

REPORT

OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING

FOR THE YEAR 1896

OF THE

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

OF TORONTO

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

MIMICO: VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PRESS 1896

[COPY]

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT ONTARIO,

Toronto, 27th May, 1887

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

GEO. W. ROSS,

Minister of Education.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

OF TORONTO.

5

PRESIDENT:

HON. VICE-CHANCELLOR PROUDFOOT.

VICE-PRESIDENTS :

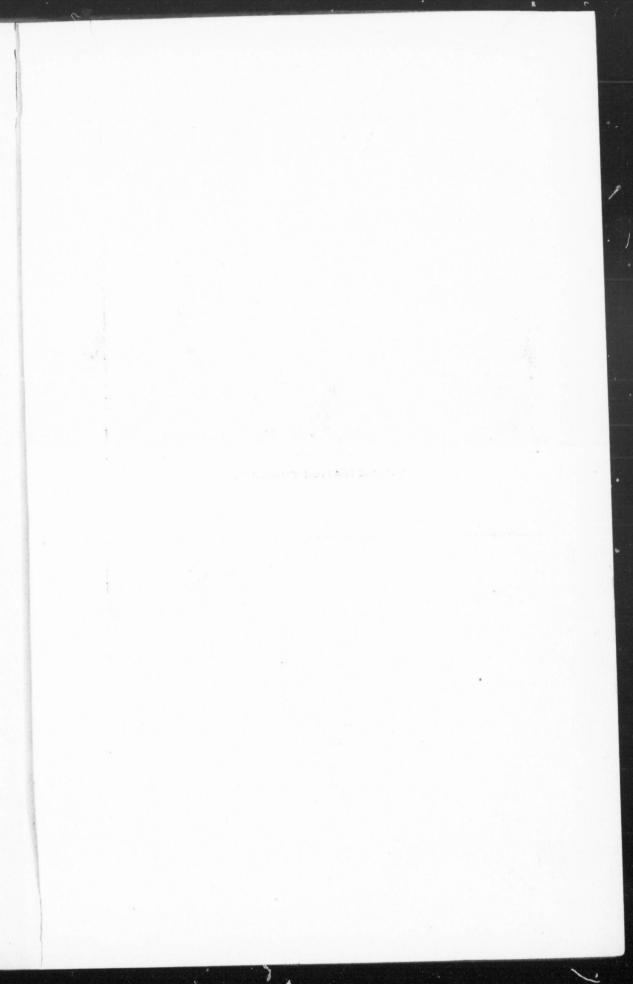
HON. JUDGE McDONALD, Brockville. E. A. MEREDITH, LL. D., Toronto. S. ALCORN, TOronto.	HON. G. W. ALLAN, TOrONTO. DONALD MCKAY, TOrONTO.
DANIEL MCLEAN, Toronto.	HON. JUDGE JONES, Brantford. VERSCHOYLE CRONYN, London. D. W. DUMBLE, Peterboro.
Honorary Secretary V	V. J. HENDRY, 91 Hazleton Ave.

Honorary Secretary	-	-	-	W. J. HENDRY, 91 Hazieton Ave.
Honorary Treasurer	-	-	-	BEVERLEY JONES, 18 Toronto St.,
Chairman Bd. Management	t,	-	-	STAPLETON CALDECOTT.
Directress School for Girls			-	MRS. W. T. AIKINS.

GOVERNORS :

	and Contton St
Wm. Anderson	230 Cariton St.
Indre Ardach	Barrie
James Austin	Spadina Ave. & Davenport Rd,
D it W Alexander	20 Crescent Road
David W. Alexander.	
A. E. Ames	
R. S. Baird	214 Jarvis St.
Chas. E. Blachford	168 Carlton St.
C. H. Diata O. C.	252 Jaivis St.
S. H. Blake, Q. C	Ploor St
John L. Blakie	
I H Burns M. D.	7 College St.
W. F. Burton	61 Robinson St., Hamilton.
W. F. Chapman	262 Sherbourne St.
W. F. Chapman	TOT Givens St.
T. Crawford, M. P. P.	Dian St
S. Caldecott	155 Bloor St.
Geo. A. Cox	439 Sherbourne St.
Chester Massey	
Chester Massey	London
John Cameron	TT-11: noten Ct. Fost
H. P. Dwight	37 Wenington St. East.

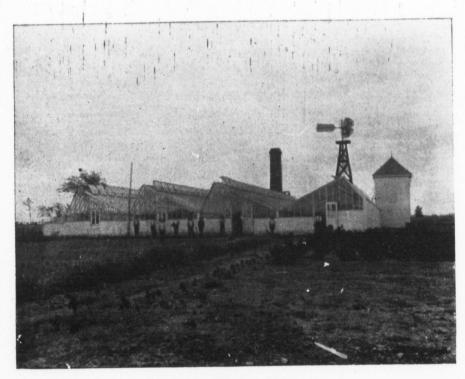
W. H. Marcon	I Toronto St.
B. Homer Dixon	Homewood, wellesly St.
Jas. Hedley	79 St. Joseph St.
O. A. Howland, M. P. P	215 Simcoe St.
I. L. Hughes	58 Henry St.
N. W. Hoyles, Q. C	129 Lowther Ave.
W. J. Hendry	
Wm. Ince	72 Grosvenor St.
John Irwin	7 Grenville St.
Robert Kilgour	144 Bloor St.
W. D. McPherson	27 Wellington St. E.
Warring Kennedy	200 Beverley St.
A. T. Lewis	Consumers' Gas. Co.
James Lobb	East Toronto
Arthur B. Lee	. 414 Jarvis St.
Geo. E. Lumsden	319 Ontario St.
R. Millichamp	. 47 Queen's Park.
Wm. Mulock, M. P.	. 518 Jarvis St.
W. C. Matthews	76 Pembroke St.
Judge McDougall	. 121 Carlton St.
Wm. McCabe, LL. B.	30 Spadina Ave.
James Neilson	84 Front St. East.
J. Ross Robertson	291 Sherbourne St.
Geo. Robinson	Summer Hill Ave.
R. C. Steele	78 Pembroke St.
Frank Somers	30 Avenue Road.
Dr. Sheard	314 Jarvis St.
F. J. Stewart.	
Wm. S. Thompson	. 18 Boswell St.
Fred. Wyld	127 St. George St.
Fred W. Walker	50 Maitland St.
J. J. Withrow	20 Wilton Cresent
Mrs. W. T. Aikins	278 Jarvis St.
Mrs. S. J. Boddy	21 Winchester St.
Mrs. J. L. Brodie	460 Sherbourne St.
Mrs. Edward Blake	467 Jarvis St.
Mrs. J. A. Boyd	110 Bloor St. East.
Mrs. J. A. Boyu	267 Jarvis St.
Miss Carty	430 Sherbourne St.
Mrs. Geo. A. Cox	72 Carlton St
Mrs. Morrow	57 Huntly St.
Mrs. Devlin	202 Wellington St. W.
Mrs. W. Mortimer Clake	III St George St.
Mrs. S. C. Duncan-Clarke	sa St. George St.
Mrs. J. I. Davidson.	62 PembrokeSt
Mrs. Wm. Davis	a Sultan St
Miss L. Evans	Margor Deformatory
Miss Elliot	6= Corrord St
Mrs. W. S. Finch	





ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

1



THE GREENHOUSES

	D II Demonstrat Pd
Mrs. Gunther	Bellevue, Davenport Ru.
Mrs. J. Harvie	80 Bedford Ru.
Mrs Humphries	Cor. Pellibloke & whiteh and
Miss Howe	500 Church St.
Mrs W H Howland	7 Queen's Park.
Mrs. N. W. Hoyles	129 Lowther Ave.
Mrs John Hoskin	Kosedale.
Mrs Alex Hart	Dunbar Ku., Kosedale,
Mrs. R. Kilgour.	Bloor St. East.
Mrs Geo. Kerr	42 Charles St.
Miss L. Massev	
Mrs. W. C. Mathews	76 Pembroke St.
Mrs. A. R. McMaster	94 Isabella St
Mrs A. I. Mason	
Mrs W B. McMurrich	II2 St. George St.
Mrs. I. K. McDonald	32 Charles St.
Mrs A McDongall	
Mrs Marcon	3 Moss Park Place.
Mrs H McDonald	Wellesley Place
Mrs. Pattullo	262 College St.
Mrs. W. H. Pearson	39 Pembroke St.
Mrs. R. Saulter	293 Church St.
Mrs. Shortreed	224 Jarvis St.
Mrs. Fred J. Stewart	
Mar D F Thompson	57 QueenFark.
Mrs. Thos. Thompson	"The Maples, " Rosedale.
Mrs. C. C. Taylor.	35 Grosvenor St.
Mrs. J. E. Wells	43 Yorkville Ave.
Mrs. Robt. Wilkes	118 Bloor St. E.
Mrs. Robt. Wilkes Miss Maud Wilson	63 Church St.
Miss M. Wilkes	84 Gloucester St.
Miss M. Wilkes	76 Grosvenor St.
Mrs. McTavish	ISE Bloor St. E.
Mrs. Caldecott	tor Maitland St.
Mrs. Woude	105 Martiana Str

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

STAPLETON CALDECOTT, Chairman.

WM. MCCABE, A. E. MEREDITH, W. F. BURTON, R. S. BAIRD,

F. J. STEWART, O. A. HOWLAND, W. H. MARCON, W.

D. McPherson, Warring Kennedy.

MRS. R. KILGOUR, MRS. W. C. MATHEWS, MRS. MARCON, MRS. DAVIS, MRS. F. J. STEWART, MRS. MCTAVISH, MISS L. MASSEY.

MRS. CALDECOTT, MISS M. WILKES.

Ex. OFFICIO MEMBERS :

Hon. President : JUDGE PROUDFOOT.

Hon. Treasurer : BEVERLEY JONES.

Hon. Secretary : W. J. HENDRY.

Directress of Girls' School: MRS. W. T. AIKENS.

Representatives of the Public School Board : Chairman Public School Board. Chairman School Management Committee. Inspectors City Public Schools. Secretary Treasurer Public School Board.

Representatives of the City Council: The Mayor of the City. The City Treasurer. The Chairman Executive Committee. Seven Aldermen.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL

C. FERRIER, Superintendent.

F. SMITH, Auditor.

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

D. URQUHART, Secretary,

MISS BARD, Chief Matron.

J. B. MILLIKEN, Teacher.

MISS L. A. BROWN, Teacher.

J. BURNS, Florist.

G. R. GAULD, Carpenter Instructor.

R. WHITE, Carpenter Instructor and Baud Master.

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

J. P. EARNGEY, Printing Instructor and Cottage Officer.

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

R. WAITES, Farm Instructor.

GEO. OWENS, Farm Instructor.

B. SHAVER, Night Watchman.

E. SHANGRAW, Engineer.

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

MISS BURKHOLDEK, Matron No. 3 Cottage.

MISS K. LYNDEN, Matron No. 5 Cottage.

MISS F. MCINTYRE, Instructress in Cooking.

MISS M. MCINTYRE, Intructress in Cooking.

MISS E. EVANS, Intructress in Baking

MISS E. VENABLES, Instructress in Knitting.

MISS E. GODSON, Instructress in Laundry.

MISS M. BUCKERFIELD, in charge of Dining Rooms.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The tenth annual meeting of the Industrial School Association of Toronto was held at the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, on Saturday, Oct. 17, 1896. The weather was very disagreeable and had a telling effect upon the attendance. However, upwards of 300 people defied the elements and responded to the invitation of the Board of Management to avail themselves of this opportunity to inspect the school.

On the arrival of the visitors from Toronto the boys were drawn up in line and gave a creditable exhibition of their proficiency in drill. The boys' brass band furnished the music for the occasion. The visitors then made a tour of the buildings, critically inspecting the various departments.

At about 3:30 o'clock the guests mustered in the Howland Memorial Hall to witness the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the tablet placed therein to the memory of the late lamented founder of the institution—William H. Howland.

Mayor Fleming presided, and at his request the audience joined in singing two verses from the hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers." Rev John Neil afterwards fervently invoked the Divine blessing.

His worship then spoke in eulogistic terms of the late W. H. Howland, and in appreciation of the work carried on at the school.

"I do not think," he said, "that the people of Toronto generally know what a splendid institution exists here-(hear, hear) -and the amount of good that is being done, and has been done, to boys who have been unfortunate enough to be left without homes or the parental instruction and care they should have had in early life. I am only sorry more do not avail themselves of the opportunities to learn the nature of the work being done here. My visit this afternoon will enliven my sympathy with you in the great work in which you are engaged. There could be no better way of employing a person's time than by trying to save those who might grow up to be a benefit to society if taken care of in early life. I know there are some who have taken objections to the great work which this institution is carrying on, but I have come to the conclusion that possibly they are a little short-sighted, and, after all, the labors of this institution are in the right line, and destined to accomplish a very great deal of good."

The Mayor paid a warm tribute to the late Mr. Howland, who,

he said, had left his impress upon the public life of the city, and by his connection with municipal affairs had influenced the latter for good. All regretted that Sir W. P. Howland, who was to have unveiled the memorial tablet, had found it impossible to be present, and accordingly that duty would be performed by his son, and the brother of the founder of the institution, Mr. O. A. Howland, M. P. P.

Mr. Howland, who was received with much applause, apologized for the absence of his father, who would have been only too pleased to be present on such an interesting occasion had the state of his health permitted.

"I noticed," said Mr. Howland, "the question raised the other day in the papers as to the reason why so large a number of children were not being sent to this school, and it was on account of the unwillingness of the magistrates to commit them here, one reason, applying more particularly to the lads of Toronto, being that there was a preference for sending them to another institution in the city of Toronto for the care of neglected children. It would be a sad day if there should be any conflict, or feeling of conflict, between the various charitable institutions. What was wanted," Mr. Howland asserted, "was greater unity in the system of charitable institutions. They should all be co-operative, and, in a sense, joint institutions, and there should be some common authority to determine a child's destination, and to pass it on from one institution to another, according as its needs might be exhibited. The charitable system of this country should commence with a branch of the magistracy especially selected on account of their fitness to deal with cases of infant necessity. There should also be a kind of Charitable Commissioner, who would have jurisdiction in these cases, and then, by means of union amongst the various boards, a child might be passed on from one institution to another, as the wants called for in each case"

Mr. Howland, on concluding his speech, unveiled the handsome brass memorial tablet, containing the following inscription : —" This building was erected in loving remembrance, of William Holmes Howland, founder of the Victoria Industrial School, who departed this life on the 12th day of December, 1893, in the 50th year of his age."

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting subsequently took place in the Assembly Hall of the school building. The Mayor presided, and was supported on the platform by Hon. G. W. Rcss, Mr. Stapleton Calde-

cott, Mr. W. F. Burton, of Hamilton, and Ald. Scott.

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

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

The financial Statement was presented by Mr. Beverley Jones, Honorary Treasurer.

The report of the Alexandra School was presented by Mrs. Caldecott.

The Medical Officers' report for the Victoria School was read by Dr. J. M. Cotton.

Mr. Stapleton Caldecott moved the adoption of the various reports, and in doing so appealed for aid towards the completion and furnishing of the gymnasium. Amidst loud applause he read a letter from Mr. William McCabe, enclosing a cheque for \$200 to cover the cost of heating the gymnasium. "And now," the speaker added, "we want \$2000 more to make the building worthy of this school." He concluded by paying a glowing tribute to the memory of the founder of the school.

The chairman then called upon Hon. Geo. W. Ross, who spoke of the great pleasure it gave him to be present on so intersting anoccasion. He said: "It is hard to estimate the value of the education and elevating influence obtained in an institution of this kind, since the moral effect on society of honest industry is always hard to estimate. The work of fitting boys to be useful and wellendowed citizens offered a great field for work. According to the interesting reports just read, this field seems to be well occupied by the present staff. It is gratifying to find in the mad rush for wealth and distinction, now so prevalent, an unselfish person whose aim is to help his fellowman. In this connection no son of Ontario is more worthy of esteem than the late Mr. W. H. Howland, who, drea not withstanding his high social postion, consecrated his life to the improvement and elevation of his less fortunate fellow-man. His work of charity was a work of self-denial. In the press of municipal cares Mr. Howland found time for his charitable work. His charities were well directed. He possessed a genius for organizing charities. He reached the hearts of other men, and in this way obtained financial aid for his work. Through his influence, a grant of \$40,000 was obtained from the city of Toronto and an annual grant of \$4,000 from the Ontario Government.

"When we look at Mr. Howland's life work, we see that we have reached a better stage of human development. Charity is no longer carried on now, as it formerly was, amid the beating of drums and the blaring of trumpets. It is certainly a higher plane

when charity is dispensed without ostentation. This kind of good is analagous to that wrought by the soldiers' heroine, Florence Nightingale, during the Crimean War. It is a privilege for us to be connected with an institution which is building for eternity.

"It is then that we realize that 'the quality of mercy is twice blessed; it blesseth him that gives and him that takes."

On motion of Mr. J. R. L. Starr, seconded by Mr. Chapman, Messrs. W. D. McPherson, W. F. Burton and Chester Massey were elected governors in place of the late C. W. Bunting, H. A. Massey and James Scott.

Upon the motion of Ald. Scott, Messrs. McPherson and Burton were elected to the Board of Management.

At the close of the meeting luncheon was served in the dining-hall.

REPORT OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

To the Governors of the Industrial School Association.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Your Board of Management have the honor to present their report for the year ending 30th September, 1896, this being the tenth annual report of the school. In doing so they beg to call attention to the work they have undertaken, and also what has been accomplished, in so far as is possible in a brief report.

The work, simply stated, is a preventive work—that of saving a class of children who, it may be, has got beyond the control of its parent or guardian; or who has been left without home, friend or visible means of support; or who is a persistent truant; or who may have fallen into dishonest habits and is on the verge of becoming the criminal of the future; or who may have been convicted of petty crime, and in the opinion of the Judge or Magistrate before whom he has been convicted should be sent to an Industrial School instead of to a gaol or reformatory, by providing a home, placing him at such employments, and instructing in such useful knowledge as is suitable to the years and capacities of the individual child.

To do this work your Board has two institutions namely : The Victoria Industrial for boys and the Alexandra School for girls.

The Victoria Industrial School consists of six cottages one a triple cottage and three detached cottages with accommodation for 250 boys, together with a School house and Assembly Hall, the dining hall, kitchen and offices, the work shops and engine room, the green-houses, the Superintendent's residence, the farm house, barn, stable, cowbyres, and the gymnasium, which is the Howland Memorial Hall, that has been opened to-day. There are 50 acres of land belonging to the school also.

The Alexandra School for girls situated in East Toronto consists of two cottages, in which are the work rooms and the School room, and a caretaker's lodge. There are 14 acres belonging to the school. There is ample accommodation for 40 girls in the school.

There have been committed to the care of your Board in these schools since the time they were first opened 501 boys and 46 girls. Of those 384 boys and 29 girls have gone out from the schools, leaving an attendance at the present time of 117 boys and 17 girls. The attendance one year ago was 179 boys and 24 girls. We should mention, however, that 15 boys who are Roman Catholics were transferred to St John's Catholic Industrial School at Blantyre, by the order of the Ontario Government.

tyre, by the order of the Ontario Corrections year 24 boys entered the Since the first of January of this year 24 boys entered the Victoria Industrial School, only four of whom came from the City of Toronto.

If there were no boys or girls requiring the discipline and industrial training of schools like these, we would be glad and rejoice at the decrease in the numbers in attendance. We are convinced, however, by evidence that is undoubted, that there are a large number of boys that are at present a source of annoyance and danger to the community, and that would be saved from almost certain ruin if they were placed in an Industrial School. Among this number is a class known as persistent truants, for whom the law does not appear to make proper provision.

whom the law does not appear to many property glad to be able to From inquiries carefully made we are very glad to be able to state that fully 80 per cent. of those who have gone out from the

schools are doing well. The Howland Memorial Hall is now in a position to render great service and comfort to the boys. It is not complete however. To complete it more money is required to finish, furnish, and heat. We hope, through the generosity of the friends of the

and neat. We hope, through the generative generative school, to be placed in a position to be able, in the near future, to make this hall in every sense worthy of the institution.

The Executors of the late H. A. Massey have kindly paid the balance of his subscription to the gymnasium fund—\$2250,—for which your Board is very grateful.

The hearty response of the children of the Public Schools of Toronto, for aid in the erection of the Memorial Hall, was greatly appreciated, and your Board hereby express their thankfulness for the liberality of their contributions.

tor the interaction of their contribution has been rearranged by the issue The debt, at present \$35,000, has been rearranged by the issue of debentures at 4 per cent., whereby the interest has been reduced from \$2100 to \$1400, a saving of \$700 per annum.

During the year Mr. T. Hassard, after six years of faithful service as superintendent, asked to be relieved of the onerous duties of the office. He was succeeded by Mr. Chester Ferrier, who comes highly recommended as being well fitted to fill the position vacated. Mr. Ferrier has entered on his duties with enthusiasm, and for him



NO. THREE COTTAGE



AT FIVE O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING



we would bespeak the cordial support and hearty co-operation of all connected with the school. To the officers of the school we desire to express our sincere appreciation for the fidelity with which they perform the duties devolving on them in this important work.

With grateful hearts we would recognize the hand of a Gracious Providence for having blessed our efforts with so large a measure of success and for having raised up so many friends to assist and sustain your Board in their endeavours to improve and save the dear girls and boys placed under their care.

Respectfully submitted,

STAPLETON CALDECOTT,

Chairman Board of Management.

W. J. HENDRY, Honorary Secretary.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

To the Board of Management of the Industrial School Association.

GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to present for your careful consideration a review of the work done in the Victoria Industrial School for the year ending September 30th, 1896.

In this age of enlightenment, when so much time, effort and means are expended in charity and reform, it should not be necessary to point out the great importance attached to the work in which we are engaged-that of saving the youth of our land. That this is an important work all will admit; for who can estimate the tremendous possibilities that lie dormant in a boy. to the means employed in prosecuting that work there may be The methods that prevail in this institudifferences of opinion. tion are, in principle, the same as those pursued in the best reform schools on this continent. The efforts of your officers have been handicapped to a certain extent by the inefficiency of the plant. Our systems of lighting and water supply are altogether inadequate for the requirements of the school. Still, with these and other drawbacks, the progress of the work has, on the whole, been satisfactory. Under the most favorable auspices the work of reformation is slow. Time is needed to wean a boy from his early associations and companionships, and while we cannot in all cases claim for the boys who go out from our care a complete reformation, still, from all we can learn, fully eighty per cent. are doing well and are giving evidence of the permanence of the good they received while under the care and guardianship of the school. Many of them to-day are filling positions of trust throughout our land, their success being largely due to the habits of industry formed while in this institution, combined with the high moral and religious instruction given.

In judging of the work done in a reform school we should take into consideration the character and early training of the boys committed to our care. They are not, as is generally supposed, vicious, but are rather the creatures of circumstances. They have not been subject to that discipline that is so essential to the formation of habits of industry and obedience. They have been allowed

to drift so long in idleness and, not infrequently, truancy, that the result is an abnormally developed or defective boy.

Then it is of great importance to secure for our boys when they leave the school suitable homes where they will receive every encouragement to continue in the path of rectitude on which they have started. Unless such homes are provided the effects of the training they receive here will, in some cases, be neutralized. To send them to the homes from which they came is not always desirable.

It must be borne in mind that this school is not a prison—that it is not simply a place for the incarceration of bad boys as a protection to society. Unfortunately this conception prevails too largely. There are no walls and iron bars. It is essentially a *home*, where the best means that experience and ingenuity can suggest are brought to bear to arouse and foster his development into a normal boy. It is a matter for regret that the advantages which the school affords are not more generally appreciated. It is a false economy that for purely monetary considerations a boy is allowed to drift to his ruin at a time in his life when a kind but firm discipline is all that is required to bring about those conditions of character so essential in good citizenship. There has been a gradual decrease in the

POPULATION

of the school during the past year. The following tables will give the necessary statistics :

Number of boys enrolled Sept. 30, 1895	
Number indentured, tranferred or returned to friends 95	
" enrolled Sept. 30th, 1896	
Of the boys on the roll the	
City of Toronto sends	
" "St. Thomas I	
" " Hamilton	
" "Guelph 3	
" "Kingston I	
" "Stratford I	
Town of Brockville I	
" " Toronto Junction I	
County of Ontario I	
" " Waterloo 2	
" "York 5	

a	- 6	Welland 2
	OI	Norfolk
**		NorfolkI
**		Elgin
		Wentworth
	66	Great
		Northumberland & Durham 2
**		Northumberland & Durhamerer 6
4.4	* *	Simcoe
	66	Oxford 3
	66	Нигол
		Halton
		Prince Edward
**	66	Prince Edward
* *		Dufferin
		Lennox & Addington
		Peel
		II

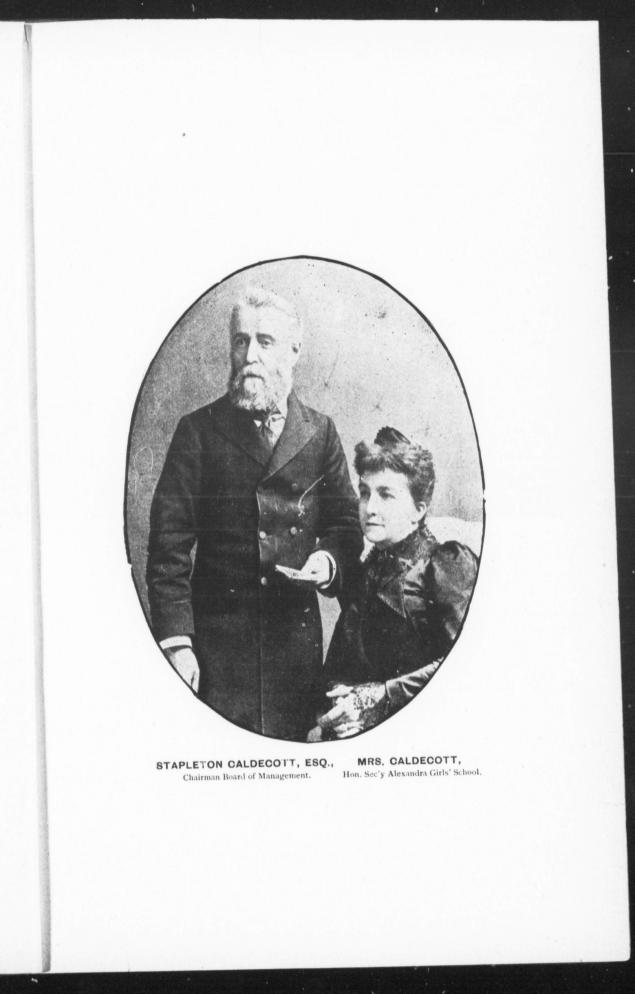
Of the number sent out 15 were transferred to Blantyre School —making the number indentured or returned to friends 80. The unusually large number going out and the fewer numbers sent to the school from Toronto account for this decrease. As a result of the decrease in population one cottage has been closed. Were this decrease attributable to the improved morals of the boys in our province, then there would indeed be cause for congratulation. Such a conclusion, however, is scarcely warranted from the facts daily brought to our notice.

The boys at the school are employed as follows:

On the Farm	25
In the Carpenter shop	5
In the Carpenter shop	7
" Tailor shop	6
" Shoe Shop	6
" Laundry	8
" Kitchen	10
" Dining-room	9
" Superintendent's office	2
" Printing office	7
" Knitting room	3
" Engine room	2
" Greenhouse	. 4
" Cottages (house work)	25
" School house	. 2
" Bakeroom	. 2
	117

In the winter more boys work inside, as there is less work to do on the farm. Their time is spent as follows :

	manual labor in the several department		
	the school of letters (average)	3	





In play out of doors	1121	ours
" washing, dressing, meals, etc	. 3	**
" bible reading and devotional exercises.		**
" reading and recreation in cottages	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
" sleep		"
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ad

During the holidays this programme is slightly varied.

Allow me to give in outline the chief features of the work in the important departments of our school. Undoubtedly the most important of them is the

SCHOOL OF LETTERS.

Here we have to deal more exclusively with the intellectual training of our boys, and here are required those traits of character essential to the successful teacher, viz., patience, perseverance and aptitude in imparting instruction. For it must be remembered that many of our boys are quite illiterate on entering the school, while their general intelligence is below the average of boys in more favored circumstances in life. So that progress is necessarily slow. Of their studies, reading seems to be the most difficult for the boys to grasp, and by reading we mean the power to interpret the sentiment of the author. Nor need this be wondered at, when we consider that the average age of those who cannot read on entering the school is about 11 years. This is largely attributable to the fact that a large number of the boys were persistent truants before their committment.

Another subject in which the boys show a marked deficiency is English composition and hence a great deal of attention is given to the teaching and practice of this important part of the curriculum, especially that part of it that finds practical expression in letter-writing. But even in this there has been a very marked improvement of late as shown in the letters sent home from time to time. On the whole there is ground for encouragement to the painstaking, efficient teachers who have charge of this department. In this, as in all work of reform, it is " line upon line : here a little and there a little."

Nor are habits of cleanliness, carefulness and prompt obedience neglected. These are at all times insisted on, and the effect of persistent effort in these higher lessons is seen in the general behaviour of the boys.

As a means of aiding the teacher and in giving a more general

culture to the boys by widening their range of reading. I wish to emphasize the need of a well-equipped

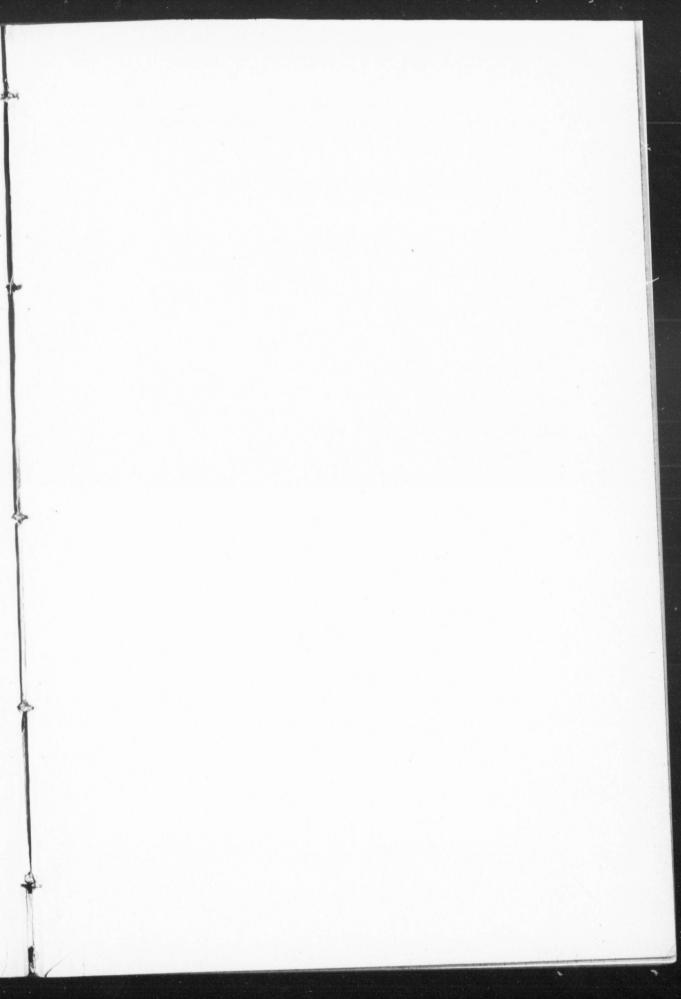
LIBRARY.

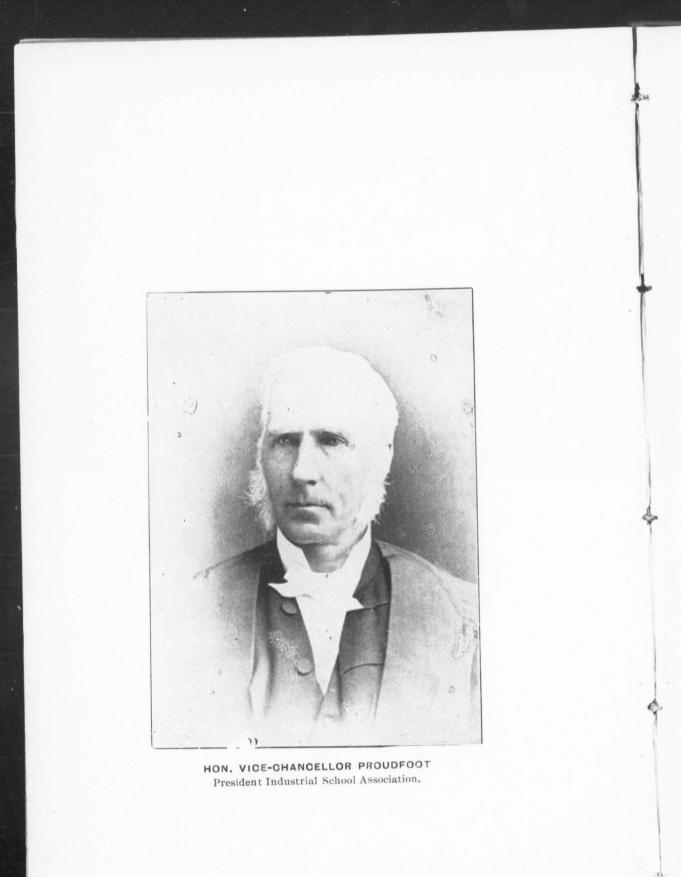
Our present supply of supplementary reading is far from adequate in meeting the demands of the sixty per cent of boys who avail themselves of the use of our present well-read library. We have books of a kind ; but we lack those books of stirring nar-We are asking for rative and adventure that boys love so well. contributions from such authors as Henty, Ballantyne, Jules Verne, etc. We cannot overestimate the importance of cultivating in our youth a taste for pure, wholesome literature. Too often their minds are vitiated by the most pernicious literature that today finds a place in many book-stalls in the form of dime novels, etc.; and when an attempt is made to substitute for these the more elevating in tone and thought, we find there is no desire for it. The education that neglects the proper direction of the supplementary reading of the young is lacking in one of its most essential elements. Allow me, then, to make an appeal on behalf of our library. Contributions in books or money will be gladly received.

Another important element in the education of our boys is the

BAND.

Music has its charms, and whenever for its own sake it finds a place in the curriculum of a boy's studies, the effect will be seen in the gradual refinement of his nature. A love for music and the ignoble are rarely found in the same individual. Hence we esteem this a potent factor in the work of up-lifting and reforming Not only so, but probably in no other way is a boy's character. the esprit de corps of a school so well sustained than by the presence of a well-equipped band. I may then be pardoned for making a plea on its behalf. Our band has been completely reorganized under our present efficient and painstaking instructor, It must not be forgotten that the majority of our Mr. White. young musicians are but beginners, several of them being in practice but a few months. It is not, an easy task to keep up a band in a school where the population is small, from the fact that the time needed to enable a boy to become somewhat proficient Then we need seldom exceeds the time of his commitment. Are there not among our friends those who wish instruments.





to see our band kept in a state of efficiency? To all such we appeal for aid.

Another important—the most important—element in the education of our boys is the

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

While we endeavor to inculcate the principles of truthfulness, honesty and purity at all times, yet we do not rest here. The reform that does not touch his inner life is not thorough. What is needed for the thorough reformation of our boys is a complete change of motive and purpose. He who would successfully combat the various forms of evil that beset his path must act from a principle *within*. He has in him then a power that dominates his nature. We may train him to lop off this and that evil habit, but unless there is a radical change in his aims and desires, he cannot hope to maintain successfully the struggle for right.

For the accomplishment of these principles we attach great importance to the systematic study of the International series of S. S. lessons every Sabbath. These lessons also form a basis for instruction in the devotional exercises conducted each evening in the cottages. Every Sabbath morning the boys with their cottage officers attend divine service in the three churches of the village. To the pastors of these churches we tender our gratitude for their active co-operation and sympathy with the officers of the school in their endeavors to inculcate sound biblical truth in the boys.

I need scarcely make any comment on the value of our

TRADES

as a means in developing habits of industry. While we do not endeavor to turn out skilled workmen, yet fair progress is made in the elementary principles—so that the boys who graduate from our workshops often obtain situations as improvers with a very great advantage over those who have not had this training. Not only have these trades a utilitarian value; they become a potent factor in the educational training of our boys. Many of them have never known what it is to concentrate their energies in the accomplishment of any definite purpose. Theirs has been an aimless life. Now they are given something to do. They soon learn that they can do this something. Day after day they devote their energies in this direction. It may be the making of a coat, a pair of pants, or a pair of boots. Whatever it is, it has called forth

that systematic, painstaking and persistent effort to which he has hitherto been a stranger.

20

In the tailor, shoe and knitting departments are made all the clothing, boots and stockings worn by the boys. Great praise is due the instructors in these departments for the excellent work their boys are enabled to turn out. In the printing department *Our Boys* is highly appreciated, not only by the boys, but by our numerous subscribers. It is the intention to increase the usefulness of the paper by making it semi-monthly in the future.

Our young carpenters, with their instructors, are kept in constant employment in the repairs necessary in keeping the buildings in good order. So that little time can be given to shop work. But more valuable to them is the practice they receive in the practical work of repairs and construction.

All the bread required in the school is made by the boys under the careful supervision of a capable instructor.

The farm gives employment to a large number of the boys. The out-door exercise afforded them on the farm has been conducive to health, while at the same time they have had that pleasure that boys naturally feel in seeing things grow and develop under their care. About 40 acres are under cultivation. All the vegetables required for use in the institution are grown. Provision is being made for a more liberal policy in feeding the soil, with the view of making the farm more productive during the ensuing year. Under the careful management of the florist our

GREENHOUSES

have produced a magnificent display of the choicest flowers, chief among these being the chrysanthemums, roses and carnations. A reference to the tables in the appendix will show to what extent they have been productive. Aside from this, too much can not be said in favor of the floral department as an educational factor in developing the finer feelings of the boys and cultivating in them a love for the beautiful. They thus contribute their quota in the work of reform.

It is a cause for gratitude that we were enabled to meet for a portion of our exercises in the beautiful Memorial Hall erected to the memory of the noble founder of this institution, W. H. Howland. This hall, familiarly known as the

GYMNASIUM,

will prove to be a very valuable acquisition to the school.

Hitherto the boys have not had a place in which they could assemble for recreation, drill, etc , in cold or stormy weather. If this building is to prove all it ought to be to the comfort of the boys, it will be necessary to heat and furnish it. This can be done if the friends of the school will come to our aid. A readingroom in the south-west of the building is urgently needed; also the necessary apparatus for physical drill.

For all necessary information as to cost of maintenance, etc., see statistical tables in appendix.

To the members of the Board of Management and the officers of the school my sincere thanks are due for the uniform courtesy and kindness extended to me since my appointment to the responsible position of superintendent. With the continued hearty co-operation of the board and staff, and, above all, with the guidance and blessing of our Heavenly Father in the work before us, we may look forward to a prosperous year.

30 Sept 1896

C. FERRIER,

Superintendent.

PHYSICIANS' REPORT.

To the Board of Management Victoria Industrial School.

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honor to submit the tenth annual health report of the Victoria Industrial School.

We made one hundred visits during the year ending September the thirtieth. A visit twice a week is made, and a general inspection of slight ailments is then made, and changes in diet, work, and so forth are suggested, as the needs of each case demand. We have had to treat a number of slight ailments which are not tabulated here.

Among those requiring attention we had —

Bronchitis 6 case	s
Inflammation of eyes 20 "	
Tonsillitis 12 "	
Ulcer of the cornea I "	
Frost bite I "	
Psorisis I "	
Scabies I "	
Eczema (acute, from poison ivy) 8 "	
Eczema (other causes) 10 "	
Aphthae (severe sore mouth) I "	
Burns and scalds 5 "	
Excision of tonsils 5 "	
Fracture of the fore-arm I "	
Severe injury to fingers I "	
Catarrhal deafness 4 "	
Radical cure of hernia I "	
Acute Bursitis I "	

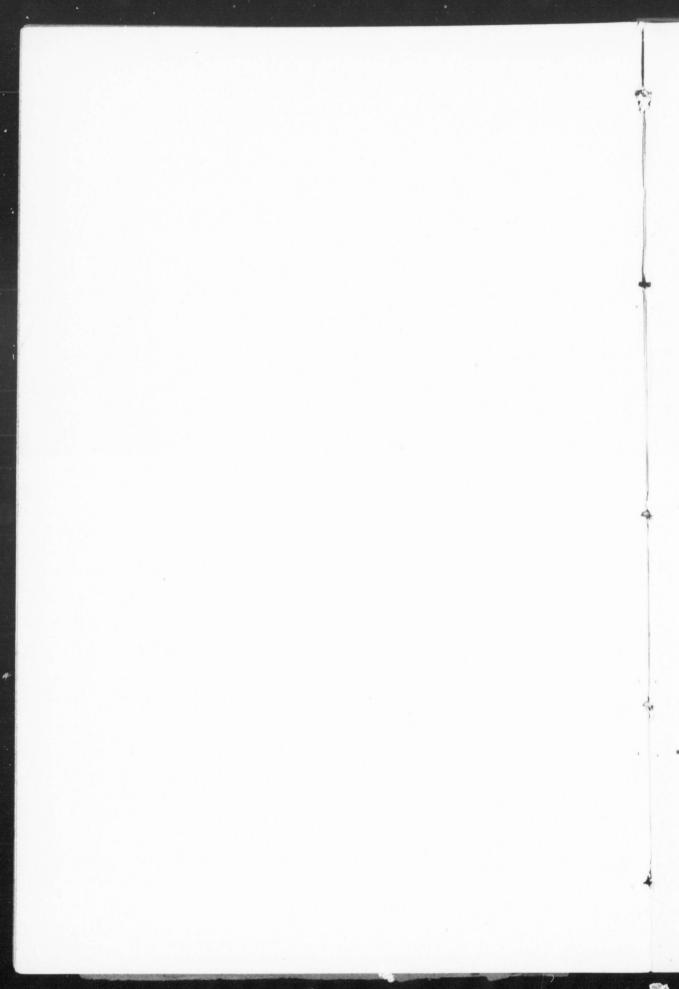
We have a number of boys suffering from decayed teeth and consequent tooth-ache, and as it is a serious matter for the future health of a boy to lose his teeth, we have recommended that there should be inspection and attention by a dental surgeon at regular intervals. This would save a great deal of suffering on the part of the boys, as well as preserving their teeth for future use. I believe arrangements could be made at a minimum cost, and would suggest action being taken to this effect by your Board. As mastication plays a very important part in the digestion of our foods, and as easy digestion is a great aid to



MAIN BUILDING.



THE TAILOR SHOP.



pleasant temper, I believe the work with the boys would be much easier for the officers.

We are pleased to state the contagious ward has been vacant during the year, with the exception of a few suspects which have been separated from the rest of the school.

We have no deaths to record.

The drainage and water supply is now much more efficient than formerly, as shown by the almost total absence of diseases such as malaria, intermittent and typhoid fevers.

The uniform kindness and attention of the officers to the boys is a well-marked feature of this institution, and this, no doubt, is one reason we have so little sickness.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. M. COTTON, FORBES GODFREY, Physicians,

VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (BOYS)

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for year ending 30th September, 1896.

	30th September, 1090.			
Maintena	nce. RECEIPTS.			
Farm	n		\$ 1542	04
	visions		4	07
Clotl	hing		185	31
	airs		25	00
Blac	ksmith		16	30
Fuel	and Light		2	20
	nhouse		715	47
Furn	ishings		II	68
	'Brass Band		77	96
	' Earnings		120	19
Print	ting		198	23
	ellaneous		3	18
Debe	enture Account		1327	00
	nary Revenue :			
(Ontario Government Grant\$ 6,780	70		
	Municipalities 16,986			
			23,767	49
		đ		
		\$	27,996	12
Permanen	t Improvements.			
	entures	\$	36,327	00
	erial Bank balance due 1st Oct	¥	448	
impe				
		\$	36,775	50
Maintenar				
	1		-	-
	isions		5068	
	ling		1535	95
-	irs		636	04
	smith		73	59
	and Light		3049	79
	nhouse		371	το
Furn	ishings		979	60
Boys	Brass Band		47	90
Boys	'Earnings		38	13
	ing		204	50
Salar	ies		7301	04
	ance		491	25
	est			-
	ellaneous			
	ements		170	-
			-10	55

Imperial Bank— Balance at Credit 1st of Oct, 1896	Refund of Bond		173	46
Permanent Improvements. Greenhouse. \$ 292 60 Dining Hall 112 00 Workshops 43 8 Canada Permanent Loan Co. 35,000 00 Maintenance Account. 1.327 00	Imperial Bank- Balance at Credit 1st of Oct, 1896		2342	
Greenhouse		-	27,996	12
Dining Hall112 oWorkshops43 8Canada Permanent Loan Co.35,000 oMaintenance Account1.327 o	Permanent Improvements.			
Workshops 43 Canada Permanent Loan Co. 35,000 Maintenance Account 1.327	Greenhouse	.\$	292	66
Canada Permanent Loan Co 35,000 0 Maintenance Account	Dining Hall	۰.	112	00
Maintenance Account			43	84
	Canada Permanent Loan Co		35,000	00
D	Maintenance Account	•	1,327	00
\$ 36,775 5		\$	36,775	50

To the Chairman Board of Managemant Toronto Industrial School Association :

Sir,—I hereby certify that I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, and that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures herewith for the year ending 30th Sept., 1896, are correct.

FRED. SMITH, Auditor

Mimico, Oct. 14th, 1896.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL

VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (BOYS) ESTIMATED ASSETS

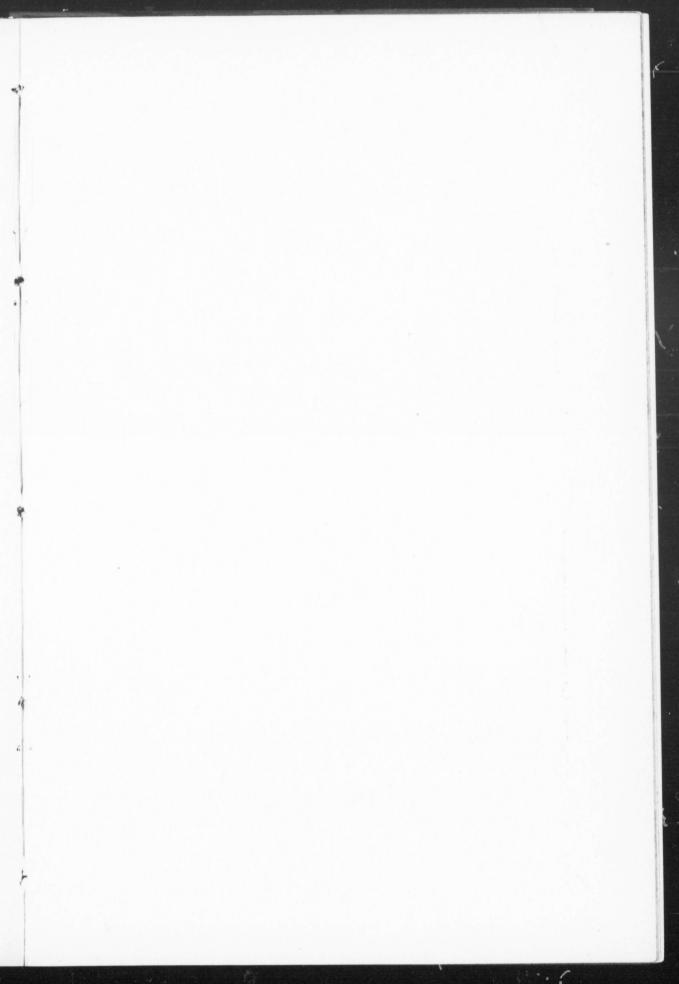
\$ 82,924 74 Buildings..... 2,967 60 Furniture..... 8,000 00 Farm-Land..... 4,100 00 44 Improvements..... 66 66 Live Stock..... 600 00 ... Implements..... 710 00 2,855 80 Fire Engine and Hose..... 200 00 Greenhouse stock on hand..... 1,030 89 Store Room " 600 00 Tailor Shop " 6. 66 989 52 Shoe Shop " 66 187 95 66 6. Carpenter Shop 260 00 ... 66 **Printing Office** 1,470 00 66 Fuel and Light 66 790 00 44 6 4 Provisions 100 00 Municipalities, amount due.....\$ 3,508 24 Government Grant 66 4,000 00 7,508 24 Imperial Bank balance at credit..... 446 13

\$ 114,430 87

LIABILITIES

Debentures	\$ 35,000	00
Furnishing Fund Cameron Cottage	254	85
Accrued interest on Debentures	466	66
Unpaid Accounts	1,166	18
Depreciation in value of buildings	4,146	00
Depreciation in value of furniture	148	38
Surplus Assets	73,248	80
	manufi successive distant more	

\$ 114,430 87





ALEXANDRA SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.



GROUP OF GIRLS AT ALEXANDRA SCHOOL.

REPORT OF ALEXANDRA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

To the Governors of the Industrial School Association.

It is with hearts considerably saddened and depressed that we appear before you at this Annual Meeting to present our report for the past year. Charities of a similar nature to our schools have so multiplied of late that the interest which at one time was all centered in our work has become divided, and girls are being committed to another institution which from the very nature of its surroundings, we feel cannot do the work we aim at. The desire of the Ladies' Executive of the Alexandra Industrial School and of the estimable superintendent and matron, is to surround the girls with the safe environments of a home and not those of a prison, and to arouse in their hearts a desire for better things. At the same time strict discipline is maintained, which, combined with good religious and moral training, we find to be absolutely necessary before they can be made fit inmates for any respectable home. The results in many cases have been most encouraging, We know and all we ask now is to have more girls sent to us. that there are only too many who are treading the downward way for want of a helping hand being held out to them-cases that in after years will cause the government expense far beyond that of placing them at the Alexandra School for a term sufficiently long to render them respectable and useful members of society. present we have only seventeen girls, and in a few days one of these will be leaving, reducing us to a number quite insufficient to pay expenses, even though the expenses have been kept so low as to puzzle the mind of the most economically inclined person. Last winter the girls, who had been occupying two cottages, were crowded into one, in order to spare fuel and light. This year it is The crowding will be less, of course, proposed to do the same but quite sufficient to be anything but agreeable. Thus, you see, everything possible has been done to economize funds. We feel sure that when the treasurer's report is read, you will be unanimous in saying that Miss Walker, the superintendent, and Miss Bainard, the matron, have done wonders; and if friends would only interest themselves more, and visit the school more frequently, they would see that wonders of another kind were being

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL

accomplished in transforming the most unlikely specimens of childhood into what God intended them to be. Girls of three religious faiths live happily as one family, and one of our kindest and most generous friends is a gentleman of the ancient religion. Surely those who follow after Christ, who came to seek and to save the lost, and whose special tenderness was for the children, cannot refuse their aid and sympathy.

We have again to report that there has not been a single case of sickness. This is a cause for deep gratitude to God, and speaks much for the good care and attention the girls receive, and also for the healthful situation of the building and its good sanitary condition.

For a specimen of the girls' skill in baking we direct you to a table spread to-day in one of the buildings, prepared entirely by them, where photographs of the entire group of girls may also be seen, which no doubt will be of interest. Specimens of needlework are likewise exhibited.

Where things run so smoothly as they do in the Alexandra Industrial School, there is naturally very little to report.

We close this report, as we did that of last year, by asking all, whether sympathizers or otherwise, to visit the schools,—the former to strengthen our hands in the work—the latter that we may send them away converted.

When the time comes that no more naughty girls run the streets of our fair city, the ladies of the Executive Committee of the Alexandra Industrial School will gladly fold their hands and feel that their work in this direction is done, for be assured they have not taken it up as a pastime. It is a work that lies very near their hearts and in which they always ask to be directed of God, and in his hands they are content to leave the issue, knowing, to use the words of the promoter of this good work, that "Our Father will never allow a work for the good of children to fail."

> EMMA CALDECOTT, Hon. Sec'y Ladies' Ex. Com. A. I. S.

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO

ALEXANDRA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL (GIRLS)

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 30th September, 1896.

RECEIPTS.

Ma	ntenance				
	Muncipalities	\$ 2,174	76		
	Ontario Government Grant	879	IO		
	Girls' Parents	57	00		
				\$3.110	86

EXPENDITURE

Maintenance

Provisions\$	554 02
General Furnishings	100 52
Salaries	992 00
Fuel and Light	323 03
Clothing	116 15
Insurance for 3 years	75 00
Horse, wagon, sleigh, etc	107 00
Miscellaneous	287 20
Cleaning	47 34
Bank Interest	41 74
	\$2,643 90
Balance amount paid Imperial Bank in reduction of overdraft	466 96

\$3,110 86

ESTIMATED ASSETS

$14\frac{1}{8}$ Acres of land	\$ 6,381	00
Two Cottages	14,848	00
Lodge	925	00
Stable	300	
Furniture	776	45
Horse, wagon, sleigh, etc		
Amount due by Municipalities	530	86
" " Ontario Govt	558	00
		-\$ 24,426 31

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Imperial	Bank\$	493	61
Excess of Assets over	Liabilities 23,	932	70
			\$24,426 31

To the Chairman Board of Management Toronto Industrial School Association:

Sir,—I hereby certify that I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Alexandra Industrial School, East Toronto, and that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures herewith for the year ending 30th September, 1896, are correct.

D. URQUHART, Auditor.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL

VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

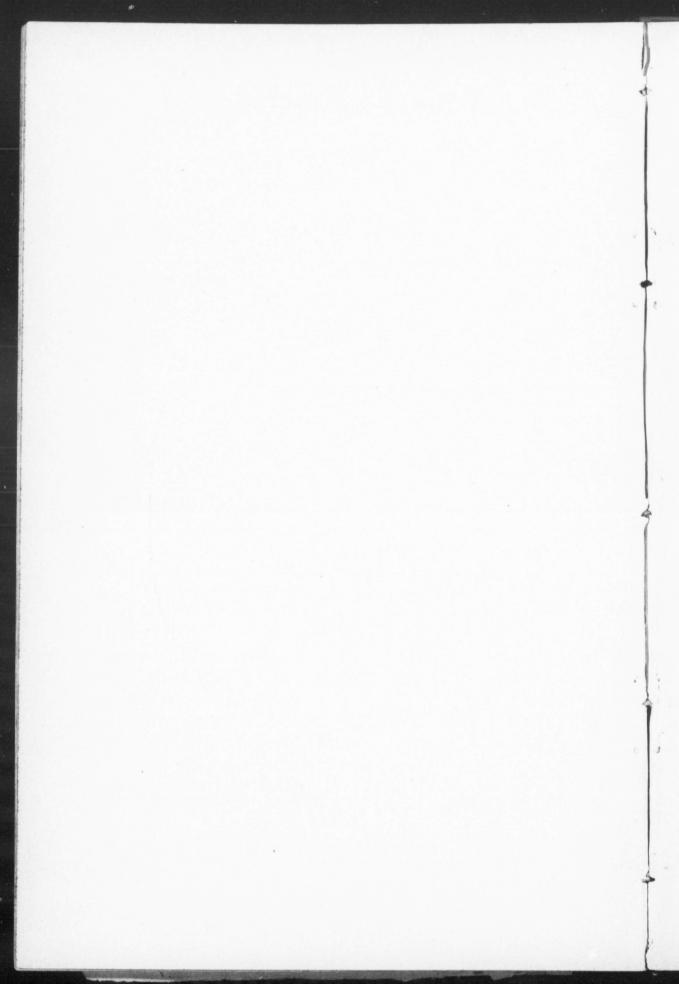
SCHEDULE I.

Farm Report for the Year Ending 30th Sept., 1896.

Produce used or sold	
Table Vegetables, Fruits \$ 503 16	
Milk, -5967 gals 656 38	
Live Stock sold	
Produce on hand	
Potatoes, 750 bags \$ 375 00	
Cabbages, 5000 100 00	
Fodder, 26 tons 208 oo	
Parsnips, 3 tons 18 00	
Table Vegetables 20 00	
Onions, 63 bags	
Mangolds, 25 tons 125 00	
Beets, 13 tons	
Carrots, 33 tons 198 00	
Turnips, 52 tons 260 00	
Manure, 7 cars 126 00	
Work other than cultivation.	
Teaming, coal, ice, supplies, etc	•
\$ 3,587 84	
Expenditure on Farm	
Salaries \$\$ 405 00 Cattle purchased 358 50	
Cattle purchased 358 50	
Manure	
Feed, repairs and other expenses 2129 75	
\$ 631 59	
Inventory of Stock and Plant.	
Live Stock	
Wagon and harness 480 oo	
Implements	
SCHEDULE II.	
Greenhouse Report for the Year Ending Sept. 30. 1896	
Greennouse Report for the Year Ending sept. 30. 1890	
Plants and Flowers sold \$ 715 47	
Stock on hand	
Plants used decorating grounds and buildings 256 16	
Less-	
Stock on hand last year \$ 600 oo	
Value of coal used 450 00	
Wages	
Other expenses	
	,
\$ ISI 42	



BEVERLEY JONES, ESQ., Honorary Treasurer Industrial School Association



SCHEDULE III.

Report of Printing Office for the Year Ending 30th Sept., 1896.

Work done for school and publishing <i>Our Boys</i> \$ Work done for customers	39	25 15 \$	611	10
Less		\$	011	40
Cost of material used\$ Proportion of wages Depreciation in value of plant			460	6.
		Φ	400	05
		\$	150	75

SCHEDULE IV.

Report of Tailor Shop for Year Ending 30th Sept., 1896.

Making 30 Overcoats	\$ 56 10	
" 97 Under-coats	 100 00	
" 235 Pants	 141 00	
" 132 Braces	 9 24	
Sundry Repairs	 16 02	
	 \$	322 36
Less Proportion of wages	\$	180 00
	\$	142 36

SCHEDULE V.

Report of Carpenter Shop for Year Ending 30th Sept., 1896.

Value of new work done	306 125 278	00		
Less Proportion of wages\$		-\$	709 500	
		99	3 209	55

SCHEDULE VI.

Report of Shoe Shop for Year Ending 30th Sept., 1896.

Making 352 Pairs Boots	140 17 181	85		<i>C</i> -
Less Proportion of wages		-Ф	339 180	
		\$	150	65

SCHEDULE VII.

Report of Blacksmith and Engine Shops for Year Ending 30th Sept., 1896.

SCHEDULE VIII.

- \$

264 79 \$ 106 97

Summary of Expenditure on Maintenance for Year Ending September 30th, 1896.

Provisions :	Total for	year.		Average per boy per year.	Average per boy per week
Flour	\$ 1189	10 (\$	7 48	
Mical		75	₩.	85	* • • • •
Darley and Feas.		91		31	
Rice, Sago, Taploca etc		18		07	.00
rea, conee, etc	163		т	03	.00
Sugar and Syrup	435			74	.05
France and other condiments	. 99			63	.01
r ruits, (rresn)	33			21	.00
runs (uned and preserved)	00	85		51	.01
meaus and Fish (fresh)	1128	~	7	09	.14
inclus and rish culled	81	05	'	51	.01
Dutter and Cheese	466	34	2	93	.05
Daru		95		00	.00
v egetables	395	68	2	49	.05
Other I TOVISIONS	126	78		80	.02
Milk	656	38	4	13	.08
		-			
Total	\$ 5068	13	31	87	.61
Cleaning	224	80			
Clothing	1878	~	I	41	.03
ruer and Light		10		82	.23
r druisnings	2357 546			83	.28
repairs,	621	~		43	.07
interest and insurance	3216		-	91	.07
Salaries	0			23	.39
Elopement, expenses recapturino	7301		45	~	.88
Miscellaneous	170			- /	.02
	1124	45	7	07	.14
Total (159 Boys)	22508	86		-6	
Add Salaries paid by Public School Board		00	141	-	.2 72
on part of a done benoor board	2304	00	14	87	.29
Grand Total	0.19 = 0	-	db		

Grand Total..... \$ 24872 86 \$ 156 43\$ 3 01

