years which were completed by the year 1868, much of earnest and not unenlightened effort has been put forth on behalf of our City Schools, and that not without very beneficial, if not in all respects satisfactory, results. Several who were pupils ten years ago, are now Teachers in these very Schools, in possession, too, in some instances, of the highest possible Provincial Certificates. One pupil (Daniel Ryrie), among the first who proceeded from one of these Schools on the honourable ground of a Grammar School Scholarship, obtained as the result of one of our combined examinations, was one of the brightest ornaments of the City Grammar School, of Upper Canada College, and of University College; in all of which institutions he is held in respectful and affectionate remembrance. Another, a school-fellow of Ryrie, is now a graduate of the Toronto University, and Head Master of a County Grammar School; and many are prominently engaged in literary, professional, mercantile, mechanical, or other honourable pursuits. Whether they acknowledge it with becoming gratitude and honest pride or not, they owe incalculably more than they can ever pay to the Common Schools of the City of Toronto.

That these Schools are capable of improvement, as methods of elementary education are improved, and as circumstances may require, it would be absurd to question. Nor can I refrain from expressing the hope that whoever may have to record their progress and describe their condition, at the close of another ten years, may be able to do so with unqualified commendation.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES PORTER,

Local Superintendent.

OFFICE OF LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT
OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

TORONTO, January, 1869.

Submitted to the Board, January 20th, 1869, and referred to the Committee on School Management. Reported on by said Committee, on February 3rd, and ordered by the Board to be printed for the information of the rate-payers.

Name of Teacher	Class	Grade	Salary
Miss J. A. Johnson
Miss J. B. Johnson
Miss J. C. Johnson
Miss J. D. Johnson
Miss J. E. Johnson
Miss J. F. Johnson
Miss J. G. Johnson
Miss J. H. Johnson
Miss J. I. Johnson
Miss J. J. Johnson
Miss J. K. Johnson
Miss J. L. Johnson
Miss J. M. Johnson
Miss J. N. Johnson
Miss J. O. Johnson
Miss J. P. Johnson
Miss J. Q. Johnson
Miss J. R. Johnson
Miss J. S. Johnson
Miss J. T. Johnson
Miss J. U. Johnson
Miss J. V. Johnson
Miss J. W. Johnson
Miss J. X. Johnson
Miss J. Y. Johnson
Miss J. Z. Johnson
Total			...

APPENDIX I.

Miss J. A. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. B. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. C. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. D. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. E. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. F. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. G. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. H. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. I. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. J. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. K. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. L. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. M. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. N. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. O. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. P. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. Q. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. R. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. S. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. T. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. U. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. V. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. W. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. X. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. Y. Johnson	...	...	...
Miss J. Z. Johnson	...	...	...
Total			...

TABLE A.

SCHOOLS.	NAME OF TEACHER.	CERTIFICATE HELD.				
		Provincial.			Co. Board.	
		Class 1.	Class 2.	Regist'd No.	Class 1.	Class 2.
Palace Street.....	Martin Gill.....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss Jemima Armstrong...	.....	.....	.....	1 C	.....
	Miss Hannah Wilkinson ...	.....	.....	.....	1 C	.....
George Street.....	Samuel Coyne.....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss M. J. Keown.....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss Susan Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	1 C	.....
	Miss A. L. Armstrong .....	.....	2 A	1218	.....	.....
The Park..	Miss Catherine Scarlett.....	.....	2 B	1139	.....	.....
	Miss Amelia Henning.....	1 B	.....	1682	.....	.....
	William Anderson .....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss M Robertson.....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss S. J. Boddy.....	1 A	.....	1578	.....	.....
	Miss M. Buik	1 A	.....	1676	.....	.....
	Miss M. A. Anker	1 B	.....	1969	.....	.....
Victoria Street.....	William Spotton.....	.....	.....	.....	1 C	.....
	Miss G. Round.....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss M. A. Kennedy.....	.....	.....	.....	1 B	.....
	Miss E. Kennedy .....	.....	2	340	.....	.....
	Miss A. M. O'Flaherty	1 B	.....	1683	.....	.....
Louisa Street.....	Mrs. Lamb	1 B	.....	930	.....	.....
	Henry Browne .....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	John Phillips .....	.....	.....	.....	1 C	.....
	Miss J. S. Morrison .....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss P. S. McGee.....	1 C	.....	932	.....	.....
	Miss Agnes Hall.....	.....	2 B	1134	.....	.....
	Miss Charlotte Spotton	1 B	.....	2157	.....	.....
Elizabeth Street.....	Robt. McCausland .....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss Margaret Greenlees....	1 A	.....	1589	.....	.....
	Miss S. McBride.....	.....	.....	.....	1 B	.....
	Miss S. M. Hamilton.....	.....	.....	.....	1 B	.....
John Street.....	Samuel McAllister.....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss M. Ferguson.....	1 A	.....	2246	.....	.....
	Miss A. Kelloch.....	1 C	.....	1116	.....	.....
	Miss Margaret Elliott.....	1 A	.....	2154	.....	.....
	Miss S. J. Hamilton.....	1 B	.....	1795	.....	.....
	Miss Jessie Gemmell	1 C	.....	2161	.....	.....
Phoebe Street.....	John Campbell.....	.....	.....	.....	1 A	.....
	Miss C. M. Churchill.....	1 B	.....	364	.....	.....
	Miss Olivia H. Dunn.....	1 A	.....	2245	.....	.....
	Miss Jessie Rogers	1 B	.....	1684	.....	.....
	Miss Emma Frazer.....	.....	.....	.....	1 B	.....
	Miss Eliza Thompson.....	.....	.....	.....	1 C	.....
Givins Street	Miss F. Lawrence	2 B	2439
	James Anderson.....	1 C
	Miss R. Thompson.....	2 A	658
	Total.....

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RESPECTING TEACHERS.

ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT.	Rate of Salary per Annum.	RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.	REMARKS.
November, 1859	\$550	Church of England.	Trained by Ch. Ed. Society, Ireland.
1857	320	Methodist.	Trained at Prov. Normal School.
January, 1856	220	Methodist.	" " " "
1850	700	Church of England.	" " " "
1852	400	Church of England.	Trained at Prov. Normal School.
1858	250	Presbyterian.	" " " "
July, 1861	250	Methodist.	" " " "
June, 1863	220	Church of England.	
January, 1863	220	Methodist.	
1857	700	Methodist.	
April, 1868	320	Presbyterian.	
January, 1865	250	Church of England.	
May, 1865	220	Presbyterian.	
July, 1865	220	Congregationalist.	
1856	700	Church of England.	
1856	400	Church of England.	Trained in London, England.
1853	250	Methodist.	
1855	250	Methodist.	
January, 1864	220	Baptist.	
February, 1865	220	Presbyterian.	
January, 1861	700	Brethren.	
July, 1868	500	Methodist.	
December, 1861	400	Church of England.	
July, 1862	250	Methodist.	
July, 1861	250	Presbyterian.	
April, 1866	220	Church of England.	
January, 1864	550	Methodist.	Trained at Prov. Normal School.
December, 1864	320	Presbyterian.	
November, 1863	250	Congregationalist.	Trained at Prov. Normal School.
January, 1868	220	Presbyterian.	" " " "
November, 1859	700	Church of England.	
March, 1868	320	Methodist.	
July, 1861	250	Baptist.	
October, 1866	220	Presbyterian.	
January, 1866	220	Church of England.	
October, 1868	140	Presbyterian.	
November, 1868	700	Presbyterian.	
1858	400	Baptist.	
January, 1864	250	Church of England.	
January, 1865	250	Presbyterian.	
June, 1866	220	Methodist.	
May, 1866	220	Methodist.	Trained at Prov. Normal School.
January, 1868	140	Methodist.	
June, 1866	550	Presbyterian.	
October, 1859	320	Church of England.	Trained in Edinburgh, Scotland.
.....	\$15,440		

TABLE B.

Number of Pupils on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year 1868.

NAME OF THE SCHOOL.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Palace Street	195	198	393
George "	434	382	816
The Park	281	244	525
Victoria Street	433	377	810
Louisa "	501	431	932
Elizabeth "	340	326	666
John "	443	375	818
Phoebe "	402	478	880
Givins "	138	130	268
Total in all the Schools.....	3167	2941	6108

TABLE C.

Analysis of the Attendance at the several Schools.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Less than 20 Days.		From 20 to 50.		From 50 to 100.		From 100 to 150.		From 150 to 200.		From 200 to whole year.		Combined Totals.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Palace Street	19	22	27	42	44	50	35	42	27	22	43	20	393
George "	39	39	56	48	107	78	74	89	93	74	65	54	816
The Park	24	32	48	42	62	52	60	65	57	30	30	23	525
Victoria Street	65	32	81	61	107	113	76	77	53	55	51	39	810
Louisa "	40	62	66	67	103	92	94	99	102	60	96	51	932
Elizabeth "	29	38	39	36	57	81	90	80	83	61	42	30	666
John "	55	45	75	89	119	89	80	61	65	62	49	29	818
Phoebe "	48	40	74	94	109	121	67	82	66	88	39	52	880
Givins "	20	18	18	28	34	26	27	14	27	33	12	11	268
	339	328	484	507	742	702	603	609	573	485	427	309	6108
Totals in all the Schools..	667		991		1444		1212		1058		736		6108

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TABLE D.

Average Registered Monthly Attendance, and Average of Average Monthly Attendance.

1868.	REGISTERED.			AVERAGE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January.....	1799	1577	3376	1432	1189	2621
February.....	1792	1500	3292	1375	1089	2464
March.....	1880	1674	3554	1485	1223	2708
April.....	1991	1785	3776	1504	1309	2813
May.....	1951	1763	3714	1508	1289	2797
June.....	1987	1868	3855	1561	1407	2968
July.....	1793	1643	3436	1278	1100	2378
September.....	2026	1903	3929	1651	1519	3170
October.....	1981	1895	3876	1620	1479	3099
November.....	1958	1859	3817	1615	1470	3085
December.....	1863	1764	3609	1586	1420	3006
Divided by 11 months..	21621	19213	40234	16615	14494	31109
	1911	1746 $\frac{7}{11}$	3657 $\frac{7}{11}$	1510 $\frac{5}{11}$	1317 $\frac{7}{11}$	2828 $\frac{11}{11}$

TABLE E.

Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the several City Public Schools; namely, First or Junior, Second or Intermediate, and Third or Senior, both Male and Female.

JANUARY.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D.1.	2.	3.	Total.	D.1.	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street.....	33	62		95	24	51		75	170
George Street.....	84	62	70	216	74	52	55	181	397
The Park.....	60	37	42	139	44	42		86	225
Victoria Street.....	79	47	46	172	58	44	43	145	317
Louisa ".....	94	86	61	241	71	46	56	173	414
Elizabeth ".....	103	67		170	97	64		161	331
John ".....	65	45	55	165	65	64		129	294
Phoebe ".....	74	43	44	161	87	51	54	192	353
Givins ".....	36	37		73	23	24		47	120
Totals.....	628	486	318	1432	543	438	208	1189	2621
January, 1867.....	562	424	293	1279	466	380	189	1035	2314
Differences ; all in favour of } 1868.	66	+ 62	+ 25	=153	77	+ 58	+ 19	=154	307

FEBRUARY.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street.....	33	60	.....	93	24	50	.....	74	167
George ".....	78	59	68	205	66	48	53	167	372
The Park.....	58	34	40	132	45	36	.....	81	213
Victoria Street.....	77	43	46	166	61	47	41	149	315
Louisa ".....	94	84	61	239	63	43	56	162	401
Elizabeth ".....	97	66	.....	163	78	59	.....	137	300
John ".....	61	42	53	156	51	59	.....	110	266
Phoebe ".....	72	40	41	153	75	44	51	170	323
Givins ".....	36	32	.....	68	19	20	.....	39	107
Totals.....	606	460	309	1375	482	406	201	1089	2464
February, 1867.....	636	466	315	1417	548	421	208	1177	2594
Differences; being all in fa- vour of 1867.....	-30	-6	-6	=-42	-66	-15	-7	=-88	130

MARCH.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street.....	41	60	.....	101	40	53	.....	93	194
George ".....	96	62	71	229	81	51	57	189	418
The Park.....	60	39	38	137	56	43	.....	99	236
Victoria Street.....	82	46	45	173	60	50	44	154	327
Louisa ".....	111	88	63	262	72	46	54	172	434
Elizabeth ".....	102	63	.....	165	88	61	.....	149	314
John ".....	75	45	57	177	62	68	.....	130	307
Phoebe ".....	80	44	41	165	85	50	52	187	352
Givins ".....	42	34	.....	76	28	22	.....	50	126
Totals.....	689	481	315	1485	572	444	207	1223	2708
March, 1867.....	650	456	301	1407	571	422	193	1186	2593
Differences; all in favour of 1868.....	39	+25	+14	=78	1	+22	+14	=37	115

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APRIL.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street.....									
George ".....	41	64	.....	105	45	54	.....	99	204
The Park.....	91	62	64	217	86	50	55	191	408
Victoria Street.....	61	41	40	142	56	43	.....	99	241
Louisa ".....	86	47	45	178	63	48	46	157	335
Elizabeth ".....	107	86	60	253	80	51	55	186	439
John ".....	111	63	.....	174	90	60	.....	150	324
Phœbe ".....	90	50	54	194	85	72	.....	157	351
Givins ".....	87	44	44	175	108	51	56	215	390
	38	28	.....	66	33	22	.....	55	121
Totals.....	712	485	307	1504	646	451	212	1309	2813
April, 1867.....	682	448	283	1413	628	416	198	1242	2655
Differences; all in favour of } 1868.....	30	+37	+24	=91	18	+35	+14	=67	158

MAY.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street.....									
George ".....	40	60	.....	100	42	48	.....	90	190
The Park.....	96	66	68	230	89	47	55	191	421
Victoria Street.....	67	42	42	151	60	44	.....	104	255
Louisa ".....	91	48	47	186	73	51	50	174	360
Elizabeth ".....	109	82	57	248	76	53	46	175	423
John ".....	103	61	.....	164	79	59	.....	138	302
Phœbe ".....	84	50	56	190	85	68	.....	153	343
Givins ".....	87	48	43	178	109	50	56	215	393
	39	22	.....	61	30	19	.....	49	110
Totals.....	716	479	313	1508	643	439	207	1289	2797
May, 1867.....	686	437	313	1436	645	417	204	1266	2702
Differences; the totals being } in favour of 1868.....	30	+42		=72	-2	+22	+3	=23	95

JUNE.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street	46	60	.....	106	45	50	.....	95	201
George "	105	64	67	236	101	49	57	207	443
The Park	75	43	39	157	79	49	.....	128	285
Victoria Street	101	52	44	197	80	56	50	186	383
Louisa "	122	84	56	262	91	58	44	193	455
Elizabeth "	112	55	.....	167	102	59	.....	161	328
John "	93	54	51	198	95	65	.....	160	358
Phoebe "	91	45	40	176	113	52	53	218	394
Givins "	39	23	.....	62	39	20	.....	59	121
Totals	784	480	297	1561	745	458	204	1407	2968
June, 1867	721	437	298	1456	687	398	193	1278	2734
Differences ; the totals being all in favour of 1868..... }	63	+ 43	- 1	= 105	58	+ 60	+ 11	= 129	234

JULY.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street	33	54	.....	87	34	45	.....	79	166
George "	78	50	58	187	71	37	46	154	341
The Park	60	34	34	128	52	37	.....	89	217
Victoria Street	80	41	36	157	50	42	39	131	288
Louisa "	99	70	50	219	72	44	33	149	368
Elizabeth "	86	48	.....	134	82	47	.....	129	263
John "	71	47	43	161	43	51	42	136	297
Phoebe "	75	42	38	155	89	41	53	183	338
Givins "	31	19	.....	50	32	18	.....	50	100
Totals	613	405	260	1278	525	362	213	1100	2378
July, 1867	633	389	268	1290	601	352	179	1132	2422
Differences ; the totals being all in favour of 1867..... }	- 20	+ 16	- 8	= - 12	- 76	+ 10	+ 34	= - 32	- 44

SEPTEMBER.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street	44	56	.....	100	45	45	.....	90	190
George "	104	61	70	235	93	54	56	204	439
The Park	76	43	39	158	73	47	.....	120	278
Victoria Street	91	48	51	190	84	57	56	197	387
Louisa "	122	102	60	284	100	58	58	216	500
Elizabeth "	114	66	.....	180	111	66	.....	177	357
John "	103	63	61	227	72	66	52	190	417
Phoebe "	111	61	43	215	133	58	65	256	471
Givins "	33	29	.....	62	34	35	.....	69	131
Totals	798	529	324	1651	745	487	287	1519	3170
September, 1867	710	434	322	1466	714	428	205	1347	2813
Differences ; all in favour of } 1868	88	+95	+2	=185	31	+59	+82	=172	357

OCTOBER.

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	D. 1	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street	46	54	.....	100	45	42	.....	87	187
George "	100	62	61	223	99	51	47	197	420
The Park	76	43	37	156	74	42	.....	116	272
Victoria Street	79	60	50	189	82	56	58	196	385
Louisa "	125	98	63	286	101	61	56	218	504
Elizabeth "	100	65	.....	165	103	66	.....	169	334
John "	106	64	62	232	67	61	49	177	409
Phoebe "	111	59	41	211	138	55	61	254	465
Givins "	35	23	.....	58	30	35	.....	65	123
Totals	778	528	314	1620	739	469	271	1479	3099
October, 1867	710	419	297	1426	708	429	214	1351	2777
Differences ; all in favour of } 1868	68	+109	+17	=194	31	+40	+57	=128	322

NOVEMBER

Average Number of Pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D.1.	2.	3.	Total.	D.1.	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street.....	46	59	.....	105	45	45	.....	90	195
George Street.....	96	65	65	226	97	51	50	198	424
The Park.....	78	41	39	158	80	44	.....	124	282
Victoria Street.....	80	60	50	190	73	56	56	185	375
Louisa ".....	117	92	58	267	101	61	.....	220	487
Elizabeth ".....	104	68	.....	172	103	64	58	167	339
John ".....	101	64	66	231	63	60	48	171	402
Phoebe ".....	104	63	42	209	137	55	61	253	462
Givins ".....	33	24	.....	57	28	34	.....	62	119
Totals.....	759	536	320	1615	727	470	273	1470	3085
November, 1867.....	700	416	300	1416	666	392	210	1268	2684
Differences ; all in favour of) 1868.)	59	+120	+20	=199	61	+78	+63	=202	401

DECEMBER.

Average Number of pupils in each Division of each School.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	MALES.				FEMALES.				Combined Total.
	D.1.	2.	3.	Total.	D.1.	2.	3.	Total.	
Palace Street.....		59	.....	103	43	47	.....	90	193
George ".....	84	63	63	210	93	50	52	105	405
The Park.....	80	44	40	164	74	45	.....	119	283
Victoria Street.....	90	57	52	199	64	58	53	175	374
Louisa ".....	115	93	59	267	91	65	56	212	479
Elizabeth ".....	101	64	.....	165	97	66	.....	163	328
John ".....	87	68	65	220	55	61	51	167	387
Phoebe ".....	102	54	40	196	130	49	53	232	428
Givins ".....	32	30	.....	62	31	36	.....	67	129
Totals.....	735	532	319	1586	678	477	265	1420	3006
December, 1867.....	617	412	291	1320	567	388	203	1158	2478
Differences ; all in favour of) 1868.....)	118	+120	+28	=266	111	+89	+62	=262	528

Combined
Total.

195
424
282
375
487
339
402
462
119

3085
2684

401

TABLE F.

Combined
Total.

193
405
283
374
479
328
387
428
129

3006
2478

528

TABLE G.—*School Libraries.*

NAME OF SCHOOL.	NO. OF VOLS. IN LIBRARY.			NO. TAKEN OUT DUR'G YEAR.		
	DEPARTMENT.		Total.	DEPARTMENT.		Total.
	Males.	Females.		Male.	Female.	
Palace Street.....	130	....	130	....	....	....
George ".....	74	250	324	150	380	530
The Park.....	240	....	240	..	....	....
Victoria Street.....	160	153	313	....	149	149
Louisa Street.....	254	90	344	477	....	477
Elizabeth ".....	....	....	....	....	....	....
John ".....	165	....	165	357	202	559
Phæbe ".....	180	49	229	....	....	....
Givins ".....	140	....	140	163	216	379
	1343	542	1885	1147	947	2094

N.B.—The Palace Street and Givins Street School Libraries, though kept in the Rooms occupied by the Male Departments of these Schools, are accessible to the pupils of both the Male and Female Departments.

TABLE H.—*Comparative Statement of the City Schools, under specific headings, from 1844 to 1867, both inclusive.*

Year.	City Population.	Average Registered Attendance.	Average Daily Attendance.	No. of Teachers.	Average Number of Pupils to each Teacher.	Total Cost of Maintaining the Schools.	Cost per Child per ann. on basis of Registered Attendance.	Cost per Child per ann. on basis of average daily Attendance.
1844	18500	.....	1194	12	100	4½ months £1773	.....	\$5 00
1845	19706	.....	1108	12	92	12 "	1921	7 00
1846	20535	.....	1212	15	81	12 "	2011	6 60
1847	21784	.....	1265	13	97	12 "	1871	6 00
1848	23503	.....	1431	13	110	6 "	917	5 50
1849	24126	.....	1325	13	102	6 "	917	5 08
1850	25766	.....	1259	15	91	12 "	1998	6 30
1851	30763	1843	1366	16	85	12 "	2406	\$5 80
1852	35000	1872	1346	16	84	12 "	2558	5 40
1853	40000	1886	1402	20	70	12 "	3215	7 00
1854	41500	1971	1459	21	69	12 "	4176	8 50
1855	42500	2066	1570	31	50	12 "	5218	10 00
1856	43250	2318	1747	32	55	12 "	5642	10 00
1857	45000	2480	1863	36	52	12 "	6054	10 00
1858	47500	2522	1987	36	55	12 "	6599	9 69
1859	45000	2742	2150	38	56	12 "	6303	9 20
1860	45000	2846	2260	38	59	12 "	6511	9 15
1861	44743	2800	2180	38	57	12 "	6410	9 16
1862	45000	2825	2183	38	57	12 "	6261	8 94
1863	47500	3000	2287	38	60	12 "	6409	8 54
1864	47500	3121	2400	39	61	12 "	6546	8 39
1865	47500	3248	2251	40	56	12 "	6612	8 11
1866	47500	3139	2399	41	58	12 "	6887	8 52
1867	49000	3364	2609	41	64	12 "	6725	7 99
1868	50000	3657	2810	45	62	12 "	7261	7 94

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APPENDIX II.

A.

*Examination Papers at the Combined Examination, Monday and Tuesday, July
 20th and 21st, 1868.*

In the First, or Junior, and in the Second, or Intermediate, Division, the examination was entirely oral; with the exception of one paper, namely, that on Arithmetic, in the Second, or Intermediate Division.

In the Third, or Senior, Division, the examination was conducted altogether in Writing; Reading, of course, excepted.

ARITHMETIC.

SECOND DIVISION.

	<i>Values.</i>
1. What is meant by Roman notation? Define the terms minuend, product, and quotient.....	10
2. Express in words the following numbers:—8674567, and 67189456713427...	10
3. Multiply 71476 by 9187, and prove the correctness of the result by the method of casting out the 9's	10
4. Write the tables of Troy and Apothecaries' weight.....	10
5. Multiply 29 cubic yards 17 cubic feet and 1110 cubic inches by 48.....	15
6. Divide 4000 cwt. 19 lbs. and 11 ozs. by 347	15
7. The Canadian cent is exactly 1 inch in diameter, and 100 weigh 1 lb. Avoir-dupois; what would be the weight and worth of that number of cents which would reach completely round the earth, the circumference being 24,902½ miles?.....	15
8. Divide £16 11s. among three persons, so that one shall have £4 2s. more than each of the others	15
	100

ARITHMETIC.

THIRD DIVISION.

	<i>Values.</i>
1. What is meant by a simple fraction, a compound fraction, a complex fraction, and a decimal fraction? Give examples	10
2. Reduce $\frac{5}{11}$ of $4\frac{3}{4}$ hours to the fraction of a week	10
3. Divide $3\frac{3}{5}$ of $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{2}{5}$ of $5\frac{3}{7}$	10
4. How much land, at \$4.75 per acre, must be given in exchange for 243 acres, at \$3.60 per acre.....	20
5. If \$750 gain \$204 in 23 months, how much will \$467 gain in 7 months?....	20
6. If 5 compositors, in 16 days, each 11 hours long, can compose 25 sheets of 24 pages in each sheet, 44 lines in a page, and 40 letters in a line; in how many days, each 10 hours long, can 9 compositors compose 36 sheets of 16 pages to a sheet, 50 lines to a page, and 45 letters to a line?.....	30
	100

DEFINITIONS AND DERIVATIONS.

THIRD DIVISION.

	<i>Values.</i>
Give the meaning and roots of the following words :—Occurrence, diameter, probability, marine, insatiable, public, promote, temporary, extirpation, rebellion, enormous, succession, captivity, regular, vision	75
Also, of the italicized words in the following extract :—	
The <i>connexion</i> also of warlike operations with Christianity, however incongruous the <i>admixture</i> may appear, had the effect of <i>infusing</i> more of humanity, and upright, generous principle into the <i>operations</i> of war, than the ancient Pagan empires had any <i>conception</i> of.. ..	25
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GRAMMAR.

THIRD DIVISION.

Values.

10	1. Write down the plural of the following words:—Calx, genius, genus, index, lamina, monsieur, seraph, hero, folio, canto, staff, life, strife, proof	14
10	2. What words express the feminine of the following?—Beau, colt, earl, friar, hart, marquis, sir, stag, wizard	11
10	3. Write down a list of auxiliary verbs.....	8
20	4. Parse the words in the following sentence:—Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin	15
20	5. What classes of words govern the objective case?.....	5
30	6. Improve the following expressions:— They both met. It should ever be your constant study to do good. Abuse of mercies ripen us for judgment. No person could speak stronger on this subject.....	12
100	7. She with her pen writes a letter. The general with his men were taken prisoners. The squire with his hounds kills a fox. Are these sentences correct or faulty? Why?	10
lues.	8. Analyze the following passage, and parse accurately the words in italics:— The green leaves, <i>as</i> we pass, <i>Lay</i> their light fingers on thee, <i>unaware</i> ; And <i>by</i> thy side the hazel <i>clusters</i> fair, And the low <i>forest</i> grass Grows green and lovely, where the wood paths <i>wind</i> ; Alas, for thee, dear mother, thou art blind.	25
75		100
25		
100		

GEOGRAPHY.

THIRD DIVISION.

	<i>Values.</i>
1. Give a brief description of Lakes Huron and Superior.....	10
2. What towns are situated on Lake Ontario?	10
3. What is the population of Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, and London, respectively?	15
4. Describe the climate, soil, and products of New Brunswick.....	10
5. What connects North America with South America?.....	5
6. Name the capitals of the following States:—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Iowa, Ohio, and Rhode Island.....	21
7. Where are Canterbury, Brussels, Copenhagen, Liverpool, Stockholm, and Vienna?	18
8. Describe the principal towns of Turkey in Europe	11
	100

HISTORY.

THIRD DIVISION.

	<i>Values.</i>
1. Who was the last of the Judges of Israel?.....	5
2. When did David ascend the throne of Judah, and when did he become King of all Israel?.....	7
3. Mention in chronological order the Kings of the Medo-Persian dynasty to Darius Hystaspes	10
4. What were the principal battles of Alexander, and at what date did they respectively take place?.....	15
5. Give a brief account of the Jugurthine war	10
6. What were the claims of James I. to the throne of England?	8
7. What was the Petition of Right? and how were its terms violated?.....	8
8. Name the British Admirals who commanded the naval force sent to oppose the Armada.....	8
9. What celebrated victories were achieved during the reign of Queen Anne?	12
10. Describe the constitutional changes made in the government of Canada in 1663	12
11. When was Canada ceded to the British Crown?.....	5
	100

MENSURATION.

THIRD DIVISION.

	<i>Values.</i>
1. What is the solidity of a prism, whose base is an equilateral triangle, each side being 4 feet, and height 10 feet ?.....	20
2. How many cubic yards are in an upright cone, the circumference of the base being 70 feet, and the slant height 30 feet ?	20
3. What is the solid content of the earth, supposing the diameter to be $7957\frac{3}{4}$ miles ?	20
4. In a naked floor the girder is 1 foot 2 inches deep, 1 foot broad, and 22 feet long ; there are 9 bridgings, the scantling of each (viz. : breadth and depth) being 3 inches by 6 inches, and length 22 feet ; 9 binding joists, the length of each being 10 feet, and scantlings 8 inches by 4 inches ; the ceiling joists are 25 in number, each 7 feet long, and their scantlings 4 inches by 3 inches. What is the solidity of the whole ?....	20
5. How many rods of standard brick work are in a wall whose length is 57 feet 3 inches, and height 24 feet 6 inches, the wall being $2\frac{1}{2}$ bricks thick ?	20
	100

ALGEBRA.

THIRD DIVISION.

1. Find the value of $\sqrt{bc} + 3\sqrt{acd} - 4\sqrt{b^2d} + \sqrt{c^2d^3}$, when $a=25$, $b=9$, $c=4$, and $d=1$	15
2. Reduce to its simplest form $a^2 - (b^2 - c^2) - [b^2 - (c^2 - a^2)] + c^2 - (b^2 - a^2)$	15
3. Resolve into elementary factors $81x^4 - 1$, $x^6 - 64$, $x^4 - 2bx^3 + b^2x^2$, $x^6 - 2a^2x^4 + a^4x^2$	20
4. Find the value of x in the equation $\frac{1}{7}(4x - 21) + 7\frac{5}{6} + \frac{7}{3}(x - 4) = x + 3\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8}(9 - 7x) + \frac{1}{12}$	25
5. A workman is engaged for 28 days, at 2s. 6d. a day, but, instead of receiving anything, is to pay 1s. a day on all days upon which he is idle ; he receives altogether £2 12s. 6d. ; for how many idle days did he play ?...	25
	100

GEOMETRY.

THIRD DIVISION.

	<i>Values.</i>
1. If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is greater than either of the interior opposite angles	15
2. Triangles upon the same base, and between the same parallels, are equal to one another.....	15
3. In any right-angled triangle, the square which is described upon the side subtending the right angle is equal to the squares described upon the sides which contain the right angle.....	20
4. If a straight line be bisected and produced to any point, the rectangle contained by the whole line thus produced, and the part of it produced, together with the square of half the line bisected, is equal to the square of the straight line which is made up of the half and the part produced	25
5. Divide a given straight line into two parts, so that the rectangle contained by the whole and one of the parts shall be equal to the square of the other part.....	25
	—
	100



Lists of

1. Wilb
2. Willia
3. John
4. Georg
5. Henry
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8. John I
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Kane and I

1. Anna M
2. Harriet
3. Sarah J
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5. Sally Sp
6. Jemima
7. Susan M

8. Hessie I
9. Mary J.
10. Jane A.

III.—P

1. Henry G
2. William

B.

*Lists of Pupils recommended by the Examiners to receive Honours, as the result of the
Combined Examination, held on the 20th and 21st July, 1868,
arranged in the order of merit.*

THIRD (SENIOR) DIVISION PUPILS.

I.—SCHOLARSHIPS (MALE).

1. Wilbur Grant.....	John Street.
2. William Spotton.....	Victoria “
3. John L. Cox	“ “
4. George Madden	Phoebe “
5. Henry Wallace	Louisa “
6. Alexander M. Gibson	John “
7. William Elliott	Louisa “

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

8. John Kane	The Park.
9. Henry Davis	Louisa Street.
10. George Thompson	George “

N.B.—William Spotton and Alexander M. Gibson having preferred Prizes, John Kane and Henry Davis were allowed the vacant Scholarships.

II.—PRIZES (FEMALES).

1. Anna M. Clarke.....	Victoria Street.
2. Harriet Somerville.....	“ “
3. Sarah Johnston	Phoebe “
4. Elizabeth Gibson	Victoria “
5. Sally Spink	George “
6. Jemima Turnbull	“ “
7. Susan McKenzie	Phoebe “

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

8. HESSIE R. MILLER	Louisa Street.
9. Mary J. Ross	Phoebe “
10. Jane A. Cruise	Louisa “

SECOND (SENIOR) DIVISION PUPILS.

III.—PALACE STREET, ELIZABETH STREET AND GIVINS STREET (MALES).

PRIZES.

1. Henry Gill.....	Palace Street.
2. William Cassidy.....	“ “

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

- 3. George Simpson..... Givins Street.
- 4. John B. Fleming Elizabeth "

IV.—THE PARK AND JOHN STREET (FEMALES).

PRIZES.

- 1. Mary Quinn..... The Park.
- 2. Sophia C. E. Armstrong John Street.

CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR.

- 3. Mary A. Stubbs..... John Street.

V.—PALACE STREET, ELIZABETH STREET AND GIVINS STREET (FEMALES).

PRIZES.

- 1. Janet Lumsden Palace Street.
- 2. Jane Low " "
- 3. Mary Lindley " "

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

- 4 and 5, { Annie Rennie Elizabeth Street.
- Equal. { Agnes Brown Givins "

VI.—SECOND (INTERMEDIATE) DIVISIONS.

PRIZES.

- 1. James Dale..... Louisa Street.
- 2. Clara Lugsden..... George "
- 3. James Johnston... The Park.
- 4. Tillie Rylie..... George Street.
- 5. James Thompson Louisa "
- 6. Janet Carlyle..... George "
- 7. Burton H. Bennett John "
- 8. Elizabeth Sturrock..... Louisa "
- 9 and 10, { Joseph Ogle Phoebe "
- Equal. { William Brewer " "

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

- 11. John Forster Phoebe Street.
- 12. Paul Zala George "
- 13. Eliza H. Fox Phoebe "
- 14. Richard Burke The Park.

1 and 2
Equal.
3 and 4
Equal.

5, 6 and
7, Equal

8.
9.
10, 11
and 12,
Equal.
13, 14,
15 and
16,
Equal.

1.
2.
3.

4 and 5, {
Equal. }

1.
2.
3.

VII.—FIRST (JUNIOR) DIVISIONS.

PRIZES.

1 and 2,	{	Edith Fuerst	Victoria Street.
Equal.	{	Georgina Ellacott.....	“ “
3 and 4,	{	Frederic Robertson.....	“ “
Equal.	{	Minnie Emery.....	“ “
5, 6 and	{	James E. Kent	Louisa “
7, Equal.	{	Charles Schadel	John “
	{	George Sinclair	Phoebe “

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

8.		Maria August	Elizabeth Street
9.		Thomas McQuillan	Phoebe “
10, 11	{	David Saulter.....	Victoria “
and 12,	{	Harry Sivers.....	John “
Equal.	{	William Chin	“ “
13, 14,	{	William R. Brown	George “
15 and	{	Emma Bagley	“ “
16,	{	Lizzie Benson	“ “
Equal.	{	Harriet Johnston	Phoebe “

VIII.—FIRST (JUNIOR) DIVISIONS.

PALACE AND GIVINS STREETS.

PRIZES.

1.	Robert Sutherland	Givins Street.
2.	Jane Wright	“ “
3.	Mary Jane Dunn.....	“ “

CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

4 and 5,	{	George Lawrence.....	Givins Street.
Equal.	{	Robert Fleming	Palace “

FIRST (JUNIOR) DIVISIONS.

JOHN STREET AND THE PARK.

PRIZES.

1.	Mary Berry	John Street.
2.	Hannah Tobin.....	The Park.

CERTIFICATE OF HONOUR.

3.	Emily Barber	The Park.
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C.

Summary of Certificates of Honour for Regularity and Punctuality of Attendance, &c., granted to Pupils in the several Public Schools at the Summer Examination.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Palace Street	10	11	21
George "	27	39	66
The Park.....	12	12	24
Victoria Street.....	11	18	29
Louisa "	28	19	47
Elizabeth "	8	8	16
John "	18	18	36
Phoebe "	30	17	47
Givins "	5	4	9
Total	149	146	295

D.

Summary of Certificates of Honour for Regularity and Punctuality of Attendance, &c., granted to Pupils in the several Public Schools, at the Winter Examination.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Palace Street	28	26	54
George "	58	51	109
The Park.....	29	24	53
Victoria Street.....	34	25	59
Louisa "	58	43	101
Elizabeth "	29	28	57
John "	42	50	92
Phoebe "	57	55	112
Givins "	3	21	24
Total.....	338	323	661

E.

Programme of Studies of the Pupils in the respective Divisions of the City Public Schools, having especial reference to the transfer of Pupils from a lower to a higher Division, and to the periodical Combined Examination of selected Pupils.

I.—READING AND SPELLING.

Division 1.—1st and 2nd parts of First National Reader ; spelling and explanation of words in Readers.

“ 2.—Second and Third National Readers ; spelling and explanation of words in Readers.

“ 3.—Fourth and Fifth National Readers ; spelling, definition and derivation of words in Readers.

Sullivan's Spelling Book superseded.

N.B.—Pupils in Third Division to be tested in spelling, by means of dictation.

II.—WRITING.

Division 1.—Pupils to write on slates.

“ 2.—A plain hand, including capitals and figures.

“ 3.—A good commercial or correspondence hand.

III.—ARITHMETIC.

Division 1.—Notation and Numeration, to nine places of figures. Simple Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication ; with the Addition and Multiplication Tables.

“ 2.—Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic to page 65, inclusive.

“ 3.—The remainder of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.

IV.—ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Division 2.—Lennie's Grammar, to the end of Etymology ; (page 52 inclusive) omitting the observations. The parsing of simple sentences.

“ 3.—Lennie's Grammar, to the end of Syntax ; (page 164 inclusive.) The parsing of simple and compound sentences. Analysis of sentences, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Morell.

V.—GEOGRAPHY.

Division 1.—Definitions, according to Lovell's General Geography, illustrated by Map of the World.

“ 2.—Lovell's Easy Lessons in General Geography, from the beginning to page 42, inclusive ; or from page 44 to the end. (For Third Book Classes, in alternate years.)

“ 3.—Lovell's General Geography, to the end of South America (page 53) ; or from Europe, beginning on the same page, to the end. (In alternate years.)

VI.—HISTORY.

Division 3.—Collier's British History, from the beginning to page 168, inclusive ; or from page 169 to the end. (In alternate years). Outlines of the History of Canada, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Hodgins.

VII.—MENSURATION.

Division 3.—Text Book ; National Treatise. The whole of Section 2nd. Section 3rd omitted. Section 4th to Problem 13, inclusive. Also, from page 144 to page 164, on "Artificer's Work."

VIII.—ALGEBRA.

Division 3.—Colenso's Algebra, to Simple Equations, inclusive.

IX.—GEOMETRY.

Division 3.—1st and 2nd Book of Euclid.

N.B.—The study of subjects VII., VIII., and IX., is optional, but credit will be given at the Combined Examination for proficiency in them, which will be taken into account in the award of Grammar School Scholarships.

X.

Instead of the last named three subjects, or, in addition to them, Book-keeping may be taken by any Senior Pupil, at the wish of his parent or guardian. The National Book-keeping to be used for this purpose.

Vocal Music and Drawing are regarded rather as School recreations than as School work to be required.

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Sanctioned by "Board of School Trustees," as revised and amended, October 7th, 1868.

Books

Sanction

F.

Books, &c., required for the use of Pupils in the respective Divisions of the Public Schools of the City of Toronto.

See School Regulations, No. 5, page 5, and No. 20, page 11.

FIRST DIVISION.

First part of First National Reader.
Second part of First National Reader.
A Slate.

SECOND DIVISION.

Second National Reader.
Third National Reader.
A Slate.
A Copy-Book.
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.
Lennie's English Grammar.
Lovell's Easy Lessons on General Geography.

THIRD DIVISION.

Fourth National Reader.
Fifth National Reader.
Sullivan's Spelling-Book Superseded.
A Slate.
A Copy-Book.
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.
Lennie's English Grammar.
Lovell's General Geography.
Collier's British History.

FOR PUPILS IN MATHEMATICS.

National Treatise on Mensuration.
Colenso's Algebra.
Euclid's Elements.

FOR PUPILS IN BOOK-KEEPING.

The National Book-keeping.

JAMES PORTER,
Local Superintendent.

Sanctioned by Board of School Trustees, October 7th, 1868.

G.

Enactments of the Common School Act affecting the Board of School Trustees of the City of Toronto.

THE BOARD.

The School Trustees for each City, Town and Incorporated Village, shall be a corporation, under the name of "The Board of School Trustees" of the City, Town, or Village of _____, in the County of _____, and shall succeed to all the corporate rights and powers, and be subject to all the corporate obligations and liabilities of the preceding Trustees.—[13, 14, V., c. 48, ss. 22, 24, 26.]

TRUSTEES.

For each Ward into which any City or Town is divided, there shall be two School Trustees, each of whom, after the first election of Trustees, shall continue in office two years, and until his successor has been elected, and one of the said Trustees shall retire on the second Wednesday in January, yearly, in rotation.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 22.]

On the incorporation of any City or Town, and the division thereof into Wards, two fit and proper persons shall, at the first election of School Trustees, be elected School Trustees of each such Ward by a majority of the votes of the freeholders and householders thereof; and one of such Trustees—to be determined by lot at the

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first meeting of Trustees after their election—shall retire from office at the time appointed for the next annual School election; the other shall continue in office one year longer, and then retire; but each such Trustee shall continue in office until his successor has been elected.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 22.]

Any Trustee elected to fill an occasional vacancy in a Board of School Trustees, shall hold office only for the unexpired term of the person in whose place he is elected to serve.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 9.]

Any retiring Trustee may be re-elected, with his own consent, otherwise he shall be exempted from serving for four years next after his leaving office.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, ss. 3, 25.]

ELECTIONS.

The annual meeting for the election of School Trustees, as hereinafter provided, shall be held in the City of Toronto, on the second Wednesday in January, in each year, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the morning, and shall continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon, and no longer.

A meeting of the electors, for the nomination of candidates for the office of School Trustees, shall take place at noon on the last Wednesday in December, annually, or on the day following, should the same be a holiday, in each Ward or Electoral Division thereof, at

such places therein as shall from time to time be fixed by the Board of School Trustees respectively.

The Returning Officer for each Ward or Electoral Division in Cities or Towns, or, in his absence, the Chairman, to be chosen by the meeting, shall preside, and the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, in each City and Town, shall give at least six days' notice of such meeting.

If only the necessary number of candidates to fill the vacant offices shall be proposed and seconded, the Returning Officer or Chairman shall, after the lapse of one hour, declare such candidates duly elected.

If more than the necessary number of candidates be proposed, and a poll is demanded by any candidate or elector, the Returning Officer or Chairman shall adjourn the proceedings until the second Wednesday in January, when a poll shall be opened in each Ward for the election, at nine of the clock in the morning, and shall continue open until five of the clock in the afternoon, and no longer.

The Clerk of the Town or City shall, not later than the Monday preceding the day of election, deliver to the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees a list of the names, alphabetically arranged, of all the freeholders and householders rated upon the last revised assessment roll (and not supporters of Separate Schools) for each Ward, and shall attest the said list by his solemn declaration.

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The Secretary of the Board of School Trustees shall provide the Returning Officer of every Ward, or Electoral Division, with the said list and a Poll Book ; and at every election at which a poll is demanded, the Returning Officer, or his sworn Poll Clerk, shall enter in such book, in separate columns, the names of the candidates proposed and seconded at the nomination, and shall, opposite to such columns, write the name of the electors offering to vote at the election, and shall, in each column on which is entered the name of a candidate voted for by a voter, set the figure 1 opposite the voters name, with the residence of the voter.

The Returning Officer or Chairman may administer all oaths or affirmations necessary at the election.

In case an objection be made to the right of any person to vote at any election in any City, Town, or Village, or upon any other subject connected with School purposes therein, the Returning Officer presiding at the election, shall require the person whose right of voting is objected to, to make the following declaration or affirmation :—

“I, A. B., do declare and affirm that I have been rated on the Assessment Roll of this Ward, (or Electoral Division in Towns), as a freeholder (or householder, as the case may be), that I am the person whose name appears on the Assessment Roll, and that I am the full age of twenty-one years, and not a supporter of Separate Schools.”

Whereupon the person making such declaration shall be permitted to vote.

In any case of two or more candidates having an equal number of votes, the Returning Officer, whether otherwise qualified or not, shall give a vote for one of such candidates so as to decide the election, and, except in such case, no Returning Officer shall vote at any election held by him.

If any person wilfully makes a false declaration of his right to vote, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and upon conviction, upon the complaint of any other person shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment in the manner provided for in the eighteenth section of this Act.

The Returning Officer shall, on the day after the close of the election, return the Poll Book to the Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, and also his solemn declaration thereto annexed that the Poll Book contains a true statement of the Poll, and his certificate of the person (naming him) who had been duly elected.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The Judge of the County Court shall, within twenty days after the election of a Common School Trustee, in the said City of Toronto, receive and investigate, and in a summary manner, upon complaint lodged respecting the validity of the mode of conducting the election hear

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and determine the same, and may, by order, cause the Assessment Rolls, Collectors' Rolls, Poll Books, and any other records of the election to be brought before him, and may inquire into the facts on affidavit or affirmation, or by oral testimony, and cause such person or persons to appear before him as he may deem expedient, and confirm the same, or, in case the election complained of be adjudged invalid, the Judge forthwith, by will, shall cause the person so found not to have been duly elected, to be removed, and in case the Judge determines that any other person was duly elected, the Judge shall forthwith order a writ to issue, causing such other person to be admitted, and in case the Judge determines that no other person was duly elected, instead of the person removed, the Judge shall, by the writ, cause a new election to be held, and shall appoint the time and place of holding such election.

If the Returning Officer, at any election of a Common School Trustee, be convicted before the County Judge of disregarding the requirements of the law, or acting partially in the execution of his office, he shall be fined a sum not less than twenty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, at the discretion of such County Judge.—[18 V., c. 132, s. 2.]

The expenses of any School election contest shall be paid by the parties concerned in it, as may be decided by the County Judge. [18 V., c. 132, s. 2.]

POWERS AND DUTIES.

The Board of School Trustees for every such City, Town and Village respectively, shall appoint the Local Superintendent of Schools for the City, Town and Village.

It shall be the duty of the Board of School Trustees of every City, Town and Village, respectively, and they are hereby authorized.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 1.]

To elect annually, or oftener, from among their own members a Chairman, who shall have a right to vote at all times ; and, in case of an equality of votes, the question shall be held to be decided in the negative.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 1, 16 V. c. 185, s. 1.]

To appoint a Secretary, Local Superintendent of Schools, and, if requisite, one or more Collectors of School rates, which Collector or Collectors may be of their own number ; and one of whom may also be Secretary-Treasurer, who shall be subject to the same duties, obligations and penalties as Secretary-Treasurers in School Sections.—[13, 14 V. c. 48, s. 24, No. 1 (and see s. 12, No. 1), [16 V., c. 185, s. 121.]

To appoint the times and places of their meetings, and the mode of calling them, and of conducting and recording their proceedings, and of keeping all their School accounts.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 1.]

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To take possession of all Common School property, and to accept and hold, as a corporation, all property acquired or given for Common School purposes in the City, Town, or Village, by any title whatsoever.

To manage or dispose of such property, and all moneys or income for Common School purposes.

To apply the same, or the proceeds, to the objects for which they have been given or acquired.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 2.]

To do whatever they may judge expedient with regard to purchasing or renting School sites and premises, building, repairing, furnishing, warming, and keeping in order, the School-houses and appendages, lands, enclosures, and moveable property—for procuring suitable apparatus and text books—and for establishing and maintaining School Libraries.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 3.]

To determine the number, sites, kind and description of Schools to be established and maintained in the City, Town, or Village ; also, the Teacher or Teachers to be employed ; the terms of employing them ; the amount of their remuneration, and the duties which they are to perform ; also, the salary of the Local Superintendent of Schools appointed by them, and his duties.

To adopt at their discretion such measures as they judge expedient, in concurrence with the Trustees of

the County Grammar Schools, for uniting one or more of the Common Schools of the City, Town, or Village, with such Grammar Schools.

To appoint annually, or oftener, if they judge it expedient, and under such regulations as they think proper, a Committee of not more than three persons, for the special charge, oversight and management of each School within the City, Town or Village.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 5.]

To prepare, from time to time, and lay before the Municipal Council of the City, Town, or Village, an estimate of the sums which they think requisite.—[13, 14, V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 6.]

(a.) For paying the whole or part of the salaries of Teachers.

(b.) For purchasing or renting School premises.

(c.) For building, renting, repairing, warming, furnishing, and keeping in order, the School-houses and their appendages and grounds.

(d.) For procuring suitable apparatus and text books for the Schools.

(e.) For the establishment and maintenance of School Libraries ; and

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(f.) For all necessary expenses of the Schools under their charge ; and the Council of the City, Town, or Village, shall provide such sums, in the manner desired by the said Board of School Trustees.

To levy, at their discretion, any rates upon the parents or guardians of children attending any Schools under their charge, and to employ the same means for collecting such rates as Trustees of Common School sections in Townships ; and all moneys thus collected shall be paid into the hands of the Chamberlain or Treasurer of the City, Town, or Village, or of the Secretary-Treasurer for the Common School purposes of the same, subject to the order of the Board of School Trustees.—
[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 7.]

To give orders to Teachers and other School Officers and creditors for the sums due to them, on the Chamberlain or Treasurer of the City, Town, or Village, or on their own Secretary-Treasurer.—[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 8.]

To call and give notice of Annual and Special School Meetings of the freeholders and householders of the City, Town, or Village, or of any Ward therein, in the manner, and under the regulations prescribed in the 20th section of this Act, for the appointments of Annual and Special School Meetings in the School sections of Townships.—
[13, 14 V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 9.]

To see that all the pupils in the Schools are duly supplied with a uniform series of authorized school books,

and to appoint a Librarian, and take charge of the School Library or Libraries when established.—[13, 14, V., c. 28, s. 24, No. 10.]

To see that all the Schools under their charge are conducted according to the authorized regulations, and at the close of each year, to prepare and publish in one or more of the public papers, or otherwise for the information of the inhabitants of the City, Town, or Village, an Annual report of their proceedings, and of the progress and state of the Schools under their charge, and of the receipts and expenditure of all School moneys.

To prepare and transmit annually before the Fifteenth of January to the Chief Superintendent of Education, in the form by him provided for that purpose, a Report signed by a majority of the Trustees, containing all the information required in the Reports of the Common School Trustees, and any additional items of information which may be required.—[13, 14, V., c. 48, s. 24, No. 11.]

To exercise, as far as they judge expedient in regard to their City, Town or Village, all the powers vested in the Trustees of each School section in regard to such School section.—[16 V., c. 185, s. 1.]

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APPENDIX V.

Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, Common School Purposes, City of Toronto, for the Year ending December 31st, 1868—published, as required by Statute, by the Board of School Trustees for said City.

INCOME FOR 1868.

Balance over from 1867, as per last Statement	\$5,443 16
Legislative Appropriation for 1868	2,961 00
Municipal Assessment, as per School Estimates, 1868, viz.:	
For General Purposes	\$26,550 00
New School Buildings, Elizabeth Street, Ward of St. John (supplementary appropriation)	600 00
	27,150 00
Add the Sum of \$1,848 58—being amount of difference between the School Assessment, and the School Estimates for 1861 and 1863—now brought in to make the two accounts correspond	1,848 58
Total Income for 1868	<u>\$37,402 74</u>

EXPENDITURE FOR 1868.

1. Salaries for the Year, viz.:	
Twenty-three Regular Teachers, Male Departments.....	\$9,303 75
Twenty Regular Teachers, Female Departments.....	5,676 50
Two Monitor Teachers	210 00
Occasional Teachers	202 75
	\$15,393 00
Secretary to the Board (Mr. G. A. Barber)	\$600 00
Local Superintendent of Schools (Rev. James Porter)...	1,200 00
Ten Caretakers, Schools, Offices and Board Room.....	727 50
Two Examiners, \$40 ; Auditor, \$10	50 00
	\$17,970 50
2. Rent and Taxes, viz.:	
The (2) Offices and Board Room (Rent).....	\$160 00
Taxes on the same	39 10
	\$199 10
Carried forward.....	<u>\$18169 60</u>

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<i>Brought forward</i>		\$18169 60	
3. Instalments and Interest—School Sites and Mortgages, viz.:			
Principal and Interest, in full of Mortgage (now discharged), John Street School.....	\$2,051 50		
Instalment and Interest, Elizabeth Street School.....	303 58		
Interest, Louisa Street School.....	30 00		
			\$2,438 08
4. Insurances, School Premises, and Furniture, viz.:			
British America Company.....	\$ 87 55		
Imperial (London) “.....	121 82		
Western (Canada) “.....	141 06		
Royal (London & Liverpool) Company.....	93 80		
			\$444 23
5. Fuel for the Schools, Offices, and Board Room, viz.:			
Wood—Mr. Thos. Bell.....	\$998 66		
Mr. W. Myles.....	45 00		
Sundry persons.....	9 45		
Cutting Wood—January to May, \$108 50 ; and Sept. to Dec. 31st, \$102 73.....	211 23		
	(\$1264 34)		
Coal—Messrs. Beard.....	\$398 50		
Mr. W. Myles.....	45 60		
Putting in Coal.....	5 00		
	(\$449 10)		
			\$1713 41
6. Elizabeth Street New School, Ward St. John, viz.:			
(See Appendix VI, for separate Statement of Total Cost.)			
Mr. Edward Synge, Balance in full, Contract, Masonry, Brick work, Plastering, &c.....	\$533 60		
Mr. James McBean, Balance in full, Contract, Carpenter and Joiners' work, &c.....	623 59		
Messrs. Pearey & Son, Balance in full, Contract, Painting and Glazing, &c.....	183 84		
Mr. W. Irving Architect—Commission for Superintendence, &c.....	301 55		
Mr. H. Ruttan, (Cobourg), Ventilating Stoves, (4).....	154 00		
Messrs. R. Lewis & Co., Sundries.....	1 60		
			\$1798 18
<i>Carried forward</i>			\$24563 53

Brought forward..... \$24563 53

Repairs, &c., to School Buildings, &c., viz.:-

1st. General Repairs, viz.:-

George and Park Schools, Mr. Wm. Carlyle	\$283 16
Louisa Street School, Mr. J. A. Mills.....	122 00
Phoebe and Givins, \$106 94, and John Street School, \$12 25, Mr. L. Ritchey.....	119 19
John Street School, Mr. R. Armstrong	90 91
Palace Street School, Mr. J. P. Coatsworth	88 11
Victoria Street School, Mr. Jno. Shanklin	26 17
Cleaning Water Closets, all the Schools (by Tender), Mr. W. Berry	295 64
Colouring and Whitewashing, all the Schools, (by Ten- der) Messrs. Tinsley & Franklin	130 00
Taking down and putting up Stove-pipes, black-leading stoves, varnishing pipes, all the Schools, and sundries, Messrs. Boxall.....	151 50
	\$1,306 68

2nd. Miscellaneous Repairs, viz.:-

Re-glazing at all the Schools—Reed, \$20 50 ; Percy, \$8 40 ; Bell, \$9 85.....	\$38 75
Forms for Phoebe Street School, J. J. Williams	25 00
Louisa Street School, A. Greenlees.....	25 59
Park School, G. Mace, \$13 50 ; Pettigrew & Wilkinson, \$4 68 ; Dowdney and others, small repairs, Well, pump and stoves, \$8 40.....	26 58
Phoebe St., M. Hubbard, \$14 85—Phoebe & George St., Wilcock, \$5 30—Victoria Street, Ringham, \$3 50— Palace Street, Ardagh, \$10 50—George Street, Locks, bolts, &c., \$6 50 and \$2 80, \$9 30—and Givins Street, \$3 40.....	46 85
Line fence, Park School, Sherlock, \$13 75—Sweeping Chimneys, all the Schools, \$10 50—Alterations, gas fittings Board room, Crapper, \$11 00—Cleaning away Snow, \$6 50—repairs, Office, \$2 50—and Sundries, \$4 50	47 25
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Fraught Down.....	\$1,306 69
	\$1,515 70

Carried forward..... \$26079 23

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<i>Brought forward</i>		\$26079 23
8. Printing ; Advertising ; Stationery ; Maps ; Prize Books, and other School Requisites, viz. :—		
Printing.—H. Rowsell, School Report, 1867 (by Tender).	\$71 50	
H. Rowsell, General Printing	48 25	
<i>Telegraph</i> Office “	34 00	
<i>Globe</i> Office “	12 00	
Chewett & Co., Lithographing Certificates and Labels	15 50	
	<hr/>	\$181 25
Advertising— <i>The Globe</i>	\$27 90	
<i>The Leader</i>	27 00	
<i>The Telegraph</i>	26 60	
	<hr/>	81 50
H. Rowsell, Stationery, Blank Books, &c., for the Board and Offices.....	\$31 25	
Stationery, Ink, &c., for all the Schools.....	126 44	
	<hr/>	157 69
Pens, Holders, &c., for Pupils, all the Schools, Buntin Bros	100 00	
Education Department—Tablet Lessons....	\$52 50	
Prize Books.....	22 30	
Maps.....	14 00	
	<hr/>	88 00
Sundries, School requisites, Jacques & Hay	21 60	
Miscellaneous, viz. :—Watering-pots, \$7 20—Pails, Cups, &c., \$10 17—Slate-painting black-boards, \$3 50— Towels and Dusters, \$4 32—Bibles, \$6 04—Ink- wells, \$5 82—Evaporators, \$2 80—Nails and screws, \$1 84—Chalk, \$4 25 ; Repairs to Clocks, \$5 50—Sundries for Caretakers, \$4 50	55 94	
	<hr/>	\$686 78
9. Miscellaneous, viz. :		
Election Expenses, School Trustees	\$173 50	
Cab Hire for Committees, Local Superintendent, and Secretary	40 60	
Gas account, \$19 40—Post Office and Stamps, \$18 13...	37 53	
Engrossing, \$7 50—Expenses of Committee, School Management, \$9 50—and Expenses of School Lec- tures, \$16 80	33 80	
Sundries, viz. :—Omitted in account 1867, \$11 80— Discount on American Silver, \$6 05—and various small disbursements, \$7 64.....	25 49	
	<hr/>	\$310 92
<i>Carried forward</i>		\$27076 93

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$27076 93
10. Debentures—issued by the Corporation for School Buildings, Furniture, and fittings-up (1852, 1854, 1856 and 1858)—Principal, Interest, and Sinking Fund, falling due in 1868	\$4,889 50
Total Expenditure for 1868	\$31,966 43
Balance to Credit of 1869	5,436 31
	\$37,402 74

TORONTO, January, 1869.

G. A. BARBER,
Secretary B. S. T.

Audited and Approved by the Books and Vouchers,
SAMUEL SPREULL.



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APPENDIX VI.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the New School Building, Play Sheds, Fences, Well, Stoves, Furniture, &c., Elizabeth Street, Ward of St. John.

RECEIPTS.

Original Appropriation as provided by Municipal Assessment, 1867.....	\$6000 00
Supplementary Appropriation from the same source, 1868, to cover excess of Cost over Estimate	600 00
	<u>\$6,600 00</u>

EXPENDITURE.

Mr. Edward Synge, Contract, Masonry, Brick work, and Plastering, &c.	\$3083 60
Mr. James McBean, Contract, Carpenter and Joiner's work, &c.....	2623 59
Messrs. G. Pearey & Son, Contract, Glazing, Painting, &c.....	233 84
Mr. H. Ruttan (Cobourg), 4 Ventilating Stoves.....	154 00
Messrs. Boxall, Stove-pipes, Zinc, and Tinsmiths' work.....	64 20
Messrs. Jacques & Hay, School Furniture, &c.....	46 35
Messrs. R. Lewis & Co., Bell, Chain, Rope, &c.....	35 91
Messrs. Wharin & Co., Clock and Sundries.....	14 50
Pails, Cups, and Miscellaneous.....	8 57
Mr. W. Irving, Architect, Commission for Superintendence, on cost of Buildings, &c.....	301 55
Insurance on Building while in progress.....	15 62
Total Cost of the Building, Furniture and Fittings up &c.....	\$6581 73
Balance unexpended at Dec. 31, 1868.....	18 27
	<u>\$6,600 00</u>

G. A. BARBER,
Secretary B. S. T.

TORONTO, January, 1869.

Audited and approved by the Books and Vouchers,

SAMUEL SPREULL.

NOTE.—As the Pupils' Desks and corresponding Seats, were supplied from other Schools, where not required; and the Maps, Reading Lesson, &c., from the Stock on hand; that cost has not been brought into the above Expenditure. The Building and its contents are insured for \$6,000.00, viz.:—The School House, \$5,000.00, the Shed, fences, planking, &c., \$500.00, and the Furniture, fittings up &c., \$500. The cost of the site was \$1280.00. So that the Premises and Furniture represent a total sum of \$7861.73 all of which is paid off.

