

REPORT

OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING

FOR THE YEAR 1898

OF THE

INDUSTRIALSCHOOLS

ASSOCIATION

OF TORONTO

TOGETHER WITH THE

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

MIMICO :

91 1908-09 1912,919 VICTORIA INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PRESS

[COPY]

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO.

Toronto, 27th May, 1898.

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

GEO. W. ROSS, Minister of Education.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

OF TORONTO

President Hon. Vice-Chancellor Proudfoot

Pice-Presidents.

HON. JUDGE MCDONALD, Brockville E. A. MEREDITH, LL.D., Toronto. S. ALCORN, Toronto. JAMES MASSEY, Toronto. WALTER S, LEE, Toronto. ADAM BROWN, Hamilton. SENATOR SANFORD, Hamilton. HON. G. W. ALLAN, TOTONTO. DONALD MCKAY, TOTONTO. HON. JUDGE JONES, Brantford. VERSCHOYLE CRONYN, London. D. W.DUMBLE, Peterboro.

Honorary Herretary. W. J. Hendry, 91 Hazleton Ave.

> **Donorary Treasurer.** Beverley Jones, 18 Toronto St.

Chvirman Board Management. STAPLETON CALDECOTT.

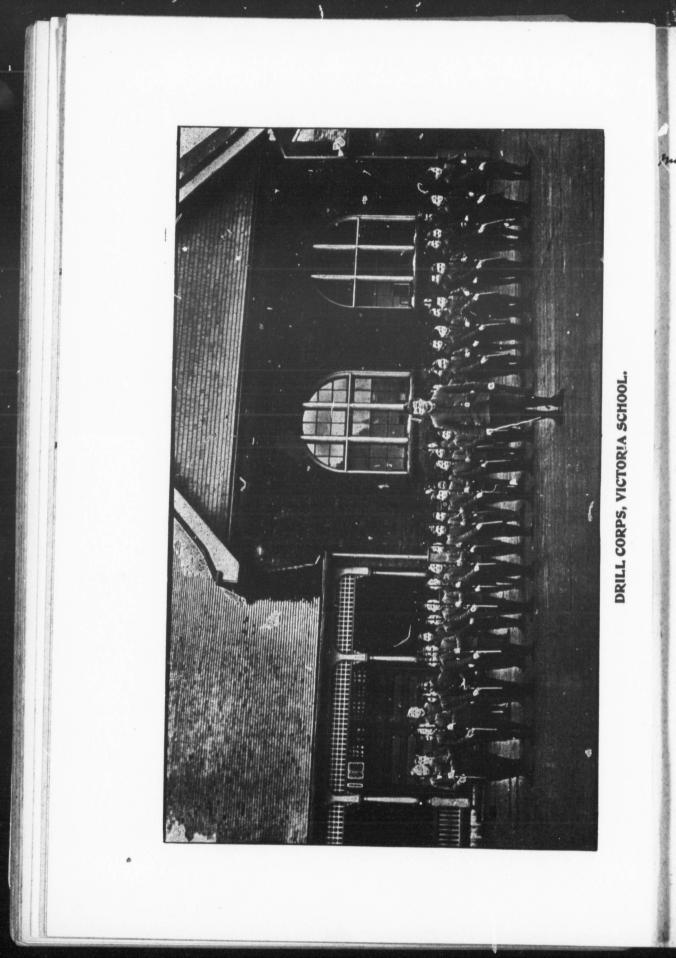
Directress School for Girls. Mrs. W. C. Matthews.

Covernors.

Wm. Anderson	.236 Carlton St.
Judge Ardagh	. Barrie.
David W. Alexander	.162 Crescent Road.
A.E. Ames	
R. S. Baird	
Chas. E. Blachford	
S. H. Blake, Q.C	
John L. Blakie	.127 Bloor St.
W. F. Burton	.61 Robinson St., Hamilton.
W. F. Chapman	
T. Crawford, M.P.P.	
S. Caldecott	

m " Geo. A. Cox	
John Cameron	London.
- Dr. J. M. Cotton	Simcoe St.
- H. P. Dwight	
B. Homer Dixon	
- J, W. Flavelle	
Jas. Hedley	
O. A. Howland,	
I. L. Hughes	s8 Henry St.
m mus / N. W. Hoyles, Q.C.	129 Lowther Ave.
- Goldwin W Howland	
W. J. Hendry	
	94 Prince Arthur Ave.
John Irwin	
 Robert Kilgour 	144 Bloor St.
Warring Kennedy	
A. T. Lewis	
James Lobb	East Toronto.
Arthur B. Lee	
Geo. E. Lumsden	
hu The Chester Massey	
W. H. Marcon	East Toronto.
R. Millichamp	
Wm. Mulock, M.P	
W. D. McPherson	
 W. C. Mathews 	
- Judge McDougall	121 Carlton St.
Wm. McCabe, LL.B	30 Spadina Ave.
J. Ross Robertson	
Geo. Robinson	Summer Hill Ave.
R. C. Steele	
Frank Somers	30 Avenue Road.
Dr. Sheard	314 Jarvis St.
F. J. Stewart	
Wm. S. Thompson	18 Boswell St.
🖌 Fred. Wyld	127 St. George St.
Fred. W. Walker	50 Maitland St.
- J. JWithrow	27 Wilton Crescent.
Mrs. S. J. Boddy	
Mrs. J. L. Brodie	469 Sherbourne St.
 Mrs. Edward Blake 	467 Jarvis St.
Mrs. J. A. Boyd	II9 Bloor St.
 Miss Carty 	
Mrs. Caldecott	
Mrs. Geo. A. Cox	
Mrs. Devlin	





INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

Mrs. W. Mortimer Clarke	
- Mrs. S. C. Duncan-Clark	III St. George St.
Mrs. J. I. Davidson	
Mrs. Wm. Davis	63 Pembroke St.
Miss L. Evans	22 Sulton St.
 Miss Elliot 	Mercer Reformatory.
Mrs. W. S. Finch	
 Mrs. Gunther 	Bellevue, Davenport Road.
Mrs. I. Harvie	
Mrs. Humphries	Cor. Pembroke & WiltonAve.
Miss Howe	506 Church St.
Mrs. N. W. Hoyles	129 Lowther Ave.
/ Mrs. John Hoskin	Rosedale.
Mrs. Alex. Hart	Dunbar Rd., Rosedale.
Mrs. Geo: Kerr	
Mrs. R. Kilgour	144 Bloor St. E.
Mrs. Morrow	
Mrs. W. C. Matthews	
Mrs. A. R. McMaster	94 Isabella St.
Mrs. McTavish	
Mrs. W. B. McMurrich	II2 St. George St.
Mrs. J. K. McDonald	
Mrs. A. McDougall	
Mrs. Marcon	3 Moss Park Place.
Mrs. H. McDonald	Wellesley Place.
Mrs. Pattullo	
Mrs. W. H. Pearson	
Mrs. R. Saulter	
Mrs. Shortreed	
Mrs. F. J. Stewart	
Mrs. J. M. Treble	
Mrs. D. E. Thompson	
 Mrs. Thos. Thompson 	"The Maples," Rosedale.
Mrs. C. C. Taylor	
Mrs. J. E. Wells	19 Admiral Road.
Mrs. Robt. Wilkes	
Miss Maud Wilson	
Miss M. Wilkes	
Mrs. Woude	103 Maitland St.
Mrs. C. D. Massey	

Board of Management.

STAPLETON CALDECOTT, Chairman. WM. MCCABE, W. F. BURTON, R. S. BAIRD, FRED J. STEWART, O. A.HOWLAND W. H. MARCON, WARRING KENNEDY W. D. MCPHERSON JAMES MASSEY.

MRS. R. KILGOUR, MRS. W. C. MATTHEWS, MRS. MARCON, MRS. DAVIS-MRS. F. J. STEWART, MRS. MCTAVISH, MRS. TREBLE, MRS. CALDECOTT, MISS M. WILKFS.

Er. Officio Members.

Hon. President: JUDGE PROUDFOOT.

Hon. Treasurer : BEVERLEY JONES.

Hon. Secretary: W. J. HENDRY.

Directress of Girls' School : Mrs. W. C. MATTHEWS.

REPRESENTATIVES of the PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD.—S. W. BURNS, Chairman of the Public School Board; JAS. L. HUGHES and W. F. CHAPMAN, Inspectors of City Public Schools; W. C. WILKINSON, Secretary-Treasurer; L. BROWN and J. M. GODFREY.

REPRESENTATIVES of the CITY COUNCIL.—His Worship, MAYOR SHAW; R. T. CODY, Treasurer: and Aldermen Bowman, FRANKLAND, CRANE, DAVIES. DENISON, RICHARDSON, J. J. GRAHAM.

Officers of the School.

C. FERRIER, Superintendent.

MISS K. URQUHART, Secretary.

MISS M. BARD, Chief Matron.

J. B. MILLIKEN, Teacher.

MISS L. A. BROWN, Teacher.

G. R. GAULD. Carpenter Instructor.

R. H. CLARK, Cottage Officer.

W. BLACK, Printing Instructor and Cottage Officer.

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

R. WAITES, Farm Instructor.

L. D. BARNUM, Engineer.

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

MISS BURKHOLDER, Matron No. 3 Cottage.

MISS K. LYNDEN, Matron No. 5 Cottage.

MISS E. EVANS, Instructress in Cooking.

MISS E. VENABLES, Instructress in Knitting.

MISS E. GODSON, Instructress in Laundry.

MISS M. BUCKERFIELD, in charge of Dining Rooms.

MISS C. KILMAN, Instuctress in Baking.

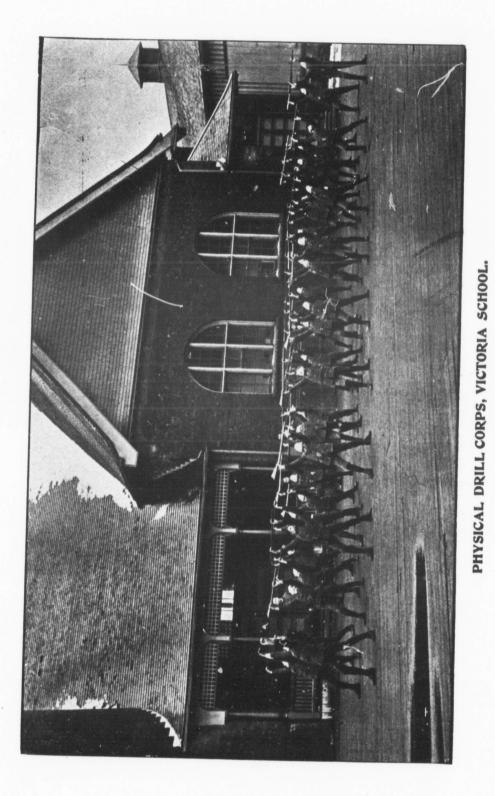
MISS N. GAULD, Instructress in Tailoring.

B. SHAVER, Night Watchman.

Dr. FORBES GODFREY, Medical Health Officer.

F. SMITH, Auditor.





INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION.

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Ghe Annual Meeting.

From the Toronto Globe :

" The Industrial Schools Association of Toronto held its annual meeting at the Victoria Industrial School for Boys, Mimico, on Saturday afternoou. There was a large attendance of those interested in the work of the redemption of the young. A special train left the Union depot at 1:45 o'clock. Two coaches were occupied, and many other visitors arrived at the school for the They were received at the school by meeting by other routes. Principal Ferrier and Mr. Beverley Jones On the arrival of the guests twenty minutes was taken up in drill by the boys. The youngsters showed themselves to be proficient in military drill After an inspection of the various and physical exercises. workshops, the farm, cottages, conservatories and other departments of the school, the boys gave an exhibition fire drill. At the alarm the whole school, masters and all, hurried to stations: the hand engine was hauled from its house and placed in position and in a few minutes a stream of water was playing on one of the build-An extension ladder was run up to a window, and one of ings. the large boys gallantly rescued one of his comrades carrying him down the ladder on his shoulder.

"The meeting convened at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Warring Kennedy occupied the chair. There were also on the platform: W. J. Hill, M.P.P., J.J. Kelso, Staff Inspector Archibald, W. J. Bengough, J. D. Evans, Dr. Godfrey, Ald. J.J. Graham, Jas. Noxon (Inspector of Prisons), Beverley Jones, Rev. T.J.Caldwell, Inspector D. H. Fotheringham, Inspector W. F. Chapman and Principal Ferrier. In the audience were Rev. Mr. Perrin, W. J. Hendry, Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Rev. Mr. Watson, Canon Tremayne, W.C. Wilkinson, G. Patterson, J.A. Hill, Rev. Dr. Mc-Tavish, Mrs. Stapleton Caldecott, Mrs. W. C. Matthews, O. A. Howland and Miss Good.

"Dr. Forbes Godfrey, the medical man attending the boys presented his report. He had made 81 visits during the year, and had treated 54 boys at his office. There had been no coutagious diseases and no deaths. The regular hours and intelli-

gent care which the boys received along with the fresh air and open, invigorating life, made wonderful changes in the health of the boys admitted to the school.

"Mrs. Stapleton Caldecott presented the report of the Alexandra Industrial School for Girls. There were 23 girls now in the institution. During the year 12 had been admitted and 11 had gone out. Eight girls under the age of 15 years had been placed in foster homes. The school buildings had been supplied with fire escape and awnings, and a new verandah had been erected. The girls had maintained good health. The report deplored the fact that few Christian people ever visit the school. Great thanks were expressed towards Miss Walker and Miss Bain for their tireless and unsparing work in instructing and protecting The revenue for the year was \$4,432 52, and, after the girls. all expenses had been met, a balance of \$1,840 56 remained on The assets of the institution were \$26,163 o1, while there hand were no liabilities. This gratifying report was received with applause. Principal Ferrier's report was then presented.

"There were 109 in the school on Sept. 30th, one less than on the same date last year. Forty-nine boys were committed and four returned during the year: four were transferred to St. John's school, Blantyre. Fifty-four were sent out and of this number 23 went to work on farms. Of the number admitted 16 could not write."

"The following is the financial report of the Victoria Industrial School. Receipts—Farm, \$298 14; greenhouses, \$238 51; printing office, \$158 42; boys' earnings, \$100 00: municipalities ordinary revenue, \$12,055 26; Province of Ontario, Government grant, \$4,203 15; petty cash on hand, \$16 84; total, \$17,079 32. After expenses had been met there was a cash balance at the bank.

"Mr. J.J. Kelso moved the adoption of the reports, and during a brief speech stated that the work of child-saving in Ontario had made vast strides and had accomplished much. The total number of children in corrective institutions in Ontario was much less than the number contained in single institutions in some of the neighboring states.

"Staff Inspector Archibald seconded the report. He urged the ne-

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION.

cessity of short terms for some of the boys committed to the institution. Most of them were guilty of small offences, such as vandalism and truancy, and while they should be disciplined they did not deserve long sentences. Measures should be taken to have the law changed to admit this. The reports were carried unanimously.

"It was moved by Rev. Mr. Hamilton and seconded by Ald.J. J. Graham that the officers and governers should be re-elected and the vacancies should be filled by Mr. Goldwin W. Howland, Dr. J. M. Cotton and Mrs. C. D. Massey.

"On motion of Inspectors Noxon and Fothering, the following Board of Management was elected: Messrs Stapleton Caldecott, W. McCabe, W. F. Burton, R. S. Baird, F. J. Stewart, O. A. Howland, W. H. Marcon, Warring Kennedy, W. D. MacPherson, J. Massey, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Kilgour, Mrs. Marcon, Miss Davis, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. McTavish, Mrs. Treble, Mrs. Caldecott, and Miss Wilkes.

"The meeting then adjourned, and after those present had partaken of refreshments in the spacious dining-room of the School, they departed for the city."

From the Mail and Empire :

"A very pleasant afternoon was spent by a large number of Toronto visitors on Saturday at the Victoria Industrial School for Boys, Mimico. The occasion was the Annual Meeting of the Toronto Industrial Schools Association-a body which governs the Alexandra Industrial School for Girls as well as the Victoria; and an opportunity was afforded friends and supporters of making an inspection of the workshops, conservatories, farm and cottages and other places connected with the Mimico The G. T. R company ran a special train for the Industrial. accommodation of city folk and those who took advantage of the convenience offered enjoyed a thoroughly interesting time The tour of inspection and the report of Mr. C. Ferrier, the capable superintendent, conveyed to the visitors a fair idea of the useful work carried on and of the splendid education of a practical kind provided for the boys, whose tendency to become troublesome to their parents and to society had obtained for them an introduction to the Victoria School.

"Upon the arrival of the party from Toronto' the programme

was opened. The boys in their neat uniforms led off with a 'military' demonstration which did credit to their instructor Mr. W. Black. 'Captain' Job Grantham put No. I Company through the manual exercise. 'Captain' Frank Pierson, another smart officer, got his men into shape and the whole performed physical drill.

"The efficiency of the Juvenile Fire Brigade was satisfactorily tested. An alarm having been sounded the manual engine, looking bright and smart in its new coat of paint, was promptly run out, hose connections were made and the engine manned and within a minute a fountain of water was thrown on one of the large buildings of the institution. Ladders were placed to the walls of the supposed burning cottage and the heroic rescue effected of a youngster clothed in sackcloth and ashes—minus the ashes."

From the Toronto Star :

"All the advantages of the Mimico Industrial School were displayed at the annual meeting of the Industrial Schools Association on Saturday.

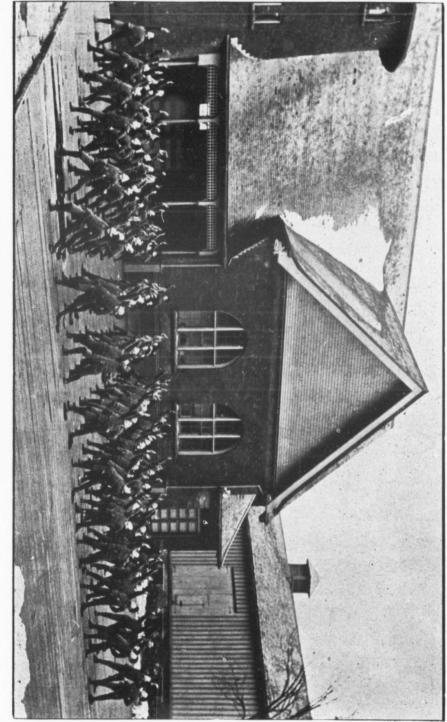
"From the time the special train left Union Station, at a quarter to two, until it steamed in again at six, everything went smoothly and satisfactorily, and the annual gathering was pronounced a success.

"On arriving at the School grounds the members of the Association seated themselves around on convenient benches, while the ex-bad boys went through their various drills without a hitch.

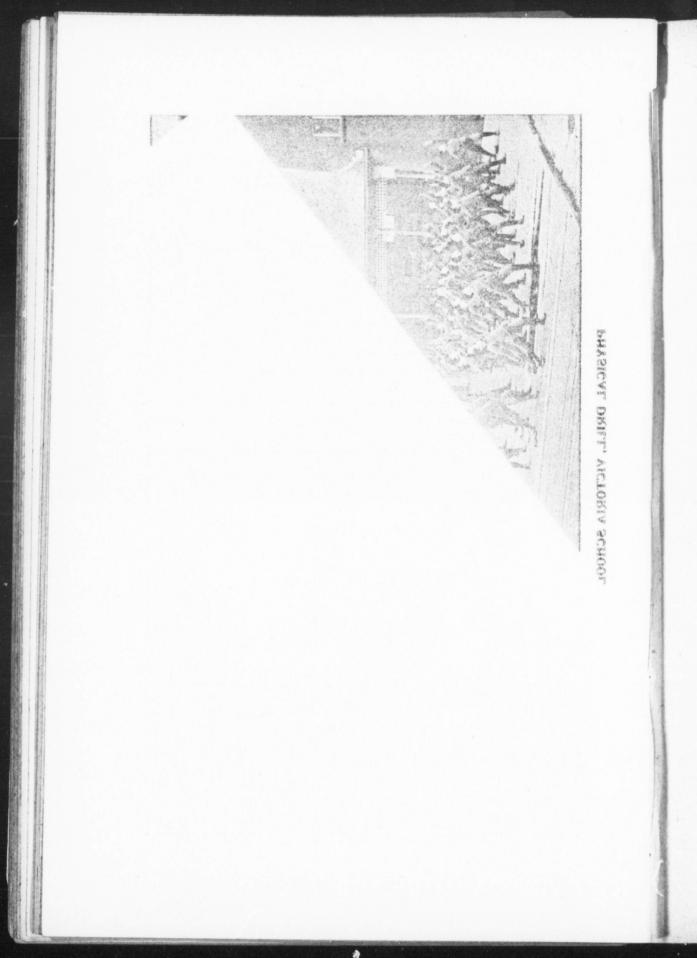
"The grounds, workshops, farm, cottages and conservatories were then inspected, this part of the day's proceedings being followed by an exciting fire drill.

"The workshops whistle blew shrilly, the boys ran to the quadrangle from every building and station, while a crew hastily ran out the fire apparatus.

"Relays of crews kept the pumps going, while a splendid stream of water sent a deluge over the main building, and all present were amply assured of the safety of the Industrial School from fire."



PHYSICAL DRILL, VICTORIA SCHOOL.



Report of the Huperintendent of the Victoria Industrial School

To the Board of Management, Victoria Industrial School.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present the twelfth annual report of the Victoria Industrial School for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30th last.

There have been committed to the School since its opening 586 boys. Of these 477 have been sent out leaving an attendance Sept. 30th of 109. On Sept. 30th, 1897 there were 110 boys in attendance. So that in point of numbers our school is in about the same condition as it was a year ago. There have been 49 boys committed and 4 returned during the year. 50 have been sent out and four have been transferred to St. John's School, Blantyre. From this it will be seen that the number received has corresponded very nearly with the number that has gone out.

The following table shows the number received and sent out in each year of the School's existence :—

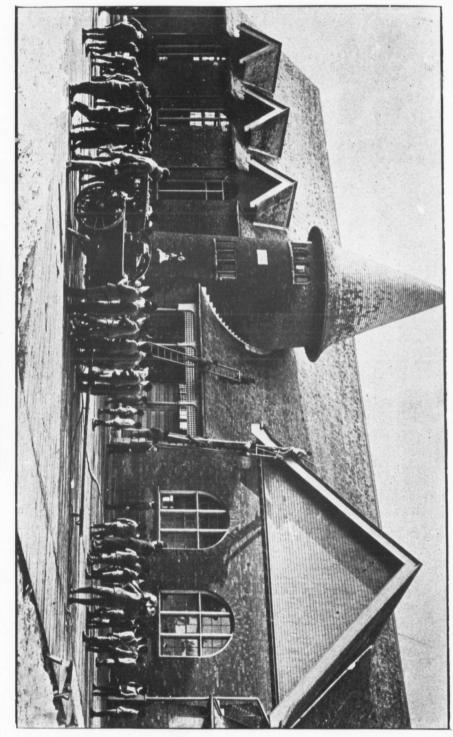
	ADMITTED	SENT OUT	ENROLLED
1887			33
1888	29	7	55
	60	8	108
	61	24	147
1891	49	49	147
	46	35	158
	76	35	185
	59	49	195
1895	54	70	179
		95	117
		51	110
	49	54	109
Total	586	477	
Average number	admitted for 12 year	s	49
	sent out """"		
	in attendance "		128

Of those sent out during the past year 23 went to work on

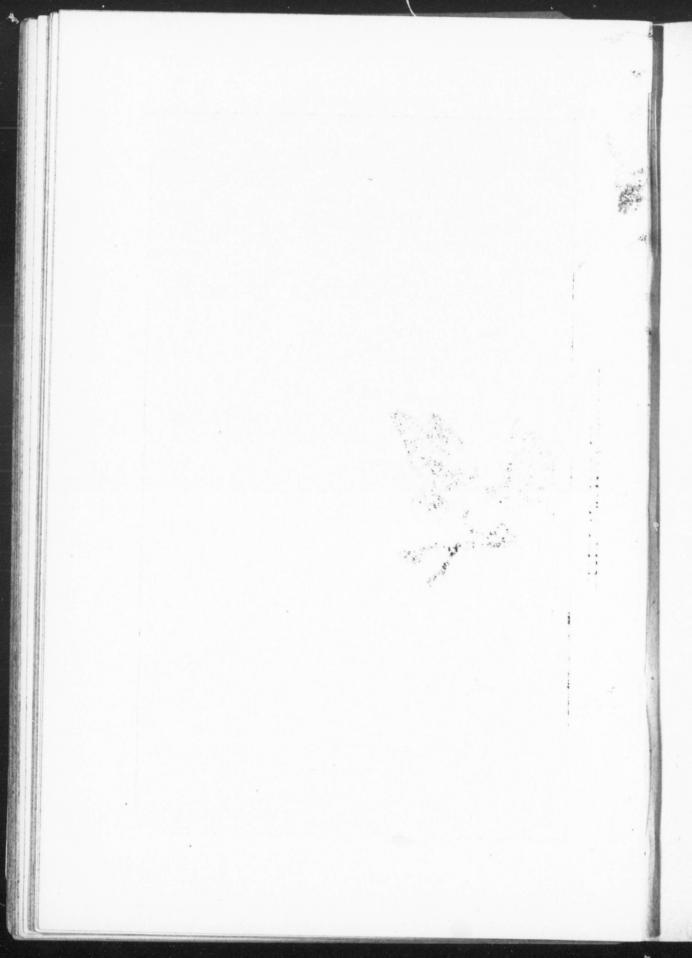
farms, and an equal number returned to their homes either to attend School or to work in situations that had been secured for them.

The following particulars may be of interest regarding those who were admitted during the year :—

City of Toronto sends21
" Hamilton 6
" St. Thomas I
" Guelph 2
Town of Galt I
" Peterboro I
County of York 5
" Grey 5
" Oxford 2
" Norfolk 2
" Middlesex I
" Renfrew I
" Bruce I
Total
For what cause are committed:—
Incorrigibility and truancy
Petit larceny
Incendiarism
Total
Parentage:-
English
Canadian
American I
Hebrew I
Dutch
Scotch 2
Irish 2
African 2
German 3
Total
Occupation of Parents:
Housekeeper
Undertaker I
Optician I
Commercial Traveller 1
Cattle Drover 2



FIRE DRILL, VICTORIA SCHOOL.



INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

Bar Tender I	
Laborer	
Printer I	
Cigar Maker I	
Washing Woman 6	
Carpenter I	
Railway Conductor I	
Plasterer I	
Tailor 2	
Pedlar I	
Caretaker I	
Laundress I	
Boarding Housekeeper 2	
Tailoress	
Nurse 2	
Gamekeeper 2	
Unknown	
Social Relation of Parents :	
Had lost Father16	
" " Mother 6	
" " Father and Mother 4	
" Stepfather I	
" " mother 3	
Parents had Separated I	
" " Deserted Children I	
Mother in Asylum 2	
Father " " 2	
Age of boys when committed :	
8 years and under	
12	
13 "	
14 " 4	
Average age when admitted 112 years.	
Number in first book	
" "second "	
" "third " 9 " "	
" who could not read	
" who could not write	
The boys are employed as follows :	
On the Farm	
In the Conservatories	
" " Carpenter Shop 6	

**	66	Shoe Shop	. 0
66		Tailor Shop	0
	• •	Printing Office	. 7
• •	**	Laundry	6
•••		Bakeroom	2
	**	Engine-room	2
16	.6.6	Kitchen	-
	**	Dining-room.	
		Cottages	-9
	**	Superintendent's Office	IO

During the busy season more work on the farm. Nearly all those working in the trades take a turn at farm work. This is considered a very great privilege during the fruit season.

The hours of work are :--

- In the winter from 8 to 5, rising at 6:30 a.m.
- " " summer " 7:30 to 5 " " 6 a.m.

Of the boys enrolled Sept. 30th.

City	f Toronto ant	
b City 0	Toronto sent	45
	Hamilton	12
	St. Thomas	4
••	Guelph	4
**	Kingston	I
**	Stratford	I
Town	of Toronto Junction	
	Galt	3
	Peterboro	I
Count	a of Varb	ž
County	y or York	8
	Grey	7
**	Simcoe	4
**	Wentworth	4
**	Oxford	4
	Norfolk	3
• •	Essex	3
	Hastings	I
	Haldimand	I
	Dufferin	I
	Huron	-
**	Middlesex	I
	Danfrow	I
	Kennew	I
		-
Tot	tal	9
		"St. Thomas" "Guelph" "Kingston" "Stratford

The past year has been an uneventful one, and yet it has not

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

been barren of good results. Our officers have been painstaking, persevering and thorough in their work. There has been no shirking of duty. Ready to respond at all times to every reasonable demand, early and late, Saturday, and Sabbath alike; no cessation in the round of duties, with but two weeks' vacation; caring for the physical, moral, spiritual, and material needs of those committed to their care : no detail in the home life is wanting here; they live with and for the boys. Theirs is indeed a 'trying life. Is it any wonder that they sometimes become impatient and fretful? What mother with her small charge does not? To the unselfish, self-sacrificing officers of the School I wish in this public way to bear my tribute of gratitude for their loyal support in the arduous duties of the year.

I feel sure that a very large percentage of those who have gone out from our care during the year, will bear witness in their future career of the training they received while inmates of the School. They are doing, and, I have no doubt, will continue to do well.

In my last report your attention was directed to the urgent need of more systematic

SUPERVISION

of the boys who have graduated or been paroled from our School. I am glad to be able to report that more has been done in this direction during the past year than we would have thought possible with the limited means at our disposal. We have been a ble to arrange the duties of Mr. Black, our printing instructor, in such a way as to enable him to devote a portion of his time to this important branch of our work. We are hoping to be able to cover a much wider area, however, during the ensuing year. Homes and situations are required for those going out ; help for those who have, through any cause, lost their situation ; inspection of the home surroundings of these lads ; to exercise a kindly interest in all ; these are some of the duties of such an officer.

SHORT TERMS

From a careful observation of the character of the lads committed to the School, I am satisfied that a short period of detention is better for some of them. Those who have become truants from school; those whose parents find some difficulty in control-

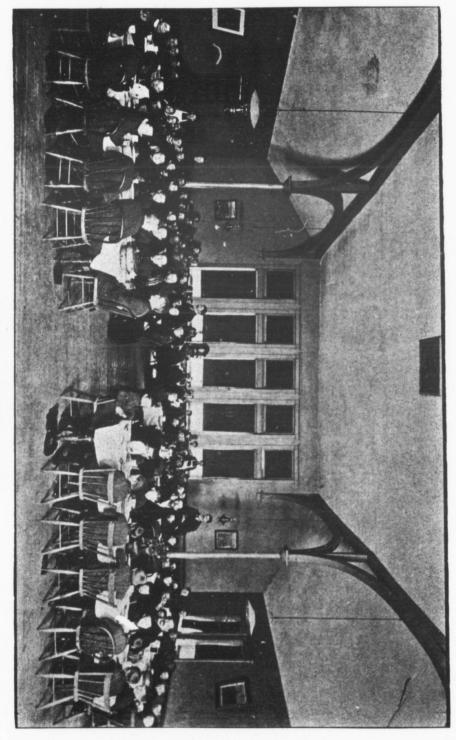
ing, but who have not become "Street Arabs," could be taken in for a period ranging from six to twelve months. We have at present a cottage not in use that could be utilized for such boys. It may be there are many parents in our cities and towns who would be willing to have their boys commited for six months or a year, who would be unwilling to have them sent until they reach the age of sixteen. Practically this short term period is carried out to a certain extent, and there is nothing in the law to hinder a magistrate or judge from committing a boy for short terms ; but an examination of the commital papers in the majority of commitments would indicate that the magistrates construe the law to mean that they must commit a boy until he reaches the age of sixteen. In some instances a definite term is fixed from two to five years.

With boys who are decided "incorrigibles," or who have already started on a criminal course, a longer detention is an absolute necessity. It is impossible to reform such lads in a day. The habits of years are not easily broken. Usually from two to three years are required for such lads to bring about that change in their character so essential to good citizenship.

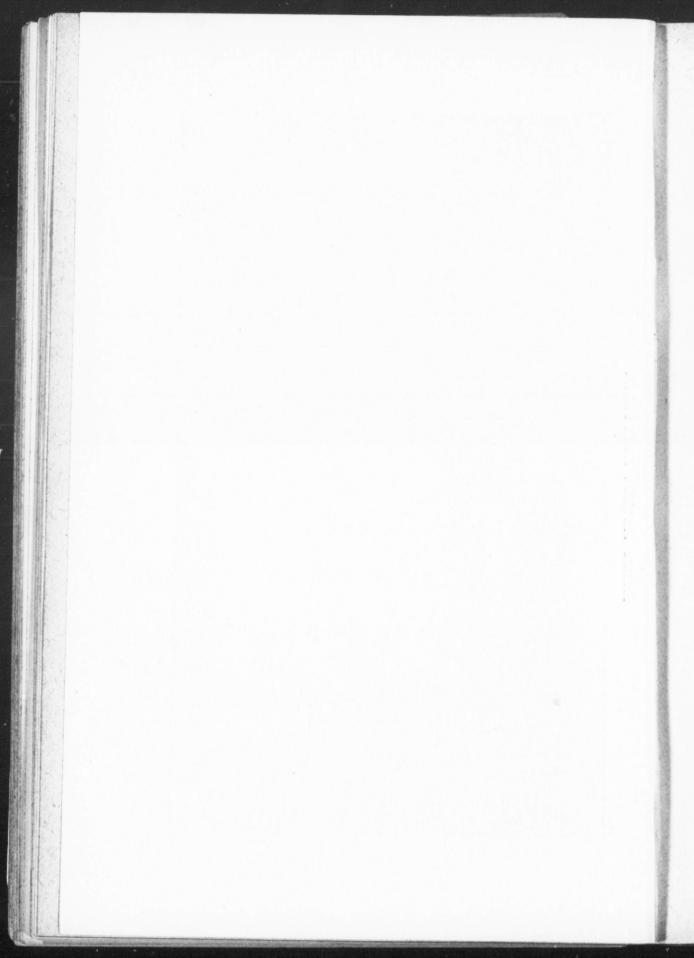
DINING-ROOM, VICTORIA SCHOOL

Then there are boys in whom the tendency to certain forms of evil is so marked, that their reformation seems an almost hopeless task. We have, unfortunately, some lads who, either from home or street training, or from both, or from hereditary tendency, are adepts in stealing and falsehood. It is in the training of these we experience our greatest discouragements. It is "line upon line; precept upon precept" here a little and there a little "; but even with the best methods that experience and observation can suggest, a failure is recorded. Is it any wonder that such lads turn out badly when they leave the school? However, it is not all discouragement with this class of inmates, for some of those who appeared to us for a time the most hopeless, have turned out well.

There is another phase in our work to which I wish to direct your attention, and that is the placing of boys on farms who have very little taste in that direction. Boys who have spent the first twelve years of their life in the city do not readily take to farming. They will remain on the farm until their term at the school expires when they invariably return to the city. Their parents



DINING-ROOM, VICTORIA SCHOOL.



INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION.

live in the city and the drawings of "Home Sweet Home" are too Such boys at 16 go back to the city with their strong for them. small earnings but without trade or calling. Would it be better to keep them in the School for a longer period than discipline requires and give them training in one or other of the trades? The inadequacy in our plant and the limited means at our disposal prevent our giving a boy a thorough training in any one of the trades. We do not pretend to turn out finished workmen. The best we can hope to accomplish is to lay the foundation principles, to train the hand and eye, to teach them not only to work but to love their work. With these equipments a boy will have something that will stand him in good stead either in the trade he has followed here, or in some other he may choose on leaving the school. We must either place our boys in the country for the period over which we have control of them, or else keep them longer in the school and give them as thorough a training in a trade as we can. Which course is the better for the boy in the end ?

I wish again to lay before you the urgent need of some change in our present system of lighting. It is unsafe and unsatisfactory. For \$1,000 an electric plant could be placed. Are there not those who will come to our aid in this matter ? These building are too valuable to be exposed to the risk of destruction by the constant handling of coal oil. Our "Fire Brigade," as you have observed, is an efficient one and can be relied upon to do excellent service in case of need, still the fact remains that we stand in constant danger.

You have no doubt observed our programme this afternoon is lacking in one attractive feature that has usually characterized it on former occasions. I refer to the absence of our

BAND

We have the instruments it is true, but of what use are they without the performers? Two reasons may be given for their disbandment.

We have found it difficult to keep up our band with any degree of efficiency with the small number in our school. A boy no sooner learns to play on an instrument when his time comes to leave, and his place is filled by one who has to be taught from the

beginning. Sometimes a number of our Band boys have gone out at the same time leaving the band in such a weak condition that the task of keeping it up seemed a hopeless one. However, this is not by any means an insurmountable obstacle. With more instruments a larger number could be trained at the one time. But our second difficulty was more serious; viz.: the want of a leader and the lack of funds to provide one and the necessary in Formerly one of our officers was able to train the struments. boys; but when he severed his connection with the school we were forced to disband. Even this would not be a serious hindrance if the necessary funds were raised. I trust there will be those who will respond to our call. With \$200 we could purchase the additional instruments and obtain the services of a competent Could we not raise this to-day? I know of leader for a year. no means that can keep up the interest of a School so much as a band. Boys love music. It has a refining influence on their character. The immortal Shakespeare has said -"He that hath no music in his soul is fit for treasons, stratagems, etc."

In this connection I wish to draw attention to another need in our school, viz, a *piano*. A series of entertainments will be given during the ensuing winter with the view of creating a fund that will be available for this purpose.

There is cause for gratitude to the giver of all good that another year has passed without any serious sickness in our midst. In this connection I wish to acknowledge the valuable services rendered the School by Dr. Cotton for so many years. Having removed to Toronto he was obliged to sever his connection with the School. His place has been filled by Dr. Forbes Godfrey. We feel sure that the interests of the boys will be safe in his hands.

In the Physicians' Report of 1896 the following clause appears. "We have a number of boys suffering from decayed teeth and consequent tooth-ache, and as it is a serious matter for the future health of a boy to lose his teeth, we have recommended that there should be inspection and attention by a dental surgeon at regular intervals. This would save a great deal of suffering on the part of the boys, as well as preserving their teeth for future use."

This recommendation has been carried into effect largely through





INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION.

the efforts of Dr. J. D. Adams who generously devoted his time and means without any remuneration, to this important work. All the boys have come under his care and their teeth attended to either in his own Dental Infirmary or at the Dental College. Dr. Adams has thus contributed in no small degree to the general health of the boys.

During the year a change has been made in the management of the Conservatories. Mr. W. J. Lawrence, a former officer of the School, has taken a lease of them for three years.

I need not enlarge upon the work done in the various departments of the School, as this is, no doubt, familiar to you. The buildings have been kept in repair; all the clothing, boots, stockings etc, have been made by our corps of young artisans, under their very efficient instructors.

The farm, notwithstanding the long dry spell of weather through which we passed during the summer months, will produce all the roots and vegetables necessary for our use.

The printing department has made "Our Boys" a very attractive little paper. Its columns are replete with local school items that are furnished very largely by the boys. It thus becomes a very important aid to the teachers in the School of Letters. The young printer sees the need of the rules in punctuation, capital letters, paragraphing, etc., and receives practical experience in their use every day. Statistical tables will be printed in the appendix of our published annual report, giving full particulars of the work done in all the departments carried on in the School. In the

SCHOOL OF LETTERS

good work has been done during the year. It is difficult to form a correct estimate of the teaching from the fact that raw material is constantly coming in. From the foregoing table showing the illiteracy of so many of the boys on being admitted, some idea may be formed of the difficult task confronting our teachers. Patience, tact, and skill in teaching are required here. The time at our disposal will only allow the teaching of those subjects that are considered essential. In the first and second book classes, writing, reading, spelling, arithmetic and letter writing

are taught. In addition to these, pupils in the third and fourth book classes are taught the leading events in English and Canadian History, the Geography of Canada and Great Britain, Hygiene and Composition.

The boys are classified as follows :---

First Book	20
Second Book	22
Third Bock	8
Fourth Book	9

A visit from the Grand Jury resulted in their offering prizes for the best compositions in the different classes. There was a keen competition for these prizes. Some valuable works of Henty were among the prizes offered. The result of this was twofold. First a very great interest was aroused in the study of composition and a marked improvement was noticed. Second it stimnlated their taste for the reading of good, wholesome literature Many of the boys have becom e omnivorous readers, devouring everything within reach.

We have established a system of weekly examinations on the most important subjects; and as an incentive to the boys, prizes have been offered for those who show the greatest proficiency. It must be remembered that the majority of our boys have been persistent truants, and have, therefore, very little love for books or study. They do not take to their lessons with the same zeal as those do who have the encouragement of home influence. Theirs is not a work of love. They do not see the need of an education and are, consequently, indifferent to the advantages that will accrue from a thorough training in the elementary branches of our Hence some inducement has to be offered. school curriculum. Whatever may be said in favor of the granting of prizes in our public schools as a reward for well-directed effort in study, can with greater force be urged when we come to deal with boys in Already we have seen beneficial results an industrial school. The boys have evinced a greater interest in their work, and the. general work in the school-room has been more satisfactory.

An appeal two years ago for a library resulted in many valu-

able contributions in books and magazines from those interested in our work. Our library is again in need of replenishing.

In all institutions where the young are trained the importance of having a carefully selected library must be apparent. Our Public Schools are giving attention in a very limited degree to this need. In many of them small libraries are to be found. The children are encouraged to make contributions of books. These are loaned to the pupils on the same principle as obtains in our The importance of cultivating in the young a public libraries. taste for the best literature is being fully realized in these schools. Too often this is overlooked in our systems of education and our boys and girls grow up with not only little or no love for our best authors, but with a decided bias for the light and trashy. The result of such reading is clearly seen in their general culture.

The boys we receive need training in this direction. The great majority of those who can read know nothing of good books. In all our impromptu entertainments, where the boys are allowed to arrange their own programmes, the readings, recitations, etc., are usually of the lightest and most trivial character. These, if they indicate anything, show the general trend of their reading and home training. How best then to arouse and stimulate in these lads higher ideals is one of the serious problems to which we should address ourselves.

This may be accomplished in two ways, by keeping from them everything of a sensational and trashy character, and placing within their reach a class of books that will not fail to get and hold their attention and which will at the same time set before them high and true ideals of life. Fortunately our literature is replete with such books in biography, adventure, travel and good wholesome fiction. What we need is the means to re-stock our library. I have deemed it wise to again emphasize this need in our School for undoubtedly good reading is one of the valuable aids in the work of reform.

Our School is fortunate in possessing a commodious, welllighted and well-heated

GYMNASIUM.

This has indeed been a great source of comfort and assistance

2 I

to the boys and officers. It serves the double purpose of a place of amusement in cold and inclement weather and a hall for drill.

We are hoping to be in a position this year to add to its utility by supplying suitable apparatus for physical culture and also the necessary furnishings for a reading room. In order that the building may be finished on the original plans, funds are needed for the construction of a swimming tank, where the boys can be trained in swimming in all the seasons of the year. At present we are confined to a weekly plunge in the lake for a couple of months in the summer season. But this is unsatisfactory not only because of the limited practice thus afforded, but also in the difficulty we experience every year in securing suitable places for bathing. The importance of having every boy properly trained in the art of swimming is seen when we consider the large number of drowning accidents that are recorded every year. This addition to our gymnasium would also be an unfailing source of pleasure rivaling the play-ground with its attractions in football, lacrosse, baseball, etc. We think our new thirty-six foot well will supply sufficient water.

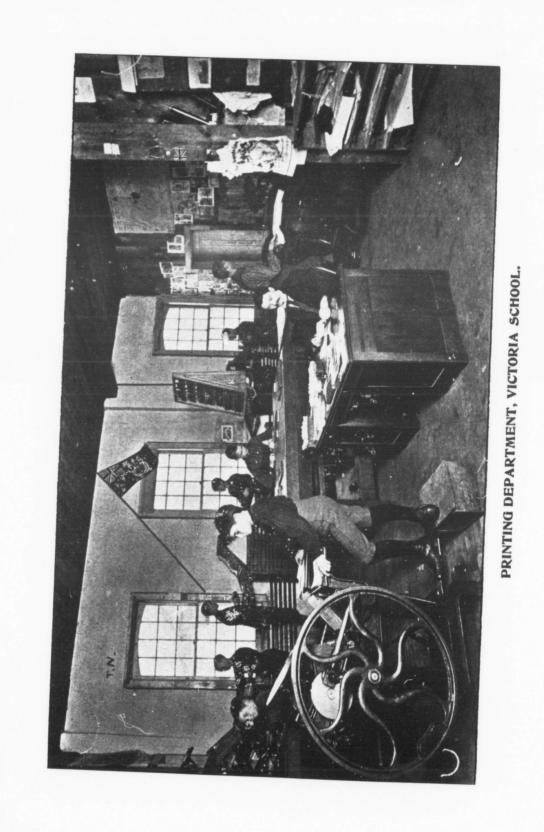
It is to be hoped that the funds necessary for this purpose will be available at an early date.

One of the distinctive characteristics of the school and one that distinguishes it from other institutions of a penal character is the

SOCIAL LIFE

that prevails and that enters so largely as an agency in the reformation of its inmates. Very many who have not had the opportunity of examining the work, hold the opinion that the school is designed as a means of punishment for juvenile offenders against society and the discipline should be of that stern nature that is to be found in our jails and prisons: that pleasure and the enjoyment of home-life should be rigidly excluded; that in short the boy must be made to feel that he is undergoing a well-merited punishment for his delinquencies. That this is a place of punishment is quite true; but its chief function is not to punish but to reform; to prevent crime by drying up its source. Therefore, the means





adopted to carry out their ends should not be of a penal character. Every means that can be devised to make the life as home-like as possible should be employed.

To carry out this end, each cottage has a pleasant and commodjous sitting-room where the boys assemble at the close of the day for such exercises as the cottage officers deem advisable. A halfhour each evening is devoted to the preparation of such lessons as are assigned by the teachers in the School of Letters. The more advanced pupils are encouraged in their efforts to assist the backward. Then some time is allowed for the reading of books, magazines, papers, etc., and care is exercised in the selection of these so as to insure the results already indicated. With the older boys Henty is the prime favorite. Frequently the officers read aloud from some book. A number of handsomely bound copies of the Youth's Companion, contributed by a friend of the boys, is doing excellent service in this direction. They are a never failing source of interest and profit to the boys. Games evening is always welcomed and many a pleasant hour is spent in the practice of checkers, crokinole, etc. The champion players in these issue their challenge to officers, and great is the enthusiasm when the latter are vanquished. The graduates of the School, in writing, refer to hours spent in the cottage reading-room as among the happiest recollections of their School-life.

There are times also when officers and boys come together round one festive board. As a reward for good conduct an evening is spent in the home of the Superintendent.

In these and other ways the social life of the school is kept well to the front. This, of course, means a great amount of selfdenial on the part of the cottage officers; but there has been a cheerful performance of their onerous duties.

Occasionally a fishing or picnic excursion is the reward for fidelity to duty on the part of the boys. These all foster a spirit of contentment with school-life. Runaways have been few during the past year. On the whole the discipline has improved and there has been less of the open and more flagrant violation of the School-rules. These results are in a measure attributable to the increased attention given to the social life of the boys.

A short time since a communication was received from an in-

stitution similar to this in one of the maritime provinces asking what means were employed to prevent boys from running away. All forms of punishment had been tried but apparently without very much success. It was suggested in reply that more attention be given to the home-life of the inmates; that field sports form a part of the discipline of the school, and that entertainments be pro-The young need something to look forward to. vided. The annual picnic is not sufficient : the Christmas and Easter entertainments, including something, usually a Cantata, in which a large number can take part, are very helpful. Our Christmas festivities for the past two years have been a source of enjoyment and help. Miss Brown, who has had the training of the boys on these occasions, has been indetatigable in her efforts and is deserving of our warmest gratitude. These exercises cannot fail to be a great benefit to all who participate in them.

In a letter written by one of the boys who was present at our last Christinas Cantata and who has since left, the following clause appears: "I often think of the good times we had then, I would go up on Christmas and see all the boys if I could. I suppose the boys will have a good time on Xmas like they had last year. I shall never forget that night as long as I live."

FIELD SPORTS

also have their place in developing this spirit in the school. Not only so but they have a much greater value as a means of discipline. The true character of a boy is seen on the rlay ground. If he is selfish, mean, or unfair it will be quickly seen and as quickly resented. Such a character is never popular in lacrosse, baseball, football, etc. He who would stand in well with his companions must play fair. Manliness, unselfishness and self-control are here developed. He may feel like giving way to his temper and does. He may not appreciate the decision given by the umpire and feels like resisting it. But he speedily learns the value of self-control. They have also their value as a mental discipline. Watch a boy with the lacrosse ball-what disposition will he make of it? If he hesitates he may lose the opportunity of scoring. He must decide quickly and act promptly. How rapid are the mental processes by which he reaches a decision.

As an educative factor, therefore, athletic sports have their





CHRISTMAS CANTATA, VICTORIA SCHOOL.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

place in all educational institutions. This has long been clearly recognized in all the great English public schools. Hence the need of making liberal provision for this department in our work. Money spent in the purchase of balls, lacrosse-sticks, foot balls, etc., is wisely spent. The enthusiasm with which the boys enter upon these sports is pleasing to see. In cold or inclement weather adjournment is made to the gymnasium where the game of basketball is the leading attraction. We are indebted to Mr. W.F. Chapman for a complete outfit of this popular game.

While the social, physical and intellectual needs of the boys are thus looked after, we are not unmindful of he higher needs in their spiritual life. Instruction is given from Sabbath to Sabbath in the international series of Sunday School lessons. In this we are greatly indebted to the resident ministers in Mimico. Our own officers are faithful Sunday School teachers. The main facts and simple teachings of the lesson are taught with no reference whatever to creed or doctrine. Every Sabbath morning the boys attend the churches in the village, where a cordial greeting is always extended by minister and congregation. In addition to these Sabbath observances, short religious services are conducted morning and evening in each of the cottages during the week.

Our thanks are due to the many friends who so kindly entertained us during the past year. It would be invidious to discriminate; but special mention should be given to the munificence of Mrs. Morrow who has so often remembered the boys. Through her kindness a special Christmas supper was provided, also a pair of skates and a book for each boy.

To the members of the Board of Management my thanks are due for the uniform courtesy and support rendered me during the year. Respectfully submitted

> C. FERRIER, Superintendent.

Physician's Report.

To the Board of Management Victoria Industrial School:

Gentlemen :--

I have the honor to present to you the Twelfth Annual Medical Report of this Institution.

Eighty-one visits have been made to the School since the first of October, 1897, this does not include fifty-four boys treated at my private office for eye, ear, nose and throat troubles. Where better facilities exist for the proper diagnosis and treatment of these various diseases.

The following Medical and Surgical cases were treated during the year :

Gastric Catarrh	25	Cases
Tonsillatomy	16	
Circumcision	14	**
Chronic Naval Catarrh	12	**
Incised Wounds	II	**
Tonsillitis	II	
Inflammation of the eye	10	**
Chronic Suppuration of Middle Ear	8	**
Exzema	8	
Abscess	7	**
Chronic Middle Ear Catarrh	6	**
Acute Suppuration of Middle Ear	4	**
Excision of Uvalae	2	••
Lachrymal Abscess	2	**
Carneal Ulcer	2	**
Urticaria	2	**
Acute Inflammation of the Knee Joint	I	**

There has been no contagious, or infectious disease of any kind or a death to report, two facts at once remarkable when you consider the deplorable condition some of the boys are in when they arrive here, but the bracing air of the country, three good

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION.

meals a day, regular hours of work and recreation and sleep, combined which the intelligent care of Mr. Ferrier, and his most efficient staff of assistants soon change these little waifs, the majority of them with inherited criminal tendencies, into bright, healthy and trustworthy lads, who with sound minds, in sound bodies, will go forth from this School the peer of any boy in the land.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FORBES GODFREY, Physician.



Victoria Industrial School far Boys.

Summary of Assets and Liabilities, Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending September 30th, 1898.

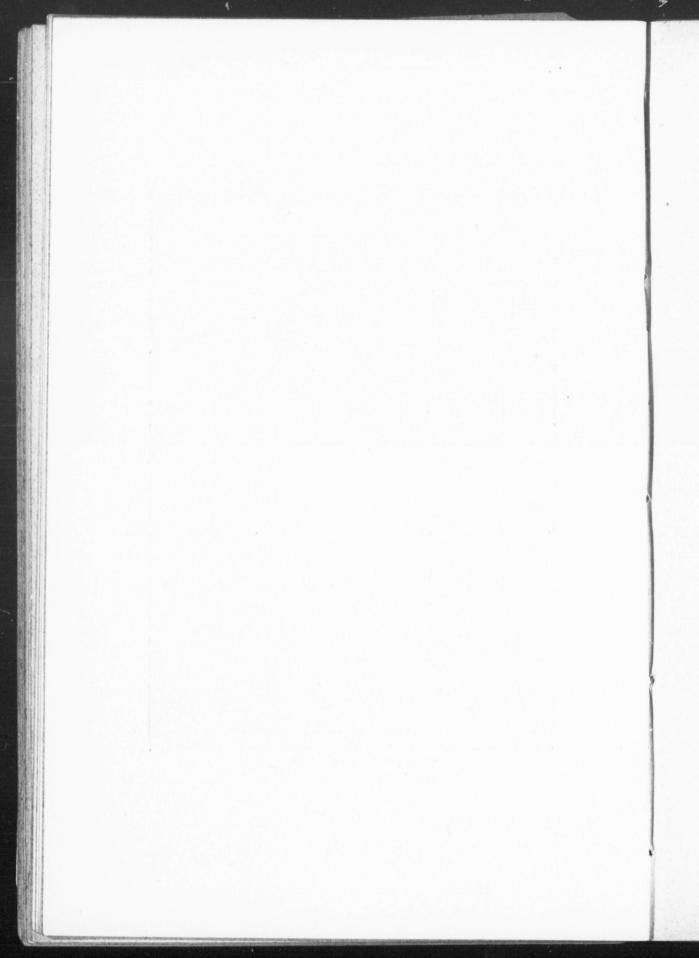
ASSETS

Buildings		00	-
Furniture	2,930	00	1
Farm Land			
Improvement Acct. Including Well	4,500 00		
Produce on Hand	950 00		
Live Stock	825 00		
Implements			
		00	
Fire Engine and Hose		00	
Engine Room Stock on Hand		00	,
Store-room " "		0 0	-
Tailor Shop " "		00	
Shoe Shop " "		00	
Clothing " "		00	
Printing Office " "			
Carpenter Shop " "		00	
Fuel and Light " "		73	
Provisions " "		23	
Municipalities Amount Due.		-	
Government Grant			
Imperial Bank Cr. Balance			
Imperial Dank Cr. Dalance		-03	
	\$115,307	32	
LIABILITIES			
Mortgage	\$35,000		
Accrued Interest on Same Cameron Cottage Furpishing Fund	466 254		
Unpaid Accounts			
Depreciation in value of Buildings	I,000		
Depreciation in value of Furniture	30	00	
Surplus Assets		86	
	Ø		
RECEIPTS.	\$115.307	32	
Farm	\$ 298	T.4	
Greenhouse			
Printing	I58	42	
Boys' Earnings			
Municipalities ordinaryRevenue	12055		
Prov. of Ont. Gov't. Grant Petty cash on hand	4203	15	
Oct. 1th '98,	16	84	
	\$17.070		

\$17,079 32



FORBES GODFREY, M.D., Physician of the Victoria Industrial School.



INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

EXPENDITURE.

Farm	\$ 970	32
General Maintenance	7,330	79
Salaries	5,243	61
Printing	138	0
Insurance	100	
Boys' Earnings	26	00
Greenhouse	348	69
Interest	1,404	95
Miscellaneous	1,047	41
Petty Cash on Hand	II	84
Cash Balance Oct. '98 4435 04		
Casn Balance Oct. '67 3984 14	450	
		-\$17079 32

Cymnasium Account.

RECEIPTS

Balance on Hand Oct. 1st 1897	\$140	21
Mrs. Ed. Blake Donation	20	
Cash Received Donation		00
Transfer from General Account		00
Record on Acet. Goulding Legacy	30	00
	\$391	21

EXPENDITURE

E. Warren, Plastering	\$ 19	00
Ontario Lime Ass'n, Cement	13	20
Purdy, Mansell & Co., Heating		00
I.B. Smith, Lumber	75	00
Ontario Engine Co., Windmill and Pump	75	00
Imperial Bank Balance	84	OI
	\$391	21

To Chairman Board Management, Toronto Industrial Schools Association, SIR-I hereby certify that I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Victoria Industrial School, Mimico, and that the Balance Sheet, Statement of Receipts and Expenditures herewith for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1898, are correct. FRED. SMITH, Auditor.

Victoria Industrial School for Boys.

SCHEDULE I.

Farm Report for the Year Ending Sept. 30th, 1898.

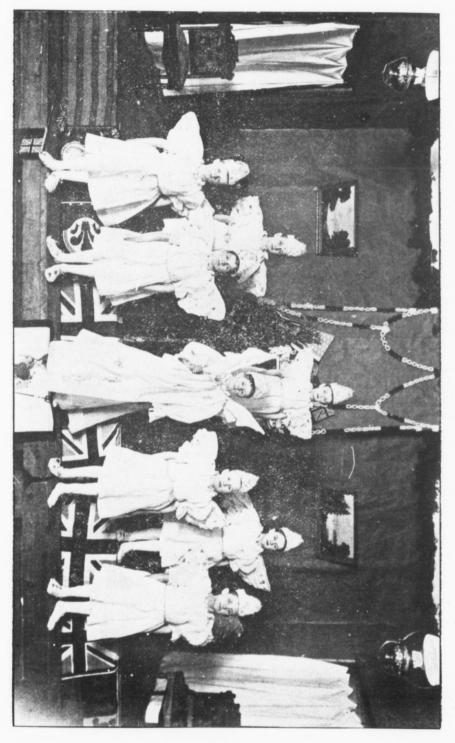
Produce Used or Sold				
Table Vegetables, Fruits etc \$	364	77		
Milk	466	42		
Live Stock Sold	256	50		
		\$	1,087	69
Produce on Hand				
15 ton of Globe Mangolds	75	00		
25 " Long "	125	00		
65 bus. Parsnips	13	00		
$5\frac{1}{2}$ ton of White Carrots	27	50		
So bus. of Red "	16	00		
500 bags of Potatoes	375	00		
2 ton of Turnips	10	00		
2 " of Beets	3	00		
15 bus. of Beans	9	00		
10 ton Corn Fodder	60	00		
360 bus. of Oats	100	80		
12 ton of Straw	72	00		
300 b of Grapes	5	00		
40 bus. of Onions	30	00		
1,000 Cabbages	20	00		
		-\$	941	30
Work Other Than Cultivation				
Teaming Coal, Ice, Supplies, etc		\$	25C	00
		\$	2,278	99
Expenditure on Farm				
Salaries\$	292	00		
Cattle Purchased	288	50		
Feed, Repairs and Other Expenses	735	32		
-		\$	1,315	82
		\$	963	17
SCHEDULE II.				

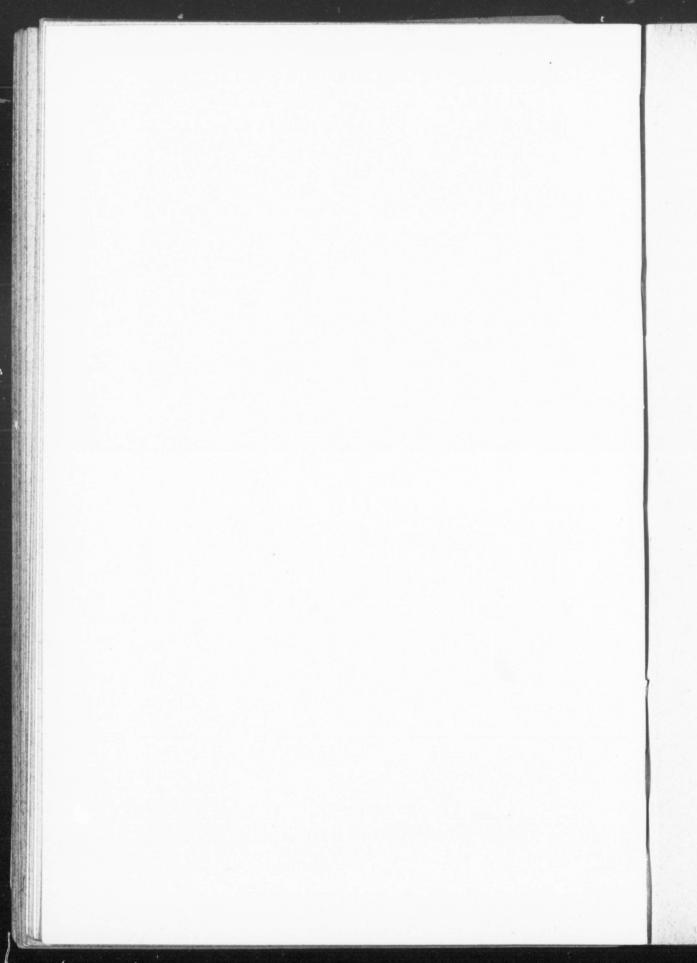
SCHEDULE II.

Report of Knutting Room for the Year Ending 30th Sept., 1898. 100 prs. of Stockings for Boys' Home......\$ 10 00 150 " " School..... 15 00

\$ 25 00







INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

SCHEDULE III.

Report of Printing Office for the Year Ending 30th Sept., 1898.
Cash Received from Customers, Subscription "Our
Boys'' and Advertisements\$ 158 42
Work done for School 93 50
Printing Annual Report 40 00
" "Our Boys" 120 00
Less-
Cost of Material used
Proportion of Wages 190 00
\$ 91 I6

SCHEDULE IV.

Report of Carpenter Shop for the Year Ending 30	th	Sept., 180	98.	
Value of New Work done				
" " Painting		108 75		
" " Repairs		192 44		
•		\$	455	44
Less proportion of wages	.\$		300	00
			\$155	44

SCHEDULE V.

Rep	bort	of Tailor Shop for Year End	ing	30	th.	Sept	., 180	98.		
Making	197	Pair of pants				:	B 118	20		
		Under Coat					135	00		
**	6	Over "					1	1 22		
**	54	pr Braces						2 70		
						-			267	12
Less	Pro	ortion of wages	• ••	• • • •		\$			180	00
							\$ 8	7 12		

SCHEDULE VI.

Report of Shoe Shop for Year Ending 30th Sept.,	189	8.		
Making 357 Pair of Boots	142	80		
Repairing 380 " "	95	58		
Making and Repairing Officer Boots		00		
			\$242	38
Less Proportion of wages			180	00
				-
			\$ 62	08

SCHEDULE VII.

Summary of Expenditure on Maintenance for Year Ending September 30th, 1898.

Provisions	Total per year,	Average per boy per year. Average per boy per week.
Flour	914 99	\$ 8 02 \$.15
Meal	73 80	65 .01
Barley and Peas	29 03	25 .00
Rice, Sago and Tapioca, etc	12 08	II .00
Tea and Coffee, etc	170 78	I 49 .03
Sugar and Syrup	264 19	2 32 .05
Salt and other condiments	19 82	17 .00
Fresh Fruits	29 43	26 .01
Dried Fruits	40 20	35 .01
Butter and Cheese	367 92	3 23 .00
Meat and Fish, Fresh	923 64	8 10 .16
Meat and Fish, Dried	87 45	77 .01
Lard	12 50	12 .00
Other Provisions	122 30	I 07 .02
Vegetables	323 03	2 83 .05
Milk	466 42	4 08 .08
Total	\$3,857 60	\$33 82 \$.64
Cleaning	152 13	I 33 .03
Clothing	1,163 67	10 21 .20
Fuel and Light	1,706 00	14 97 .29
Repairs	603 54	5 29 .10
Interest and Insurance	1,511 45	13 26 .25
Salaries	5,243 61	45 99 .88
Miscellaneous	1,047 41	9 18 .18
Furnishings	206 31	I 89 .04
Total (115 Boys)\$	15,491 72	\$ 135 94 \$2 61
Add Salaries paid by Public School Board	2,499 50	21 92 .42
Grand Total	17,825 72	\$ 155 23 \$ 3 00

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Report of ilie Alexandra Industrial School for Girls, East Toronto.

To the Governors of the Industrial Schools Association.

Another year has flown since last we met here; a year unmarked by anything of peculiar moment as far as the Alexandra School is concerned.

There are at present 'wenty-three girls in the School. Twelve have come in during the year. Eleven have gone out. Eight under the age of fifteen have been placed out on approval, the ladies who have taken them promising that they shall have a halfday's schooling each day. Twenty-two girls who have gone to places at various times, correspond with Miss Walker, the Superintendent, some of them monthly. Most of these are doing really well; giving satisfaction to their employers and feeling cheerful a nd contented themselves.

In November the Grand Jury visited the School and reported every thing entirely satisfactory in the running of the Institution but did not quite approve of the building and recommended that fire-escapes be erected. The Executive committee carried out this suggestion, and had five erected at a cost of sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents (\$67.50).

Another much needed article has been placed in position viz : a sign-board so that any one going down by the Kingston Road car cannot now fail to find the direction to the School. Awnings for the front windows and verandah and blinds throughout have been purchased. A new floor to the verandah has been laid and some painting done, thus giving to the building a brighter and more homelike appearance.

The good health of the girls, for which the School is proverbial, has been maintained throughout the year. This speak; loudly for the healthfulness of the situation and for the care they

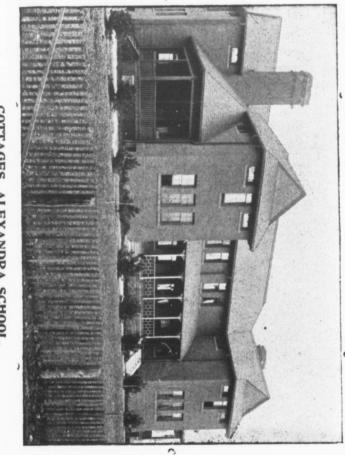
receive at the School. One cause for disappointment still continues viz.: The very small number of Christian people who visit there. All who have kindly made the effort express themselves as more than repaid. A peep into the School-room in the morning when the younger girls are assembled for instruction by Mrs. Green, the painstaking teacher, will convince any one that lessons have no terrors for these little ones. In the afternoon these younger girls are replaced by the older ones. A visit to the sewing room between the hours of four and five, is a great encouragement to the class silently at work upon various garments, and it is interesting to the visitor to see the handy way some are re-making old dresses; some patching, others knitting. One sees all casts of countenances, from the sullen and repulsive, to the pretty and interesting, yet pursuing their work obediently and industriously.

Our desires lately have been directed towards a piano which could be purchased very cheaply, but cheap as it is the Board feel that it cannot afford it. At present the music consists of a harmonium of the very smallest dimensions, on which one feels thankful if they can get all the tune.

About Christmas time a letter of invitation was sent to their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Aberdeen, to which a very polite answer was returned, but one regretting that press of other duties prevented their accepting. It has been a matter for regret that no room at the Alexandra School is large enough to accommodate a large gathering of people. Were it possible to hold the Annual Meeting there at times, it would do more than anything to make people acquainted with the work.

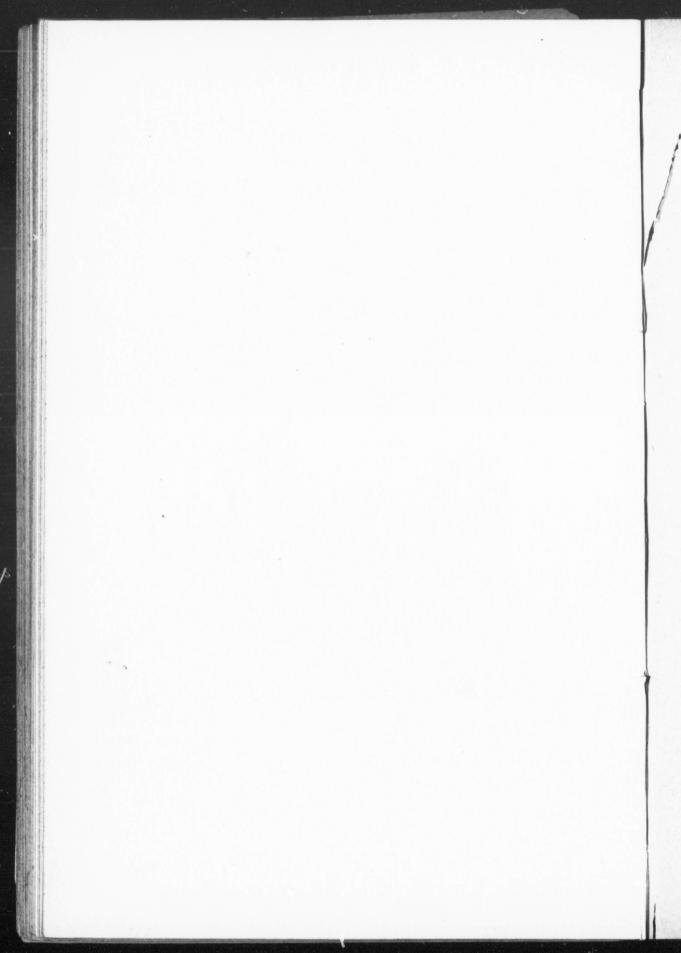
In concluding this report of '98 it is our pleasant duty to refer once more to the untiring patience and love exhibited by Miss Walker and Miss Bainard, the Superintendent and Matron, towards the girls under their care In most cases these neglected ones are experiencing for the first time something of what a mother's love should be. Indeed all the small staff engaged in the running of the Institution are thoroughly imbued with the spirit of their work.

Mrs. Green, the school teacher, Mrs. Taylor, the assistant matron and Mr. and Mrs. Waites, the caretakers, each and all feel the re-



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COTTAGES, ALEXANDRA SCHOOL.



sponsibility placed upon them and have a kindly and protecting care for these girls worse than orphaned.

In parting from our kind friends to day we reiterate the invitation to pay the Alexandra School a visit, for, as has often been said before, it needs only to be known to get the sympathy of all who are striving to make this world better and brighter and who constantly bear about with them the Saviour's words. "Inasmuch as ye have done it to the least of these My brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

EMMA M. CALDECOTT. Hon. Secretary Ladies Ex. Committee, Alexandra Industrial School.



Alexandra. Industrial Hechool for Girls.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending 30th September, 1898.

RECEIPTS

To Balance Cash on Hand, Capital Acct	\$1,608	38		
To Balance Cash on Hand, Revenue Acct		71		
and the second			\$1,933	09
Maintenance				
Municipalities	\$1,573	29		
Ontario Government Grant	622			
High Court of Justice and Girls' Relatives	303	64		
			\$2,499	43
		-		
- EXPENDITURE			\$4,432	52
Maintenance				
Provisions	\$ 529	15		
General Furnishings	169	61		
Salaries	1,011	00		
Fuel and Light	338	03		
Clothing	305	16		
Cleaning	33	77		
Miscellaneous	205			
		\$	2,591	96
Balance Cash on Hand, Capital Acct	\$ 1,608	38		
Balance Cash on Hand, Revenue Acct	232			
		-\$	1,840	56
		-		
		*	4,432	52
ESTIMATED ASSETS				
$14\frac{1}{4}$ Acres of Land	\$ 6,381	00		
Two Cottages	14,848	00		
Lodge	925			
Stable	300	00		

 Lodge
 925 00

 Stable
 300 00

 Furniture
 776 45

 Horse, Waggon, Sleigh, etc
 107 00

 Amount due by Municipalities
 495 00

 Amount due by Ontario Government.
 490 00

 Cash in Bank and on Hand
 1,840 56

 No Liabilities.
 — \$26,163 01

Sir,—I hereby certify that I have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Alexandra Industrial School, East Toronto, and that the Balance Sheet and Statement of Receipts and Expenditure herewith for the year ending 30th September, 1898, are correct. F. SMITH, Auditor.