ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

Public Schools

OF THE

CITY OF TORONTO,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1879.

TORONTO:

PATTERSON & Co., STEAM PRINTERS, 48 KING STREET EAST.

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Public School Roard,

1879.

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THOMAN DAVISON Fre		Dec 1879
JAMES BURNS, Esq		Dec. 1880
Mard of St. David.		
E. P. RODEN, Esq		Dec. 1879
EDWARD GALLEY, Esq		Dec. 1880
Ward of St. Thomas.		
HENRY SWAN, Esq		Dec. 1879
J. A. MILLS, Esq		Dec. 1880
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celaro ot St. James.		
WALTER S. LEE, Esq.		Dec. 1879
JAMES BAIN, Esq	••	Dec. 1880
Mard of St. John.		
JOHN KENT, Esq		Dec. 1879
E. P. PEARSON, Esq		Dec. 1880
Mard of St. Andrew.		
W. H. KNOWLTON, Esq		Dec. 1879
GEORGE WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., M.B.,		Dec. 1880
Ward of St. George.		
W. CAMPBELL, Esq		Dec. 1879
GEORGE McMURRICH, Esq		Dec. 1880
Ward of St. Patrick.		
W. W. OGDEN, Eso., M.B		Dec. 1879
W. MARA, Esq		Dec. 1880
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WILLIAM BELL, Esq		Dec. 1879
FOLLIS JOHNSTON, Esq		Dec. 1880

Örganization of the Board.

Chairman.

GEORGE WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., M.B.

Standing Committees.

I.—On Finance, Assessment and Salaries. MESSES. KNOWLTON, (Chairman,) LEE AND DAVISON.

II.-On School Management.

MR. BAIN, (Chairman,) DR. OGDEN, AND MESSRS. CAMPBELL, RODEN AND SWAN.

III.—On Sites and Buildings.

MESSRS. GALLEY, (Chairman,) BURNS, BELL AND KENT.

IV.-On Printing and Supplies. MESSES. MARA, (Chairman,) JOHNSTON AND MILLS.

V.-On Industrial Schools MESSES. PEARSON, (Chairman,) MCMURRICH AND DR. OGDEN.

Officers of the Board.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR,	JAMES HUGHES, Esq.
SECRETARY,	W. C. WILKINSON, Esq.
SOLICITOR,	W. B. MCMURRICH, Esq., M.A.
TRUANT OFFICER, · · ·	JOHN T. THOMPSON, Esq.
AUDITOR,	WILLIAM ANDERSON, Esq.

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Inspector's Annual Report.

To the Board of Public School Trustees of the City of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with a Resolution of your honorable Board, I respectfully submit the Twenty-first Annual Report of the Schools under your charge.

Appended to the Report will be found Statistical Tables which give in detail all important particulars relating to teachers, pupils, attendance, absenteeism, tardiness, studies pursued, cost of maintenance, &c.

ATTENDANCE.

The total number of pupils registered during the year was 12,075.

The average daily attendance was 8,144. Last year it was 7.467.

538 1	oupils a	attended	schoo	l less the	an 20	da	ys.	
1152	"	""	"	betwee	n 20	and	d 50	days.
2254	"	"	"	"	50	"	100	"
2032	"	11	"	"	100	"	150	"
4736	"		"		150	**	200	"
1433	"		· · · ·	"	200	"	203	"

The number who attended school for over 100 days is 8,201.

To show that the Attendance has been much improved during the year, it is only necessary to state that the Average Daily Attendance increased from 7,467 in 1878 to 8,144 in 1879.

The most correct idea of the relation of the Average to the Registered Attendance is obtained by comparing the average of Monthly Averages with the average of Monthly Registered Numbers.

The average of Monthly Registered Numbers was 8;910. This shows an increase compared with last year of 634. (See Table A.)

The average of Monthly Average Numbers was 8,070. This shows an increase of 596 when compared with the corresponding number of last year. (See Table B.)

The average of Monthly Averages was 90.6 per cent. of the average of Monthly Registered Numbers. It was 90.3 last year, 89.7 in 1877, 86.3 in 1876, 83.4 in 1875, and 80.8 in 1874.

The best average for any month of the year was 93, the average for July.

The worst average was 89, the average for April.

The largest number was registered in October, and the smallest number in July. The attendance in July was one thousand less than in any other month.

ABSENTEEISM.

Steady and decided progress continues to be made in checking this greatest of evils in our schools. The number of days lost by absence in 1879 was 106,818 less than in 1874. These numbers do not ber of the ave consec greater be obt each p tion.

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do not, however, show the actual improvement made, as the number of pupils in attendance in 1879 was much larger than in 1874, the average attendanance having increased from 4,814 to 8,144, consequently the number of absentees should be proportionately greater. The most correct idea of the improvement made can be obtained by comparing the number of days fost each year by each pupil, taking the average attendance as the basis of calculation. The numbers of days thus lost were as follows :

> 1874 57 days. 1879 18 days.

Notwithstanding this encouraging change, however, irregularity of attendance is still one of the greatest obstacles in the way of the general advancement of the pupils of our schools, and it will require persistent and united effort on the part of all parties concerned to reduce it to reasonable limits.

There are still some parents who are disposed to keep their children at home occasionally for trivial reasons, and who think they have a right to do so. This, of course, is a mistake on their part. Public Schools which are graded are greatly injured by irregularity of attendance. The irregular pupils not only lose the lessons taught during their absence, but they interfere with the progress of the rest of the class on their return. This fact renders it necessary that Public School Boards shall have authority to compel parents to send their children regularly, if at all. This clause of the School Regulations is the most important of all the compulsory clauses. (See Table C.)

LATENESS.

The improvement in the *punctuality* has been even greater than in the *regularity* of attendance. Although the daily attendance

was largely in excess of previous years, the lateness was reduced, even when compared with 1878

The following table shows the number of cases during the past six years.

		Average	Cases of
	Date.	Attendance.	Lateness.
	1874	4,814	69,456
	1875	6,386	65,364
	1876	5,976	31,476
	1877	6,860	15,272
	• 1878	7,467	7,474
	1879	8,144	6,615
(Se	e Table D.)		

Our Lateness now amounts to less than one case per annum for each pupil in average attendance, or about one case for every two pupils registered.

CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

Certificates of Honor are awarded at the Christmas Vacation to such pupils only as have not been once absent or late, and whose conduct has been uniformly good, unless their absence or lateness shall have been occasioned by sickness, of not more than three weeks' continuance, to be certified in writing by the pupils' parents or guardians.

These Certificates are of two grades, and named respectively First Honor Certificates and Second Honor Certificates.

The First Honor Certificates shall be awarded to such pupils as have conformed to the above conditions for two consecutive sessions.

The Second Honor Certificates shall be awarded to such pupils

as have (current)

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Dufferin . Wellesley Ryerson . Phœbe St John Park ... Winchest Victoria Niagara Louisa Parliamer Church George Bathurst Palace Elizabeth York Givins Borden Leslieville Markham

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as have conformed to the said rules for one session during the current year.

The following statement shows the number of Certificates given in the various schools at the close of 1879:

	SCE	100	DL	8.								-	FIRST HONOR.	HONO	R		TOTAL
Dufferin													121	149	2		263
Wellesley			•••			•		•	 •	•	• •		218	310	3		534
Ryerson						•		•					133	19	•	1	332
Phœbe Stree	t												136	200	3		344
John "					••	• •				•			128	15	1	\mathbb{R}^{2}	282
Park										•			71	9)	- 1	161
Winchester	Street							•					83	15	L	- 1	234
Victoria	**				• •								85	119	Э	2.1	202
Viagara													69	9	3	<u> </u>	163
Louisa													45	8	3	1.1	131
Parliament	**												64	7	7		141
Church	**								 				59	8	9		148
Jeorge													81	7	7		158
Bathurst	64												73	12	3	- 1	196
Palace	**												23	4	5	. 1	68
Elizabeth	44												59	6	1		123
York	**	۰.											18	1	B		36
Fivins	"								 				54	3	9		93
Borden	"								 				24	3	4		- 58
Leslieville .									 				10	1	0		20
Markham St	reet .						• •			,	• •		12	1	5	1.00	27
	Total								 				1566	215	4		3714

One misconduct mark per week has been allowed heretofore, without invalidating the claim for a Certificate. It is worthy of consideration whether this is not too great a latitude to allow.

TEACHERS.

There were 148 teachers in the employ of the Board at the close of the year, exclusive of special teachers in Music and Drawing. There are 22 male and 126 female teachers employed, They hold Certificates as follows:

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First Class Provincial	46
First Class County Board	18
Second Class Provincial	84

SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

Twenty-four School buildings were used by the Board for School purposes during the year.

Eight teachers were added to the Staff during the year. This reduces the number in charge of each teacher nearly to the legal limit, except in the lowest four grades. In most of these, and especially in the 10th Divisions, the numbers are still far greater than they should be. It is not necessary to erect large schools to meet the present requirements. Two or three Primary Schools are urgently needed, however. Owing to the rapidly increasing number of advanced pupils in our Schools, Wellesley School should as soon as possible be set apart exclusively for the higher grades, as the Dufferin and Ryerson Schools have been. Both teachers and pupils suffer much inconvenience from the present defective classification in some of the departments of this school. The First and Second Book Classes should be removed from Wellesley School at an early day, or increased accommodation provided for them by the enlargement of the present building. There is no valid objection to the latter course. The building is conveniently situated for the district whose requirements it is intended to meet; to avoid crowding in the yard the recesses for junior and senior pupils could be given at different times, and the accommodation could be provided by enlargement more cheaply than by building on a new lot.

There is urgent need of a new school house in the neighborhood of the rented building now used for School purposes on Markham Street. Such a building would accommodate the pupils attendi Street

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attending Markham Street, and relieve the Bathurst and Niagara Street Schools.

Pheebe Street School is very much overcrowded, and I would recommend the erection of a Primary School near the corner of Huron and Cecil Streets. This would relieve Wellesley, Bathurst and Elizabeth Street Schools, as well as Pheebe Street. It might also postpone the enlargement of Borden Street School, which must be increased in size at an early date unless extra accommodation be provided in some other way for the north-western por tion of the city.

FURNITURE AND APPARATUS.

The furniture is excellent in all but the Primary Classes. All the Divisions in the city are now provided with desks except those of the roth grade. For the roth Divisions I strongly recommend the Cornell Settees (St. Louis Primary), manufactured by R. Hay & Co. They are quite as good as desks for pupils who do not write in books, and they cost only one half as much. The roth Division in Wellesley School is already seated with them, and they give great satisfaction.

The most pressing needs in the apparatus department are one Globe for each School and a small cupboard in several of the class rooms to contain the movable School property. Teachers are by law responsible for the School property, and it is only fair that they should be supplied with the means of securing it. I would also recommend that tuning forks or pitch pipes be supplied for the use of teachers during the Music lessons.

Tellurians were supplied during the year for the three Advanced Schools.

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The blackboards throughout the city are, with a few exceptions, in excellent condition.

Before the grading of the Schools two complete sets of Maps were provided for each School. When the Advanced Classes were centralized, only a few Maps were required in each of the Primary and Intermediate Schools. Those not needed have been collected during the past year, and they will form a stock which will be sufficient to meet the demand in the higher class for many years.

CLASSIFICATION.

The pupils in the Schools are classified into ten grades. This makes the progressive steps in the advancement of a child comparatively easy. The most encouraging fact in this connection is that the number of pupils above the Second Book continues to increase. It is to be regretted that in the highest Divisions of boys the numbers are small. During the year two additional Third Book and two Fourth Book Classes were opened.

PRIMARY TEACHERS' CLASSES.

I have frequently reported that the teaching done in our Primary Classes was not of a satisfactory character. In doing so, I do not wish to be understood to charge the teachers of those Classes either with lack of zeal or of intelligence. The Classes are too large to be taught successfully, and the teachers, although Normal trained, have not uniformity of method, or in some instances a clearly defined method at all.

To remedy these defects, I respectfully repeat my suggestions made last year:

1. The introduction of Kindergarten methods into our Primary Division. St. Louis has now fifty-two of these Public Kin-

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dergartens in most satisfactory operation. Sir Charles Reed, Chairman of the Public School Board of London, England, says, "The Kindergarten is an *essential part of our School* system."

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It must ultimately become a part of our system, and I trust it may be soon.

2. Regular Weekly or Bi-Monthly Meetings of the Teachers in the Primary Divisions for instruction in the best methods of teaching, and for special practice in Drawing and Music. These meetings have been held during the past year for instruction in Music with most satisfactory results.

The establishment of a City Model School for training our own Teachers.

Cities should be allowed to have Model Schools separate from counties if they so desire. The cities of Ontario are increasing in number and extent so rapidly that the time has arrived when their special needs will have to receive attention. Not only should they have separate Model Schools, but their Model Schools should be conducted under special regulations. The duties of a teacher in a graded city school are essentially different from those of a teacher in a rural district. To be fitted for the proper performance of her duty she requires a very different training. A young lady who intends to teach in a city school can learn her duties and how to perform them in no place so well as in the schools of the city in which she is to teach. The law at present does not recognize Local Examining Boards for cities, nor is it necessary that it should do so. There are in every city more students who pass the Intermediate Examination than there are vacancies in the staff of teachers. Why then should an Examining Board be appointed to manufacture a large supply of Third

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Class teachers annually? Every pupil in a city can attain with ease the non-professional standing required for Second Class teachers before she is old enough to receive a legal certificate to teach. City Model Schools should therefore train only those who have already passed the non-professional Second Class Examination.

PRIZE GIVING.

Prizes were given as usual at the close of the first session in July. In the highest four divisions they were given as the result of the combined examination. (See report of the combined examination). In the classes below the fourth book, the prizes were given on the joint basis of sessional records, and examination results. The Board presented prizes in books to the value of 338.37.

In addition to the above, twelve scholarships were presented by the Board of Trustees of the Collegiate Institute, and two medals, one gold, and one silver, by Mr. John McDonald. These medals and scholarships were given for general proficiency. A medal was also given by the Inspector for the best original design. Mr. John Hallam has offered for competition, at the next combined examination, one gold and one silver medal, for proficiency in Canadian History and Geography. The Jesse Ketchum prizes were distributed in December, by Rev. Septimus Jones, Rev. John M. Cameron, Hon. John McMurrich, and Mr. C. A. Morse. These gentlemen visited the various schools, and delivered very useful and interesting addresses to the pupils before giving the prizes. This annual visitation is regarded with great interest by both teachers and pupils. 336 books were presented this year.

DRAWING.

The progress made in this subject has been more marked than

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in any other. This is to be accounted for by the increased interest which the regular teachers have been led to take in the subject. Industrial drawing, with a large amount of original designing, forms the basis of the teaching done. When the pupils who receive a proper training in this subject, in the junior classes, reach the highest divisions there is no doubt that the practical results arising from its teaching will be more distinctly seen. Even now, however, they are remarkably encouraging.

I regard inventive drawing, as one of the most important subjects taught in the juniór classes of our schools. Its educational advantages are:

r. Original designing or inventive drawing can be taught to a child earlier than any other school subject.

2. It serves the most important purpose of convincing a child that he is a being possessed of original power; that he need not be a mere imitator of others in any of the walks of life. In this respect it is of more use than all the other subjects of the school programme combined.

3. The advancement made by pupils in this subject is more uniformly satisfactory than in any other.

4. Notwithstanding this uniformity of progress this subject affords the fullest opportunity for the development of great natural aptitude.

Its utility is apparent from the following considerations :---

1. It is the only school subject that gives an industrial training to boys.

2. It gives expression to a large number of valuable ideas that could not be made clear in any other way.

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3. It makes every mechanic a better workman, by training the hand to act in harmony with the eye, and by enabling him to make his own designs, or to draw accurately the patterns applied by others. The carpenter, for instance, who can draw the shape of a moulding or a scroll which he has to make, rises rapidly over those of his fellow-workmen who are unable to do so.

4. It helps to form a most desirable class of skilled workmen, who are not mere slaves of the machines they use, but whose minds can design and whose hands can execute work impossible to be made by machinery.

5. It adds immensely to the value of manufactured products, and thus to a very large extent increases the wealth and material prosperity of a country. An earthenware vessel is increased in cost more than a hundred per cent. by a few strokes of a decorator's brush, given in a couple of minutes. A piece of board worth only a few cents may be raised in price to as many dollars in the hands of a skillled workman.

 If taught in every school it would, without adding to the expense of living, transform thousands of untidy homes into the abodes of taste and simple elegance.

The following letter from Mr. L. R. O'Brien, President of the Canadian Academy of Art, was written to one of the daily papers, after a visit to a few of our schools, in company with some of the teachers in the Ontario School of Art, to see the results of the teaching done in the subject of drawing. It is inserted as giving a professional estimate of the importance of the subject, and especially of the success following its teaching by regular teachers.

(To the Editor of The Globe.)

SIR,—A short time ago I was invited, with Messrs. Baigent and Matthews, Members of the Ontario Society of Arts, by Mr. Hughes,

21

Inspector of Public Schools in Toronto, to visit some of the schools and see the progress made by the pupils in drawing since the classes for industrial drawing were introduced, less than a year ago, and I have been requested to state through your columns what we saw. We were accompanied by Mr. Bain, a member of the School Board, and we visited the Ryerson, Wellesley, and Dufferin Schools, seeing the different classes of boys and girls in each.

The same course is pursued in all the schools, and as all the classes young and old, began drawing at the same time, what is said of one class will at present apply to all. In another year, when those who have commenced to draw in the junior class continue in the senior ones, we shall be better able to judge of their progress.

Not very much time is given to drawing. One regular teacher of drawing is employed, who gives a lesson of fifteen minutes once a week to each class, putting the subject for the week upon the black-board. This is continued by the ordinary teacher, under whose direction fifteen minutes every day is appropriated for drawing. The system adopted is in the main that used in the Public Schools of Massachusetts; the copies and text books are the ones used there, and are all admirable in their way.

The object principally aimed at, while training the hands and the eyes of the children, is to teach them to think, and to make them understand that they have, each of them, original inventive faculties, and capacity for original design. The pupils draw first upon slates, and afterwards with pencil upon paper. They begin with lines and geometrical forms, going on with curves, conventional forms of leaves and flowers, and simple ornamental patterns. From the first they are made to repeat the exercises from memory, and encouraged to make original designs, or to vary at pleasure the form given. For instance, the lesson may be a clover leaf, trefoil.

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They are asked to arrange this in a continuous pattern, or to fill in a square or circle with it, or make some arrangement of it. The delight that the children take in these exercises, and their ingenuity and taste in this form of design, is wonderful, and a remarkable thing that we observed was that the very young children did as well as the elder ones, all having begun at the same time. This coincides with the published opinion of a distinguished authority upon art education, who gives as his experience that children have a natural faculty for design, which, if not cultivated, becomes dulled and obliterated with advancing years.

The kind of drawing thus happily introduced into the Public Schools of Toronto, while being the best basis for any kind of art has a distinct industrial application. It is better training for after life in any kind of handicraft than anything else they learn at school, except reading, writing and arithmetic, and it is as useful to them as any of these, without interfering with them. It will not be long before the example thus set in the schools of Toronto will be followed all over Canada, and the sooner the better.

One point which has been solved is the question whether ordinary school teachers, who have not learned to draw, can teach drawing. I should have supposed not, but they are doing it with the assistance I have described, and doing it, at least the elementary part, effectually. That they could do it much better if properly taught themselves is undeniable; but this must be a work of time, even if a Normal Art School were organized at once, as it should be. Meanwhile it is a satisfaction to know that much can be done, and is being done, with the materials that we have.

The Ontario School of Art as offered a scholarship as a prize to the best pupil in drawing of each of the advanced Public Schools of Toronto, and the Council is desirous to do the same with other

schools throughout Ontario that may take up elementary and industrial drawing in the same efficient way.

I may mention one point in which the schools of Toronto now compare favorably with those of my young days. Then schoolboys were considered and treated as beings in a state of barbarism, with only one faculty to be cultivated—the memory, and only one instrument of cultivation—the cane. Now boys are treated as civilized beings, or as beings capable of being civilized. The school houses are surrounded with trees, grass and flowers; flowers and birds are in the school rooms, and under their care. In short their better instincts are appealed to, and their higher faculties cultivated. Perhaps eventually boys may even cease to be a nuisance.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

L. R. O'BRIEN,

Member of the Council of the Ontario School of Art, and Vice-President of the Ontario Society of Artists.

Toronto, June 24th, 1879.

As mentioned in Mr. O'Brien's letter, the Ontario School of Art has granted six scholarsips to be competed for annually by the pupils of the highest divisions in our schools. Through the kindness of the Board, I was permitted to give a medal to the pupil who exhibited most ability in original designing.

NEEDLEWORK.

This subject has been systematically introduced into our schools during the past year. It has occupied a place on the time-table for several years, but was not taught in a proper manner. The

time devoted to it was spent by the pupils in doing any kind of fancy work which they chose, no two being necessarily engaged at the same work; sometimes the teacher merely kept order, neither guiding the pupils as to what they were to do, or how to do it.

In nearly every girls' class now, the pupils do either knitting or plain sewing only. Fancy work is not allowed in any class. In most of the classes the same kind of work is done on the same day; if one pupil is knitting all knit, if one hems all hem, &c., The teacher can give instruction to a whole class in this subject, as in any other, and having been shown how to use their needles the class is set to work, and the teacher passes around to supervise, and direct as she does in writing and kindred subjects.

A little difficulty has in a few cases been met with, in getting the pupils to bring with them the materials for the lesson in needle work. There is no reason, however, why a pupil should not be provided with the requisites for this lesson, as well as for any other. Pupils must be sent home, if after due notice, and reasonable forbearance on the part of the teacher, they are not supplied with the books necessary for the proper prosecution of their studies. The same rule should apply to needlework. It is not necessary that expense should be incurred in order to provide a child with the essential articles for the lesson in this subject. A needle, some thread, and a strip of cotton, will be amply sufficient for junior classes. In the higher classes pupils can make articles of wearing apparel, and so avoid the purchase of anything for 'these special lessons.

It is a good plan in any class for each pupil at the beginning of a session to bring a square of cloth for use during the whole session or until it is finished. On this one piece nearly all kinds of plain needlework may be done, and at the close of the session the v

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the whole may be examined and the progress shown. Habits of neatness and cleanliness will also be developed by this plan.

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I would like to see the subjects of cutting out, and fitting taught practically in the senior classes. The amount of money actually saved by all classes of society, if women could make their ordinary garments for themselves and their children, would be very large. It is questionable whether any other subject taught in our schools would make so great and direct a return to the ratepayers for the money spent in teaching it, as needlework.

READING.

Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools in England report that this subject is taught in a more unsatisfactory manner than any other. I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the worst teaching done in the schools of Toronto, is done in connection with this subject. A certain amount of an inferior kind of success is ultimately achieved, because during the first few years of the child's school life, the greater portion of the time is devoted to this subject. Even the poor results reached, however, are attained at a tremendous sacrifice of intellectual life. Many a child never recovers the full power of his intellectual activity, after passing through the stupifying process of learning to read by the method now in use.

If we had a city Model School, so that I could have the opportunity of training our own teachers, I would undertake to shorten the process of "learning to read" as it is commonly called, by at least one year. In the Boys' Home a class of between twenty and thirty new pupils, admitted during the mid-summer holidays of 1879, were taught to read in six weeks, and to recognize in any book or newspaper, the words they were accustomed to use in conversation.

In the higher classes it is very desirable that systematic drill be given in vocal culture, to a much greater extent than at present. I recommend for this purpose the charts of Professor Shoemaker of Philadelphia.

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While regretting that higher results are not more generally attained in teaching reading in our schools, I am very much pleased to be able to report, that at a *provincial elocutionary competition* in the city of Brantford, Robert Widdowson, a pupil in the class of Mr. R. Lewis, in the Dufferin School, won the first prize, although he was the youngest of all the competitors.

HALF-DAY SCHOOLS.

I would recommend the Board to consider the advisability of establishing two Classes, one in the eastern and one in the western part of the city, for pupils whose circumstances only admit of their attendance at School for one half of each day. There are a good many children at service, who can be spared by their employers or parents during either the forenoon or afternoon. If they attend an ordinary class, they receive but little benefit, and interfere with the progress of their schoolmates, if they get any special attention from the teacher. The programme and timetable can not be altered to suit their necessities in a regular school. The result is, that many of them never receive a lesson in Arithmetic, Spelling or Writing, probably the most important subjects to them. This would be obviated, if the same work were done in the special classes during both of the sessions each day. If such divisions were established, they might be of great service to three classes of pupils in addition to those mentioned :

1. Those who have advanced in years without having had the opportunity of attending school, and who in an ordinary school, would have to be placed in classes with little children.

2. Those who by absence, or for other reasons, have fallen behind their own classes, and require special teaching, which their own teachers cannot give without neglecting the other members of the classes.

3. Those whose conduct is so bad or whose attendance is so irregular as to have an injurious effect on the classes which they attend.

DRILL AND CALISTHENICS.

These subjects should be more thoroughly taught in our schools. Whether it be desirable or not to train up a nation of soldiers, all thoughtful educators agree that it is of great importance :

1. That the physical systems of the pupils should be developed. The more carefully this is attended to the more easy will it be to to secure the natural growth of the mental and moral natures.

2. That pupils should acquire an erect bearing, a graceful carriage and a correct method of walking.

These ends can be gained in no other way so well as by the "setting up" drill of the British Army, and a simple, reasonable, series of calisthenic exercises.

The latter have been introduced during the past year in most of the primary classes by the regular teachers, in connection with music The results are very satisfactory. There is no other means of disciplining classes, and getting rid of the accumulation of superfluous energy in a school-room, which is so natural and so successful as the practice of simple exercises in time with music.

In some of the higher classes of boys drill has been fairly taught. In classes in which the boys and girls are taught together, the

master takes the boys of the highest two classes at drill while the lady teacher takes the girls of the same two classes at needle-work.

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I would recommend that Captain Thompson be placed in charge of this work in addition to his duties in connection with absentees.

INTERFERENCE OF PARENTS WITH TEACHERS.

It is the duty of every parent to take a deep interest in the education of his children. Too often the eacher is left to himself in training his pupils. Every parent has also the right to have a certain controlling influence in school matters. He should secure this in a legitimate way, however. He can do so by voting at the annual election for trustee, by friendly consultation with the teacher, or by appealing in case of difference of opinion to the Inspector, Trustees, or finally to the Minister of Education. Any parent has the right to go to a public school at any time, and all good teachers will be pleased to receive visits from the parents of their pupils, if they come in the proper spirt. No parent, however, has the right, for any cause whatever, to disturb a school while it is in session. If he does so he leaves himself liable to a heavy penalty as will be seen from the following section of the School Law :

Sec. 249, p. 102, Comp. of School Law and Reg., reads as follows: Any person who wilfully disturbs, interrupts, or disquiets the proceedings of any school meeting, authorized to be held by this act, or any one who wilfully interrupts or disquiets any Public School, established and conducted under its authority or other school, by rude or indecent behaviour, or by making a noise either within the place where such school is kept or held, or so near thereto as to disturb the order, or exercises of the school, shall for each offense on conviction thereof, before a Justice of the Peace, on the oath of one credible witness, forfeit and pay for

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Public School purposes to the school section, city, town or village, within which the offence was committed, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, together with the costs of the conviction, as the said Justice may think fit.

The time of the teacher during school hours is at the disposal of the school authorities. It belongs rightfully to the pupils, and none but those specified in the school law, should interrupt, much less disturb the proceedings of a school, and a head master would be fully justified in sending for a policeman to eject offenders, if they persist in giving annoyance after being quietly requested to desist.

SUPERVISION AT RECESS.

There is no time during the day when the teacher's presence and supervision is more urgently needed by pupils than during the recesses. They would be injured less by the teacher's absence from the school-room for fifteen minutes, than by being left entirely to themselves in the playground of a city school. The teacher has in the playground an opportunity to do much positive good, as well as to prevent a great deal of evil. Acting on this opinion the Board decided during the past year that "Teachers shall accompany their pupils to the playground during recess, except one, who shall remain in the school during the winter season, to take charge of those pupils who may be permitted to remain in on account of sickness or other reasons; the Head Master also shall accompany the pupils except when engaged with other duties."

There is no doubt that this regulation will produce beneficial effects, both to teachers and pupils.

VICE-REGAL VISIT.

One of the most pleasing events in connection with the history of the schools during the year was the visit of the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness, Princess Louise, to our city. At the re-

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quest of the Reception Committee of the City Council the pupils of the public and Separate Schools were allowed the privilege of being the first to recieve and welcome the distinguished visitors. A large gallery was erected on each side of Lorne Street, extending from Esplanade to Front Street, and capable of seating 8,000 pupils. Although the reception took place during the first week of the session, and before the pupils had fully recovered the steadiness of school discipline, they behaved in a manner creditable alike to themselves and their teachers. The Board at a subsequent meeting passed the following resolution, on the recommendation of the Reception Committe: "Your Committee also desire to put on record their sense of gratification at the manner in which the pupils conducted themselves on the occasion of the reception. They feel that the Board should express its high approval to the teachers for the discipline and good behavior of the pupils under their charge."

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Two meetings of the Teachers' Association, formed in accordance with the Regulations of the Education Department, were held during the year.

Both meetings were largely attended by the teachers. Much interest was taken in the proceedings. There is no doubt that great good results to the schools from the interchange of thought that takes place at these meetings.

The following programmes give an outline of the work done by the Association during the year:

FIRST MEETING, JANUARY, 1879.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31.

9-9.5. Calling Roll of Teachers. 9.5-10.30. How to teach Composition to Senior Classes-Mr. Richard Lewis.

- 10.45-12. Cleanliness, Neatness, and Manners in School—Miss C. M. Churchill.
- 2-3.15. How to teach Drawing-Mr. James Hughes.
- 3.30-5. The teaching of Spelling-Mr. Samuel McAllister.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

- 9-9.30. Election of Officers.
- 9.30-10.30. Notation, Numeration, and the Tables of Simple Rules —Mrs. J. S. Arthurs.
- 10.45-12. How to teach Music—Mr. W. J. Hendry.

2-4. Mental Arithmetic—J. A. McLellan, M. A., LJ. D.

SECOND MEETING, SEPTEMBER, 1879.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26.

9-9-5.	Calling Roll of Teachers.
9.5-10 30.	"How to Manage Writing Classes."-Mr. A. F. McDonald.
10.45-12.	"Addition Table."-Mr. R. T. Martin.
2-3.15.	" How to Teach Music "-Mr. H. F. Sefton.
3.30-5.	"Fourth Book Lessons for admission in High Schools."-Mr. Samuel Hughes.
General	Discussion on (1) Needle-Work : (2) Calisthenics

On Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock J. G. Hodgins, LL.D., Deputy Minister of Education, delivered an address ; subject : "A Plea for Elementary Science and Industrial Training."

R. McCAUSLAND, JAMES HUGHES, Secretary. President.

EXAMINATIONS.

Three written Examinations were held during the year; the Combined Examination and two Promotion Examinations. The Examiners for the Combined Examination were Rev. I. Tovell, A. McMurchy, Esq., M. A., John Patterson, Esq., M. A., and William Anderson, Esq. The list of Scholarships and Prizes awarded will be found in the Report of the Examiners. The comparative standing of the different schools in the various departments of study, will be found below by comparing the marks obtained at the Combined Examination.

COMBINED EXAMINATION.

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I have deemed it advisable to make the following explanation in reference to the mode of conducting the Combined Examination. Examiners are appointed who prepare their papers independently, and send them to the School Board Printer themselves. The proofs are sent to them, and the papers also *under seal*. They retain them until the day of Examination, when they are opened by them in the presence of the candidates.

No school officer or teacher has anything to do with the papers until they are[submitted to the candidates.

This is the only competitive examination held by the Board.

The following tables give the standing of the various divisions at the Combined Examination.

FIRST DIVISIONS.

Twelve Pupils from each Division.

Schools and	DIVISIONS.	Mathematics.	Grammar, Compo- sition, and Hy- giene.	History and Geography.	Reading, Spelling, and Derivation.	Writing, Drawing, Music, & Book-keeping,	Total.
Marks possible		4140	2160	2400	1920	2040	12660
Wellesley, Girls		1748	1682	1597	1583	1169	7779
Dufferin, "		1479	1722	1703	1601	1180	7685
Ryerson, Boys		1850	1572	1678	1460	983	7:443
" Girls		1562	1509	1415	1542	796	6934
Wellesley, Boys		1795	1448	1291	1402	987	6923
Dufferin, "		1202	1 347	1312	1379	983	6223

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SECOND DIVISIONS.

Ten Pupils from each Division.

Schools	and	DIVISIONS.	Mathematics.	Grammar, Compo- sition, and Hy- giene.	History and Geography.	Reading, Spelling, and Derivation.	Writing, Drawing, Mus.c, & Book-keeping.	Total.
Marks poss	ible		3200	1800	2000	1600	1700	10300
Ryerson,	Boys		1108	991	1194	1065	916	5274
Wellesley,	Girls		1068	1161	1055	1096	823	5203
Dufferin,	"		978	998	1155	1008	956	5095
Ryerson,	"		1054	1022	874	1082	897	4929
Wellesley,	Boys		805	902	468	985	750	3910
Dufferin,	"		878	716	656	895	761	3906

THIRD DIVISIONS.

Ten Pupils from each Division.

Schools and Divisions	Arithmetic, Mensu- ration, & Algebra.	Grammar, Compo- sition, any Hy- giene.	History and Geography.	Reading, Spelling, and Derivation.	Writing, Drawing, Music, & Book-keeping,	Total.
Marks possible	2000	1550	2000	1600	1450	8600
Ryerson, Girls	1126	964	1173	1133	820	5216
" Boys	1121	923	1251	1104	776	5175
Dufferin, "	1019	1034	1142	954	779	4928
" Girls	746	925	999	1018	901	4589

FOURTH DIVISIONS.

Five Pupils from each Division.

Schools and Divisions.	Arithmetic.	Grammar, Compo- s tion, and Hy- giene.	History and Geography.	Reading, Spelling, and Derivation.	Writing, Drawing, and Music.	TOTAL.
Marks possible	750	775	1000	800	600	3925
Ryerson, Girls	389	466	535	621	338	2349
Victoria St, Boys	300	463	681	541	353	2338
John St., Girls	339	510	484	580	335	2248
Dufferin; "	341	500	444	544	320	2158
Wellesley, "	311	435	476	583	352	2157
Dufferin, Boys	305	400	448	544	315	2019
Ryerson, "	417	301	473	547	251	1089
Wellesley, "	236	369	400	504	253	1762
John St., "	237	420	401	444	254	1755
Winchester St	181	332	512	464	247	1736
Victoria St., Girls	219	376	323	447	200	1655
Niagara St	169	391	360	323	294	1537

The Grant \$9,992 \$9,992 when the tin Public The au change attend years,

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INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

GOVERNMENT GRANT.

The amount received during the year from the Government Grant was \$8, 178. The whole amount set apart for Toronto was \$9,992. The Separate Schools received \$1,814. The sum of \$9,992 is apportioned to Toronto, on the basis of its population, when compared with the other municipalities of the province at the time of the last census. This sum is then divided between the Public and Separate Schools, according to their average attendance. The amount received per pupil, was over one dollar. This sum changes every year, and becomes less (per pupil) as the average attendance increases. The sum, \$9,992, remains fixed for five years, until the next census, unless the Provincial Grant is increased.

PROGRESS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Table H gives a comparative statement of various items relating to the Schools since 1844. It will be seen by reference to it, that the increase in the attendance at our Schools has been very rapid.

In	1859	the Average	Registered	No. was	2,742,	the Daily	Attendance	,2,150
**	1869			"	3,906.	**	**	3,132
**	1879	"	"	**	8,910,	**	"	8,144

The Registered and Average Attendance have thus been more than doubled during the past ten years.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES HUGHES,

Public School Inspector.

Toronto, February 10, 1880.

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Statistical & Reference Cables.



TABLE A. Showing the Registered Number of Pupils in each School for each Month.

	SCHOOLS.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	SEPT.	Ост.	Nov.	DEC.	Registered Number.
Duffarin		634	623	616	596	566	523	479	591	590	572	550	575
Wallaclaw		835	825	817	829	814	062	753	849	842	820	802	816
Concern		627	618	602	601	557	523	472	628	619	598	560	582
Dhoha Stree		742	742	759	802	798	768	713	883	106	853	783	262
Take of t		607	609	601	631	630	611	530	594	209	909	619	601
Tratain tt		546	550	539	550	542	516	470	536	299	529	503	532
VICUOTIA		575	282	568	620	202	570	446	627	616	590	556	575
WILDOWSNOT		498	493	494	529	541	524	437	519	537	522	492	508
Dault		398	389	410	439	459	436	384	489	471	445	418	431
Tanan (I		420	412	395	386	375	356	318	351	386	346	339	371
Tonion (t		481	462	472	491	492	453	392	479	502	473	440	467
Dathment (1		400	419	421	428	445	436	393	476	488	462	460	439
Delece 16		246	265	260	259	255	242	217	190	210	209	192	231
Daultamont (1		286	287	285	301	304	300	284	388	399	386	351	325
Martialically 66		986	286	282	305	317	318	288	378	384	344	341	321
Church		286	976	086	301	303	309	288	281	301	278	266	288
KIIZADEKII (1		066	225	229	250	260	249	212	233	223	219	208	229
TOTA II		540	248	243	251	251	247	233	274	292	268	269	257
GIVIDS Da-dam 66		144	145	147	171	170	166	153	167	169	164	164	160
Dorueu		65	68	70	74	E	75	93	64	80	80	81	26
L'estieville (74	28	68	66	108	100	73	104	106	100	35	94
D U Lono		12	15	81	18	29	E	13	86	82	61	78	80
···· amour stood		76	201	78	74	62	12	11	72	20	20	72	22
Orphans' Home		8	28	86	81	83	8	8	81	81	76	61	82
Tatal		8858	8857	8824	9146	9094	8747	7858	9355	9523	9089	8678	8910

TABLE B.

Showing the Average Attendence at each School for each Month.

SCHOOLS.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APRIL	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	SEPT.	0ст.	Nov.	DEC.
Dufferin	573	573	576	542	499	479	460	529	539	513	513
Wellealev	761	774	763	764	765	740	702	789	190	762	749
Rverson	563	563	558	538	506	466	427	558	564	547	518
Phene Street	676	671	693	701	717	601	674	810	807	766	713
Tohn	556	549	560	556	578	554	485	534	565	550	544
Victoria "	484	506	502	488	482	478	444	481	490	475	458
Winchester "	497	528	516	540	535	477	425	570	565	521	510
Niaoara (t	440	450	453	459	478	473	378	457	476	433	423
Park	349	350	373	389	396	394	363	437	425	397	387
Ganron II	369	380	369	352	354	335	309	329	316	305	325
Lonisa ti	404	416	409	422	423	400	338	408	443	419	401
Rathurst "	373	392	395	400	413	405	383	441	453	420	427
Palana (t	220	235	234	230	223	215	192	172	186	185	168
Parliament. 16	249	255	258	267	278	274	272	343	319	329	331
Church 44	257	265	261	273	293	299	272	336	332	303	311
Elizabeth "	260	252	257	271	272	280	263	269	264	248	240
Tork ti	196	198	198	210	218	220	182	184	185	188	189
Civina 14	222	222	218	216	226	225	220	147	263	244	248
Rondon tt	134	129	129	147	154	153	139	146	158	146	150
Tasliavilla	22	09	63	64	62	67	85	69	72	73	75
Markham (20	80	85	92	66	16	73	100	101	35	92
Rove' Homa	72	26	26	11	72	13	13	72	74	68	73
Ciule' Home	12	76	26	72	74	20	73	20	63	64	53
Orphans' Home	78	82	84	78	18	81	80	26	29	73	61
Total	7930	8082	8106	8142	8195	7964	7312	8427	8517	8118	1977

TABLE C. Shoming the number of days lost through absence during the year. TABLE C.

Showing the number of days lost through absence during the year.

SCHOOLS.	Average Registered Numbers.	JAN.	FEB,	MAR.	APRIL	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	SEPT.	Ост.	Nov.	DEC.	TOTAL.
Dufferin	575	1048	1007	900	1046	1151	1026	79	890	1128	998	616	9889
Wellesley	\$ 816	1343	1084	1114	1044	1036	1167	172	1019	1055	1139	836	11009
Kyerson	582	1100	1093	955	1073	1082	1106	189	1122	1113	943	697	10473
Pheebe Street.	795	1283	1336	1478	1529	1745	1454	151	1302	1664	1861	1137	14940
ohn "	601	927	1181	868	981	1096	944	153	832	1244	1161	665	10082
Victoria "	532	1039	1007	808	1079	1233	964	104	833	1045	1078	667	9863
Winchester "	575	1256	1175	1008	1193	1134	1019	93	753	1377	1291	616	10915
Niagara "	508	966	877	818	1029	1495	1252	129	934	1226	666	803	10558
Park	431	860	847	729	925	1238	968	81	617	1072	1254	648	9401
Jeorge "	371	852	687	604	157	883	574	45	523	1255	820	262	7256
ouisa "	467	1225	1018	1089	1053	1325	920	218	765	1256	1038	101	10608
Sathurst "	439	610	583	000	586	157	808	42	517	799	881	559	6698
Palace "	231	482	543	587	627	749	691	84	394	651	413	457	5678
Parliament "	325	704	681	486	486	591	503	36	727	2002	902	452	7573
Church "	321	405	343	338	429	411	459	38	458	620	465	346	4312
Glizabeth "	288	531	209	628	621	788	766	75	297	716	686	503	6218
Vork "	229	487	718	539	756	972	671	06	669	684	547	365	6528
ivins "	257	405	457	493	408	504	372	58	329	512	441	325	4304
Sorden "	160	198	296	217	181	254	266	59	230	175	241	210	2327
eslieville	76	141	135	113	122	100	121	31	119	133	112	86	1225
Markham "	64	136	171	151	165	164	169	67	124	163	102	116	1463
Ave' Home	08	288	118	119	312	135	29	5	212	224	116	73	1671
Jirle' Home	12	70	49	85	67	128	112	14	39	154	92	144	968
)rphans' Home	82	280	53	51	54	26	83	1	31	240	72	13	753
Total	8010	16453	16066	14764	16517	10060	16409	1051	12022	90508	17055	11911	164719

TABLE D. Showing the number of cases of lateness during the year. 2

TOTAL. $\begin{smallmatrix} 660\\ 2246\\ 2246\\ 2231\\ 2231\\ 2231\\ 2231\\ 23325\\$ 6615 DEC. 524 0121033252222332233335593382 NOV. 775 OCT. 618 SEPT. 441 JULY. -08-188-8-8-0-4-00--00 37 JUNE. $\begin{smallmatrix} & 0 \\ &$ 469 MAY. 596 APRIL $\begin{smallmatrix} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ &$ 590 MAR. $\begin{smallmatrix} & 10 \\ & 0 \\ &$ 631 FEB. 913 JAN. 1021 Average Registered Numbers. 8910 Street ************** ************ SCHOOLS. Wellesley Boys' Home Girls' Home -..... -: : 2 : .. -... : 33 .. Victoria Winchester Total. George Louisa Bathurst Palace Parliament Church Elizabeth York Givins Borden Leslieville Ryerson Phœbe Niagara Markham Dufferin John

Ohming the length of Time the Punils attended during

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during t	the year.	a cach a cu	citer	SNO	wing the le	agth of Time	s the Pupils year.	attended dur	Bu
SCHOOLS.	Average Registered Numbers,	Number of Teachers.	Average per Teacher.	Less than 20 Days.	Between 20 and 50 Days,	Between 50 and 100 Lays.	Between 100 and 150 Days.	Between 150 and 200 Days,	More than 200 Days.
Dufferin	575	12	48	20	56	131	139	319	124
Wellesley	816	12	68	20	46	196	174	439	181
Ryerson	582	12	49	20	48	146	159	343	114
Phoebe Street	795	12	75	35	80	199	185	434	139
John "	109	10-	60	30	74	158	132	306	106
Victoria "	532	8	67	25	42	88	110	307	
Winchester "	575	80	72	25	65	149	110	315	100
Niagara "	508	00	64	63	89	III	106	242	62
Park	431	00	54	33	72	113	117	231	67
George "	371	9	62	27	54	82	53	103	99
Louisa "	467	6	52	45	85	148	124	235	45
Bathurst "	439	9	73	29	09	113	108	266	52
Palace "	231	4	58	. 6	36	48	58	103	19
Parliament "	325	9	54	21	09	87	93	177	39
Church "	321	9	54	29	45	63	65	198	44
Elizabeth "	288	10	58	18	45	74	65	148	86
York "	229	4	57	33	99	63	62	16	10
Givins "	237	4	64	24	43	72	43	136	43
Borden "	160	61	80	11	29	50	43	15	15
Leslieville	76	61	38	1	13	28	15	30	16
Markham "	94	1	94	1	16	27	16	48	23
Boys' Home	80	1	80	11	12	28	17	35	19
Girls' Home	75	1	75	67	80	20	18	32	20
Orphan's Home	82	1	82	7	80	23	20	33	25
Total	8910	148	06	538	1152	2254	2032	4736	1433

Drill and Calisthenics.	3 357 3 1056 3 1056 9 117 9 127 140 141 140 141 140 145 140 141 140 141 140 141 140 141 140 141 140 125 1056 140 141 140 141 140 141 140 141 140 141 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 145 140 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125
Domestic	
Book-keeping.	346 900
Vatural Phiosophy.	3888
Geometry and Mensuration.	4445 3866 1029 1229
Algebra.	1445 3466 72
Hygiene.	570 7388 830 830 8324 8324 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 733 73
History.	2008
Euguan History.	838888888888888888888888888888888888888
History.	2207 2277 2277 2277 2277 2277 2277 2277
Composition.	2223 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 55
Object Lessons.	222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222
Music.	738 1036 1036 1036 1036 1036 1036 1036 1036
Drawing.	1738 8056 8056 8056 8056 8056 8056 8056 805
Сеоктарру.	798 8300 8300 8300 8300 8300 8300 8315 8315 8315 8315 8315 8315 8315 8315
Arithmetic.	798 830 830 846 645 645 645 645 645 645 645 645 645 6
Writing.	738 8964 8964 8964 8964 6645 6645 6645 6645 6645 6645 6645 6
.gelling.	738 8964 8964 8964 8964 8966 8996 8996 899
Fifth Reader.	2512 2564
Fourth Reader.	2267 200 10230 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
Third Reader.	2224 2224 2224 2224 2224 2225 2224 2225 225 25
Second Reader	144 144 158 255 158 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 2
First Reader.	174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174 174
SCHOOLS.	Participants and the second se

TABLE G.

Showing the numbers engaged in each Department of Study during the year.

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TABLE H.

Comparative Statement of the City Schools, under specific headings, from 1844 to 1879, both inclusive.

Year.	City Population.	Average Registered Attendance.	Average Daily Atten- dance.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. of Pupils to each Teacher,	М	Total C laintain Schoo	ost of ing the ols.	Cost per child per ann. on basis of Register- ed Attendance.	Cost per child per ann. on basis of Daily Attendance.
1844	18500		1194	12	100	41	months	\$5508		\$5 00
1845	19706		1108	12	92	12		7684		7 00
1846	20565		1212	15	81	12	• •	8044		6 60
1847	21734		1265	13	97	12	**	7484		6 00
1848	23503		1431	13	110	. 6	66	3668		5 20
1849	24220		1325	13	102	6	"	3668		5 08
1800	20700	1010	1209	15	91	12		7992		6 30
1001	30/02	1043	1300	10	80	12		9624	\$5 80	7 20
1002	40000	10/2	1409	10	84	12		10232	5 40	7 40
1854	41500	1071	1450	20	10	12		16704	7.00	9 00
1855	49500	2066	1570	21	69	12		10/04	8 50	11 40
1856	43250	2000	1747	20	55	10		20072	10 00	13 00
1857	45000	2480	1863	26	59	10		94916	10 00	12 80
1858	47500	2522	1987	36	55	19		24210	0 60	10 80
1859	45000	2742	2150	38	56	12	**	25212	9 09	11 73
1860	45000	2846	2260	38	59	12		26044	9 15	11 52
1861	44743	2800	2180	38	57	12	44	25640	9 16	11 75
1862	45000	2825	2183	38	57	12	65	25054	8 94	11 48
1863	47500	3000	2287	38	60	12		25636	8 54	11 21
1°64	47500	3121	2400	39	61	12		26184	8 39	10 91
1865	47500	3248	2251	40	56	12	44	26448	8 11	11 75
1866	47500	3139	2399	41	58	12	**	27548	8 52	11 17
1867	47000	3364	2609	41	64	12		26900	7 99	10 31
1868	50000	3657	2810	45	62	12		29044	7 94	10 33
1869	55000	3906	3132	46	68	12		30460	7 80	9 73
1870	56000	4106	3288	50	63	12		33348	8 02	10 02
1871	57500	4646	3638	52	70	12	**	35000	7 53	9 62
1872	58000	5100	4070	61	67	12	*6	42500	8 33	10 44
1873	60000	5536	4453	65	69	12		55500	10 02	12 46
1874	62000	5924	4814	75	84	12		52000	6 31	10 80
1875	64000	6447	5386	90	72	12		58772	6 08	10 91
1876	65000	6912	5976	94	73	12	4.	60456	6 17	10 13
1877	67000	7606	6860	128	59	12		76006	6 90	11 07
1878	68000	7276	7467	140	59	12	4.	83792	7 29	11 22
1879	20000	8910	8144	148	60	12		89713	7 44	11 02

TABLE I.

List of Teachers, arranged with a view to secure Equitable Promotion, and showing the Division taught by each Teacher; their Certificates; Places of Training; and the date at which they entered the service of the Board.

NATES.	CERTIFICATES.	WHERE TRAINED.	ENTERED SER	VICE
Anderson James	Previncial 2nd B	Fdinhurgh, Scotland	Jannaru	1858
Campbell, John	County Bd. 1st A.	Prov. Normal School.	September,	1868
Casssidy, Wm	Provincial 1st A. Provincial 1st B.	Prov. Normal School.	October,	1879
Clark, Levi	Provincial 1st C.		November,	1874
Coyne, Samuel	County Bd. 1st A.	Dublin. Duor Normal School	April,	1872
Dan. Rohert W	Provincial 1st B.	Prov. Normal School.	April.	1872
Gill. Martin	County Bd. 1st A.	Dublin Ch. Ed. Society.	November,	1859
Hendry, Andrew	Provincial 1st C.	Prov. Normal School.	September,	1879
Lewis, Richard	County Bd. 1st A.	Liverpool, England.		1867
Martin, R. T.	Provincial 2nd B	Prov. Normal School.	January,	1181
McAllister, Samuel.	County Bd. 1st A.	Prov. Normal School.	January.	1864
McDonald, Adam F.	County Bd. 1st A.		May,	1871
Morrison, Adam	Provincial 2nd B.	Prov. Normal School.	January,	1876
Phillips, John	County Bd. 18t C.	Prov Normal School	June, Anonst	1875
Fylle, Alberte In	Provincial 1st B.	Prov. Normal School.	September.	1874
Spotton, Wm ASSTER ANT MA SUPPOS	County Bd. 1st C.		January,	1877
Browne. Henry	County Bd. 1st A.		March,	1874
Meldrum, Peter G. Powell, George K.	Provincial 1st B. Provincial 1st A.	Prov. Normal School. Prov. Normal School.	September, January,	1874 1877

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TABLE I. (Continued.)

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FEMALE ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

er fa	NAMES.	DIVISION.	CERTIFICATES.	WHERE TRAINED.	ENTERED & OF BO.	SH P
Mis "	i Margaret Buik Oiiva Dann. M. J. Keown.	Senior 5th Bk.	Provincial 1st A. Provincial 1st A. County Bd. 1st A.	Prov. Normal School ii ii ii	May, January, April,	1 - C - B
	Susan Hamilton. Charlotte Spotton Mary A. Worth	Junior 5th Bk.	County Bd. 1st C. Provincial 1st B. Provincial 1st A.	* * *	April, April, Septembe	
******	S. J. Hamilton. Agnes Kellock. Agnes Kellock. Samb McCreight. Samb McCreight. Bebecos Thompson K. A. Williams.	Senior 4th Bk.	Provincial lat C. Provincial lat C. Provincial 2ad. Provincial lat B. Provincial lat B. Provincial lat B.	******	Augtst, April. Novembe April, October, January,	E.

TABLE I. (Continued).

FEMALE ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

Mias Margaret CoyneJunior 4 J. A. Cruise	4th Bk. Provincial lat C Provincial lat C Provincial lat C County Bd. lat A Provincial lat C. Browincial lat C.	Prov. Normal School.	February, 1871 September, 1870 January, 1886 September, 1868 July, 1864
Miss Annie Armstrong	3rd Bk. Provincial 2nd A.	2 2 2	July, 1861
 Jessis Campbell. Mrss. Annio Carey. Mrss. Ratio Carey. Mrss. Balan Frazer Miss. Balan Kranoty. Kate Lamon	Provincial 2nd & rat C. Provincial 2nd & rat C. Provincial 1st C. Provincial 1st C. Provincial 1st C. Provincial 1st B. Provincial 1st C. Provincial 1st C. Provincial 1st C. Provincial 1st C.	****	Augus, Augus, Serra Corober, 1870. Gordoer, 1870. January, 1873. March, 1873. Arch, 1873. Arch, 1873. Arch, 1873. January, 1873. January, 1873.

\$ \$

Mrs. J. S. Arthurs	Junior 3rd Bk.	Provincial 1st A.	Prov.	Normal S	chool.	February,	1876
Miss Annie Chambers		Provincial 2nd B.	33			May,	1872
Mrs. M. A. Fitzoerald.		Provincial 2nd A.		**		Angust.	1873
Wiss Maoria Fraser		Provincial 1st. ()	19			September.	1874
it A.2. Dich-		During And A	.,			Manah	1874
Zua Frieuy Zua		Trovincial zuu A.				Contraction,	TOTA
" Mary Gunn		Frovincial 1st b.				Septemoer,	10/#
" Hessie How		Provincial 2nd B.	**			February,	1875
" Maroaret Hunter		Provincial 2nd B.		12	11	April.	1873
" Physical Cohneton		Provincial let R				December.	1872
M. Tillia Landlan		Prominoial lat R	**		**	Manch	1879
THE DESIGN TOWNED TO THE TANK OF T		The state of the s	**				1075
" Fmma Luly		Provincial 2nd.				Septemoer,	1010
" McBrien		Provincial 2nd B.				September,	1874
Miss Snean Makanaia		Provincial 2nd A	33			Anril.	1872
ALION DUDAN ANALYMIN, THE STREET STREET		During 11 Day	22			Cantamhan	1875
Isabella Mearins		I LOVINCIAL 180 D.				'inomandac'	
" Margaret Newton		Provincial 1st C.		**		January,	1875
M. Comine Dishor	64	Provincial Ond R	23	**		Santamhar	1875
THE CONTRINA LACINGS		TIONINGIAL AND.				fragmanda a	0401
" Kate Rowland		Provincial 2nd A.			:	September,	10/0
Miss Amelia Sims		Provincial 2nd A.			**	February.	1873
It Danish Commilla	· · · · ·	Provincial Ond R	**	**		Santamhar	1874 -
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	1	and the second second				いたのないないです。	
Mrs. J. N. Agnew.	Senior 2nd Bk.	Provincial 1st.		9	19	October,	1875
Miss Kate M Allan	11 11	Provincial 2nd A.	**			October,	1876
" I S Rahmar		Provincial 1st.	**	**		April.	1876
M. Oathoning Purchan		Provincial lat R	**			Jannarv.	1877
MIS. Caller Dream.		Ducting and R	**	**		Anonst	1875
MISS Inomasina Carlyle	11 11	Distantional And D.				Anont	1875
" E. J. Church		Frovincial znu D.	-			"Angluer	2101
Mrs. M. A. McDonald	11 11	County Bd. 1st C.				August,	1875
Miss Aline Freeman		Provincial 2nd B.	. 33	22	19	October,	1875
tt Amin A Creat		Provincial 2nd A.	33	**	11	January.	1877
Armie A. diay		Drowingial let				October	1876
dennie Gunn		LIUVIDIA 104		**		Anomet	1875
		L TOVIDCIAL AUG D.		**		Tannan	1876
" Martha Sefton		Provincial znu D.	1			o dullary,	TOIN

TABLE I. (Continued.)

1875 1875 1875 ENTERED SERVICE OF BOARD. Jannary, September, February, September, October, May, January, January, January, October, January, January, January, January, January, January, anuary, January, August, Prov. Normal School. WHERE TRAINED. : : : : : : ************ : : : : : : : : Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd A. CERTIFICATES. Senior 2nd Bk. Junior 2nd Bk. DIVISION. : : L. Cornor L. Gellakly Georgina Grant. E. B. Gray. Charlotte Jackson. Minnie Smith. Carrie J. Watson. Mary A. Westman a L. S. Taylor Emily C. Thompson. S. E. Wallace. M. L. Williams tompson. NAMES. A. T. Armour..... McCuaig. Sefton Sams.... A. M. Sefton... M. E. Spemce. Steward..... Payne.... N. ... Mrs. Mirs. Mrs. Miss Mrs. -.. ... 1 .. 3 -... ę

1877

Senior 1st Bk. | Provincial 2nd B. | Prov. Normal School. | January,

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FEMALE ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

1877 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878	1879 1879 1879 1878 1878 1878 1878 1878
January, September, Bauary February January September, September, April	January, April, September, April, October, Beptember, September, September, September, September, September,
School.	
James States State	***********
Prov. D	
Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd A.	Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd B.
Senior lat Bit.	Junior lat Bk.
Miss Elias M. Chadwick F. F. A. Chenty, F. R. A. Chenty, F. R. Chenty, Amis S. Gray Amis S. Gray Ames S. Gray L. Kesick L. Kesick M. J. McMulen M. Millen M. Millen M. Millen M. Millen M. Millen M. Millen M. Millen M. Streeck F. Streeck May F. Sperec	 J. Anderson J. Anderson L. Anderson Mrs. J. E. Bell Miss A. Back Miss A. Back L. B. Batok J. B. Batok J. R. Boton J. R. Boton J. R. Boton J. Campbell.

TABLE I. (Continued.)

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FEMALE ASSISTANT TEACHERS.

NAMES.	DIVISION.	CERTIFICATES.	WHERE TR	AINED.	ENTERED SER OF BOARI (Lost time	AICE
tres. Greer	Junior Ist Bk.	Provincial lat B. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd A.	Prov. Normal	School.	December, July, September, September, October, October, September, September,	1879 1879 1879 1879 1879 1878 1878
* S. E. A. Soobie M. M. Surych. * I. Y. Straubel. * B. M. Walkee.		Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd B. Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd A. Provincial 2nd B.			January, September, July, January, November,	1879 1879 1879 1879 1879





REPORT

OF THE

Examiners in regard to the Combined Examinations.

The Examiners have the honour to report that, in the discharge of the duty entrusted to them, they examined on the 18th and 19th of June the selected pupils sent up to them from the several Public Schools in the city, in which the advanced pupils are taught. The examination was conducted in the Dufferin and Ryerson Schools, and, as in former years, was throughout a written one. The pupils selected belonged to the four highest divisions, numbering in all 232.

The Examiners beg to submit the following results as brought out by a careful comparison of the papers handed in to them :

I. FOURTH DIVISION.

The Pupils of this Division numbered 60. They were taken from the Fourth Divisions of the following Schools:—The Dufferin, the Ryerson, the Wellesley, Victoria Street, John Street, Niagara Street, and Winchester Street, ten from each—five boys and five girls—except Niagara and Winchester Street Schools, from each five pupils. They were examined in Arithmetic, Grammar and Composition, Hygiene, History, Geography, Reading, Spelling and Derivation, Writing, Drawing and Music. Taking a general view of the schools in this division, the Girls' department in the Ryerson stands first; the Boys' department of Victoria Street comes next; and the Girls' department in John

Street third. In this, as in the other divisions, the highest prizes are given for General Proficiency; the holders of these are not permitted to take prizes also for excellence in the separate branches of study included in the examination. The Examiners recommend the General Proficiency prizes to be awarded to the following:

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- I. Frank Wells, Victoria St. School.
- 2. Maggie Purvis, Ryerson School.
- 3. Annie Millar, Ryerson School.
- 4. Isabel Fraser, Dufferin School.

Taking the subjects separately, or in natural groups, the Examiners find that in this division the greatest excellence was exhibited in Arithmetic by the Boys' department in the Ryerson School, followed very closely, and next to them, by the Girls' department of the same School. In Grammar and Hygiene the highest place was taken by the Girls' department in the John Street and Dufferin Schools, and in the order named. In History and Geography the greatest merit belongs to the Boys' department in Victoria Street, and second is the Girls' department in Ryersön. The first place was taken in Reading, Spelling, and Derivation by the Girls' department in Ryerson, followed closely by the same department in Wellesley. In the last group, embracing Writing, Drawing, and Music the Boys' department in Victoria Street is first in merit, and next is the Girls' department in Wellesley.

In addition to the prizes for Proficiency, the Examiners recommend the following to be given in the branches named :---

I. ARITHMETIC.

1. Andrew Kitchener, Ryerson School. 2. Mary Giles, Wellesley School. 3. Alex. Kirkpatrick, Ryerson School. 4. Sarah E. Phillips, Dufferin School.

II. GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION, AND HYGIENE.

1. Jane McCaully, Wellesley School. 2. Frances Henderson, John Street School. 3. Fannie Hamilton, Dufferin School. 4. Sarah E. Phillips, Dufferin School.

III. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

 Robert Knowlton, Ryerson School. 2. John Paterson, Winchester Street School. 3. Chas. Gilbert, Victoria Street School.
 4. Wm. J. Darby, Dufferin School.

IV. READING, SPELLING, AND DERIVATION.

r. Mary Wright, John Street School. 2. Maud Brunkskill, Ryerson School. 3. Annie Spearman, Ryerson School. 4. Percy R. Herrington, Dufferin School.

V. WRITING, DRAWING, AND MUSIC.

 Fannie Stammers, Wellesley School. 2. Percy R. Herrington, Dufferin School. 3. S. Genevieve Miller, Dufferin School.
 Mary Wright, John Street School.

II. THIRD DIVISION.

Forty pupils appeared for Examination in this division—ten girls and ten Boys from the corresponding divisions of the Dufferin, and the same number from the Ryerson School. They were examined in the same subjects as the Fourth Division, with Algebra and Book-keeping added. Last year the best Examination on all the subjects was passed by the Girl's department in Ryerson ; this year they still keep to the front, followed next, and very near, by the Boys' department in the same school. Coming to the separate branches, the line of merit lies almost evenly between the schools. The following is the order of merit : Mathematics

--First, Girls' Department in Ryerson ; second, Boys' department, in Ryerson. Grammar Composition, and Hygiene--First, Boys' department in Dufferin ; second, Girls' department in Ryerson. History and Geography--First, Boys' department in Ryerson ; Second, Girls' department in Ryerson. Reading, Spelling, and Derivation--First, Girls' department in Ryerson ; second, Boys' department in Ryerson ; Writing, Drawing, &c.-First, Girls' department in Dufferin ; second, Girls' department in Ryerson. The Examiners recommend Prizes to be given in this division as follows :

I. GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1. Letitia Armstrong, Ryerson School. 2. Samuel Watt, Ryerson School. 3. Walter Evans, Dufferin School 4. Maggie Hay, Dufferin School.

II. MATHEMATICS.

r. Frank Webster, Dufferin School. 2. Win. Gibson, Ryerson School. 3. Lena Brown, Ryerson School. 4. Mary Harris, Ryerson School.

III. GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION, AND HYGIENE.

 Louisa Sohns, Dufferin School. 2. Charles Lauder, Dufferin School. 3. Robert Moggridge, Dufferin School. 4. Mary Carothers, Dufferin School.

IV. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

 Mary Harris, Ryerson School. 2. Louisa Sohns, Dufferin School. 3. Henry Simpson, Ryerson School. 4. Edith Kelly, Dufferin School.

V. READING, SPELLING AND DERIVATION.

1. Anna Young, Ryerson School. 2. Wm. Alexander, Ryerson

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School. 2. John McFarlane, Ryerson School, equal. 4. Maggie Graham, Ryerson School.

VI. WRITING,' BOOK-KEEPING, MUSIC, AND DRAWING.

 Alice Cusack, Dufferin School. 2. Mary McFarlane, Dufferin School. 3. Minnie Doherty, Dufferin School. 3. Frank Watson, Ryerson School, equal.

III. SECOND DIVISION.

Sixty pupils appeared for Examination in this division ten from each department in the corresponding divisions in the Dufferin, Rverson, and Wellesley Schools. They were examined in the same branches of study as the pupils of the third division, with the addition of Euclid and Philosophy. Taking the aggregate marks in all the branches, the Boys' department in Ryerson stands first, and the Girls' department in Wellesley second. Coming to the separate branches, the highest marks in Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid, and Philosophy belong to the Boys' department in Ryerson; the Girls' department in Wellesley has the next highest number. In Grammer and Hygiene the Girls' department, in Wellesley and Ryerson stand first and second respectively. The boys' department in Ryerson has the lead in History and Geography, followed very closely by the Girls' department in Dufferm. In the important branches of Reading, Spelling, and Derivation, the Girls' department in Wellesley pressed to the front; and in Writing, Drawing, Music, and Book-keeping the Girls' department in Dufferin came in ahead. The following are the Prizes awarded :---

I. GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1. Louisa Hunter, Wellesley School. 2. Robert Duncan, Ryerson School. 3. Mina Bee, Dufferin School. 4. Annie Hastings, Dufferin School,

II. MATHEMATICS.

r. Maggie Bain, Wellesley School. 2. Abiel Bowers, Wellesley School. 3. Alice Baxter, Ryerson School. 4. Jas. Ferrier, Dufferin School.

III. GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION, AND HYGIENE.

r. Ada Briant, Dufferin School. 2. Ellen Roberts, Wellesley School. 3. Fred Ralston, Ryerson School. 4. William Robins, Wellesley School.

IV. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

r. Bella Mills, Dufferin School. 2. Lillie Murray, Dufferin School. 3. Maggie Bain, Wellesley School. 4. Samuel Harwood, Ryerson School, equal.

V. READING, SPELLING, AND DERIVATION.

1. Ellen Roberts, Wellesley School. 2. Fred Ralston, Ryerson School 3. Alice Baxter and Carrie Hambly, Ryerson School, equal.

VI. WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, DRAWING AND MUSIC.

I. Lillie Murray, Dufferin School. 2. Emily Sheppard, Dufferin School. 3. Ada Briant, Dufferin School. 4. William Robins, Wellesley School.

IV. FIRST DIVISION.

In the first and highest division 12 pupils appeared for Examination from each department of the corresponding divisions in Dufferin, Wellesley and Ryerson Schools, making a total of 72. They were examined in the fifteen subjects—the same as the second division—but the Examination covered more ground.

The papers returned by this division as a whole were excellent. Taking the aggregate number of marks, the Girls' department in Wellesley retain their honour of last year by being first. Second is the Girls' department in Dufferin, followed by the Boys' department in Ryerson. . The remaining departments made a very creditable and uniform record. Looking at the separate subjects, in Mathematics, the Boys' department in Ryerson stands the highest; next is the Boys' department in Wellesley; in all the remaining groups the Girls' department in Dufferin has the lead. closely followed in Grammar and Hygiene by the Girls' department in Wellesley; in History and Geography, by the Boys' department in Ryerson; in Reading, Spelling, and Derivation, by the Girls' department in Wellesley; and by the same in Writing, Drawing, Book-keeping and Music. The gold medal is awarded to Lucy Robins, of the Wellesley School, and the silver medal to Martha Fortune, of the Ryerson School. There were only six marks difference between these two pupils in an aggregate of 807. The scholarships for General Proficiency, and the Prizes for excellence in special subjects are recommended by the Examiners as follows :---

SCHOLARSHIPS.

 Lucy Robins, Wellesley. 2. Martha Fortune, Ryerson. 3. Richard Gourlay, Ryerson. 4. Harold Clark, Ryerson. 5. David Black, Ryerson. 6. Henry M. Sims, Wellesley. 7. Lulu Palmer, Wellesley. 8. Annie Chown, Ryerson. 9. Alfred N. Stratton, Wellesley. 10. Maggie Kettles, Dufferin. 11. Henrietta Berney, Dufferin. 12. Francis J. Pursey, Wellesley.

PRIZES-I. MATHEMATICS.

1. Amiel Shadel, Wellesley. 2. Thomas Clarkson, Ryerson. 3. Wm. Graham, Ryerson. 4. Newton Kent, Wellesley, equal.

II. GRAMMAR, COMPOSITION, AND HYGIENE.

1. Minnie Sale, Dufferin. 2. Ella Aikins, Ryerson. 3. Minnie Bremer, Wellesley. 4.⁵ Christina Mien, Wellesley. 5. Albert Herbert, Dufferin, equal.

III. GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

1. Louisa Youmans, Dufferin 2. Frederick Featherstonhaugh, Ryerson. 3. Jennie Acton, Dufferin. 4. Emma Saunders, Ryerson.

IV. READING, SPELLING, AND DERIVATION.

1. Louisa Watson, Dufferin. 2. Annie Brown, Wellesley. 3. Nellie Johnston, Wellesley 4. Frances Tracie, Dufferin.

V. WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, DRAWING, AND MUSIC.

1. Annie Brown, Wellesley. 2. Minnie Brewer, Wellesley, and Christina Niven, Wellesley, equal. 3. Minnie Sale, Dufferin.

The Examiners in concluding their report desire to put on record their admiration of the excellent work being done by the Public Schools of this city, the credit of which is largely due to the teachers employed, and to the very efficient and energetic Inspector. The papers handed in, as a whole, evinced thorough instruction on the part of the teachers, and diligent study by the pupils. A marked feature of most of the papers was their neatness. The attainments of the pupils of the different schools were doubtlessly more uniform than appeared at any previous examination. In Euclid and some other branches of study there was a decided improvement this year over that of any former one. In conducting the Examination, much valuable assistance was

given by the duly appointed teachers, in distributing the papers and in superintending the pupils while preparing their answers. No details were left unattended to by the Inspector that contributed to the advantage of the Examiners in the discharge of their duties.

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ISAAC TOVELL, A. McMURCHY, M.A., JOHN A. PATTERSON, M.A., WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Examiners.







Examination Payers.

COMBINED EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC AND MENSURATION.

FIRST DIVISION.

- 1. What vulgar fractions always produce decimals that terminate ? Give the reason.
- 2. If the thermometer rises one degree for every 60.5 feet of descent below the surface of the earth, what will be the temperature at the bottom of an Artesian well, 2783 feet deep, supposing the temperature at the earth's surface to be 55.5 degrees.
- 3. If \$4862.75 be required to make a payment of \$5 on every one hundred dollars of the capital of a company. What was that capital ?
- Multiply the difference between '3112 and '3112 by 12'21, giving the result in the form of a repeating decimal.
- 5. What would it cost to build the Northern Railway from Toronto to Collingwood, (95 miles) at \$70 the square yard, the track being 4½ feet wide?
- 6. A merchant sells tea to a grocer at a profit of 60 per cent., but the grocer becoming a bankrupt, pays only a "York Shilling" (121 cents) in the dollar. How much per cent. does the merchant gain or lose by his sale?

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

- 7. A person wishing to send \$200 to Messrs. MacMillan & Co., Publishers, London, England, finds that the exchange is at 110 and the bank charges ¼ per cent. commission. What will the Bill of Exchange cost?
- 8. A square mile of ground is covered to the depth of an inch by water; find the number of gallons of water on the ground, also the depth of a square pond whose side is a perch, that would hold the water. Gallon = 277.274 c. in.
- 9. What sum will amount to \$1500 in three years at compound interest, the interest for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years being 3, 2 and 1 per cent. respectively?

SECOND DIVISION.

- 1. Add together the fractions $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{11}{12}$, $\frac{19}{36}$, and explain why they must be first reduced to equivalent ones with a common denominator.
- 2. If the thermometer rise one degree for every 60.5 feet of descent below the surface of the earth, what will be the temperature at the bottom of an Artesian well, 2783 feet deep, supposing the temperature at the earth's surface to be 55.5 degrees.
- 3. Multiply the difference between '3112 and '3112 by 12'21 giving the result in the form of a repeating decimal.
- 4. What would it cost to build the Northern Railway from Toronto to Collingwood, (95 miles) at \$70 the square yard, the track being 4¹/₂ feet wide ?

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

- 5. A merchant sells tea to a grocer at a profit of 60 per cent., but the grocer becoming a bankrupt, pays only a "York Shilling" (12½ cents) in the dollar. How much per cent. does the merchant gain or lose by his sale?
- 6. A person wishing to send \$200 to Messrs. MacMillan & Co., Publishers, London, England, finds that the exchange is at 110 and the bank charges ¼ per cent. commission. What will the Bill of Exchange cost?
- 7. A square mile of ground is covered to the depth of an inch by water; find the number of gallons of water on the ground, also the depth of a square pond whose side is a perch, that would hold the water. Gallon = 277'274 c. in.
- 8. What sum will amount to \$1500 in three years at compound interest, the interest for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd years being 3, 2 and 1 per cent. respectively?

THIRD DIVISION.

- By what number must £4 ros. 8d. be multiplied that the product may be £184 7s. 1/3d.?
- 2. Add together the fractions $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{7}{8}$, $\frac{11}{12}$, $\frac{19}{36}$, and explain why they must be first reduced to equivalent ones with a common denominator.
- 3. If the thermometer rise one degree for every 60.5 feet of descent below the surface of the earth, what will be the temperature at the bottom of an Artesian well, 2,783 feet deep, supposing the temperature at the earth's surface to be 55'5 degrees.

EXAMINATION PAPERS.

- 4. If \$4872.75 be required to make a payment of \$5 on every one hundred dollars of the capital of a company. What was that capital?
- 5. Multiply the difference between '31'2 and '31'2 by 18'31, giving the result in the form of a repeating decimal.

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6. What would it cost to build the Northern Railway from Toronto to Collingwood, (95 miles) at \$70 the square yard, the track being 4½ feet wide?

FOURTH DIVISION.

 By what number must £4 10s. 8d. be multiplied that the product may be £184 10s. 1½d.?

2. Write the table of Square Measure.

- 3. How many inches in 2 sq. miles; 2 roods; 25 sq. yards?
- 4. Add together the fractions ³/₄, ⁵/₆, ⁷/₈, ⁷/₁₂, ¹⁹/₃₆ expressing your result as a decimal to 5 places of decimals.
- 5. What fraction of the earth's diameter (7900 miles) is a mountain $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles high ?
- Multiply the difference between '3112 and '3112' by 12'21, giving the result in the form of a repeating decimal.
- 7. A. B. C. can do a piece of work in 6 days, C. alone can do it in 12 days, A. alone in 17 days. In what time can B. do it alone?
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GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS.

1. Define person, case, voice, syntax, predicate.

 Write the past tense and past participle of lie, cleave, benefit ; the singular of swine, ties, spies ; the comparative and superlative of far, ill, funny.

3. Analyse---

The heights, by great men reached and kept, Were not attained by sudden flight; But they, while their companions slept, Were toiling upward in the night.

4. In the following sentences, parse the words in italics : Give me that large book that you have in your hand. In this 'tis God directs; in that 'tis man.

5. Correct any errors you find in the following :

John done no work yesterday but played all day with them rude boys who he seen for the first time on the wharf last week. James, however, never associates with these sort of lads, but only with those who he had been acquainted with for a long time. Which do you admire, he who carefully chooses his company or he who pays no attention to the character of his companions?

 Correct the errors, if any, that occur in the following sentences, giving your reasons:

> (a) Too great a variety of studies perplex and weaken the judgment.

(b) The burning of the Bavarian was one of the greatest calamities that has occurred for a long time.

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(c) The river has raised six inches since morning.

7. Subject for composition-

Full many a gem of purest ray serene, The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear; Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air.

THIRD AND FOURTH DIVISIONS.

1. Define verb, preposition, voice, cas, syntax.

 Give the comparative and superlative of evil, much, fore ; the plurals of storey, attorney, strife ; the past tense and past participle of shear, fell, pay.

3. Change the voice in each of the following sentences :

John gave Henry a new book.

Music can soften pain to ease, And make despair and madness please.

4. Analyse the following and parse the italicised words :

I have lost the gold pencil which I received from your brother James, when I saw him last winter.

 Correct anything that is faulty in the following, giving your reasons:

(a) Was you there last night or was it him?

(b) Who do you expect to-morrow, he or his friend?

 Write a short letter to a friend describing the way in which you spent last Queen's Birthday.

HISTORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

- 1. Name in order the Stuart monarchs.
- 2. Explain the difficulty about "Ship Money."
- 3. Sketch the history of Stafford.

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- 4. Describe the principal events of the Civil War.
- 5. Write notes on the "Act of Uniformity," "Cabal Ministry," "Test Act."

6. What attacks did James II. make upon the liberties of England?

7. Describe the most important trial in England next to that of Charles II.

 Under what circumstances did William and Mary ascend the throne ?

- 9. Give an account of the conquest of Canada by the English.
- 10. What circumstances brought about Confederation?

SECOND DIVISION.

1. Give an account of the conquest of England by the Danes.

- 2. Describe the Feudal system.
- 3. Sketch the life of St. Lewis.
- 4. What were the "General Councils" and what did they do?

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- 5. Give an account of the Fall of Constantinople.
- 6. What colonies were established in consequence of the Discovery of America, and by whom?
- Sketch the history of Great Britain from the Revolution, 1688, to George I.

8. Give an account of the reign of Peter the Great.

9. Give the chief points in the history of the Bonaparte family.

10. Trace the events that led to the union of Italy.

THIRD DIVISION.

1. Give an account of the Persian wars against Greece.

2. Sketch the rise of Macedonia.

3. What was the origin of Rome?

4. Write notes on Carthage.

5. Give account of the first Macedonian war..

6. Describe the civil war between Pompey and Cæsar.

 Describe the state of literature and art in the reign of Augustus.

8. Who were the "Good Emperors?"

 Give an account of the establishment of Christianity in the Roman Empire.

FOURTH DIVISION.

1. What different conquerors overran England?

2. Give an account of Alfred the Great.

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- 3. Who was Richard the Lion-hearted, and what foreign war did he carry on and with what effect?
- Describe the battles of Bannockburn, Crecy, Flodden and Waterloo.
- 5. What was Elizabeth's reign noted for ?
- 6. Give the history of Oliver Cromwell, briefly.
- 7. What wars has England carried on in Victoria's reign.?

GEOGRAPHY.

FIRST DIVISION.

_				a				
. De	scribe th	ne course	of the	Gulf Stream	and	the	Trade	
	Winds.	Account	for eac	:h.				15

Accounts for a partial eclipse of the moon.

 What is the Ecliptic ? Explain the cause of the change of Seasons.

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4. What is the distance of the moon from the earth? What its size? What are its different motions? Account for a full moon.

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- 5. What mines are found on the shores of Lake Superior? In Ontario where have salt, petroleum and gold been found?
- Define the terms Horizon, visible and rational, Orbit,
 Zodiac, Zenith and Nadir.
- 7. What are the chief exports of the British colonies in Africa?

SECOND DIVISION.

No,		lue.
I.	Name the capital and give the situation of Afghanstan.	10
2.	What colonies in the south of Africa belong to Great Britain?	15
3.	What States belong to the Nile Region ? Tell what you know of the River Nile.	15
4.	Account for the Gulf Stream and describe its course.	10
5.	Name some of the periodical winds and say when they are felt.	10
6.	Name the circles that bound the different zones, and tell in what zones the following countries are : Canada, Greenland, Australia, India and California.	20
7.	What are the chief productions of the West Indies and Great Britain? What countries produce dates, figs,	
	raisins and sago.	20

THIRD DIVISION.

140.		uue.
I.	What possessions has Great Britain in the Mediterranean	
	Sea?	10
2.	Where are the following mountain ranges to be found:	
	Appenines, Pyrenees, Balkan and Caucasian.	15
3.	Tell in what countries and on what waters the following	
	cities are found : Glasgow, Venice, Constantinople and	1.00
	Geneva	15
4.	What are the chief rivers in India?	15
-	Name the most important possessions of Great Britain in	
31	Asia	20
6.	What states belong to the Nile region? Tell what you	
	know of the River Nile.	15
7.	Give the names of the colonies of Australia.	10

FOURTH DIVISION.

No.	Va	lue.	
I.	Give the area, population and provinces of the Dominion		
	of Canada.	15	4
2.	How many cities are there in Ontario? Name them, and		
	give the counties in which they are found.	10	
3.	Going by water, how would you reach Montreal from		
	Owen Sound ?	15	
4.	Name the Great Powers of Europe and their Capitals.	10	
00102770			

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What countries	ot	Europe	border	on	the	Mediterranean ?	15
6							12

- 6. What possessions has Great Britain in the Mediterranean? 15
- 7. Give the boundaries of England, and the chief commercial cities of England and Scotland.
- 8. Name the provinces of Ireland.

ALGEBRA.

FIRST DIVISION.

- If a = 1 b = 3 c = 5 find the value of
 [2a (3b 5c]³ + [3b (5c 2a]² + [5c (2a 3b]²

 Multiply x² + 4y² + 9s² + 2xy + 3xz 6yz by x 2y 3z.
- 3. Simplify $\left\{\frac{3}{3} + \frac{4x}{3(2-x)}\right\} + \left\{\frac{3}{6} \frac{3x}{4(1+x)}\right\}$
- 4. Find the value of x in the following equations :

$$(1.) \quad \frac{1}{3} (x-5) - \frac{3}{11} \left(\frac{x}{2} - 6\frac{2}{3} \right) = 7\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{10} \left(19 - \frac{x}{3} \right)$$
$$(2.) \quad \frac{1}{4} \left(2x - 3\frac{12}{13} \right) - \frac{10(1-3x)}{65} = x - \frac{4}{39} \left\{ 1\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{5}{8} (1-3x) \right\}$$

- (3.) $4 \frac{1}{2}x \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}(2x 11)}{\frac{1}{3}x 1}$
- 5. If the equation ax²+bx+c=0, what is the condition that the roots are equal?

If m and n be the roots, prove that $\frac{m+n}{mn} = -\frac{b}{c}$

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6. What number is that which exceeds 60 as much as its fourth part exceeds its twelfth part ?

SECOND AND THIRD DIVISIONS.

Second Division will take Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Third Division will take Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

1. If a=2 b=6 c=10 d=0 find the value of $2a^{2}b - 3ab^{2} + 2b^{2}c - 4bc^{2} + 5c^{2}d$.

2. Simplify [3x - (4y + 3z)] + [2y - (3x + 4z)] - [3z - (-2y - x)].

- 3. Multiply $1 2x + 3x^2 4x^3 + 5x^4$ by $1 + 2x + x^2$
- 4. Divide (1.) $x^3 6x^2 + 11x 6$ by x 2

(2.)
$$a^6 - 1$$
 by $a^3 - 2a^2 + 2a - 1$

5. Solve the equations

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(1.) 4x-2+6(4x-3)=4(3x-2)+8(5x-4)

(2.)
$$\frac{1}{6}(9-2x) - \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{30}(7x-18).$$

 Divide 90 into three such parts that the first may exceed the second by 25 and the third by 35.

7. Find the G. C. M. of $a^3 - ab - b^2$ and $a^2 - 3ab + 2b^2$

3. Simplify
$$\frac{3x^2 + 4y^2}{x^2 - y^2} + \frac{3y}{x + y} - \frac{2x}{x - y}$$

9. Simplify
$$\frac{1}{ab-ax} + \frac{1}{bc-bx} - \frac{1}{ca-ax}$$
 when $x = \frac{b}{a}(c+a-b)$

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GEOMETRY,

FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS.

First Division will take Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Second Division will take Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6.

- I If two straight lines cut each other show that the opposite vertical angles are equal to each other.
- If one side of a triangle be produced the exterior angle is equal to the two interior and opposite angles.

How many degrees are there in the angle of an equilateral decagon.

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 Enunciate the propositions in which Euclid proves the equality of two triangles.

. Describe a parallelogram equal to a rectilineal figure, and having an angle equal to a given rectilineal angle.

Find to three decimal places the length of a side of a square which is equal in area to a regular hexagon whose side = 4.

5. If a straight line be divided into two equal parts the square of the whole line is equal to the squares of the two parts together with twice the rectangle contained by the two parts.

Give the algebraical equivalent of this proposition.

6. The angle in a semi-circle is a right angle, the angle in a segment greater than a semi-circle is less than a right angle, and in a segment less than a semi-circle it is greater than a right angle.

Show how this follows from the consideration that the angle at the centre is double the angle at the circumference.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS.

First Division will take Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Second Division will take Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

*I. Explain what is ment by Porosity, Inetria and Indestructibility as properties of matter and give illustrations.

2. Give the Law of Gravitation.

How far will a body fall in 20 seconds? With what velocity will it strike the ground?

3. How is the specific gravity of a solid found?

The sp. gr. of chalk being 2.65, what is the weight of 4 cubic feet of chalk?

A body loses 15 oz. on being weighed in water, what is its volume?

 Illustrate by a sketch the difference between the Force Pump and the Lifting Pump.

5. Is the air lighter or heavier in bad weather? Give reasons for your answer.

6. Can you exhaust air completely by the air Pump? Explain. What is the pressure of air upon one acre of land?

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 State the condition of equilibrium in a lever of the 3rd kind, and in the inclined plane.

Describe as a lever an oar, a spade, a pair of tongs, a wheelbarrow.

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- 8. In a lever of the first kind, 12 feet long, where should the F. be placed so that a power of two pounds will balance a W. of 40 lbs?
- I wish to raise a ton weight 4 feet high and I can only exert a force of 100 lbs. Show I can do it by each of any two mechanical powers.

DRAWING.

FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS.

- 1. Give an example of a spiral curve, having parallel coils.
- Give an example of a reversed curve, its greatest altitude to be ath its base. The base to be a vertical line, 2 inches long.
- 3. Arrange spiral curves in an ellipse.
- 4. An industrial drawing from memory.
- 5. An original design.
- Illustrate the difference between symmetrical arrangement on an axis, and symmetrical arrangement about a centre.

BOOK-KEEPING

FIRST DIVISION.

 If you commence business with \$600 in cash, \$800 in goods and you owe James Thompson \$150 what accounts would you open.

2. Give a general rule for journalizing.

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3. Journalise the following transactions :

Sold John Smith, goods, amount to \$300, receiving in payment, cash, \$150, and his note for the balance.

Bought from A. B. goods amounting to \$250, paying cash, \$150. the balance being charged on account.

John Smith pays his note in full.

4. When do you debit and when credit Profit and Loss.

 How do you balance the following accounts : Merchandise, Profit and Loss, Balance.

6. What is the final test of correctness of the Ledger?

BOOK-KEEPING, SINGLE ENTRY.

SECOND AND THIRD DIVISION.

1. Open a cash account and post the following :

JANUARY, 3.

Cash	on h	and -	-	•	-	•	\$500
Paid	John	Thompson	for	goods		•	120

Received for sales this day -		-	50
Paid three months rent	•		200
-5-			
Remitted James Smith, on account		124	85
Received for sales this day			41
Received from Thomas Johnson -			36

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Balance the above and find the amount on hand.

- 2. Explain the terms Resource, Bill Receivable, Liability.
- In what accounts and on which side would you enter the following:

Thomas Smith purchases on credit 120 yards of cloth at 50 cents, paying me \$20 on account.

I buy on credit from Jas. Johnson 10 brls. of flour at \$5.

4. In closing the Ledger how would you find the loss or gain ?

MUSIC.

FIRST AND SECOND DIVISIONS.

1. Define Time.

2. What are Intervals?

3. Of what use are Sharps and Flats?

4. How would you transpose from the Key of C. to F.?

5. What is the Key Note of any piece of music?

6. Define Melody and Harmony.

7. Of what does the Common Chord consist?

8. When is the Common Chord called Major, and when Minor?

9. Define Triad, Solfeggio, Unison.

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10. In the Major Diatonic Scale where are the Semitones situated ?

The first six questions are for the Second Division, and the last six for the First Division.

THIRD AND FOURTH DIVISIONS.

1. What is a Note? What is a Stave? How many degrees in a Stave?

2. After what letters of the Alphabet are the notes named?

3. On what line or lines of the Stave may the Treble Clef, Bass Clef and Tenor Clef be written? What are the uses of the clefs?

4. Define the Diatonic Scale. The Chromatic Scale.

5. Where are the natural Semitones tound? How are other Semitones produced?

6. What is the Key Note of a piece of music? In what degree of the scale is it?

7. What are intervals?

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. Define Time.

Trist six questions for the Fourth Division, last six for the Third Division.

DICTATION

"The air had been warm and transparent through the whole of the bright day. Shining metal spires and church-roots, distant and rarély seen, had sparkled in the view; and the snowy mountain-tops had been so clear that unaccustomed eyes, cancelling the intervening country, and slighting their rugged height for something fabulous, would have measured them as within a few hours' easy reach. Mountain-peaks of great celebrity in the valleys, whence no trace of their existence was visible sometimes for months together, had been since morning plain and near in the blue sky. And now, when it was dark below, though they seemed solemnly to recede, like spectres who were going to vanish, as the red dye of the sunset faded out of them and left them coldly white, they were yet distinctly defined in their loneliness, above the mists and shadows"

"A craggy track, up which the mules in single file scrambled from block to block, as though they were ascending the broken staircase of a gigantic ruin, was their way now. No tree was to be seen, nor any vegetable growth, save a poor brown scrubby moss, freezing into the chinks of rock. Blackened skeleton arms of wood by the way-side pointed upward to the convent, as if the ghosts of former travellers overwhelmed by the snow, hunted the scene of their distress. Icicle-hung caves and cellars built for refuges from sudden storms, were like so many whispers of the perils of the place; never resting wreaths and mazes of mist

wandered about hunted by a moaning wind; and snow, the besetting danger of the mountain, against which all its defences were taken, drifted sharply down."

DERIVATION.

 Derive the following words, giving the meaning of the afflx, prefix, and root in each case : Transparent, Unaccustomed, Cancelling, Intervening, Existence, Loneliness, Recede, Besetting, Visible, Fabulus.

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Financial Statements.

Annual General Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Public School Purposes, City of Toronto, for the year ending Decem ber 31st, 1879.

INCOME FOR 1879.

Balance from	m 1878					!	\$21,424	02	
Cash on han	d						9	34	
Legislative .	Appropriatio	n for 18	79				8,178	00	
Municipal A	ssessment fo	r Gener	al Sch	ool	Purpo	ses	79,574	00	
Fees for non	-resident pu	pils					62	25	
Educational	Department	School	Prizes	for	1878		169	18	
		**			1879		155	72	
Sundries							18	90	

Total ...

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\$109,591 41

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EXPENDITURE FOR 1879.

1.	School Buildings, Architects' Fees, &c,	, as p	er	10 499	49
à	statement in detail. (See Appendix	A		12,400	4.4
2.	Repairs, Alterations and Improvement	ts at t	ne		
	several Schools, as per statement in	i deta	il.		
	(See Appendix B.)		••	4,021	01
3.	Salaries of Officers, Teachers and Car	etake	rs,		
	as per statement in detail. (See App	endix	C)	75,458	85
4.	Fuel for Schools, Board Room and Offic	. 890			
	Wm, McGill & Co., Wood and Cos	al,			
	per Contract\$	364	21		
	P. Burns do 3	,339	40		
	Sundry persons, cutting wood	784	92		
			-	4,488	53
5.	Premiums of Insurance :				
	Northern Co\$	92	00		
	North British Co.	48	00		
	British America Co.	36	00		
	Western Co	36	00		
	National Co	32	00		
	Carpenters' Risks in Sundry Co's.	52	50		
		-		296	50
	· Carried formand		-	08 709	91
	ourrede forwarde		•••	00,100	04

Brought forward	96,703	31		
School Furniture :				
R. Hay & Co., Desks, &c., for New				
Class Rooms\$ 802 62				
J. C. Swait, Stoves, &c 800 00				
	1,602	62		
Water Rates for all the Schools	1,741	08		
Printing and Advertising, as per statement in				
detail. (See Appendix D.)	926	62		
Stationery, School Supplies, Stoves, as per				
statement in detail. (See Appendix E.)	1,719	33	·	
Miscellaneous Expenditure, as per statement				
in detail. (See Appendix F.)	1,059	51		
Cash on hand	1	33		
-				
Total Expenditure			\$103,753	8
Balance to 1880 :				
Building Account	2,796	42		
School Account:	3,041	19		
-			5,837	6
2. Here			14.	
Total			\$109,591	4
a				-
Certified,				
W. C. WILKINSON, Audited and	Approv	ed.		

Secretary.

WM. ANDERSON,

Auditor.

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Toronto, January, 1880.

APPENDIX A.

Statement in detail of Expenditure on Account of School Buildings, Architects' Fees, &., from 31st December, 1878, to 31st December, 1879, given as one sum in Item No. I. Annual General Statement.

LOUISA STREET SCHOOL ENLARGEMENT.

D-lla & Dodda Camontons' Work 0	004 0	-
relis & Douds, Carpenters Work	0, 2 00	80
C. R. Rundle & Co., Plasterers' Work	489	75
G. S. Faircloth & Son, Painters' and Glaziers' Work	224	55
G. Boxall, Galvanized Iron Work	112	50
W. J. Gibson, Plumbers' Work	50	20
J. S. Champ & Co., Felt and Gravel Roofing	120	00

Carried forward \$4,547 83

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2,090 13

2,236 50

Brought forward	\$4,547	83		
R. Rennie; Slaters' Work	207	00		
Smith & Gemmell, Architects' Commission	213	30		
			\$4,968	13

PARLIAMENT STREET SCHOOL ENLARGEMENT.

Crang & Harris, Masonry Work	\$1,088	46		
W. Forbes, Carpenters' Galvanized Iron and Felt				
Roofing Work	1,152	79		
F. A. Bowden, Plasterers' Work	222	80		
A. M. Brown, Painters' and Glaziers' Work	104	85		
Harper & Son, Architects' Commission	128	42		
		-	2,697	32

PARK SCHOOL ENLARGEMENT.

В.	Brick,	Whole	Tender	for	all	the	branches of			
	wo	k						\$1,990	60	
J.	Greenfi	eld, Arc	hitects'	Con	imis	sion		. 99	53	

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CHURCH STREET SCHOOL ENLARGEMENT.

В.	Brick,	Whole Tender for all the brand	ches of			
	work			\$2,130	90	
D.	Roberts,	Architects' Commission		106	50	

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. W. Unitt, Galvanized Iron Work, Winchester			
St. School	100 00		
Stewart & Strickland, Architects' Commission, pre-			
paring Plans and Specifications for enlarging			
Givins St. School	100 00	R. 10. (
W. B. McMarrich, Solicitors' rees	246 34		
-		4	46 34

Total of Item No. 1.....\$12,438 42

APPENDIX B.

Statement in detail of Repairs, Alterations and Improvements, at the several Schools during 1879, given as one sum in Item No. 2, in Annual General Statement.

GIVINS STREET SCHOOL.

Geo, Weeks, Carpenters' Work, &c	\$134 61
Jno. Bulman, " "	17 10
J. Denham, Tree Boxes	9 00
Cassied formand	\$160 71

Brought forward	\$160	71	
F. W. Unitt, Plumbers' Work	7	75	
V. J. Wallis, " "	7	70	
O. Mead, Painting Tree Boxes	2	00	
Pells & Dodds, Repairs		60	

NIAGARA STREET SCHOOL.

\$178 76

119 97

147 52

3 04

D. Pel J. 1 O. 1 F. 1 V. W. J. (E. 1

B.

W. J. 1 J. 5 Pel J. (Ste E. J. (Ste T. U. J. (C. 1 T.

J.] Pel E.] O. F. V. T.

Jan J. f

Pells & Dodds, Carpenters' Work	\$29	40
J. Denham, " " "	18	08
,, Tree Boxes	15	10
A. M. Browne, Whitewashing, &c	35	29
J. C. Swait, Tinsmith Work	7	00
V. J. Wallis, Plumbers' Work.	5	00
W. J. Gibson, " "	3	95
O. Mead, Painting Tree Boxes	4	20
E. Merrett, Reglazing	1	95

BATHURST STREET SCHOOL.

James Nelson, Carpenters' Work, &c	\$63	29	
Pells & Dodds, " "	3	99	
J. Denham, Tree Boxes	16	20	
O. Mead, Painting Tree Boxes	3	60	
T. M. Buley, Whitewashing, &c.	46	99	
V. J. Wallis, Plumbers' Work	8	35	
F. W. Unitt, " "	1	50	
T. Williams, Repairing Lightning Rods	3	00	
E. Merrett, Reglazing		60	
A THE CONTRACT OF A DECEMBER OF			

MARKHAM STREET SCHOOL,

Т.	M.	Buley,	Reglazing		\$3 04
----	----	--------	-----------	--	--------

BORDEN STREET SCHOOL.

James Nelson, Repairs	\$1	00	
J. Denham, Tree Boxes	6	30	
O. Mead, Painting Tree Boxes	1	40	
V. J. Wallis, Plumbers' Work	2	00	
E. Merrett, Reglazing	1	65	
Pells & Dodds, Repairs		45	
			12 80
Carried forward			\$462 09

Brought forward

5 \$462 09

PHEBE STREET SCHOOL.

D. M. Kimings, Carpenters' Work	\$230	89	
Pells & Dodds, " "	24	44	2
. Denham, Tree Boxes	10	50	
). Mead, Painting and Whitewashing	135	60	1
F. W. Unitt, Plumbers' Work	14	25	
V. J. Wallis, " "	2	60	
W. M. Adams, Tinsmiths' Work	10	05	
. C. Swait, " "	1	50	
E. Merrett, Reglazing		75	

430 58

342 96

RYERSON SCHOOL.

B. Brick, Constructing Drain, and Bricklayers'			
Work	\$218	10	
W. Tate, Bricklayers' Work	20	20	
J. Denham, Carpenters' Work	48	70	
J. Stephens, " "	8	85	
Pells & Dodds, " "	4	35	
J. C. Swait, Tinsmiths' Work	6	83	
Stewart & Davis, Reglazing	13	95	
E. Merrett, "	3	90	
F. W. Unitt, Plumbers' Work	1	75	
V. J. Wallis, ""	- 1	60	
J. Gibson, Flowers, Grass Seed, &c	5	98	
O. Mead, Painting Tree Boxes	4	00	
C. Slemin, Whitewashing	3	00	
T. Williams, Repairing Lightning Rods	1	75	

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JOHN STREET SCHOOL.

J. Bulman, Corpenters' Work, &c	\$168	36	
Pells & Dodds, "	7	52	
E. Merrett, Painting. Whitewashing and Reglazing	59	82	
O. Mead, Painting Tree Boxes	3	60	
F. W. Unitt, Plumbers' Work	5	50	
V. J. Wallis, " "	1	10	
T. Williams, Repairing Lightning Rods	5	70	
	Sales -	<u>in G</u> ale	251 60

YORK STREET SCHOOL.

James Denham,	Carpenters'	Work		 . \$34	18		No.
J. Stephens,		"	·····	 . 6	90		
	Carried for	mand		\$41	08	\$1	487 9

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Brought forward	\$41 08	\$1,487 23
Pells & Dodds, Carpenters' Work	5 50	1
J. C. Swait, Renewing Iron Roof	28 60	
F. W. Unitt, Plumbers' Work, &c	6 00	
W. J. Gibson, " "	9 60	
V. J. Wallis, " "	7 71	
E. Merrett, Reglazing	1 65	an an the
A. O. Andrews, Flowers	2 04	
P. Wood, Fixing Stove	50	

LOUISA STREET SCHOOL.

Pells & Dodds, Carpenters' Work	\$243	05
J. Stephens, " "	21	34
C. H. Page, Whitewashing	12	00
W. H. Leatch, Lightning Rods	68	40
V. J. Wallis, Plumbers' Work	4	10
F. W. Unitt, " "	2	50
E. Merritt, Reglazing	3	80
G. Kennedy, Cleaning Yard	2	00

ELIZABETH STREET SCHOOL.

H. Geraghty, Carpenters	Work	\$20	00	
Pells & Dodds, "	**	5	52	
J. Stephens, "	**	4	05	
J. Smith, Tree Boxes		7	20	
J. Fraser, Painting Tree	Boxes	2	40	
E. Merrett, Reglazing.		4	65	
V. J. Wallis, Plumbers'	Work	6	00	
F. W. Unitt, "	**	2	50	
J. C. Swait, Tinsmiths'	Work	2	35	

WELLESLEY SCHOOL.

H. Geraghty, Carpenters' Work	\$88	00
J. Stephens, " "	26	67
Pells & Dodds, " "	5	34
James Stephens, Trees, Shrubs. Flowers, Trans-		
planting, &c	30	30
J. C. Swait, Tinsmiths' Work	14	58
J. Smith, Tree Boxes	15	30
J. Fraser, Painting Tree Boxes	8	70
Carried forward	\$188	89 \$2,

\$2,001 77

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J. 1 E.

B. W. J. 1 Pel H. A. G. E.

J. A. F. G. W. Pe

W Pe J. A. O. E. W Hu J.

J. Pe G. F. W J.

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	Brought forward	\$188	89	\$2,001	77
J.	Fearnley, Plasterers' Work	2	00		
E,	Merritt, Reglazing	3	60		
			1.1	194	49

CHURCH STREET SCHOOL.

B. Brick, Carpenters' Work, Repairs, &c	\$60	00
W. H. Leatch, Lightning Rods	41	80
J. Smith, Tree Boxes	3	60
Pells & Dodds, Repairs	1	28
H. Burrows, Painting.	1	50
A. Hamilton, Reglazing	2	60
G. S. Faircloth & Son, Reglazing.	1	50
E. Merritt, "	1	50

VICTORIA STREET SCHOOL.

J. Smith, Carpe	nters' W	lork .			 	 \$182	2 69
A. Hamilton, P	ainting a	and Re	glazi	ng	 	 10	88
F. W. Unitt, Pl	umbers'	Work			 	 . 4	60
G. Boxall,	**	**			 	 5	40
W. J. Gibson,	"				 	 . 5	2 50
Pells & Dodds,	Repairs				 • •	 -1.3.4	94

GEORGE STREET SCHOOL.

Wilson & Howard, Carpenters' Work, &c	\$67	75
Pells & Dodds, " "	13	47
J. Smith, Tree Boxes	5	40
A. Hamilton, Painting and Reglazing	23	95
O. Mead, Whitewashing	12	25
E. Merrett, Reglazing	3	95
W. J. Gibson, Plumbers' Work	10	05
Hurst & Fryer. " "	5	70
J. Morrison, " "	2	63

WINCHESTER STREET SCHOOL.

J. T. Coatsworth & Bro., Carpenters' Work	\$271	15	
Pells & Dodds, " "	15	70	
G. S. Faircloth & Son, Whitewashing, &c.	48	35	
F. W. Unitt, Plumbers' Work	8	75	
W. J. Gibson, " "	6	25	
J. Smith, Tree Boxes	6	00	
Carried forward	\$356	20	\$2,659 20

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. The Part of the second

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Brought forward	\$356	20	\$2,659	20
A. Hamilton, Reglazing	4	82		
E. Merrett. "		35		
			\$361	37
DUFFERIN SCHOOL.				
J. Corbett, Carpenters' Work	\$129	70		
Pells & Dodds " "	11	69	220.100	
Wm. Tate, Bricklayers' Work	26	92	560	
Wm. Douglas. " "	5	58		
J. C. Swait. Tinsmiths' Work	20	57		
J. Smith. Tree Boxes	4	10		
Faircloth & Son, Reglazing	7	15		
E. Merrett. "	5	10		
G. Reading, Shrubs and Flowers	5	00		
F. W. Unitt. Plumbers' Work	3	75		
			\$219	56
PARK SCHOOL.			e ritten	
P. Paid. Comparison & Paidlanand Work	000	aa		

B. Brick, Carpenters' & Bricklayers' Work	\$290	96	
Pells & Dodds, Carpenters' Work	4	77	
W. H. Leatch, Lightning Rods	26	90	
W. J. Gibson, Plumbers' Work	10	69	
Wm. Tate, Bricklayers' Work	2	32	
A. Hamilton, Reglazing and Frosting	3	08	
Faircloth & Son, Reglazing	1	00	

PARLIAMENT STREET SCHOOL.

J. Smith, Tree Boxes	\$5	10
W. J. Gibson, Plumber's Work	5	00
A. Hamilton, Re-glazing	3	30
E. Merrett, Re-glazing	1	30
Pells & Dodds, Repairs	2	55

PALACE STREET SCHOOL.

T. Bryce & Bro., Carpenter's Work	\$152	17	
Pells & Dodds, Carpenter's Work	12	74	
J. Smith, Tree Boxes	9	00	
W. J. Gibson, Plumber's Work	6	80	
F. W. Unitt, Plumber's Work	2	40	
J. C. Swait, Tinsmith's Work	6	59	
E. Merrett, Re-glazing	2	70	
	1.01		19
Carried forward			\$3.78

\$339 72

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Brought forward

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Total of Item No. 2.			\$4.021	01
-		······	231	51
Sweeping Chimneys	21	40		
Expenses of Annual Inspection of School Property.	12	35		
A. Hamilton, Painting Tree Boxes	8	66		
Lightning Rods	10	00		
McCaw & Lennox, Measuring and Inspecting				
George Leslie & Son, Trees	79	10		
John and Ryerson Schools	\$100	00		
A. Montgomery, Cement Blackboards at Phœbe,				

APPENDIX C.

Statement in detail of Salaries of Officers, Teachers, Caretakers, &c., paid during 1879, as given in one sum in Item No. 3, in Annual General Statement.

OFFICERS, &c.

James Hughes, Inspector	\$1,700	00	
W. C. Wilkinson, Secretary	1,200	00	
J. T. Thompson, Truant Officer	700	00	
Wm. Anderson, Auditor	25	00	
C. R. Woodland, Messenger and Caretaker	600	00	
Four Examiners (Combined Examination)	160	00	
Twenty-two Caretakers	3,655	31	

\$8,040 31

MALE TEACHERS.

HEAD MASTERS.

James Anderson	\$850	00		
I. J. Birchard	109	40		
John Campbell	897	00		
Wm, Cassidy	457	50	2.1	
Levi Clark	900	00		
Samuel Coyne	881	50		
George Crane	750	00		
Robert W. Doan	900	00		
Martin Gill	900	00		
Carminal Command	-	40		40 9

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\$339 72

\$3,789 50

Brought forward	\$6,645	40	\$8,040	31
Andrew Hendry	858	29		
Richard Lewis	1,000	00		
R. T. Martin	750	00		
Samuel McAllister	1,000	00	1.	
Robert McCausland.	850	00		
Adam F. McDonald	1,000	00		
Adam Morrison	900	00	and the party	
John Phillips	750	00		
Albert R. Pyne	900	00		
Francis S. Spence	900	00		
Wm. Spotton	750	00		
T. C. Atkinson (for Mr. Birchard)	271	50		

ASSISTANT MASTERS,

Henry Browne	850	00
Peter G. Meldrum	850	00
George K. Powell	764	60

MUSIC TEACHERS.

A.	P.	Perrin	325 00	
H.	F.	Sefton	325 00	

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FEMALE TEACHERS.

HEAD MISTRESS.

Miss	C. 1	M. Ch	urchil	1						\$600	00		
	•			SI	ENIOR	FIFT	н Во	юк Сі	A88.	Ser.			
Miss	M.	Buik	*****				1	S.		525	00	and an	
**	0. 1	Dunn								525	00		1
**	M.	J. Ke	own .							525	00		
				4. 2					1 i	1		2,175 00	į.

JUNIOR FIFTH BOOK CLASS.

Miss	Susan Hamilton	\$500 00
**	C. Spotton	498 50
"	M. A. Worth	500 00

1,498 50

60

SENIOR FOURTH BOOK CLASS.

147	75	
149	25	
375	00	
	375 449 447	375 00 449 25 447 75

	Brought forward	\$1,272 00	\$31,403 60
liss	Elizabeth Kennedy	473 50	
44	S. McCreight	500 00	
**	J. Rogers	. 483 00	
44	M. Satherland	113 75	
**	R. Thompson	, 500 00	
46	E. A. Williams	500 00	
			3.842 25

JUNIOR FOURTH BOOK CLASS.

fiss	M. Coyne	\$445	00	
44	J. A. Cruise	442	75	
-	S. M. Hamilton	456	00	
	G. Round	500	00	
Mrs.	K. Stevenson	431	25	

SENIOR THIRD BOOK CLASS.

Miss	A. Armstrong		 	 \$385	00	
	A. I. Cameron		 	 422	50	
	Jessie Campbell		 	 425	00	
Mrs.	A. Carey		 	 424	00	
Miss	H. Fraser		 	 399	00	
**	Carrie Gray	·	 	 424	50	
**	Emma Gray		 	 298	75	
Mrs.	E. A. Green		 	 425	00	
Miss	Emma Kennedy		 	 421	50	
	K Lemon			 425	00	
	Kate A Scarlett			 450	00	
	Jane Smyth			 500	00	
**	G. Stokes		 	 424	50	
	Maria Woods			 425	00	
	ALLER IT OUTSTITTTTT		 	 		

5,849 75

2,269 00

JUNIOR THIRD BOOK CLASS.

Mrs. J. S. Arthurs	\$450 00
Miss A. Chambers	400 00
Mrs. M A. Fitzgerald	400 00
Miss M. Frazer	400 00
" A. Frisby.	399 50
" M. Gunn	400 00
" H. How	393 75
" M. Hunter	382 00
" P. Johnston	398 00

Carried forward \$3,623 25

\$43,364 60

403_60

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175 00

498 50

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	FINANCIAL	STATEMENTS.
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Miss Mrs. Miss " Mrs. Miss

Miss

**

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Miss

Mrs. Miss " " "

Brought forward	\$3,623	25	\$43,364 60
Mrs. L. Leadley	399	50	
" E. Lilly	400	00	
" J. A. McBrien	381	25	and the states
Miss S. McKenzie	400	00	
" I. Mearns	378	75	
" M. Newton	391	00	
Mrs. G. Riches	450	00	
" K. Rowland	425	00	
Miss A. Sims	400	00	
" H. Somerville	399	00	
			\$7,647 75

SENIOR SECOND BOOK CLASS.

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5,727 34

Mrs	J. N. Agnew	\$371	00	
Miss	K. M. Allan	352	25	
Mrs.	J. S. Balmer	375	00	
**	C. Brechon	354	25	
Miss	T. Carlyle	368	75	
44	E. J. Church	375	00	
Mrs.	M. A. McDonald	375	00	
Miss	A. Freeman.	354	75	
**	A. A. Gray	356	25	
**	J. Gunn	357	34	
**	L. Lumsden	353	25	
"	A. Rowel	249	00	
**	M. Sefton	373	50	
66	M. B. Smith	374	50	
**	C. J. Watson	370	50	
	M. A. Westman	367	00	
		100000		

JUNIOR SECOND BOOK CLASS.

		1.1.1.1.1.1		
Mrs.	A. F. Armour	\$349	50	
**	M. J. Charlton	175	00	
Miss	L. Cornor	337	00	
44	L. Saliarty	331	25	Real College
**	G. Grant	348	00	
**	Miss E. R. Gray	330	84	
Miss	C. Jackson	350	00	
Mrs.	McCuaig	350	00	
Miss	L. Payne	331	25	Male & and
"	E. Y. Sams	331	25	
"	A. M. Sefton	331	25	
	Carried forward	3,565	34	\$56,739 69

Brought forward \$3,565 34 \$56,739 69 Miss M. Spence 331 25

Mrs.	St	ew	ard	350	00		
Miss	L.	8.	Taylor	330	75		
**	E.	C.	Thompson	350	00		
Mrs.	S.	E.	Wallace	350	00		
Miss	M	L	Williams	350	00		
			-			5,627	34

SENIOR FIRST BOOK CLASS.

Miss	E. M. Chadwick	\$325	00	
44	F. A. Cheney	325	00	
**	E. Foulds	325	00	
44	A. S. Gray . !	325	00	
**	S. Hagarty	325	00	
"	L. Kessick	325	00	
"	L. E. Lawson	217	75	
**	F. Martin'	325	00	
	M. J. McCally	320	00	
**	A. McIntyre	325	00	
	M. Milne	323	50	
**	M. Mullen	325	00	
**	B. Sims	242	25	
**	F. Sims	324	50	
	L. Slater	325	00	
44	M. F. Spence	325	00	
. 64	L. Sturrock	324	50	
**	F. Thompson	323	50	

- 5,651 00

JUNIOR FIRST BOOK CLASS.

liss	J. Anderson	\$318	00
	L. Anderson	242	75
Ars.	J. E. Bell	325	00
liss	A. Black	242	75
66	P. Black	81	25
	E. Bolton	81	25
44	J. F. Brown	81	25
44	I. Brown	323	50
"	I. Campbell	321	00
44	J. Carlyle	325	00
**	H. Clarkson	81	25
	L. Dickenson	325	00
**	M. Forster	81	25
	A 114 1		

Carried forward \$2,829 25 \$68,018 03

39 69

27 34

60

Brought forward	\$2,829	25	\$68,018 03
Miss H. Giles	81	25	and the states
" E. Langton	108	33	
" M. Logan	63	25	
" J. Marks	81	25	
" A. S. Martin	81	25	
" E. McJannet	313	00	
" I. Nudel	324	50	
" M. Ritchie	320	00	
" S. E. A. Scobie	325	00	1 1 · · · ·
" M. Smyth	54	16	
" I. V. Straubel	108	33	
" B. M. Wallace	325	00	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
" A. T. Waterson	325	00	
" F. E. Woodhouse	243	25	and the second
			5,582 82
Miss B. Gunn, Drawing Teacher	\$500	00	L. A.L. OLAN
Occasional Teachers	1,358	00	
		<u></u>)	1,858 00
			The second se

State

Willi W. J J. M. Davis R. H Educ Mace J. C.

F. W R. H P. Pa John Char Geor

C. P. Brow

J. Fr Miler

J. H W. S J. M C. B Sund

APPENDIX D.

Statement in detail of Printing and Advertising, as given in one sum in Item No. 8, in Annual General Statement.

T. Hill & Son, Printing Minutes, Circulars, &c	•	60 47
G. C. Patterson & Co., Printing Inspector's Annual Report 10 " " Minutes, Circulars and General	1	47
" " " Minutes, Circulars and General		
Printing 22	;	25
Globe Printing Co., Advertising 11		00
" " Printing !	1	00
Mail " Advertising 1	;	80
Telegram, ·· l	;	50
Estate J. Beaty, "	1	00

Total of Item No. 8 \$926 62

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APPENDIX E.

Statement in detail for Stationery, School Supplies, Stoves, Prize Books, Apparatus, etc., as given in one sum in Item No. 9 in Annual General Statement.

Willing & Williamson, Prize Books	\$338	37
W. J. Gage & Co., Stationery and School Supplies	409	30
J. M. Maude, Ink for all the Schools	96	48
Davis & Henderson, Stationery, etc	16	73
R. Hay & Co., Primary Benches, Pointers, etc.	44	50
Educational Depository, Maps, etc	17	75
Mace & Cuseck, Wood Boxes for Schools	42	00
J. C. Swait, Black-leading Stoves, Varnishing Pipes, Re-placing		
old Stoves, Zinc, etc., in all the Schools	384	21
F. W. Unitt, Tinsmith work, Stoves, Pipes, etc	209	24
R. H. Smith, Window Shades	17	40
P. Paterson & Son, Hardware	27	87
John Young, Bibles	8	40
Charles Field, Pokers	9	00
George Boxall, Pails	18	00
C. Potter, Thermometers, Ink Wells, etc	35	50
Brown Bros., Stationery	16	95
J. Farthing, Supplies for Electric Pen	9	98
Miles & Co., Atlas	10	00
J. Higgins, Black-board Erasers	. 2	50
W. Sturrock, Pens	1	00
J. Monk, Pen-holders.	1	25
C. Bovaird, Repairing Benches	1	50
Sundries	1	40
		-

Total of Item No. 9......\$1,719 33

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APPENDIX F.

Statement in detail of Miscellaneous Expenditdre, as given in one sum in Item No. 10, in Annual General Statement.

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Trnstee Elections, Returning Officers, Fees, Rent of Polling	6000	70
Bootns, &C	¢400	20
Entrance Examinations, Congrate Institute.	144	20
Refr & Anderson, Kent of Mission Church, Markham Street, for	100	00
W Coldsmith Bant of Church adjoining Elizabeth Street School.	100	00
for School Purposes	120	00
Expenses in connection with recention of Governor General	97	26
Howard & Co Engrossing	25	00
B H Smith Banners for all the Schools	30	00
H Pellatt for use of Pavillion, Horticultural Gardens, for		
Annual Meeting	10	00
Mason Risch & Co., Piano	5	00
B. Hay & Co. Loan of Chairs	3	75
Wheeler & Bain, Lawn Mower, Dufferin School	7	00
P Patterson & Son, Lawn Mower, Rverson School	7	00
Gas Account	16	60
Elliott & Co., Oxalic Acid	7	50
London & Paris House, Repairing Clocks,	11	50
Bonuses to Caretakers	24	00
W. B. McMurrich, Solicitor's Fees for Sundry Purposes	121	05
Cab Hire for Distribution of Jesse Ketchum Prizes (1878)	13	00
Cab Hire for Distribution of Jesse Ketchum Prizes (1879)	12	00
W. A. Lee. Rent of House for Caretaker, Phoebe Street School .	8	75
Rewards for Conviction of Trespassers on School Property.	6	50
Might & Taylor, Directory	2	50
Cab Hire for Committees, &c	23	50
Cartage and Expressage of School Furniture, &c	19	65
Postage, Telegrams, P.O. Boxes, Inspector & Secretary	21	85
H. Jackman, Bill Posting.	3	00
Westman & Baker, Repairing Copying Press	1	25
R. Walker & Son, Window Shades	2	65
Statutes of Ontario, 1879	1	00
Sundries	2	30
Total of Itemi No. 10.	.059	51

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SECRETARY'S VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Secretary's Statement of the Estimated Value of the School Premises, Sites, Buildings, Furniture, &c., belonging to the Public School Board of the City of Toronto, at the 31st December, 1879.

1.	WARD OF ST. DAVID-		
	The Park School		
	Parliament Street School 14,500 00		
	Winchester Street School 17,000 00		
	Dufferin School		
		\$73,500	00
2.	WARD OF ST. THOMAS		
	George Street School	15,000	00
3.	WARD OF ST. LAWRENCE-		
	Palace Street School \$9,000 00		
1	Leslieville School 4,000 00		
		13,000	00
4.	WARD OF ST. JAMES -		
	Victoria Street School \$15,000 00		
	Church Street School 15,000 00		
		30,000	00
5.	WARD OF ST. GEORGE-		
	John Street School	20,000	00
6.	WARD OF ST. ANDREW-		
	York Street School, Offices and Board		
	Room\$20,000 00		
	. Niagara Street School 18,000 00		
		38,000	00
7.	WARD OF ST. JOHN-		
	Louisa Street School		
	Elizabeth Street School 9,000 00		
	Wellesley School		
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	56,000	00
	Counted Command	\$945 500	00
	Carried cornelled	marm1, i BAU	110

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Brought forward	\$245,500	00
8. WARD OF ST. PATRICK-		
Phœbe Street School		
Borden Street School 6,500 00		
Ryerson School		
and the second	56,500	00
9. WARD OF ST. STEPHEN-		
Bathurst Street School\$12,500 00		
Givins Street School		
School Site, Lake View Avenue		
	27,000	00
Furniture, School Apparatus, &c., estimated at, say	24,000	00
Fotal	\$353,000	00
TORONTO, January, 1880.		

(Certified.)

W. C. WILKINSON, Secretary.
