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## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR

OF THE
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

OF THE
CITY OF TORONTO,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING, DECEMBER $3{ }^{15 T}, 1885$.

TORONTO:
Chas. Roddy, Printer, 52 Adelaide Street East.
1886.

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## MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.

## 1885.

E. P. RODEN, Chatranan.

Ward of \$t. Wawrence.
E. Weatman.
A. Mrdcalr.
$\geqslant$
Ward of St. Daxid.
E. P. Rodex.
R. A. Pyne, M.D.
Ward of St. Thomas.
R. B. Hamilos.
T. R. Whiteside.

Ward of \$t. James.
Walter 8. Lek. W. A. Lyon.
Ward of $\mathbf{S t}_{\text {t. Wohn. }}$
Gro. Boxall. F. Somers.

M. Сromare, M.A.
S. Whioock.
Ward of St. George.
C. A. B. Brown. Gzo. McMurach.

Ward of $\mathbf{\$ t}$. Patrick.
W. W. Oedes, M.D.
H. A. E. Kent.

Ward of \$t. Paul.
W. J. Hill. Geo. Vair.

WFard of St. Stephen,
F. Dosovas.:
G. Downard:

Mard of St. Matthew.
P. Macdonald.
W. B. Poulton.

## Ward of St. Mark.

H. Merbdith. W. Bkll.

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

## 1885.

Ohairman :
E. P. RODEN.

Secretary-Treasurer :
W. C. WILKINSON.

Inspector:
JAMES L. HUGHES.

## Inspector's Assistant :

H. BROWNE.

Solicitor :
W. B. MoMURRIOH, M.A.

- Drill Instructor and Absentee Officer :

CAPT. J. T. THOMPSON.


## INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

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

Cientlemen,
In accordance with a Resolution of your honorable Board, I respectfully submit the twenty-sixth 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 18,214 . Last year it was 17,579 .

The average daily attendance was 12,484 . Last year it was. 11,758.

667 pupils attended school less than 20 days.

| 1769 | " | " | " between 20 and 50 days, |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3417 | " | " | " | " | 50 | " 100 | "

The number who attended school for over 100 . days is 12,361 , or more than 68 per cent. of the total registered number.

The comparatively large number who attended school for less than 100 days can be easily $y_{8}$ accounted for, when it is remembered that most of the scholars who leave school, do so at the close of the first term. The report would appear more favorable if the year closed in July instead of December. The attendance was lessened by contagious diseases during the latter part of the year.

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 (1) Numbers.

The average of Monthly Registered Nur.bers was 18,905 . This shows an increase compared with last year of 624 . (See Table A.)

The average of Monthly Average Numbers was 12,818 . This shows an increase of 687 when compared with the corresponding number of last year. (See Table B.)

The average of Monthly Averages was 88.6 per cent. of the average of Monthly Registered Numbers.

The best average for any month in the year was 90.6 , the average for December.

The largest number was registered in October, 14,480 , and the smallest number in February, 18,441.

The following statement shows the Average Registered Number in each School during the year:-

| Schools | Average Registered No. | No. of 'Teachers. | Average per Teacher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wellesley. | 998 | 16 | 63 |
| Dufferin ..... | 789 | 12 | 62 |
| Ryerson | 639 | 12 | 58 |
| Jesse Ketchum | 715 | 12 | 60 |
| Phœobe Street. | 794 | 12 | 66 |
| Victoria " | 616 | 11 | 56 |
| Hope " | 817 | 12 | 68 |
| John " | 581 | 10 | 58 |
| Niagara " | 507 | 9 | 56 |
| Church " | 552 | 9 | 61 |
| Louisa " | 446 | 9 | 49 |
| Elizabeth " | 422 | 9 | 47 |
| Park | 548 | 8 | 68 |
| Winchester Street | 559 | 8 | 70 |
| Bathurst " | 598 | 8 | 75 |
| Borden " | 498 | 8 | 62 |
| Givins' | 575 | 8 | 72 |
| Parliament " | 451 | 6 | 75 |
| George | 348 | 6 | 57 |
| Brant | 392 | 6 | 65 |
| Bolton | 465 | 6 | 78 |
| Palace | 284 | 4 | 59 |
| York | 196 | 4 | 49 |
| Rose Avenue | 267 | 4 | 69 |
| Eastern " | 117 | 2 | 59. |
| Cottingham Street. | 183 | 2 | 67 |
| Mabel " | 161 | 2 | 81 |
| Leslie " | .. 78 | 2 | 89 |
| Dewson " | .. 94 | 2 | 47 |
| Howard | .. 45 | 1 | 45 |
| Boys' Home | .... 85 | 1 | 85 |
| Girls' " | 50 | 1 | 50 |
| Orphans' Home | 119 | 1 | 119 |
| College Avenue | .. 81 | 1 | 81 |

## ATTENDANCE IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES.

The registered number in attendance during the year in the different grades was as follows :-
First Book ..... 7,710
Second " ..... 4,812
Third ..... 3,501
Fourth ..... 1,941
Fifth ..... 750

Of course, it should be remembered that large numbers of those who began the year, or who entered during the year, in the First Book, were afterwards promoted to the Second Book. The same remark is true concerning the other classes.

I am glad to have to report that the number of pupils in the Fourth Book classes has increased during the year very considerably.

Fourth Book Classes had to be opened during the year in Givins', Louisa and Niagara St. Schools.

## LATENESS.

Table D. shows that the punctuality of the pupils is of a most satisfactory character. The formation of the habit of punctuality is a most important part of the training of children, and our teachers give constant attention to the prompt attendance of their pupils.

| Date. | Average Attendance. | Cases of Lateness. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1875 | .6,886 | 65,864 |
| 1876 | 5,976 | 31,486 |
| 1877 | .6,860 | 15,272 |
| 1878 | .7,467 | 7,474 |
| 1879 | .8,144 | 6,615 |
| 1880 | . 8,215 | 5,967 |
| 1881 | . 8,409 | 5,980 |
| 1882 | ..8,845 | 6,785 |
| 1883 | .10,111 | 7,681 |
| 1884 | .11,758 | 10,181 |
| 1885 | ..12,484 | 9,580 |

(See Table D.)

## 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 the 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 are awarded to such pupils as have fulfilled the above-named conditions for two consecutive sessions.

The Second Honor Certificates are awarded to such pupils as have conformed to the said rules for one session during the year.

The following statement shows the number of Certificates given in the various schools at the close of 1885.

| Schools. | First <br> Honor. | Second <br> Honor. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wellesley | 229 | 846 | 575 |
| Dufferin | 190 | 256 | 446 |
| Ryerson | 186 | 186 | 822 |
| Jesse Ketchum | 110 | 162 | 272 |
| Phœbe Street | 117 | 199 | 316 |
| Victoria " | 98 / | 158 | 246 |
| Hope " | 107 | 188 | 290 |
| John " | 107 | 160 | 267 |
| Niagara * | 86 | 101 | 187 |
| Church " | 57 | 127 | 184 |
| Louisa " | 54 | 89 | 143 |
| Elizabeth " | 56 | 91 | 147 |
| Park | 102 | 121 | 228 |
| Winchester Street | 81 | 144 | 225 |
| Bathurst | 87 | 184 | 271 |
| Borden " | 55 | 112 | 167 |
| Givins ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 85 | 126 | 211 |
| Parliament " | 66 | 83 | 149 |
| George " | 38 | 51 | 89 |
| Brant " | 48 | 100 | 148 |
| Bolton " | 51 | 101 | 152 |
| Palace " | 29 | 62 | 91 |
| York " | 13 | 27 | 40 |
| Rose Avenue | 24 | 67 | 91 |
| Eastern " | 20 | 28 | 48 |
| Cottingham Street. | 16 | 28 | 44 |
| Leslie " | 1 | 21 | 22 |
| Mabel " | 28 | 48 | 71 |
| Howard " | 9 | 7 | 16 |
| Dewson " | 6 | 23 | 29 |
| Orphans' Home | 16 | $\cdots$ | 16 |
| College Avenue . | $\ldots$ | 11 | 11 |
| Total.. | 2,067 | 8,892 | 5,459 |

## THE KINDERGARTEN.

The Kindergarten classes in Victoria and Niagara St. Schools were well attended during the year, and the effects of the training were satisfactory in the physical, mental, industrial, social, and moral development of the children in attendance. The average attendance was, Victoria St, 76 ; Niagara St., 48. The training Class consisted of fifteen young ladies in addition to the four paid Kindergartners in the employ of the Board. The following passed the examination at the close of the term in June :-

## Second Year.

Miss Louisa Currie, Miss Edith Dawkins, Miss Annie Fortune, Miss Carrie Lawson, Miss Mabel McHenry, and Miss Myra Winchester.

First Year.
Miss Flora Dawkins, Miss Kate Raukin, Miss Daisy Walton.
It was decided in November to open a Kindegarten class in connection with the College Avenue School, for the cbildren of the poorer classes in the neighborhood. No class of children will receive more benefit from the Kindergarten training than the little ones whose mothers are occupied away form home in earning money, and who necessarily have to neglect their children.

As during the year 1886 the number of trained Kindergartners. will be increased, I recommend that more Kindergartens be established. In order to distribute them throughout the city I would advise that one be opened in each of the following Schools : Jesse Ketchum, Bolton Avenue, and Spadina Avenue Schools. If Dufferin and Ryerson Schools were enlarged, a Kindergarten class might be opened in each of them.

- When the Kindergartens have been opened throughout the city it will be an important question for the Board to consider, whether the material used in the occupations by the pupils should not be supplied by the Board. The cost per pupil for all the necessary material is less than fifty cents per quarter for each child. If purchased in quantities by the Board, the cost per pupil would be considerably lessened.

In order to show that the Kindergarten has given satisfaction in the American cities in which it has been tried, I append the following reports taken from the last report by General Faton, Commissioner of Education for the United States :-

## Oakland, Cal.

Cultivates individuality, imparts dexterity and grace, teaches the child to be industrious, persevering, cleanly, and polite, to concentrate his mind on what is before him, and to express his thoughts with ease.

The physical and mental development is wonderful, and a grand opportunity is afforded for moral and religious training.

Children who have attended the Kindergarten are more attentive, more orderly, better able to comprehend what is brought to their notice, more capable of interesting themselves, and better prepared for the public school in every way than those who have not attended.

## San Francisco, Cal.

Most beneficial; the young mind is pleasantly occupied and improved, and the body given free and careful exercise.

Develops the mental faculties through artistic aud mechanical labor, improves the manners of the children, and turns natural talent into right directions.

Develops muscular strength, self reliance, and general health, teaches clearness and precision in the use of the hand, leading to skill in art and the machanies, influences the intellectual, social and ethical natures and gradually leads the youngest child into the kingdom of righteousness, order, and beauty.

Makes the little ones sociable, polite, kind, obliging, uns 3 lifish. orderly, apt in all mechanical occupations, docile, obedien ${ }^{\text {', and }}$ calls into action all the finest qualities of their nature ; the games are calculated to give grace and strength, and the system develops the perceptive faculties in a marked degree.

## New Haven, Conn.

It is the natural method of education and is good in its effect on the physical, mental, and moral development of the child.

Cultivates patience, perserverance, sociability, and a desire for knowledge.

## Wilmington, Del.

Cultivates habits of attention, observation, thoughtfulness, sociability, kindness and cheerfulness, and is also a superior preparation for advanced school work.
Chicago Ill.
Imparts manual lexterity and grace in motion, trains the eye and ear, develops the powers of perception, attention, and imagination, and stimulates the memory.

Imparts deftness to the hands, and grace and ease to the whole body, teaches accuracy, invention, symmetry of form, harmony of color, and love of the beautiful ; cultivates habits of neatness, kindness, forbearance, self-control, and politeness.

Harmonious development of body and mind. The child becomes strong, graceful, polite, self-dependent, skilful, thoughtful, and constructive, and the system is a superior preparation for later school work.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Makes the children graceful, polite, and cleanly; develops ideas of number and form, and teaches the use of the faculties in various ways.

Promotes natural growth of the muscles, awakens perception, cultivates taste in design, and makes children mort thoughtful, sympathetic, and happy.

## Des Moines, Iowa.

Develops the physical and mental natures without forcing either, and the child learns to combine the alphabet of knowing with that of doing.

Louisville, Ky.
Produces the happiest results; the natural and pleasing incentives to effort arouse and interest the dormant minds, make sensitive and skilful the feeble hands, and put body and mind into a healthier condition than former methods have done.

New Orleans, La.
Develops the muscles, enlarges the chest, and strengthens weak lungs, gives grazeful and easy carriage to the body, cultivates the memory, awakens perception, teaches children to examine objects for themselves and to give expression to their ideas, and inculcates lessons of love to God and humanity.
Portland, Me.
Superior preparation, both physically and mental, for future school work, inducing orderly habits of thought, and also making the children kind and thoughtful for each other.
Baltimore, Md.
Makes the children strong, graceful, and easy in their movements, teaches them to observe closely and to express their ideas clearly, and cultivates cheerfulness, gentleness, and unselfishness.

Wonderful physical, mental, and moral improvement in the child and an elevating and refining influence in their homes.

Strengthens the body, promotes ease, grace, elasticity, and firmness of movement, stimulates the mind, cultivates gentleness, friendliness, and sociability, and is an excellent preparation for school work.
Boston, Mass.
$\gamma$
Promotes physical health, imparts quickness and acuteness in distinguishing objects, developes the power of expression, and makes pupils happy in their relationship with one another.

Symmetrical development ; the physical nature is developed at the same time that the mind is unfolded in a natural, unforced way.

Trains the child into habits of self control, makes him graceful in movement, observant and intelligent, and is beneficial in its effect on the moral nature.

Strengthens physically, awakens interest in self and surroundings, and inculcates a love for truth and the best things in life. Detroit, Mich.

Wonderful ; the children of this Kindergarten are charity children, who, as a rule, are not healthy, and are very often evil in disposition, and the improvement in their physical and moral natures is marked, and, through the child, the parent and home feel the elevating influence.

Best system that can be had for the physical and mental development of children.

Most beneficial ; rightly conducted, it is far in advance of the old method of teaching beginners.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Insures a healthy physical development, trains the artistic imagination, the scientific mind, and the skilful hand, engenders love for order, neatness, freedom, and justice, without taking the child from its innocent childish sphere.

Natural and harmonious developement of mind and body, and superior preparations for future abstract study.

Healthful; the children learn to observe and to be accurate, to be quick of comprehension and keen in discerning.

## St. Louis, Mo.

Gives perfect control of the body, makes the child graceful and self-possessed, cultivates the senses, awakens the child's curiosity, arouses a desíre for knowledge, and stimulates to free creative activity.

Excellent in its effect on more prominent habits and practices required of the pupil when he enters the primary school.

Harmonious development of the three-fold nature of the child. Through the gifts is developed his intellectual nature; through the occupations, his physical nature; and by songs and games, his spiritual or emotional nature.

Makes the child graceful, polite, skilful, self-dependent, thoughtful, constructive, and eager for knowledge.

## South St. Louis, Mo.

The children taught in Kindergarten have clearer views of whatever is presented to them for study, they more readily comprehend instructions, have keener eyes to observe and readier hands to execute, and are better prepared for common schools thay chitrum ntherwise trained.

Newark, N. J.
Cultivates correct habits of thought and expression, awakens the senses, makes the child graceful, polite, self-dependent, eager for knowledge, and skilful. Children attending Kindergarten for two or three years are always the healthiest and best scholars.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Quickens the child's intellect and developes his moral nature ; makes him happy, polite, and healthy, and is beneficial as a preparation for more advanced studies.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Trains all the perceptive faculties, forms correct judgment, teaches children to live and work harmoniously together, and lays a foundation for moral growth.

New York, N. Y.
Promotes general health and awakens the mental faculties naturally, bringing knowledge in a connected form before the mind.

Makes the children healthy, cheerful, and happy, and under a thorough Kindergartener developes the mental faculties in a systematic manner.

Quickens and develops the mental powers, fitting the child for ordinary school studies; also teaches use of and how to handle different farming implements.

Harmonious development of all the powers; it teaches combination of knowing with doing, and exerts a wholesome influence in the formation of character, cultivating a love of nature, a love for work, a generous regard for others, and humane treatment of animals.

Nyack-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Strengthens the body, enlarges the reasoning faculties and powers of observation, and so fits the child physically and mentally for later studies.

Oswego, N. Y.
The children are led to observe, to express themselves clearly, and to be graceful in movement. They learn to read and write more readily than those who have not had the training.

Cincinnati, Ohio.
Strengthens the powers of observation and tends to produce harmonious development of the physical and mental natures.

Imparts a fondness for mathematios, makes the child more observing, more logical in thought, self-helpful, and respectful of the rights of others.
Cleveland, Ohio.
It makes healthy, thoughtful children.
An approach to symmetrical development, physically, mentally, and morally.

Columbus, Ohio.
Develops the physical, mental, and moral powers, and lays a firm foundation for future education.

Toledo, Ohio.
Physical and mental activity are acquired; the child is easily controlled, and neryousness and dullness overcome.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Develops the child's threefold nature, brightens the dull, and strengthens the weak.

Develops physically, training the hand and eye, develops clearness of perception, and cultivates attention, thought, and understanding.

Promotes, health, grace, and ease of body, develops quickness of perception, clearness and accuracy in thought, and cultivates truthfulness, gentleness and love.

Very beneficial, producing a sound mind and a sound body; many have been sent to this Kindergarten for physical improvement only, and in securing it have been mentally and morally improved.

Providence, R. I.
Rapid, easy, natural, and harmonious development of the physical, mental, and spiritual nature of the child.
Madison, Wis.
True and natural development; children who take a two-year course in Kindergarten are able to make rapid progress in primary work, especially in numbers, writing, and drawing.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Imparts health and grace to the body, cultivates the reasoning and observing faculties, develops a sense of beauty in form, color, and sound, and trains the child to habits of order, punctuality, obedience, kindness, and self-control.
Washington, D. C.
Tends to awaken perception, cultivates self-control, improves habits relating to proper care of body and mind.

Just what is claimed for this system of training ; the children trained by the system are more attentive, observant, obedient, and gentle than those otherwise trained, and it produces a genial awakening of all the faculties.

Improves the general health, teaches the child self-govern: ment, and leads him to choose to do what is right; it is also a superior preparation for subsequent mathematical training.

## MUSIC.

Some improvement is being made in teaching this subject. The most encouraging feature in connection with the subject is the attitude of the teachers towards it. They are rapidly becoming interested in the teaching of music, and believe that they should do the work chiefly themselves. The annual concerts in connection with the closing exercises of the schools, in June, were most successful, and the pupils, under the leadership of Mr. E. W. Schuch, sang in a most creditable manner.

I repeat a former recommendation that a special teacher of music be appointed for the Classes below the Senior Third Book. One of the most important of his duties would be to guide the teachers in these Classes in the proper performance of their work.

## DRILL AND PHYSICAL EXERCISES.

The Annual Review and Competitions in Drill and Calisthenic Exercises took place in June. The School Games were held on the same day. A grand procession of about 8,000
children marched through the principal streets before the competitions began, and the appearance, bearing, carriage, and precision of step of the girls, as well as the boys, won the admiration of all spectators. There can be no doubt of the wisdom of directing special attention to the definite physical training of the pupils in our schools. The health of the children is a matter of vital importance, and even the moral characters of the children are directly affected by a system of physical drill which gives additional bodily vigor, and at the same time leads them to make the body act with proper precision in obedience to a definite exercise of will power. Action not only aids in expressing thought, it re-acts on thought to define it. The wide spreading of the arms in expressing the sentiment of freedom deepens the feeling and thought of freedom in the mind. To make a boy change his shuffling step and bent form to a definite use of his limbs and an erect, easy, active figure, will do a good deal towards removing his carelessness and general indefiniteness of character.

The prizes for Drill were awarded as follows :


The prizes for Calisthenics were awarded as follows:
I. Grade...Miss Keown's Class, Wellesley School.
II. " ...Mr. Clark's " Phobe Street "

The Boys' Battalion was reviewed by Col. Denison, D. A. G., and the several companies executed the various movements in a manner which earned for them the earnest praises of the Inspecting Officer and the Judges.

The movements of the Girls' Classes were greatly admired.

The Boys' Battalion had the honor of tagking part in the reception of the Toronto Volunteers on their return from the NorthWest after the suppression of the rebellion, and also on the return of C. Company under command of Col. Otter. On both occasions they reflected credit on the careful training of Capt. Thompson-and Sergt.-Major Moulton, who drilled them during the absence of Capt. Thompson with his battalion in the NorthWest. General Middleton, during a brief visit to the city in September, inspected the boys of Ryerson, Wellesley and Dufferin Schools, and expressed his surprise at the steadiness and proficiency of the companies. He highly approved of the teaching of Drill in Schools, and stated that he would gladly aid in securing the establishment of a Public School Battalion of Cadets by the Dominion Government.

## NIGHT SCHOOLS.

The total number registered during the term in each School was as follows :

| SCHOOLS. | Malbs. | Friales. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parliament Street | 163 | 65 | 228 |
| Elizabeth " .............. | 134 | 32 | 166 |
| Niagara " | 94 | 41 | 135 |
| Bathurst | 159 | 33 | 192 |
| Jesse Ketchum. . | 94 | 20 | 114 |
| Mabel Street. | 19 |  | 19 |
| Bolton " | 54 | 25 | 79 |
| Massey Manufacturing Co...... | 41 | .. | 41 |
| Total. | 758 | 216 | 974 |

The average attendance for the entire term was ：

| SCHOOLS． | Males． | Females． | Total． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parliament Street | 82 | 45 | 127 |
| Elizabeth＂ | 63 | 20 | 83 |
| Niagara＂ | 54 | 21 | 75 |
| Bathurst＂ | － 78 | 22 | 100 |
| Jesse Ketchum | 43 | 12 | 55 |
| Mabel Street | 7 |  | 7 |
| Bolton＂ | 27 | 15 | 42 |
| Massey Manufacturing | 18 | ．． | 18 |
| Total | 372 | 135. | 507 |

The average attendance for each month of the term was ：

| SCHOOLS． | Ост． |  | Nov． |  | Dec． |  | Jan． |  | Feb． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 谷 |  |  |  | 安 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 这 } \\ & \text { 出 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{\text { 部 }}{\text { 宏 }}$ |  |
| Parliament Street． | 110 | 55 | 121 | 54 | 77 | 47 | 55 | 39 | 47 | 31 |
| Elizabeth＂ | 80 | 20 | 87 | 24 | 66 | 22 | 45 | 15 | 37 | 15 |
| Niagara | 61 | 22 | 75 | 22 | 61 | 23 | 41 | 19 | 34 | 19 |
| Bathurst | 116 | 23 | 97 | 25 | 73 | 23 | 51 | 19 | 51 | 19 |
| Jesse Ketchum ．．．．．． | 53 | 11 | 52 | 11 | 47 | 14 | 30 | 10 | 32 | 11 |
| Mabel Street | 8 | ． | 7 | ，． | 6 |  | 6 | i | 6 | 1 |
| Bolton ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ．． | ．． | ． | 36 | 14 | 25 | 14 | 20 | 16 |
| Massey Manuf＇g Co．．． |  |  |  |  | 20 |  | 18 |  | 15 | ．． |
| Total． | 428 | 131 | 439 | 136 | 386 | 143 | 271 | 116 | 242 | 111 |

## TEACHERS．

There were 238 teachers in the employ of the Board at the close of the year，exclusive of the special teachers in Music and Drawing．

There are 27 male，and 206 female teachers employed．

## SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION.

Two new buildings were erected during the year, one containing twelve rooms, on Bolton Avenue, and one containing four rooms, on Morse Street. The Bolton Avenue School cost $\$ 17,500$, and that on Morse Street cost $\$ 9,500$. The accommodation is still far below that required by law. The overcrowding is greatest in Mabel, Givins', Hope, Bathurst, Parliament, Winchester, Rose Avenue, and Bolton Street Schools.

## TORONTO TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The First Semi-Annual Meeting of this Association, for 1885, was held on Friday and Saturday, February 27th and 28th, in the S. S. Building of Carlton Street Methodist Church.

Programme.-Friday, February 27 th .
$9.00-9.05 \ldots$ Reading Minutes.
$9.05-9.15 .$. Reading Communications.
$9.15-12.00 \ldots$ Consideration of Synopsis of Recommendations from the various Grades.
2.00-2.45...How to teach a Language Lesson. Miss S. L. Taylor.
2.45-8.00...Afternoon Recess.
$3.00-4.00$... How to Teach Music to Junior Classes. Miss A. McIntyre.
8.00...Lecture by lev. Septimus Jones.

Saturday, February 28 th.
ReadingıMinutes.
Communications.
Treasurer's Report.
Drawing Lesson. J. H. McFaul.
Election of Officers.
Appointment of Delegates to next Provincial-Convention, \&c.

MEETINGS OF THE GRADES, OCTOBER, 1885,

|  | Grade. |  | School Visited. | Teacher of Class. | Date or Visit. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sr. \& Jr. 5th Book |  |  | Jesse Ketchum | W. J. Hendry | Oct. 6th. |
| Sr. 4th | , |  | Victoria St. | R. W. Doan . | " 7th. |
| Jr. 4th | " |  | Winchester " | G. K. Powell. | " 10th. |
| Sr. 3rd | " |  | Niagara " | d. J. Hendry | " 13th. |
| Jr. 3rd | " |  | Parliament " | J. T. Slater | 15th. |
| Sr. 2nd | " |  | Phæbe ." | Misses McIntyre \& Sturrock $\qquad$ | " 19th. |
| Jr. 2nd | " |  | Wellesley | Miss Emery . . | " 16th. |
| Sr. 1st | " | East .. | George | " Church | ". 20th. |
| Sr. 1st | " | West. | John | " M. Young | 22 nd . |
| Jr. 1st | " | West.. | Норе | " J. Alexander .. | 26 th. |
| Jr. 1st | " | Centre. | Church " | " A. CuHen .... | " 27th. |
| Jr. 1st | " | East... | Rose Avenue.. | " L. Paliner ... | 30th. |

The following additional suggestions to those made in former years, made at the Annual Visitation of the different Grades in Toronto Public Schools, October, 1885, were adopted :

```
lining and coming in.
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1. When marching in, the divisions should all start simultaneously, leaving it to the teachers of each school to decide on the plan most suitable as circumstances may direct.
2. Playing and talking should cease when the bell rings for lining.
3. Hats should be taken off when coming in and put on when going out at a fixed place in the school hall, as near the door as possible.
4. Doors should not be closed till 9 o'clock, so that those who are "late for line," but not " late," may be admitted for the opening exercises.

## OPENING EXERCISES.

1. Singing, and the reading of Scripture, or the repeating of select passages of Scripture, should form part of opening exercises.
2. Pupils should repeat the Lord's Prayer in concert.
3. As far as possible, monitors should be present at the opening exercises,

ARITHMETIC.

1. The pupils should bring their slates to the teacher for examination and marking as often as found desirable. The advantages of this plan are:
(1st.) It secures a certainty of marking correctly, and prevents dishonesty in the class.
(2nd.) The teacher can see the nature of the errors committed, and can give suitable direction and instruction.
(3rd.) By the teacher's erasure of the correct answer, copying is prevented.
(4th.) Pupils get exercise in coming to the teacher with their work.
2. Pupils should be taught to add without uttering the partial results, inasmuch as thought unimpeded by utterance is more rapid and certain. Addition and Multiplication efforts are purely
mental, and any movement of the lips or use of the pencil in carrying impedes the progress of the pupil, and should therefore be discouraged.
3. Pupils should never be allowed to set down the figure to be carried, even in the lower divisions.
4. For drill in multiplication on blackboard it was recommended that the figures to be multiplied be placed horizontally, and that the adding of a constant figure beginning with one and advancing to higher numbers as the pupils are able, is the surest means of securing rapidity and correctness of work; also that in such drill the resilt only shonld be named.
5. It was also decided that it is not desirable to combine the processes of Multiplication and Division. That time tests are absolutely necessary, but that to allow too much time is rather injurious than helpful. That the best time test in multiplication is a line of figures to be multiplied continuously by one figure, thus avoiding the combined process of addition and multiplication. That one very important feature of time tests is that it leaves no time for putting down the earrying figure, and is the only. cure for that pernicious habit.

It was further agreed that all arithmetical processes should first be taught objectively; that blackboard be less and slates more used in arithmetical work, so as to secure more individual work.
6. Mental arithmetic should be given every day, making a distinction between mental arithmetic and arithmetic done mentally. A large portion of arithmetical work might be done mentally.
7. For 9 th and 10th classes number building should be introduced into this work, as word building is in reading.
8. When drilling on addition table the inconstant number should be emphasized, and each pupil should have a copy of the table written by himself for daily use.
9. Each teacher should prepare before coming to her class the examples she intends giving, to insure that no combinations which the puplis have not learnt be involved.
10. The practice of allowing one child to add a column aloud and the others simply to follow was condemned, as a waste of time, and should only be resorted to for testing the habits of the individuals of a class.

GRAMMAR.

1. Grammar should be taught incidentally in connection with language lessons and composition.
2. Teachers should keep a list of errors made in composition to be corrected by the pupils.
3. In teaching composition it is recommended that besides the criticism by the pupils of faulty work, their judgment should be cultivated by encouraging them to point out the good features in the exercises of their fellow pupils.
4. In the correction of composition every exercise should be examined by the teacher.
5. The suggestions elicited in the consideration of the subject of composition were as follows:
(a). That letter writing should be much practised.
(b). That stories (short) be read to the class to be afterwards reproduced by them.
(c). That Model Compositions be prepared in the junior classes with the assistance of the class, and be written on the blackboard in their presence.
(d). That Skeleton Compositions from the Board be filled up by the pupils.
(e). That pictures be given the pupils or drawn upon the board, and pupils trained to draw upon their imagination for the facts.
$(f)$. That pupils be encouraged to illustrate their composition by drawings on their slates.
(g). That familiar topics be given occasionally.
(h). That mistakes in grammar and spelling should be used for future exercises in these subjects.
6. In the Junior Classes it was recommended that pupils be required to describe actual occurrences or things, and that grammar should be based on language lessons rather than language lessons on grammar.

## GEOGRAPHY.

1. Each pupil should make his own investigations on a map on his own desk, under the guidance of the teacher.
2. As names are found on the map, they should be printed by the pupil on the outline map he has drawu on his slate. This aids in teaching the spelling of the names, and fixes the names and position of places in the memory, much better than oral repetiton.
3. It is a good plan to make printogram copies of maps, with only such names as are to be remembered printed on them.
4. Construction lines of all kinds for map-drawing should be discontinued as soon as possible.

## MUSIC.

1. Individual singing should be encouraged. In order to overcome shyness it is suggested that the class sing first, then by rows, then by twos, and finally by individuals. Friday afternoon exercises may be made to contribute to this end. If pupils were familiar with reading Music, as they are with ordinary reading lessons, they would as readly stand up and read the one as the other.
2. One thing should be taught at a time, tone-emphasis-time-expression, etc.
3. Practice in Dictation should be given on the slate, which should include exercises dictated both orally and vocally.
4. The scale should be kept on the stave, as in that way pupils learn to read.
5. Thorough drill on the scale is the foundation of all success in teaching Music.
6. Music should be taught by the regular teachers.

READING.

1. It is recommended that the pupils be required to indicate pronunciation by diacritical marks.
2. Gems embodying beautiful thoughts and sentiments should be placed on the board for exercise.
3. Pupils should be occasionally allowed to read as long as they can without a mistake.
4. A book or newspaper unfaciliar should be used occasionally, from which individual pupils should be required to read selections without previous preparation.
5. Distinct articulation of the final Consonants should be insisted upon.
6. It was considered a weakness in the recitation to question on the meanings of words. Such work should be done in preparation of the lesson.
7. Preparatory gymnastics should be given in volume, quality, inflection, expression, emphasis, \&č.
8. Junior Classes may use nursery rhymes and tales for these purposes, even before the children can recognize printed or written words.
9. It was agreed that the lesson beginning on page 180 should be the last for the Junior 4th Book Class ; and to page 140 should be the last for the Junior $\operatorname{3rd}$ Book Class.
10. The following plans for teaching primary pupils to read at sight were recommended :
(1). Slips with sentences written on them may be distributed, and pupils allowed to read from their slips as they march past the teacher.
(2.) Children might bring loose leaves of children's magazines, which might be covered with brown paper, and thus each pupil would have a separate reading book. These might be exchanged daily.
(3). A lesson might be written on the blackboard and covered with a map. When reading time came the map might be raised for a sufficient time and then lowered again. The pupils might then be asked to give the substance of the lesson orally or in writing.
11. Breathing exercises should be practised in all divisions.
12. It was the opinion of the convention that children should be taught script and not printing at the beginning of their school life.
13. It was also decided, that if reading is to be taken backwards to test a child's knowledge of words, it should be done before they read it, in order, beginning at the first.
14. It was agreed that emphasis and expression should be cultivated in the primary classes, as the best results ought to be looked for there.

## SPELLING.

1. Lists of words misspelt in composition and dictation ought to be kept at the back of each pupil's exercise book for review and words generally mispelled should be kept for a time on the blackboard for practice.
2. A good way to assign this lesson is to dictate the words to be spelled next day. Pupils can then see which words they need to learn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Teachers should cultivate self-possession in themselves if they would encourage this quality in their pupils.
2. Loud speaking was strongly condemned, as it is often the source of disorder in schools.
3. The old maxim, "Children learn by doing," was approved of-it being decided that action should enter as much as possible into all processes of learning.
4. It was decided that as children require frequent rest from school studies, more calisthenic exercises and singing should be allowed.
5. In those grades unused to examination papers, the questions should be read over carefully in the hearing of the pupils, by the presiding teacher, that in case ambiguity or obscurity should by any chance occur, needful, judicious explanation may be given. Maturity of thought or of expression should not be expected from junior pupils, but where it is shown that the idea has been grasped, however inadequately expressed, proportionate credit should be given.

## RESULTS OF THE COMBINED EXAMINATION.

The Combined Examiners in 1885 were William Anderson, Chairman ; A. McMurchy, M.A. ; John A. Paterson, M.A. ; G. B. Sparling, M.A., and M. Barrett, M.D. The following tables show the standing of the competing classes in the various subjects:

SENIOR FIFTH BOOK CLASS.
TEN PUPILS FROM EACH CLASS.


## JUNIOR FIFTH BOOK CLASS.

TEN PUPILS FROM EAOH CLASS.


SENIOR FOURTH BOOK CLASS．

TEN PUPILS FROM EACH OLASS．

| SCHOOLS． |  |  |  |  |  | Total． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marks possible | 2000 | 1550 | 2000 | 1600 | 900 | 8050 |
| Dufferin，Boys | 1142 | 1186 | 1404 | 940 | 476 | 5148 |
| Wellesley，Girls | 793 | 1162 | 1381 | 1163 | 573 | 5072 |
| Ryerson，Boys | 845 | 1155 | 1239 | 1092 | 435 | 4766 |
| Vietoria | 777 | 1126 | 1221 | 1029 | 519 | 4672 |
| Ryerson，Girls | 943 | 1077 | 1150 | 999 | 472 | 4641 |
| Wellesley，Boys | 635 | 1084 | 1235 | 954 | 458 | 4366 |
| Dufferin，Girls | 586 | 1090 | 1073 | 1063 | 550 | 4362 |
| Jesse Ketchum | 468 | 971 | 1050 | 1050 | 378 | 3917 |
| John． | 436 | 1011 | 964 | 1068 | 400 | 3879 |

## JUNIOR FOURTH BOOK CLASS．

FIVE PUPILS FROM EACH CLASS．

| SCHOOLS． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 畨 } \\ & \text { 劳 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Total． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marks possible | 750 | 775 | 1000 | 800 | 450 | 3775 |
| Ryerson，Boys | 430 | 627 | 829 | 514 | 301 | 2701 |
| Wellesley，Girls．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 225 | 625 | 665 | 618 | 319 | 2452 |
| 4 Boys ．．．．．．．．．． | 410 | 624 | 618 | 529 | 266 | 2447 |
| Dufferin，Girls | 200 | 610 | 663 | 587 | 235 | 2295 |
| ＂Boys | 245 | 560 | 700 | 545 | 236 | 2286 |
| Church Street | 320 | 527 | 637 | 546 | 187 | 2217 |
| Victoria | 300 | 543 | 641 | 504 | 198 | 2186 |
| Phoebe | 300 | 574 | 509 | 531 | 248 | 2162 |
| Ryerson，Girls | 175 | 525 | 607 | 597 | 235 | 2139 |
| John Street．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 175 | 445 | 578 | 621 | 261 | 2080 |
| Winchester | 250 | 531 | 454 | 538 | 241 | 2014 |
| Hope | 275 | 535 | 497 | 529 | 177 | 2013 |
| Orphans＇Hom | 225 | ． 543 | 472 | 530 | 233 | 2003 |
| Park | 315 | 532 | 514 | 419 | 189 | 1969 |
| Jesse Ketchum | 295 | 596 | 470 | 397 | 170 | 1928 |

The Scholarships granted by the Board of Trustees of the Collegiate Institute to the six girls and the six boys who take the highest marks for General Proficiency in the Senior Fifth Book Classes were :

GIRLS.
marks.

1. Sophia Cooper, Wellesley School .................. 852
2. Jennie Orr, Ryerson " $\quad$.................. 818
3. Alice Willson, Dufferin " .................... 767
4. Bella Adamson, Wellesley " ................... 752
5. Fanny Sparling, Ryerson " ................... 741
6. Janet Telfer, Wellesley " .................. 781
f . . Boys.
7. Alexander Mullin, Ryerson School ................ 778
8. John Tennant, Wellesley "............... 750
9. Duncan Donald, " . ".............. 737
10. Hugh Sutherland, " "............... 727
11. James Cowan, Ryerson " ,.............. 712
12. David McGee, Dufferin "............... 704

Note.-George Adamson was entitled to a Scholarship, having received the same number of marks as Alexander Mullin, but, as he was leaving school, he was awarded a special prize instead.

Sophia Cooper, Wellesley School, received the McDonald Gold Medal, and Jennie Orr, Ryerson School, the McDonald Silver Medal, for General Proficiency.

The Kent Medals, for the best examination in Canadian History and Geography, were a warded to Katie Chamberlain (First), and Sophia Cooper (Second). Both pupils attended the Wellesley School.

The Medal for excellence in Reading, presented by Rev. Septimus Jones, was won by Christina Steen, Dufferin School.

The following is the Prize List in the competing Classes :
FIRST DIVISION.

MATHEMATICS.

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Douglas Airth, Wellesley School. } \\ \text { Robert Dilworth, Dufferin " }\end{array}\right.$
2. Jennie Tector, Wellesley "
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Libbie Williams, Dufferin " } \\ \text { Emily Brazier }\end{array}\right.$ Emily Brazier, Ryerson "
4. Lizzie Blight, Wellesley "
gramimar, composition, and hyeiene.
(Victoria Loan, Dufferin School.
5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Emily Brazier, Ryerson " } \\ \text { Libbie Williams, Dufferin " }\end{array}\right.$
(Ella Wood, Wellesley "
6. Clara Kleiser, Dufferin "

Eliza Trolley, Ryerson "
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

1. Victoria Loan, Dufferin School.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Archibald Gothard, Ryerson " " } \\ \text { Emily Brazier, " }\end{array}\right.$
3. Richard Baker, " "

READING, SPELLING, AND DERIVATION.

1. Katie Chamberlain, Wellesley School.
2. Annie Hook, Ryerson
"
3. Charles Taylor, Wellesley "

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, AND MUSIO.

1. Victoria Loan, Dufferin
2. Eliza Trolley. Ryerson
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Jessie Phillips, Dufferin } \\ \text { Robert Dilworth, " }\end{array}\right.$

School.
"
"
"
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Annie Hook, Ryerson } \\ \text { Arthur Wenburne, Wellesley }\end{array}\right.$

Robert Dilworth, Dufferin School; Emily Brazier, Ryerson School ; and Libbie Williams, Dufferin School, would have received Scholarships if they had not attended two previous Combined Examinations.

SECOND DIVISION.
general proficiency.

1. Ethel Tennant, Ryerson School.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Sarah Jane Marshall, Wellesley " } \\ \text { Robert Glover, Ryerson }\end{array}\right.$
3. $\begin{cases}\text { Maggie McKinley, Wellesley } & \text { " } \\ \text { Emily Parkson, Dufferin } & "\end{cases}$

MATHEMATICS.

1. John Flynn, Ryerson School.
2. Samuel Graham,
3. William Anderson,
" "
" "
4. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Julia Cowan, Wellesley " } \\ \text { Beatrice Grant, Ryerson }\end{array}\right.$
grammar, composition, and hyeiene.
5. Edith Lane, Jesse Ketchum School.
6. Laura Parkinsón, Dufferin "
7. John Phillips, " "
8. Beatrice Grant, Ryerson "

READING, SPELLING, AND DERIVATIONS.

1. Bessie Poole, Dufferin School.
2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Ethel Macklin, Wellesley " } \\ \text { Helen Hughes, " " }\end{array}\right.$
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Bertha Flynn, Ryerson " } \\ \text { Laura Gollan, Wellesley }\end{array}\right.$

WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, AND MUSIC.

1. Theresa Palmer, Wellesley School.
2. Julia Cowan, " "
3. David Thompson, Ryerson "
4. Egerton Shore, " " - THIRD DIVISION.

GENERAL PROFICIENCY,

1. Emily Whiton, Wellesley
2. Frederick Doran, Dufferin
3. Albert Cosgrove, Ryerson

School.
4. Ohristina McGregor, Wellesley 66
5. Harry Coulson, Dufferin

MATHEMATICS.

1. William Christian, Dufferin School.
2. James Prentice, Victoria St.
3. Maxwell Eaton, Dufferin
4. William Gallon, " " grammar, composition, and hygiene.
5. William Gallon, Dufferin School.
6. Clara Nasmith, Wellesley
7. Richard Chapman, Ryerson
8. Alfred Rolls, Wellesley

HISTORY AND GEOGIRAPHY.

1. Maynard Hart, Ryerson School.
2. William Martin, Dufferin (Kate Ellis, Wellesley
Alfred Scott, Victoria St.

READING, SPELLING, AND DERIVATIONS.

1. Frank Verral, John Street School.
2. Lizzie Williams, Jessie Ketchum "
3. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Maud Lee, " } \\ \text { Maggie Kirkpatrick, Dufferin }\end{array}\right.$

WRITING AND MUSIC.

1. Harry Wenbourne, Wellesley School.
2. Richard Chapman, Ryerson
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Lillie Johnson, Wellesley }\end{array}\right.$
Emma H. McAllister,

## FOURTH DIVISION.

GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1. Edgay Fielding, Ryerson School,
2. John Hannah,
3. Annie Tennyson, Dufferin i
4. Florence Parker, Wellesley
5. John H. MeDonald, Church St.

ARITHMETIC.

1. William Campbell, Wellésley School.
2. Arthur Houghton, Jesse Ketchum "
(Jessie Saunders, Vietoria Street " "
3. James F. Boyle, Wellesley "

Ella Smith, Park

GRAMMAR AND HYGLENE.

1. Lillie Sandham, Dufferin School.
2. Douglas Donaldson, Wellesley
3. Alfred Lambe, Church Street
4. Mattie Bryant, Wellesley

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY,

1. Frederick Temple, Ryerson

School.
2. Lambert Stammers is (Montgomery Chandler, Dufferin
3. William Kidd,

READING, SPELLING, AND DERIVATIONS.

1. Edward Snider, John Street School.
2. Aunie Wilkins, Ryerson
3. Grace Bird,
4. Herbert Hill, John Street
writing and music.
5. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Charles Meek, Wellesley } \\ \text { Lettie Adams, }\end{array}\right.$

School.
3. Henry Harris, Orphans' Home
4. Lambert Stammers, Ryerson

The Examiners close their Report as follows :
" We have observed a marked improvement this year in the character of the answers handed in. Especially we notice that pupils have acquired a somewhat remarkable facility in expressing their thoughts on paper. English Composition, to which practical educationists hitherto have not attached sufficient importance, appears now to be receiving that fair share of attention in our City Public Schools which its importance demands.

In closing, we beg to acknowledge the valuable assistance received from the Inspector and those Teachers who had charge of the pupils during the Examination."

## PROGRESS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Table E 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 1865 the average registered No. was 3,248 , the dally attendance, 2,251
" 1875 " " " 6,447, " " 5,386
" 1885 " " " 13,905 , " " 12,318
The attendance has thus been considerably more than doubled during the past ten years.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES HUGHES,
Public School Inspector.

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

| SCHOOLS. | Jan. | Feb. | March. | Aprin. | Max. | Jene. | Sept. | October. | Nor. | Dec. | Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wellesley | 985 | 973 | 973 | 981 | 977 | 949 | 1045 | 1052 | 1051 | 994 | 998 |
| Dufferin | 751 | 723 | 715 | 717 | 695 | 683 | 806 | 801 | 774 | 728 | 739 |
| Ryerson .... | ${ }_{71} 77$ | ${ }^{665}$ | ${ }^{646}$ | 628 | 590 | 567 | 673 | 665 | 652 | 627 | 639 |
| Jesse Ketchum. | 717 | 703 | 696 | 728 | 724 | 686 | 728 | 733 | 731 |  | 715 |
| Phobe Street | 795 | 769 | 780 | 827 | 845 | 828 | 804 | 783 | 760 | 754 | 794 |
| Victoria | 611 | 598 | 601 | 611 | 611 | 596 | 620 | 653 | 650 | 610 | 616 |
| Hope | 810 | 775. | 796 | 805 | 815 | 809 | 856 | 855 | 840 | 809 | 817 |
| John | 579 | 572 | 573 | 581 | 570 | 540 | 609 | 601 | 607 | 574 | 581 |
| Niagara | 536 | 518 | 517 | 529 | 525 | 496 | 484 | 486 | 500 | 476 | 507 |
| Church | 592 | 544 | 534 | 564 | 555 | 543 | 544 | 555 | 554 | 539 | 552 |
| Louisa | 466 | 443 | 452 | 453 | 465 | 459 | 457 | 445 | 430 | 389 | ${ }_{446}$ |
| Elizabeth | 457 | 44 P | 432 | 425 | 415 | 410 | 417 | 439 | 396 | 391 | 422 |
| Park ......... | 563 | 531 | 554 | 592 | ${ }_{5}^{571}$ | 539 | 529 | 532 | 525 | 490 | 543 |
| Winchester Street | 551 | 524 | 524 | 546 | 566 | 540 | 594 | 595 | 593 | 557 | 559 |
| Bathurst | 563 | 547 | 553 | 584 | 614 | 611 | 636 | 628 | 652 | 588 | 598 |
| Borien | 467 | 446 | 445 | 553 | 463 | 463 | 549 | 568 | 579 | 498 | 4:3 |
| Givins' | 549 | 520 | 540 | 581 | 581 | 556 | 640 | 614 | 508 | 560 | 575 |
| Parliament | 452 | 436 | 443 | 458 | 451 | 432 | 476 | 477 | 468 | 422 | 451 |
| George | 381 | 360 | 353 | 352 | 353 | 332 | 320 | 324 | 336 | 319 | 343 |
| Brant | 406 | 397 | 406 | 417 | 397 | 385 | 378 | 389 | 378 | 367 | 392 |
| Bolton. | 458 | 426 | 429 | 470 | 466 | 455 | 504 | 506 | 482 | 451 | 465 |
| ${ }_{\text {Park }}{ }_{\text {Palace }}$ | 247 | 229 | 224 | 226 | 236 | 234 | 232 | 253 | 247 | 217 | 234 |
| York Avenue" | 196 | 174 | 169 | 176 | 184 | 187 | 229 | 221 | ${ }^{218}$ | 211 | 196 |
| ${ }_{\text {Eastern }}{ }^{\text {Rose }}$ | 255 119 | $\stackrel{214}{116}$ | 219 114 | 275 117 | ${ }_{111}^{291}$ | ${ }_{108}^{273}$ | ${ }_{123}^{295}$ | 286 124 | ${ }_{114}^{283}$ | ${ }_{122}^{280}$ | ${ }_{117}^{267}$ |










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Shewing the Average Attendance at each School for eaeh Month．

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## TABLE C

Shewing the No．of Days lost through absence during the Yeas

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| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |
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| $\frac{\dot{3}}{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  <br>  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { 펴 } \\ & \text { on } \end{aligned}$ |  |


| Cottingham Street. | 133 | 410 | 434 | 46 | 393 | 470 | 493 | 698 | 311 | 441 | 207 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leslie | 78 | 221 | 225 | 314 | 403 | 469 | 236 | 655 | 396 | 340 | 168 |
| Mabal | 161 | 428 | 429 | 515 | 630 | 418 | 407 | 701 | 396 | 584 | 450 |
| Howard | 45 | 100 | 99 | 142 | 143 | 183 | 141 | 93 | 70 | 61 | 30 |
| Dewson | 91 | 162 | 186 | 182 | 160 | 201 | 246 | 283 | 293 | 226 | 207. |
| Bnys' Home. | 85 | 118 | 99 | 123 | 80 | 157 | 130 | 91 | 123 | 125 | 57 |
| Girls' " | 50. | 0 | A | 29 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 34 | 9 |
| Orphans' " | 119 | 70 | 87 | 90 | 118 | 108 | 65 | 150 | 78 | 82 | 55 |
| Chestnut Street | 81 | 370 | 306 | 482 | 471 | 381 | 288 | 530 | 457 | 275 | 311 |
|  | 13905 | 26870 | 29817 | 31858 | 29429 | 31163 | 26358 | 36502 | 32045 | 30309 | 21352 |

THALE D.


| Cottingham Stree | 133 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leslie ** | 78 | 32 | 25 | 23 | 15 | 47 | 18 | 15 | 7 | 17 | 12 | 211 |
| Mabel | 161 | 28 | 27 | 6 | 16 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 150 |
| Howard | 45 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 31 |
| Dewson | 94 | 56 | 9 | 17 | - 4 | 7 | 14 | 23 | 15 | 6 | 15 | 166 |
| Boys' Home | 85 | 10 | 38 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 124 |
| Girls ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Orphans' | 119 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Chestnut |  | . | . | . | .. | .. | . | . | .. | . | . | . |
|  | 13905 | 1618 | 1323 | 1181 | 845 | 916 | 678 | 871 | 988 | 942 850 | 964 870 | 10326 9530 |
|  | 13824 | 1537 | 1250 | 1068 | 765 | 850 | 614 | 818 | 906 | 850 | 870 | 9530 |

TABLE E.
Comparative Statement of the City Schools, under Specific Headings, from 1844 to 1885, both inclusive.

| $\stackrel{\text { Li }}{\stackrel{y}{\omega}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average Registered } \\ & \text { Attendance. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Total Cos <br> Maintainin <br> Schools | of the |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1844 | 18500 |  | 1194 | 12 | 100 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | months, | 5508 |  | 500 |
| 1845 | 19706 |  | 1108 | 12 |  | 12 |  | 7684 |  | 700 |
| 1846 | 20565 |  | 1212 | 15 | 81 | 12 |  | 8044 |  | 660 |
| 1847 | 21734 |  | 1255 | 18 | 97 | 12 |  | 7484 |  | 600 |
| 1848 | 23503 |  | 1431 | 18 | 110 | - |  | 3668 |  | 520 |
| 1849 | 24226 |  | 1325 | 13 | 102 | 6 |  | 3668 |  | 508 |
| 1850 | 25766 |  | 1259 | 15 |  | 12 |  | 7992 |  | 630 |
| 1851 | 30762 | 1843 | 1266 | 16 | 85 | 12 |  | 9624 | 580 | 720 |
| 1852 | 35000 | 1872 | 1346 | 16 | 84 | 12 |  | 10232 | 540 | 740 |
| 1853 | 40000 | 1886 | 1402 | 20 |  | 12 |  | 12860 | 700 | 900 |
| 1854 | 41500 | 1971 | 1456 | 21 | 69 | 12 |  | 16704 | 850 | 1140 |
| 1855 | 42500 | 2066 | 1570 | 31 |  | 18 |  | 20872 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 1856 | 43250 | 2318 | 1747 | 32 |  | 12 | , | 22568 | 10 0C | 1280 |
| 1857 | 45000 | 2480 | 1863 | 36 | 52 | 12 |  | 24216 | 1000 | 1300 |
| 1858 | 47500 | 2542 | 1987 | 36 | 55 | 12 |  | 26386 | 969 | 1280 |
| 1859 | 45000 | 2742 | 2150 | 38 |  | 12 |  | 25212 | 920 | 1173 |
| 1860 | 45000 | 2846 | 2260 | 38 |  | 12 |  | 26044 | 915 | 1152 |
| 1861 | 44743 | 2800 | 2180 | 38 | 57 | 12 |  | 25640 | 916 | 1175 |
| 1862 | 45000 | 2825 | 2183 | 38 | 57 | 12 | " | 25054 | 894 | 1148 |
| 1863 | 47500 | 3000 | 2187 | 38 | 60 | 12 | " | 25636 | 854 | 1121 |
| 1864 | 47500 | 3121 | 2400 | 39 | 61 | 12 | , | 26184 | 839 | 1091 |
| 1865 | 47500 | 3248 | 2251 | 40 | 56 | 12 | " | 26448 | 811 | 1175 |
| 1866 | 47500 | 3139 | 2399 | 41 |  | 12 | " | 27548 | 852 | 1117 |
| 1867 | 47000 | 3364 | 2609 | 41 | 64 |  | " | 26900 | 790 | 1031 |
| 1868 | 50000 | 3657 | 2810 | 45 |  |  | " | 29444 | 794 | 1033 |
| 1869 | 55000 | 3906 | 3132 | 46 |  |  |  | 30460 | 780 | 973 |
| 1870 | 56000 | 4106 | 3288 | 50 |  | 12 |  | 33348 | 802 | 1002 |
| 1871 | 57500 | 4646 | 3638 | 52 | 70 | 12 | " | 35000 | 753 | 962 |
| 1872 | 58000 | 5100 | 4070 | 61 | 67 | 12 | , | 42500 | 803 | 1044 |
| 1873 | 60000 | 5536 | 4453 | 65 | 69 | 12 | - | 55500 | 1002 | 1246 |
| 1874 | 62000 | 5924 | 4814 | 75 | 85 | 12 | " | 52000 | 631 | 1080 |
| 1875 | 64000 | 6447 | 5386 | 90 | 72 | 12 | " | 58772 | 608 | 1091 |
| 1876 | 65000 | 6912 | 5976 | 94 | 73 | 12 | " | 60456 | 617 | 1013 |
| 1877 | 67000 | 7606 | 6860 | 128 | 59 | 12 |  | 76006 | 690 | 1107 |
| 1878 | 68000 | 7276 | 7467 | 140 | 59 | 12 | " | 83792 | 729 | 1122 |
| 1879 | 70000 | 8910 | 8144 | 148 | 60 | 12 | * | 89713 | 744 | 1102 |
| 1880 | 73000 | 8987 | 8215 | 150 | 60 | 12 | " | 92842 | 745 | 1130 |
| 1881 | 92000 | 9321 | 8409 | 162 | 58 | 12 | " | 98602 | 791 | 1175 |
| 1882 | 93000 | 9874 | 8802 | 176 | 56 | 12 | " | 110872 | 813 | 1152 |
| 1883 | 95000 | 11191 | 10111 | 200 | 56 | 12 | j" | 184317 | 877 | 1828 |
| 1884 | 96000 | 13281 | 11758 | 227 | 59 | 12 | " | 147821 | 842 | 1257 |
| 1885 1 | 110000 | 13905 | 12484 | 241 | 58 | 2 |  | 161399 | 886 | 1293 |

TABLE F.
List of Teachers, showing the Division taught by each Teacher ; their Certificates; Places of Training; and



Prov. Normal School.
Dublin Ch. Ed. Society
Prov. Normal S.....................
Liverpool, England.
Prov. Normal School
: $=$
Prov. Normal School.
$:=$
Prov. Normal School. $\qquad$
$:::=$
$:=:=$
Prov.


the dates at which they entered the service of the Board.
NAMES.
Head Teacheras.
 Samuel McAllister. . . . . . .
Miss Annie I. Armstrong Miss Olivia Miss S. M. Hamilton.

John Campbell . Miss E. A. Williams A. F. Macdonald. Robert W. Doan. Andrew Hendry Levi J. Clark. Miss Hessie How
". Annie I. Cameron. Mrs. G. S. Riches G. K. Sowell .....
TABLE F.-Continued.

TABLE F.-Continued.
FEMALE ASSISTANT TEACHERS.
 Entered Service
of Board.



Certificates.



## Miss M. J. Keown .....

Elizabeth Kennedy
Susan Hamilton
Rebecca Thompson
Kate A. Scarlett
Jessie Rogers . .
Charlotte Spotton
Kate Stevenson.
Mary Worth
Margaret Coyne
Lilly Leadley ..
Emma Kennedy
Miss Emma Kennedy
Susan McKenzie
Carrie M. Gray
Maria Woods.
Amelia Sims .... Margaret Hunter M. A. Gregg
E. A. Green
SGNVN
害:
TABLE F.-Continued.
Entered $\overline{\text { Service }}$
or Board.
(Last Year.)
 March,
 April,顔
 October,
 January,


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |


| Prov. Normal | School. |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | u |
| " | $"$ |
| $"$ | $"$ |

FEMAEE ASSISTANT TEACHERS.













$\qquad$

TABLE F.-Continued.
FEMALE ASSISTANT TEACHERS.
Entared Service
of Board.
(Last Time.)






## *SGWVN

Miss Alice Hodgson A. Wéctor.

* N. Wilson *....
J. Gray ..
M. Polley..

Brown.
A. Chown

IIoxiso
B. Carroll
. Gray
. M. Holt
C. M. Holterman
I. Iles ..........
M. I. Johnston ..
M. Marlane

Myers.
Niven
Ross .
Ross.
E. Sanderson Young.






V. Ruady
E. Sneath..
H. Sanders
MoTaggart
M. Starrette
는
B. P. McCausland.
KINDERGARTNERS.
*-Granted by County Board. Made Provincial by Act of Legislature, 1885.

## REPORT OF L. R. O'BRIEN, SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING.

To Fames L. Hughes, Esq., Inspector of Public Schools, Toronto:
Besides giving instruction in drawing to the Fifth Book Classes, and meeting the teachers collectively when I have had opportunity to do so, I have inspected the different Public Schools in the city where drawing is taught,and examined the work of the pupils. The teachers evince much interest in Drawing, and have shown a disposition to avail themselves of every assistance I could give, either by instruction or by suggestion. Although in a large number of the classes, indeed in the majority, much less has been accomplished than I could have hoped for, I see no reason for discouragement. Drawing is a new subject to most of the teachers, and one in which they have had no previous training, but wherever the attempt has been made they are teaching it with success.

One great difficulty has been removed by the action of the Board in supplying pencils to the pupils; another has arisen from the temptation to ignore this branch of study in favor of others, success in which told directly upon the promotions; there may also be still some want of appreciation of the practical value of Drawing in educai.on. But there is no insurmountable difficulty, and I hope that next year we shall see much better results.

In the light of the experience of the past year, I heg respectfully to submit the following suggestions, the first of which relate to the general arrangement of the classes, while the latter ones are more especially addressed to the teachers:

I would recommend that the teaching of Drawing should commence in the Junior Second Book Classes, and that the drawing books used in the several classes should be as follows:


In all the classes except those of the 8rd Book, the Drawing lessons have been limited to fifteen minutes. For some kind of exercises, and for rapid sketching or time drawing, 15 minutes may be long enough, but the principal lessons require some explanation from the teacher, after which the pupils should have time to work out the subject while it is fresh in their minds, and while they are interested in it. For this purpose half an hour is little enough, and I would advise that every class should have at least one Drawing lesson in the week of half an hour. For instance, instead of four lessons of fifteen minutes each, there might be one of half an hour and two of fifteen minutes.

I should be glad if the following suggestions as to the mode of instruction could be placed before the teachers in some convenient form for reference.

The work contained and suggested in any one book of the Drawing course is sufficient to occupy the pupils for a year, and should be completed within the year, reckoning from midsummer to midsummer. When promotions are made, the pupils should take the book used in the class into which they go.

All the Drawing should be free-hand, without the aid of rule, measurement, or appliance. One of the chief objects of the Drawing lessons is the training of the eye to quick and accurate perception of form, proportion, and relative space and distance. Experience shows that this faculty can be cultivated and developed to a surprising extent, but it must be continually exercised and entirely relied upon. In the Drawing books sufficient guide lines are given to aid the beginners, but in subsequent exercises in the practice-books all construction lines must be drawn free-hand by the pupils, and they should be continually led to judge for themselves what construction lines will help them to draw any given figure.

It is intended that the examples given should be first drawn in the Drawing-books, as there directed. Some of the examples, especially in Book II, are directed to be repeated more than once. It is not generally desirable that this repotition should take place in the same lesson; variety of work interests the pupils and gives fresh power to their execution. It must never be forgotten that Drawing is only the expression of some mental perception or conception, derived, as it may happen, from a present object or example, from memory, or from the imagination. In any case the excellence of the Drawing will depend upon the clearness and vigour of the perception and conception.

Drawing from memory is a most efficient factor in developing the faculty of clear perception, but the development must be gradual ; as the power to perceive clearly and accurately is cultivated, so will the power to remember increase.

Time Drawings also have great value in this connection. In order to grasp the whole aspect of an object at once, it must be perceived rapidly as well as clearly, and this faculty of rapid per-
ception must be cultivated; quick drawing of objects is themost effective method, the Drawing being made within a certain specified number of minutes.

It is desirable that all exercises, such as are given in Book I, for instruction in the drawing of lines, should, as far as possible, be made to embody the idea of representation of some object or objects rather than be mere mechanical exercises. Some practice, however, in the simple drawing of lines is necessary, but care shonld be taken not to continue it so as to be wearisome. A few moments devoted to such practice now and then, as it is seen to be needed, may be interposed between other lessons. For this purpose a blank page of the scribbling book, or any unruled paper, may be used, as well as for occasional practice in quick sketching from memory or from objects, practice in drawing squares, triangles, curves, or simple curved figures, etc. It will be found, however, that the pupils take more interest in drawings that are to be preserved, and, therefore, all such drawings as will form a record of their progress should be done in the blank drawing-books which have been approved for the purpose, and the work in which is hereafter to be examined at the close of the year.

It is not intended that all the examples in the drawing-books should be reproduced in the blank book, or that they should be always exactly copied. The exercises may be varied and the ornamental forms enlarged. In Book I, some of the examples would be too difficult for the pupils to draw at that early stage without the lines given there to aid them. These should not be attempted in the blank book, but the simple ornaments founded upon horizontal lines or sqnares will form excellent practice in elementary free-hand Drawing. Any simple rectilinear objects. may also be drawn.

Pupils using Book II may draw in the blank book ellipses, ovals, or any of the ornamental forms; and these should generally be enlarged from the copies, as much larger as the pupils can manage without losing the proportions.

The models should also be drawn in the blank books as large as the paper will admit of.

Drawings from memory, and time Drawings, should also appear in the blank books. The memory Drawings should be marked as such, and on the time Drawings the time in which they are drawn should be specified.

The same general observations will apply to the work in the more advanced books of the Drawing Course. Careful attention should be given to the directions in the drawing-books, where the different subjects are treated at some length. It must be remembered that each book is a continuation of that preceding it, and that the instructions in the different books must be read as a whole. This remark is especially applicable to the model drawing in Books II and III, construction drawing in Books III and IV, and quick sketching from memory in Books IV and V.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
L. R. O'BRIEN,
Sup't of Drawing.
Toronto, June 7th, 1886.

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## EXAMINATION PAPERS. COMBINED EXAMINATION.

## SENIOR FIFTH BOOK.

## A RITHMETIC.

(Work required.)

1. The difference between the interest and discount of a certain sum for one year at 5 per cent. is $\$ 10.00$. Find the sum, and also find what it would amount to in 2 years at $4 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ per cent. (Compound interest.)
2. An agent sells 1,000 barrels of flour at $\$ 5.50$ per bbl., and charges $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. commission ; expenses for freight, \&c., are $\$ 500.00$. With the net proceeds he buys sugar at $6 \frac{1}{2}$ ctr. per lb ., charging $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. commission. How much sugar does he buy?
3. A and B received 1,600 cabbages to plant, but of these 10 prove worthless. A plants 5 , while $B$ plants 4 , and the rows are equal. After some hours they have not enough between them to plant another row, A having 45 to spare and B 6 . A then finds he has planted three rows more than B. How many did each plant, and how many cabbages in a row.
4. A person, by investing his property in the 8 per cents., could obtain an income of $£ 480$, but by placing half his property in 8 per cents., and half in the 5 per cents, at $102 \frac{1}{2}$, he can obtain $£ 550$. What is the price of the 8 per cents. ?
5. Divide $\$ 192.00$ among 7 persons, so that the share of each may be as much as the shares of all who come before put together.
6. A trader in London owes a debt of 508 pistoles to one in Cadiz : is it more advantageous to him to remit directly to Cadiz or circuitously through France, and by how much? $\mathbf{£ 1}=\mathbf{2 5 . 4}$ francs, $\mathbf{1 9}$ francs $=\mathbf{1}$ pistole, 4 pistoles $=\mathbf{£ 8 .}$

Give your answer in $\mathbf{£}$ or decimal of a $\boldsymbol{£}$, and give its equivalent in Canadian currency. Exchange between England and Canada being at par.
7. How many boards, each 10 ft . long, are required to make a fence, 5 boards high, round a field of 10 acres, width 200 yards ?
8. A man borrows $\$ 600$ at 5 per cent. per annum, and pays back at the end of each year $\$ 80.00$ for interest and repayment of capital. How much does he owe after 3 such payments?
9. Find cost of boarding a floor in the shape of a trapezoid (a quadrilateral figure, having two sides parallel), whose parallel sides are 16 ft .8 in ,, and 14 ft .10 in , and the distance between them 8 ft .4 in , at 7 cents a square foot.

## ALGEBRA.

1. If $a=1, b=2, c=-2, \mathrm{~d}=3$, find the numerical value of.
(a) $(a-b)^{3}(b-c)^{2}(c-d)(d-a)$.
(b) $\left\{b^{a}-c^{d}\right\} \times\left\{b^{a}+c^{d}\right\}$.
2. Divide the sum of $-2\left[1-x^{6}\left(2-3 x^{2}-x^{6}\right)\right]$ and $8\left(x^{12}+2 x^{8}-x^{6}\right)$ by the product of $x^{2}+x+1$ and $x^{2}-x+1$
3. Find G. C. M. of $a^{2}-8 a b-10 b^{2}, a^{3}+2 a^{2} b-8 a b-6 b^{2}$, $a^{3}+8 b^{3}$.
4. Simplify (a) $\frac{x^{3}+y^{3}}{x^{4}+x^{2} y^{2}+y^{4}}$.
(b.) $\left(\frac{x^{4}}{y}-\frac{y}{x}\right)+\left(\frac{1}{x-y}+\frac{1}{x+y}\right) \div \frac{x}{y}$
5. Solve (a) $x-\frac{1}{3}(x-2)=5 \frac{3}{4}-\frac{x+10}{5}+\frac{x}{4}$
(b.) $\frac{2}{2 x-8}+\frac{1}{x-2}=\frac{6}{8 x-2}$.
(c) $6 x^{2}+x-2=0$.
6. Divide 85 into three parts, such that the first multiplied by 8 , the second increased by 8 , and the third decreased by 8 , give equal results.

## EUCLID.

1. When a carpenter tests the flatness of a board by laying his rule upon it, to what one of Euclid's definitions does he appeal ?
2. Any two sides of a triangle are together greater than the third side. (Euc. I. 20.)
3. Describe a square that shall be equal to a given rectilineal figure. (Euc. II. 14.)
4. Prove that the area of a triangle is calculated by multiplying any of its sides by the perpendicular drawn to that side from the opposite angle and taking half the product.

## GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

1. Explain the terme, predicate, progressive form, strong verb, phrase.
2. Distinguish between a compound and a complex sentence, and give an example of each.
3. Give the grammatical relations of the italicized words in the following from "Evangeline":
> "Suddenly, as if arrested by fear or a feeling of wonder, Still she stood, with her colorless eyes apart, while a shudder Ran through her frame, and, jorgotten, the flowerets dropped from her fingers.
> And from her eyes and cheeks the light and bloom of the morning, Then there escaped from her lips a cry of such terrible anguish, That the dying heard it and started up from their pillows, On the pallet before her was str tched the form of an old man, Long, and thin and grey were the locks that shaded his temples; But as he lay in the morning light his face for a moment, Seemed to assume once more the forms of its earliest manhood; So are wont to be changed the faces of those who are dying."
4. Analyze the last four lines of the above.
5. Correct the errors in the following sentences, giving reasons for the changes you make:
(a) Have either of you a copy of the questions that were given at last examination? .
(b) Nobody but you and I seem to know about it.
(c) Hold on, Tom! Here comes Smith and two or three other fellows.
(d) A large quantity of books and papers were found on his table.
(e) The last hitch in this celebrated case appears to be the most absurd of all its predecessors.
(f) A rapid increase in the number of schools and of the pupils attending them are not to be expected.
(g) He thought it was us that were laying on the grass when the horse ran away.

## COMPOSITION.

Write a short composition, not exceeding ten lines, on one of the following subjects :

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
Love of country.
Our brave volunteers.

## SPELLING AND DERIVATION.

1. Write passages to be dictated.
2. Write words to be dictated.
3. Derive the following words, giving the meaning of the roots, also of ths prefixes and affixes, where they occur:

| Annihilate, | Incorruptible, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Distilled, | Magnanimity, |
| Exaggeration, | Perfect, |
| Gigantic, | Plastic, |
| Hurricane, | Primeval, |

## Sufferance.

4. Give the force of the termination, dom, ly, ther, ling ; alsoan example of each.

## 5. What figure in o'er, 'gainst ?

Give one English word derived from each of the following Ver, lux, spiro.

## HISTORY.

canadian.

1. What were the provisions of the Constitutional Aet, 1791 ?
2. Write notes on the following companies: "Associated Merchants," "Hudson Bay," " Hundred Associates," and NorthWest."

8 Name the Canadian Governors from Frontenac down to the Treaty of Paris.
4. Connect the following places with events in Canadian History: "Mackinaw, Queenston Heights, Chrysler's Farm, Oswego, Fort Erie, Navy Island.
5. Describe the present Constitution of Canada.

ENGLISH.
6. Give an account of the reigi of George III.
7. Describe the Parliamentary Reforms and Commercial Reforms in the reigns of George IV. and William IV.
8. Name and describe briefly the chief events of Victoria's reign.

## GEOGRAPHY.

1. Describe the construction of a map upon Mercator's Projection.
2. How may the latitude of any place north of the Equator be determined by observation of the Pole-star ?
3. Prove that the length of the polar axis is less than that of the equatorial diameter.
4. Give the difference of time between St. Petersburg in longitude $30^{\circ}$ east and Toronto in $79^{\circ}$ west longitude.
5. Name the chief eastern tributaries of the Mississippi in their order from north to south.
6. Give the position of the following cities of the United, States: New Orleans, Baltimore, Vicksburg, Memphis, Cincin nati, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Utica, and Pittsburg.
7. Locate and describe the Sargasso sea.
8. Why is the west coast of South America rainless ?
9. Name the islands of the Mozambique Channel.
10. (iive the position of each of the lakes of European Russia.

## BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Fxplain the difference between single and double entry Book-keeping.
2. (a) Write out a receipt given for payment of professional services.
(b) Write out a receipt for the payment of interest on a mortgage.
3. Define Trial Balance, Inventory, Draft, Promiśșory Note, Endorsement, Bill Payable, Asset, Liability, Due Bill, Order.
4. What is shown by the Dr. side of Stock, Merchandise, Cash, and by the Credit side of James Lowell's account, and of Bills receivable.
5. Give an example of a Journal Entry, and give the corresponding Day Book and Ledger Entries.
6. Describe the method of closing the Ledger Accounts in double entry Book-keeping.

## HYGIENE.

1. In case of a severe cut, how may it be known whether the blood proceeds from a wounded artery or a wounded vein?

2, In order to arrest the hæmorrhage in the case of a wounded artery in the limb, why should pressure be made above and not below the incision?
8. Why is it that in passing from a dark chamber into broad sunlight sneezing very commonly oceurs?
4. How many cubic feet of space, with perfect ventilation, should be allowed to each person in a school-room, hospital, or prison, and why should perfect ventilation be absolutely necessary?
5. Why is it that in passing from broad sunlight into a slightly darkened room, the power of vision is for a time very imperfect?
6. What several purposes are fulfilled by eating our meals slowly?

## MUSIC.



1. How do you know the key-note of a piece of music ? What is the key-note in this strain? What is the key-note when there is no sharp or flat in the signature?
2. What is the interval between the second and third notes in the first measure ? What is the effect of the curved line in the third measure?
3. Name the notes in this strain in order by letters and by syllables.
4. Explain the uses of the dots in the second measure, and those at the end of the staff. Is every measure complete? Explain.
5. How are the tones and semi-tones arranged in the majorscale? in the minor scale?
6. Distinguish between melody and harmony; chord and unison.
7. What is a major third ? a minor third ?

## JUNIOR FIFTH BOOK.

## ARITHMETIC.

1. Find the wages of a man for 8 weeks, 4 days, 8 hours, reckoning 6 days in a week and 10 hours in a day, at $\$ 1.50$ a day.
2. If one person were to lie in bed $8 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on an average each day, and another 10 hours each day on an average; and if the former were to employ the time thus gained in reading and study for forty years; to how many years of study, of 12 hours each day, would the entire time gained be equivalent?
3. How many horses will be required to plough 117 acres in 85 days, if 10 horses san plough 18 acres in 7 days?
4. If oranges are bought at the rate of 20 for a dollar, how many should be sold for $\$ 28.00$ to gain 40 per 'cent ?
5. Two persons calculate the number of turns made by a carriage wheel of which the diameter is 4 ft ., one calling the circumference 3 times the diameter, the other $3^{1 / 7}$ times, their results differ by 100 turns. Find the distance.
6. An agent sells 1,000 barrels of flour @ $\$ 5.50$ per bbl., and charges $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. commission ; expenses of freight, etc., are $\$ 500.00$. With the net proceeds he buys sugar @ 61 cents per lb., charging $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. commission. How much sugar does he buy?
7. The difference between the interest and discount of a certain sum for one year © 5 per cent. is $\$ 10.00$. Find the sum, and also find what it would amount to in two years @ $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. (Compound interest.)
8. How many boards, each 10 ft . long, are required to make a fence, 5 boards high, round a field of 10 acres, width 200 yards ?
9. A man borrows $\$ 600$ at 5 per cent. per annum, and pays back at the end of each year $\$ 80.00$ for interest and repayment of capital. How much does he owe after 8 such payments ?

## ALGEBRA.

1. If $a=1, b=2, c=-8, d=8$, find the numerical value. of,
(a) $(a-b)(b-c)(c-d)(d-a)$.
(b) $\left\{b^{d}-c^{b}\right\}^{d}$.
2. Simplify, (a) $a-3[a-2\{3 b-(4 c-a)\}]$.
(b) $(a+b+c)^{2}-2(a-b)(b-c)+2 a\left(b^{2}-2 c\right)-b^{2}(3+2 a)$.
3. Divide the product of $x^{3}+1, x^{6}+2, x^{3}-1$, by the produet of $x^{2}+x+1$ and $x^{2}-x+1$.
4. Find G. C. M. of $a^{2}+2 a b-15 b^{2}, a^{2}-7 a b+12 b_{2}$, $a^{2}-4 a b+8 b^{2}$.
5. Reduce to simplest form,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (a) } \frac{x^{2}-3 x-4}{x^{3}-2 x^{2}+4 x+7} \\
& \text { (b) }\left(\frac{x^{2}}{y^{3}}+\frac{1}{x}\right) \div\left(\frac{x}{y^{2}}-\frac{1}{y}+\frac{1}{x}\right) \\
& \text { 6. Solve, } x-\frac{x-2}{8}-5 \frac{3}{4}-\frac{x+10}{4}+\frac{x}{4}
\end{aligned}
$$

7. $\$ 11.05$ consists of an equal number of 25 cent, 10 cent, and 50 cent pieces. How many of each?

## EUCLID.

1. Define scalene triangle, acute angled triangle. circle, rhomboid.
2. Bisect a given rectilineal angle. (Euc. I. 9.),
3. If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle is greater than either of the interior and opposite angles. (Euc. I. 16.)
4. If from a point within a triangle two straight lines be drawn to the extremities of one of the sides, these lines are together less than the other sides, but contain a greater angle. (Euc. I. 21.)

## GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

1. Define gender, inflection, case, person.
2. Give the plural of shelf, ery, formula ; the singular of kine, these, who; the possessive singular and plural of ox, horse, chief, and the present and past participles of die, swim, forsake.
3. Analyze the following :

There are not many that can exhibit a more honorable record than he, and but few that the public will consider more worthy of confidence.
4. In the following stanza parse the words printed in italics :

> When all thy mercies, oh my God ! My rising soul surveys, Transported with the view, I'm lost In wonder, love, and praise.
5. Correct the errors that occur in the following sentences, giving your reasons for the changes you make:

I do not like these sort of pens or those kind ot pencils.
London has the largest population of any city in the world.
I would have done it as cheap as them if you had asked me.

I think it was him that done the most mischief for he throwed more stones than anybody else.

I don't see but what you have as good a right to it as her.
He must have forgot to return the book for I seen it just now laying on his table.
composition.
Write a short composition, not exceeding eight lines in length, $f$ on one of the following subjects :

Canada our home.

A letter to a friend, describing the way in which you spent the 25th of May last.

Our brave volunteers.

## SPELLING AND DERIVATION.

1. Write passage to be dictated.
2. Write words to be dietated.
3. Derive the following words, giving the meaning of the roots, also of the prefixes and affixes, where they occur:

| Completely, | Panegyries, |
| :--- | :--- |
| College, | Protection, |
| Felieity, | Theological, |
| Oxygen, | Sufferance, |

4. Give the force of the terminations, en, ow, let, kin ; also an example of each.
5. What figure in 'tis ?
6. Give one English word derived frem each of the following : Ignis, antus, lux.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Describe the construction of a map upon Mereator's Projection.
2. How may the latitude of any place north of the Equator be determined by observation of the Pole-star?
3. Prove that the length of the polar axis is less than that of the equatorial diameter.
4. Give the difference of time between St, Petersburg in longitude $30^{\circ}$ east and Toronto in $79^{\circ}$ west longitude.
5. Name the chief eastern tributaries of the Mississippi in their order from north to south.
6. Give the position of the following cities of the United States: New Orleans, Baltimore, Vicksburg, Memphis, Cincinnati, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Utica, and Pittshurg.
7. Locate and describe the Sargassa sea.
8. Why is the west coast of South America rainless?
9. Name the islands of the Mozambique Channel.
10. Give the position of each of the lakes of European Russia.

## HISTORY.

canadian.

1. Give an account of the Count de Frontenac.
2. Sketch the history of the U, E. Loyalists.
3. What was the condition of Upper Canada when first made a separate province ?
4. Explain the causes of the rebellion of 1887.
5. Give an account of the Fenian Raids.

ENGLISH.
6. Write notes on the feudal system, and Thomas-a-Becket.
7. Give an account of the Conquest of Ireland.
8. Describe the principal events in the reigns of the Tudors.

## BOOK-KEEPING.

1. What is the object of Book-keeping? Explain fully.
2. Write out a monthly account for groceries bought every Saturday from Mr. B by Mr. A, aad show how it should be receipted.
3. Define Asset, Liability, Balance, Profit, Dh, side, giving ,examples.
4. Give the Ledger Entries for the following transactions of June 18th.
(a) Sold to Geo. Gillies, 8 umbrellas @ $\$ 2.00$.
(b) Received from Jas. Drysdale, on account, $\$ 100.00$.
(c) Bought of Jno. Boyd \& Co., 60 yds. silk (ai) \$1.50.
(d) Sold to Andrew Watson 24 pairs silk gloves @ 50 cts .
(e) Paid Edward Davidson \& Co., in full of account, $\$ 500,00$.
(f) Gave to Jno. Boyd \& Co. my note at 30 days $\$ 90.00$.

## HYGIENE.

1. In case of a severe cut, how may it be known whether the blood proceeds from a wounded artery or a wounded vein ?
2. In order to arrest the hemorrhage in the case of a wounded artery in a limb, why should pressure be made above and not below the incision?
3. Why is it that in passing from a dark chamber into broad sun-light aneezing very commonly occurs?
4. How many cubic feet of space, with perfect ventilation, should be allowed to each person in a school-room, hospital, or prison, and why should perfect ventilation be absolutely necessary?
5. Why is it that in passing from broad sun-light into a slightly darkened room the power of vision is for a time very imperfect?
6. What several purposes are fulfilled by eating our meals slowly?

7. How do you know the key-note of a piece of music ? What is the key-note in this strain? What is the key-note when there is no sharp or flat in the signature?
8. What is the interval between the second and third notes in the first measure? What is the effect of the curved line in the third measure?
9. Name the notes in this strain in order by letters and by syllables.
10. Explain the uses of the dots in the second measure, and those at the end of the staff. Is every measure complete? Explain.
11. Distinguish between c.elody and harmony ; chord and unison.

## SENIOR FOURTH BOOK.

## ARITHMETIC.

1. Simplify

$$
\frac{49 / 3+41 / 5 \text { of } 41 / 3}{4^{1 / 5}-2^{1 / 3}+1^{1 / 9}} \div \frac{11 / 5}{1 / 6\left(41 / 9-1 / 4 \text { of } 1_{1} / 5\right)}
$$

2. A man possessing $3 / 11$ of an estate sold $1 / 3$ of his share and divided the remainder among his ten children. If the whole estate was worth $\$ 88,000.00$, what did each child receive?
3. In a row of 25 houses, each house has 17 windows, each window 4 panes, and each pane measures 18 inches by 9 inches. What will be the cost of glazing all these windows at 6 d . per square foot.
4. If one person were to lie in bed $8 \frac{1}{2}$ hrs, on an average each day, and another ten hrs. each day on an average; and if the former were to employ the time thus gained in reading and study for forty years ; to how many years of study, of 12 hrs . each day ${ }_{e}$ would the entire time gained be equivalent?
5. Find the simple interest and amount of $\$ 450.50$ for three months at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
6. In a school there are 371 boys, 283 girls, and 256 infants. What per centage of the whole school is there in each department? (Correct to two places of decimals.)
7. How many boards, each 10 ft . long, are required to make a fence, 5 boards high, round a field of 10 acres, width 200 yards ?

## ALGEBRA.

1. If $a=1, b=2, c=3, d=4, e=0$, find the numerical value of.

$$
5 a b^{2}-3 b c^{2}+4 c d^{2}-5 d c^{2}
$$

2. From the sum of $5 x-8 y+9 a, 4 y-6 z-11 b,-y-14 a$ $-5 c$ and $5 a+5 b+5 c$, take $-5 x-6 b-6 z$.
3. Simplify, $a-8[a-2\} 3 b-(4 c-a)\}]$.
4. Simplify, $(a+b)(b+c)-(c+d)(d+a)-(a+c)(b-d)$.
5. Multiply $x^{3}-3 x^{2}+2$ by $x^{3}-8 x+2$, and divide the product by $x^{3}-6 x-4$.
6. Divide $x^{4}+(5+a) x^{3}-(4-5 a+b) x^{2}-(4 a+5 b) x$ $+4 b$ by $x^{2}+5 x-4$.

## GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

1. Where should capital letters be used ?
2. Define case, mood, proposition, sentence.
3. Write the plural of calf, glory, money, ox ; the singular of pence, they, wolves, genera ; the possessive singular and plural of chimney, sky, lass ; and the comparative and superlative of many, tedious, holy.
4. Parse the following :

Rain fertilizes those fields which the bounty of Providence spreads for the support of God's creatures.
5. Analyze

The letter that was received this morning, while you were waiting, brought the news of a great victory.
6. Correct the errors that occur in the following sentences :

James, come quick, and do not walk slower than your younger brother.

Don't buy no more of those sort of pens.
She had better go and lay down while the bread is raising.
He throwed it over the fence and then run for home.
I heard that one of his brother-in-laws had bought the farm.

Enlarge the following sentences, the whole not to occupy more" than eight lines :

Bees gather honey.
In spring the fields are full of beauty.
Our volunteers fought bravely.

## SPELLING AND DERIVATION.

1. Write passage to be dictated.
2. Write words to be dictated.
3. Derive the following words, giving the meaning of the roots, also of the prefixes and affixes where they occur :

| Annihilate, | Orient, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dismantle, | Portentous, |
| Fragment, | Position, |
| Hecatomb, | Monarch. |

4. Give one English word derived from each of the following: Ago, phone.

## GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the several mountain chains of Spain in their order from north $t_{8}$ south.
2. Give the latitude of the Arctic circle.
3. Why is it possible that the North Star may be observed by persons situated a few degrees south of the Equator ?
4. Describe the course of the Orange River of South Africa.
5. Where is the island of Heligoland, and to what European power does it belong ?
6. Name the chief cities of Corsica and Sardinia.
7. What is the superficial area in square miles of each of the following countries? England, Scotland, Ireland, France, and Spain?
8. Give the area of Nova Scotia and also of New Brunswick and Newfoundland.
9. Give the boundaries of the Sea of Japan and the position of the straits of La Perouse and of Corea.
10. In what county is each of the following towns of Ontario : Guelph, Barrie, Simcoe, Hamilton, Belleville, Kingston, Ottawa, Toronto, and Sarnia ?

## HISTORY.

1. Sketch the history of William of Normandy.
2. Describe the events that immediately preceded and succeeded the "Great Charter."
3. Write notes on the "Good Parliament," "Lollards," " Wars of the Roses."
4. Name in order the Sovereigns of the House of Tudor and the chief events in their reigns.
5. Give an account of the history of Oliver Cromwell.
6. Under what circumstances did William III. come to the throne?
7. Describe the foundation of the English Empire in India.
8. Name the chief events of Victoria's reign.

$$
=\quad \text { HYGIE }{ }^{*} \text { E. }
$$

1. What meaning is attached to the word Hygiene?
2. The offices of the integument of skin are chiefly protection and regulation of temperature, describe fully how each of these purposes is accomplished.
3. What notable difference exists between the so-called warmblooded and cold-blooded animals when subjected to variations of temperature?
4. Give directions tending to the recovery of a person who has fainted, and your reasons for such instructions.
5. In using leaden pipes for the conveyance of drinking water what precautions should be observed? State also what difference exists between hard and soft water.
6. What disposition should be made of the frecal evacuations of a patient suffering from typhoid fever, small-pox, or cholera?

MUSIC.


1. Explain the signs and numbers at the beginning of this strain.
2. How do you know the key-note of a piece of music? What is the key-note of this piece?
3. Name the above notes in order by letters and by syllables.
4. What is the object of the dots in the second measure and in the last? Is every measure complete? Explain.
5. Write down the different kinds of notes used in music, with their corresponding rests.
6. How many semi-quavers are equal in length to one semibreve?
7. Why are sharps or flats frequently placed at the beginning of a piece of music? What are accidentals?

## JUNIOR FOURTH BOOK.

## ARITHMETIC.

1. Add together the following numbers : twenty-two millions, six hundred thousand, five hundred and three ; five hundred and sixty-three millions, seventy-six thousand and thirty-four ; one hundred and eleven millions six hundred and fifty thousand and fifty; three hundred and twenty-six miliions, seven thousand,
nine hundred and ninety-one ; one thousand seven hundred and ten millions; ore thousand seven hundred and ten; one billion three hundred thousand and five.
2. What vulgar fraction of a second is equal to .000001 of a day?
3. Find the wages of a man for 8 weeks, 4 days, 8 hours., reckoning 6 days in a week and 10 hours in a day, at $\$ 1.50$ a day.
4. A man possessing $5 / 11$ of an estate sold $\frac{1}{3}$ of his share and divided the remainder among his ten children. If the whole estate was worth $\$ 33,000.00$, what did each child receive ?
5. A well is 18 yards 2 inches deep, and the wheel is 4 feet 2 inches in circumference. How many turns of the wheel will raise the bucket ?

- 6. In a row of 25 houses, each house has 17 windows, each window 4 panes, and each pane measures 18 inches by 9 inches. What will be the cost of glazing all these windows at 6 d . per square foot.


## GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.

1. What is the use of English Grammar?
2. Define parsing, etymology, pronoun, objective case.
3. Give the rules for forming the plurals of nouns.
4. Write down the plurals of woman, sheep, shelf, lady, Mary; the comparative and superlative of good, many, beautiful ; and the past tense and past participle of lie (to lie down), try, hear, swell.
5. Parse the words printed in italics in the following sentence:

In $\mathfrak{F}$ ohn's garden grows a plant which his father recently brought from California.
6. Correct any errors you find in the following sentences :
(d) I know he done it for I seen him do it.
(b) She had better go and lay down while the bread is raising.
(c) He throwed it over the fence and then run foy home.
(d) Them's the boys that done all the mischief.
7. Alter the construction of the following sentences by changing the voice of each verb.

Mr. Smith gave his son James a new book for perseverance in study.

The lacrosse match was won by the junior club in less than half an hour.

He was accidentally wounded by a companion.

## SPELLING AND DERIVATION.

1. Write passage to be dictated.
2. Write words to be dictated.
3. Derive the following words, giving the meaning of the roots, and of the prefixes and affixes where they occur :

| Completely, | Habits, |
| :--- | :--- |
| Disastrous, | Inciedible, |
| Exile, | Mariner, |

Reduce.

## HISTORY.

1. Give a short account of Champlain. What part did Cardinal Richelieu take in settling Canada?
2. Describe the last conquest of Canada by the English.
3. What is meant by the "Quebec Act?"
4. Sketch the principal events of the war of 1812.
5. Explain what is meant by "Clergy Reserves?" "and what disposition was finally made of them?
6. Give an account of the Confederation of the Provinces.
7. What was settled by the Washington Treaty?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the several mountain chains of Spain in their order from north to south.
2. Give the latitude of the Arctic circle.
3. Why is it possible that the North Star may be observed by persons situated a few degrees south of the Equator?
4. Describe the course of the Orange River of South Africa.
5. Where is the island of Heligoland, and to what European power does it belong?
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## HYGIENE.

1. What meaning is attached to the word Hygiene ?
2. The offlces of the integument or skin are chiefly protection and regulation of temperature, describe fully how each of these purposes are accomplished?
3. What notable difference exists between the so-called arm blooded and cold-blooded animals when subjected to variations of temperature?
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## MUSIC.



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3. Name the above notes in order by letters and by syllables.
4. What is the object of the dots in the second measure and in the last? Is every measure complete? Explain.
5. Write down the different kinds of notes used in music, with their corresponding rests.
6. How many semi-quavers are equal in length to one semibreve?

## SECRETARY-TREASURER'S.

## financial Statements.

Annual General Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Public School Purposes, City of Toronto, for the Year ending December 31st, 1885.
RECEIPTS FOR 1885.
Balance in City Treasury 1884, ................... \& 2,505 98
Cash on hand from 1884.......................... $62 \quad 57$
Legislative Appropriation for $1885 \ldots . . . . . .$. ..... 12,01400
Municipal Assessment for General School Purposes.......................................... 156,550 00
Municipal Assessment for Building Purposes.... 40,74355
Imperial Insurance Company, Fire at Wellesley School
1,42288
British American Insurance Company, Fire at Wellesley School
60.00
Government Grant for City Model School....... 30000
Fees from Non-resident pupils................. 9250
Cash paid City Treasurer (refund) .............. 3041
Petty Cash due Secretary-Treasurer............. 261
Total...................... 8213,78450

EXPENDITURE FOR 1885.

| 1. New School Buildings, Sites, Furniture, etc., as per statement in detail. (See Appendix A) $\qquad$ | 19,482 03 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. Repairs, Alterations, and Improvements at the several Schools, as per statement in detail. (See Appendix B) . . . . . . . . . . . ............ | 12,533 99 |
| 3. Salaries of Officers, Teachers and Caretakers, as per statement in detail. (See Appendix C.) ....................................... | 130,720 68 |

Carried forward...................... \$162,736 70

Brought forwerd........................
4. New School Furniture. (See Appendix D.).
5. Fuel for Schools, Offices, etc. (See Appendix E).
Insurance Premiums. (See Appendix F)....
7. Printing, Stationery, School Supplies, Apparatus, Prize Books, etc. (See Appen$\operatorname{dix}$ G)
8. Expenditure on Night Schools. (See Appendix H)
9. Miscellaneous Expenditure. (See Appendix I)
10. Heating Apparatus, Stoves and Tinsmith Work. (See Appendix J).

1,209 68
11. Water Rates for all the Schools

2,518 65
12. Superannuation Allowances

75000

## Total Expenditure

186,64944
Balance to 1886, 1suilding Account
24,511 34
Balance to 1886, School Account 2,623 72

27,13506

Certified,
Audited and approved,
W. C. WILKINSON, W. R. HUGHES, Municipal Auditors of Sec'y. Treas. WM. ANDERSON, f Public School Moneys.

Toronto, March 26th, 1886.

## APPENDIX A.

Statement in detail of Expenditure on Account of New School Buildings, etc., during 1885, given as one sum in Item No. 1, General Statement.

## MORSE STREET SCHOOL.

W. Hamblin, on Acconnt of Bricklayer's and Plasterer's Contract
\$ 3,840 00
E. Bradshaw, on Account of Carpenter's Contract. $\quad 2,72000$
E. H. Boddy, on Account of Painter's Contract. 21600

Douglas Bros,, on Account of Slater's Contract. 222.40
Keith \& Fitzsimons, on Account of Plumber's Contract.

9600
G. Ringham, on Account of Galvanized Iron Con-
tract............................................. 8000
R. C. Windeyer, on Account of 'Architect's Commission.

35000
\$7,524 40

## BOLTON AVENUE SCHOOL.

| Contract | 4,960 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wilson \& Howard, on Account of Catpenter's Contract | 3,760 00 |
| M. J. Hynes \& Bro., on Account of Plasterer's Contract... | 60000 |
| H. Williams, on Account of Slater's Contract... | 40000 |
| G. Ringham, on Account of Galvanized Iron Oontract. | 14400 |
| R. C. Windeyer, on Account of Architect's Commission. | 60000 |

## DEWSON STREET SCHOOL.

| Work. | 64830 |
| :---: | :---: |
| W. J. Burroughs, Balance of Contract for Plumber's Work. $\qquad$ | 7600 |
| Douglas Bros., Balance of Contraet for Galvanized Iron Work, | 4000 |
| Carried forward. | 78430 |

$$
\text { Brought forward....................... } \$ 76430 \$ 17,98840
$$

Scott \& Cross, on Account of Contract for Furnishing Upper Storey

17500
W. R. Strickland, Architect's Commission.

13062
\$ 1,069 92
VICTORIA STREET SCHOOL.
Norman B. Dick, Architect's Commission...... 42371 *

Total of Item No. 1
\$19,482 03
APPENDIX B.
Statement in detail of Expenditure for Repairs, Alterations and Improvements at the Several Schools during 1885, given in one sum in Item No, 2, in General Statement.
BATHURST STREET SCHOOL.

| J. Bulman, Carpenter's Work, etc. . . . . . . . . . t $^{\text {ct }}$ | 6720 |
| :---: | :---: |
| E. \& J. J.Gearing, Repairing Urinals and Closets. | 7891 |
| W. J. Guy, Plumber's Work.................... | 24.49 |
| J. Mansfield, Re-Glazing. | 975 |
| M. Bullen, Repairs. | 100 |

BORDEN STREET SCHOOL.
E. W. Powers, Carpenter's Work, etc.......... 27514
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work, etc.............. 4868
J. Fraser, Calsomining \& Re-Glazing............ 4690
W. J. Guy, Plumber's Work. .................... 445
J. Mansfield, Re-Glazing. ......................... 2010
W. Suttliffe, Whitewashing...................... 450
W. Berr W: G. J. Daws Bryce $\mathbf{E}$

Mart

Brought forward.

## BOLTON STREET SCHOOL.

W. Berry, Removing Night Soil. ..... 1645
W: G. Andrews. Re-Glazing. ..... 420
J. Dawson, Repairs ..... 300
Bryce Bros., Lumber. ..... 247

## BRANT STREET SCHOOL.

F. Thorpe, Carpenter's Work, etc. ..... 11155
? Faircloth Bros., CaIsomining ..... 8500
J. Mansfield, Re-Glazing ..... 1125
R. A. Townley, Plumber's Work ..... 1137
F. W. Hawkes, Plumber's Work ..... 265
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work ..... 1040

## CHURCH STREET SCHOOL.

W. Berry, Removing Night Soil ..... 9897
W. Simpson, Carpenter's Work, eto. ..... 4575
W. J. Gibson, Plumber's work ..... 3075
R. J. Stanley, Calsomining. ..... 3020
W. Hamblin, Bricklayer's Work. ..... 950
James'Greer, Plasterer's Work ..... 900
John Fraser, Re-Glazing ..... 685
W, Baillie, Repairs. ..... 255

## COTTINGHAM STREET SCHOOL,

Martin \& Harniman, Carpenter's Work. ..... 11590
W. L. Huddart, Carpenter's Work. ..... 5138
Charles Davies, Painter's and Glazier's Work... ..... 2679

## DEWSON STREET SCHOOL.



## DUFFERIN SCHOOL.

D. Carlyle, Carpenter's Work, etc............... 17804
G. Hardy, Building Brick Ash Pit............... 6228

Charles Davies, Painter's Work................. 8390
G. Ringham, Galvanized Iron and Slater's Work 2808
C. Reed, Re-Glazing.............................. 4075
E. H. Boddy, Re-Glazing. ......................... 410

James Greer, Plasterer's Work.................. 1900
W. Baillie, Repairs............................. 420
T. Gordon, Plumber's Work. .................... 342
J. Stewart, Cartage of Sand...................... 525
E. Stephenson \& Co., Lumber, etc................ 300
R. Franks, Cleaning Snow off Roof............. 150

EASTERN AVENUE SCHOOL.
J. McLatchie, Repairs to Pump, etc............. 825
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work................... 220

ELIZABETH STREET SCHOOL.
D. M. Kimings, Carpenter's Work, etc.......... 18585
R. A. Townley, Plumber's Work................ 1083
J. Fraser, Calsomining and Re-Glazing.......... 4795
W. Baillie, Repairs............................... 486
W. Suttliffe, Whitewashing Closets.............. 350
$\$ 25299$
GEORGE STREET SCHOOL.
W. L. Lemmon, Carpenter's Work, etc......... 9103
T. Gordon, Plumber's Work.................... 1517
E. H. Boddy, Re-Glazing......................... 1300
W. Baillie, Repairs

## GIVENS' STREET SCHOOL.

F. Thorpe, Carpenter's Work, etc.............. 12419
J. Mansfield, Re-Glazing. .......................... 3525
W. J. Guy, Plumber's Work. ...................... 5.95
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work...................... 275
J. Sloan, Carpenter's Work...................... 200
D. Johnston, Repairs

Brought forward
HOPE STREET SCHOOL.
G. Burry, Carpenter's Work, etc................ 11077
F. Thorpe, Carpenter's Work................... 1944
W. J. Guy, Plumber's Work....................... 2924
J. Matson, Bricklayer's Work..................... 1125
W. Berry, Removing Night Soil................ 3600
J. Mansfield, Re-Glazing........................ 2160
F. B. Hawkes, Plumber's Work................. . . 140
\$2,372 84
$\$ 22970$

HOWARD STREET SCHOOL.
R. Gray, Carpenter's Work and Calsomining.... 3100
H. Weatherdon, Repairs......................... 710

JESSE KETCHUM SCHOOL.
W. L. Huddart, Carpenter's Work, etc
J. W. Oram, Plumber's, Gas Fitter's, and Gal-
vanized Iron Work.
8114
J. Clews, Plumber's Work....................... 2606
H. Clayton, Re-Glazing......................... 375
J. Langston, Carpenter's Work 300

## JOHN STREET SCHOOL.

W. H. Ferguson, Carpenter's Work, etc........ 18719

George Ringham, Galvanized Iron Work...... 3843
Charles Davies, Painter's Work.................. 3665
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work.................... . 610

LESLIE STREET SCHOOL.
J. McLatchie, Repairing Desks................... 1025
W. H. Cook, Whitewashing.

LOUISA STREET SCHOOL.
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work, etc................ 15325
J. Fraser, Re-Glazing........................... 405
W. Suttliffe, Whitewashing Closets............ 400
J. Roberts, Locks. . . .................... . . . . . . . . . 160

## Brought forward

## NIAGARA STREET SCHOOL.

J. Sloan, Carpenter's Work, etc................... 21156
A. M. Browne, Calsomining..................... 9200
J. Mansfield, Painting and Re-Glazing.......... 5430
W. J. Burroughs, Plumber's Work............ 556
T. \& S. Baldwin, Lumber....................... 336
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work................... 1137

## PARK SCHOOL.

S. Young, Constructing Water Closets and Car- penter's Work ..... 53992
E. B. Axworthy, Constructing Drains ..... 20805
E. H. Boddy, Calsiomining and Re-glazing ..... 7630
Geo. Ringham, Galvanized Iron Work. ..... 4289
W. Berry, Removing Night Soil ..... 3600
Wilson \& Howard, Carpenter's Work ..... 2525
G. H. Beavis, Plumber's Work ..... 1495
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work ..... 625
Thomas Carter, Carting Earth. ..... 375

[^0]
## PARLIAMENT STREET SCHOOL.

W. Hamblin, Re-Building Water Closets

11800
Wilson \& Howard, Carpenter's Work. 13840
Jas. Greer, Plasterer's Work. ................... 1500
George Ringham, Galvanized Iron Work. 749
W. Berry, Removing Night-Soil................. 2400
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work

1312
E, H. Boddy, Re-Glazing. 970
T. Gordon, Plumber's Work. 960
G. H. Beavis, Plumber's Work 355
W. Williamson, Carpenter's Work, etc
E. H. Boddy, Re-Glazing and Frosting.......... 24.55
W. T. Gales, Plumber's Work................. 1050
G. H. Beavis, Plumber's Work................. 150

Wilson \& Howard, Carpenter's Work,.......... 500

## PALACE STREET SCHOOL.

Brought forward $\$ 5,18085$

## PHEEBE STREET SCHOOL.

S. Young, Constructing Closets, Drains, also
Generul Repairs, Carpenter's Work........ 61000

Charles Davies, Painter's work.................. 11915
G. Ringham, Galvanized Iron Work............. . 6926
W. Berry, Removing Night Soil................. 2400
J. Mansfield, Re-Glazing......................... . 2890
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work.................... 1848
F. W. Unitt, Plumber's Work. ....... ........... . . 1310
W. J. Guy " " ..................... 543
S.Merritt, Labourer's work. ...................... 500

ROSE AVENUE SCHOOL.
W. L. Lemmon, Carpenter's Work.............. 19183
G. Ringham, Galvanized Iron Work............ 698

Jas. Greer, Plasterer's Work.................... 600
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work. ................... 455
T. Gorden, Plumber's Work.................... . 120

## RYERSON SCHOOL.

Wilson \& Howard, Carpenter's Work........... 25935
Charles Davie, Painter's Work.................. 6727
G. Ringham, Galvanized Iron Work............. 1491
H. Williams, Slater's Work....................... 1335
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work. .................... 151.7
W. J. Guy, Plumber's Work..................... 723
J. Mansfield, Re-glazing.......................... $\quad 630$
G. Hepburn, Labourer's Work. .................. 150
$\$ 38498$

## VICTORIA STREET SCHOOL.

W. L. Huddart, Constructing Closets, Unirals,
Drains, and General llepairs............... 212073
R. C. Windeyer, Architect's Commission....... 10000
W. Berry, Removing Night-Soil.................. 2800
W. Baillie, Carpenter's Work................... 1118

Wilson \& Howard, ('arpenter's Work........... 1100
W. Suttliffe, Whitewashing Sheds............... 750
J. Frazer, Re-Glazing............................. 285
W. J. Gibson, Plumber's TVork.................. 235

## Brought forward

## WELLESLEY SCHOOL.

T. Downly, Making Good, Damage done by fire. 151830
D. M. Kimngs, Carpenter's Work \&c., .......... 31005
Richards Bros., Plumber's Work............... 3178
H. Williams, Slater's Work..................... 1447
J. Fraser, Re-Glazing, \&c.......................... 2080
W. Baillie, Repairs................................ 529
W. Suttliffe, Whitewashing..................... 750
W. Hurst, Carting Earth......................... 100
WINCHESTER STREET SCHOOL.
D. Carlyle, Carpenter's Work, \&c............ 11988
Chas. Davies, Painter's Work.................... . 7046
G. Ringham, Galvanized Iron Work. ............ 1065
Jas. Greer, Plasterer's Work. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1150
E. H. Boddy, Re-Glazing. ....................... . 1551
W, Baillie, Carpenter's Work. .................. . . 1015
G. H. Beavis, Plumber's Work., ................ . 205
$\$ 24020$
YORK STREET SCHOOL.

Thonas Pells, Carpenter's Work
12595
Chas. Davies, Painter's Work 12390
G. Ringham, Galvanized Iron Work.......... 1500
R. A. Townly, Plumber's Work................. . 1315
W. J. Gibson, Plumber's Work................. 1895
W. Baillie, Carpenter's work

1038

## MISCELLANEOUN.

New Rockland Slate Co. Slate Blackboards....
78750
W. R. Strickland, Architect's Commission on Sundry Schools

16900
Sweeping Chimnies at all the Schools......... 3780
Expenses of Annual Inspection of School Property.

6890
Cab Hire for Committee at various times...... 4400
Unwin Brown \& Sankey, Surveying School Site Morse Street

600
W. H. Cook, Cleaning Snow Morse Street Sohool Site

400
T. Edwards,Carpenter's Work at Worm's Hall. .

1175

Total of Item No. 2
\$12,533 99

## APPENDIX C.

Statement in Detail of Salaries of Officers, Teachers, Caretakers, etc., paid during 1885, as given in one sum in Item No. 3, General Statement.

OFFICERS, ETC.

| Browne, Mr. H., Inspector's Assistant |  | . | 72500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Examiners | - | . | 19000 |
| Fitzgerald, Mr. R. C. Auditor | . | - | 7000 |
| Hughes, Mr. J. L., Inspector |  | . | 2,100 00 |
| Thompson, Mr, J. T., Drill Instructor | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 85000 |
| Wilkinson, Mr. W. C., Secretary | . | . | 1,600 00 |
| Woodland, Mr. C. R., Messenger, ete. | - | . | 70000 |
| Caretakers ... | $\cdots$ | - | 7,821 54 |

TEACHERS.

| Agnew, Mrs. J. N. | . | . | .. | . | 50000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allan, Miss K. M., | .. | $\cdots$ | . | . | 47232 |
| Anderson, Mr. James | . | . | . | . | 66663 |
| Anderson, Miss J. | .. | . | . |  | 42500 |
| Anderson, Miss M. | . | . | . |  | 36500 |
| Armstrong, Miss A. L. | . | . | .. | . | 54792 |
| Armstrong, Mr. J. E. | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 74998 |
| Arthurs, Mrs, J. S. | . | . | . | . | 63746 |
| Alexander, Miss J. | . | . | . | . | 36362 |
| August, Miss M. | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 38354 |
| Baillie, Miss Lizzie | . | . | . | . |  |
| Bailey, Miss L. | . | . | . |  | 52500 |
| Balmer, Mrs. J. S. | . | . | . | . | 49906 |
| Beattie, Miss A. V. | . | . | . | . |  |
| Berney, Miss E. | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 36997 |
| Bell, Mrs. J. E. | .. | . | . | . | 36475 |
| Black, Miss P. | . | . | . |  |  |
| Boddy, Mr. James | $\cdots$ | . | . |  |  |
| Bradshaw, Miss J. | . | . | . |  | 37665 |
| Breckon, Mrs. K. | . | . | .. |  | 49906 |
| Brown, Miss B, | . | . | . | . |  |
| Brown, Miss J. F. | .. | .. | . | . |  |
| Brown, Miss A. | $\cdots$ |  | . | . | 36293 |

Brought forward...................... \$10917 06 \$14,056 54
Brown, Miss L.
.. .. .. .. 12166
Buik, Miss M.
.. .. .. .. 60000
Bytield, Mr. E. .. .. .. .. 74716
Cameron, Miss A. I. .. .. .. .. 55000
Campbell, Mr. John .. .. .. .. 1,10003
Campbell, Miss J. .. .. .. .. 52500

| Carey Mrs. A. | . | .. | .. | .. | 52500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Carlyle, Miss T. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 47500 |

Caryle, Miss J. .. .. .. .. 42740

Carroll, Miss B. .. .. .. .. 36293
Cassidy, Mr. W. .. .. .. .. 99998
Cathcart, Miss C. .. .. .. .. . 42500
Chadwick, Miss E. M. .. .. .. .. 45000
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Chown, Miss A. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {. } & 36500 \\ \text { Christie, Miss C. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & 36500\end{array}$
Churchill, Miss C. M. .. .. .. .. 74998
Church, Miss R. .. .. .. .. 38500
Clark, Mr. L. J. .. .. .. .. 1,10000
Clark, Mr. H. . .. ... .. .. 68328

| Clark, Miss E. | . . . .. | 36675 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14662 |  |  |

Clarkson, Miss H. ... .. .. .. 14662

| Coad, Mrs. L. | . | .. | .. | .. | 280 | 88 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 500 | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |

Coupland, Miss A. .. .. .. .. 38500
Coyne, Miss M. .. .. .. .. 5250.0
Crane, Mr. George .. .. .. .. 1, 10000
Cranfield, Mrs. R. A. .. .. .. .. 36500

Cruise Miss J. H. .. .. .. .. 53544
Cullen, Miss A. M. .. ${ }^{\text {h }}$.. .. .. 38500
Cullen, Miss A. E. .. .. .. .. 36500
Currie, Miss L. .. .. .. .. 14400
Daw, Miss E. .. .. .. .. 40835
Dawkins, Miss E. .. .. .. .. 15600
Dickenson, Miss L. .. .. .. .. 43119
Doan, Mr. R. W. .. .. .. .. 1,199 98
Dunn, Miss O. .. .. .. .. 74146
Dutton, Miss B. .. .. .. .. 36500
Eadie, Miss A. .. .. .. .. 35595
Eadie, Miss C. .. .. .. .. 36086
Eadie, Miss J. .. .. .. .. 37551
Emery, Miss M. .. .. .. .. 42500
Featherstonhaugh, Miss M.. .. .. .. 42420

## Brought forvard

Fell, Miss A.
Fortume, Mis M

Fraser, Miss H. .. .. .. .. 38068
Fraser, Miss J. .. .. .. .. 36500
Freeman, Miss A. .. .. .. .. 47411
Garvin, Mrs. R. .. .. .. .. $205 \cdot 35$
Gellatley, Miss L. .. .. .. .. $449 \quad 15$
Gill, Mr. M. .. .. .. .. 1,09582
Gillin, Miss E. .. .. .. .. 65000
Gladish, Miss L. G. .. .. .. .. 24259
Glassford, Miss M. E. .. .. .. .. 38500
Gray, Miss A. A. .. .. .. .. 49811
Gray, Miss C. M. .. .. .. .. 50410
Gray, Miss E. R. .. .. .. .. 45000
Gray, Miss C. .. .. .. .. 36500
Gray, Miss J. .. .. .. .. 36500
Gray, Mrs. J. $\quad . \quad$.. .. .. 34844
Green, Mrs. E. A. . .. .. .. .. 50000
Gregg, Mrs. M. .. .. .. .. 46963
Greer, Mrs. J. . .. .. .. .. 42500
Gunn, Miss J. .. .. .. .. 49244
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Gunn, Miss M. } & \text {. } & \text {.. } & \text {. } & \text {. } & 49622 \\ \text { Hamilton, Miss S. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & 57500\end{array}$
Hamilton, Miss S. M. .. .. .. .. 55000
Hagarty, Miss S. .. .. .. .. 45458
Hardy, Miss K. A. .. .. .. .. 38208
Harney Miss E. N. .. .. .. .. 425 ro
Harvey, Miss .. .. .. .. 1000
Hendry, Mr. W. J. .. .. .. .. 1,10000
Hendry, Mr. A. .. .. .. .. 99811
Henry, Miss P. .. .. .. .. 26267
Hodgson, Miss N. . . .. .. .. 31664
Hodgson, Miss A. .. .. .. .. 36431
Holterman, Miss C. M. .. .. .. .. 36155
How, Miss H. . . .. .. .. 55000
Hunter, Miss M. J. .. .. .. .. 47500
Hutchenson, Miss M. M. .. .. .. .. 36500
Isle, Miss I.
Jackson, Miss C. .. .. .. .. 472.33
Johnston, Miss H. .. .. .. .. 38427
Johnston, Miss N.

365 CO

Brought forvard
Johnston, Miss M. L.
.. .. $\quad . \quad$.. 36500
Jones, Miss H. M. .. .. .. .. 36500
Kennedy, Miss E. .. .. .. .. 44166
Kennedy, Miss Enma .. .. .. .. 52500
Keown, Miss M. J. .. .. .. .. 60000
Kessack, Miss E. .. .. .. .. 47500
Kettles, Miss M. E. .. .. .. .. 36830
Kellock, Miss A. .. .. .. .. 55000
Laidlaw, Miss H. B. .. .. .. .. 39430
Lanskail, Miss H. J. .. .. .. .. 42420
Langlois, Miss, G. .. .. .. .. 38500
Langton, Miss E. .. .. .. .. 32664
Leadley, Mrs. L. .. .. .. .. 52500
Lewis, Mr. R. .. .. .. .. 119938
Lewis, Miss K. .. .. .. .. 1500
Lilly, Mrs. L. .. .. .. .. 47500
Lumsden, Miss L. .. .. .. .. 46695
Llwyd, Mrs. E. .. .. .. .. 42500
Lawson, Miss C. .. .. .. .. 15600
McAdam, Miss E. .. .. .. .. 38354
$\begin{array}{lllllr}\text { McAllister, Mr. S. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & 1200 \\ 00 \\ \text { MoBrien, Mrs, J. A. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & \text {.. } & 47500\end{array}$
McCally, Miss M, J. .. .. .. .. 45000
McCreight, Miss S. .. .. ... .. 55000
MoCreight, Miss E. .. .. .. .. 38: 00
Macdonald, Mr. A.E. .. .. ... .. 120000
McDonald, Mrs. M. A. .. .. .. .. 49998
MoCuaig, Mrs. M. .. .. .. .. 47502
MoFarlane, Mrs, B. .. .. .. .. 36224
MoFaul, Miss L. .. .. .. .. 36500
MoGregor, Mrs. K. .. .. .. .. 38500
MoIntyre, Miss A. .. .. .. .. 45000
MoKenzie, Miss S. .. .. ... .. 47741
McKee, Miss A.
McKee, Miss F.
McKim, Miss I. F. ${ }^{\text {- }}$
MoMain, Mr. C, S.
MoTaggart, Miss E.
Marean, Mips A.
Mark, Miss J.
Martin, Miss R. T.
Martin, Miss F.



## Brought forvard


Woolley, Miss N. .. .. .. .. 38500
Woolley, Miss L. .. .. .. .. 28897
Worth, Miss M. .. .. .. .. 57500
Young, Miss M. .. .. .. .. 27300
Young, Miss M. D. .. .. .. .. 36661
Young, Miss L, .. .. .. .. 36500
Oceasional Teachers, .. .. .. .. 2,151 00

## APPENDIX D.

Statement in Detail of Expenditure for New Furniture, etc. for Schools, from Messrs. R. Hay \& Co., as given in Item No. 4.


PALACE STREET SCHOOL.


Total of Item No. 4
\$1,380 11

## APPENDIX E.

Statement of Expenditure for Fuel for all the Schools, Board Room and Offices, duriug 1885, as given in Item No. 5, in General Statement.


## A,PPENDIX F.

Statement of Expenditure for Premiums on Insurance paid during 1885, \&c.

| Northern Insurance Company | . | .. | .. | .. | .. | $\$ 11200$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Western | " | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 105 |

## APPENDIX G. <br> APPENDIX G

Statement in Detail for Printing, Advertising, Stationery,School Supplies, Prize Books, Apparatus, dec.,as given in one sum in Item No. 7, inGeneral Statement.
James Bain \& Son, General School Supplies, Stationery, \&c., ..... \$1,008 62
C. M. Taylor \& Co., Prize Books. ..... 49787
Leslie \& Co., Drawing Models ..... 18000
Alexander, Clare \& Cable, Honor Certificates \&c. ..... 25000
Model Printing Co., Printing of Minutes, Reports, Posters, Examination Papers, \&o. ..... 34020
J. M. Maude, Ink for Schools ..... 21387
Canada Publishing Co., Head Lines ..... 23300
Rice Lewis \& Son, Bells, \&c., for New School Buildings, ..... 15733
W. C. Campbell, Card Board Maps ..... 5336
Muckle Bros., Evaporators and Tin Cups ..... 4030
C. Roddy, Balance of Contract for Printing Minutes for 1884 ..... 13845
Globe, Advertising ..... 6945
Mail, . .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..... 6825
Tetegram, ..... $48 \quad 50$
World, " .. .. .. .. .. .. .. ..... $48 \quad 50$
News, . . .. .. .. .. .. .. ..... 4700
Sentinel, ..... 1650
Canadian Window Shade Co., Blinds ..... 14738
S. B. Windrum, New Clocks and Regulating and Cleaning Old Ones ..... 5450
Chas. Carnegie \& Co., New Clocks and Regulating and Cleaning Old Ones ..... 2300
Aikenhead \& Crombie, Hardware \&c., . ..... $28 \quad 13$
J. W. Oram, Repairs and Supplies ..... 1680
Hack Hire for Committee at Sundry Times ..... 2225
D. Casler, Snow Shovels $\$ 16,80$ J. L. 13ird do $\$ 8,75$ .....
C. Boeckh \& Sons, Step-ladder's $\$ 10.80$; W. Iriscoe, Wheel- barrows $\$ 12.00$. ..... 2280
R. Guthy, Flowers, $\$ 15$; J. Stephen, $\$ 7$; W. H. Smith, $\$ 5$. ..... 2700
C. R. Woodland, Refilling Printograms ..... 1500
C. R. Woodland, Sundry Supplies ..... 1150
Novelty Works, Blinds for Inspector's Office ..... 775
R. Robinson, Oxalic Acid, $\$ 9.00^{\prime}$; Paterson \& Son, Hardware $\$ 5.65$ ..... 1465
John Kay, Relaying Carpets in Board Room ..... 825


## APPENDIX H.

Statement of Expenditure on Night Schools paid during 1885, as given in one sum in Item No. 8, in General Statement.

| Salaries of Teachers |  | . | . | . | .. | 2,114 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries of Caretakers |  |  | .. | . | .. | 32200 |
| Gas Account |  |  | . | . | . | 11480 |
| James Bain \& Son, Prize Books | - | . | . | . | . | 5747 |
| H. Jackman \& Co., Bill Posting |  | - | . | . | . | 1725 |
| G. \& J. Murray, Supplies |  | - | . | . | .. | 1355 |
| J. R. Lee, Coal Oil .. |  | . | . | . | . | 788 |
| J. W. Oram, Supplies |  |  |  | . |  | 800 |
| Cab Hire, Visiting Night Schools |  |  | imes | . | .. | 2475 |
| J. Atkinson, Coal Oil, etc. . |  | . | . | . | . | 356 |
| H. Keely, " " " |  | . | . | . | . | 330 |
| J. Sloan, Supplies .. .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | 100 |

Total of Item No. 8.

## APPENDIX I.

Statement in detail of Miscellaneous Bxpenditure as given in one sum in Item No. 9, in Annual General Statement.

Trustees' Election-Returing Officers' Fees, Polling Booths, etc.
Brought forvard .. .. .. .. .. \$323 60
W. B. McMurrich, Solicitor's Fees ..... 25858
J. L. Hughes, Fees as Examiner, Collegiate Institute ..... 12500
E. W. Schnch, Services as Musical Instructor. ..... 18000
Expenses in Connection with Annual Games and Procession.. ..... 21807
James Anderson, Bonus on Retiring from the Service ..... 33335
J. L. Hughes, Bonus for Extra Service ..... 10000
W. C. Wilkinson, Bonus for Extra Service ..... 10000
H. Clarke, Bonus for Extra Service ..... 2500
Mrs. Woods, Rent of House for School Purposes on Hamil- ton Street ..... 14400
R. Rattledge, Rent of House for School Purposes on Bolton Street ..... 10000
Bell Telephone Company ..... 5088
H. Pellatt, Rent of Horticultural Pavilion ..... 10000
Deficit in Connection with Annual Concert ..... 5416
Miss C. Shaw, Engrossing Resolution to Mr. F, Johnston ..... 2500
Sargeut-Major Moulton, Services as Drill Instructor ..... 4775
H. A. Schomberg, Repairing Damage done by fire to Furni- ture at Wellesley School ..... 4000
Gas, \&c., for Board Room and Office ..... 1673
Expressage, $\$ 32.30$; P. O. Box, $\$ 4.00$ ..... 3630
Inspector's Postage, \$21.73; Secretary's Postage $\$ 31.50$ ..... 5323
Hack Hire at Sundry Times, \$22; S. Taylor, Caretaking $\$ 1.50$ ..... 2350
Street Car Tickets, 813 ; City Directory $\$ 3$ ..... 1600
C. R. Woodland, Sundries, \$10; W. R. Watson, Telephone Trumpet, \$5 ..... 1500
Wire Mat Co., Mat, \$6.50; G. Stag, Reward \$5 ..... 1150
Clerical Work, Copying Plans, \&c. ..... 1000
Expenses of Inspector and Secretary, to Detroit ..... 2200
J. T. Thompson, Drill Inspector, Car Tickets. ..... 1500
C. B. Robinson, Reference Book, $\$ 4.00$; R. J. Hovenden, Banner Pole, 2.00 ..... 600
Thomas Wild, Ground Rent, Leslie Street Sohool ..... 36
Sundry Small Items ..... 575
Total of Item No. 9 . . ..... 2,46000

## APPENDIX J.

Statement in Detail of Amounts paid J. Hatch \& Son, for Heating Apparatus, Stoves, Pipes, Tin Screens, Zinc and General Tinsmith Work at all the Schools duriny 1885, as given in Item No. 10, in General Statement.


## SECRETARY.TREASURER'S VALUATION OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Secretary-Treasurer's Statement of the Estimated Value of the School Premises, Sites, Buildings, Furniture, etc., Belonging to the Public School Board of the City of Toronto, on the 31st December, 1885.


Toronto, Jan. 31st, 1886.


[^0]:    \$ 95336

