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Ontario Legislative Assembly

SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOL. LX.—PART III

SECOND SESSION

OF THE

SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

SESSION 1928

TORONTO:

Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1929

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- No. 1 Public Accounts of the Province of Ontario for the twelve months ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 1st, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 2 Estimates, Supplementary, for the service of the Province for the year ending October 31st, 1928. Presented to the Legislature March, 1st, 1928. *Printed.* Further Supplementary Estimates for the year ending October 31st, 1928; presented to the Legislature, March 21st, 1928. *Printed.* Estimates for the year ending October 31st, 1929; presented to the Legislature, March 26th, 1928. *Printed.*

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- No. 3 Report of the Department of Lands and Forests for the year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 4 Annual Report of the Department of Mines for the year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 21st, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 5 Annual Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices for the year ending December 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 6 Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 8th, 1928. *Printed.*

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- No. 7 Report of the Registrar of Loan Corporations for year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 8th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 8 Report of the Minister of Public Works for the Province of Ontario for year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 7th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 9 Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department for year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*

- No. 10 Report of the Department of Labour for the year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 8th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 11 Report of the Minister of Education for year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 12 Report of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto ending June 30th, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, February 10th, 1928. *Printed.*

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- No. 13 Annual Report of the Registrar-General's Branch of the Department of Health of Births, Marriages and Deaths for year ending December 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 14 Report of Department of Health for the year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 7th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 15 Annual Report of Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities upon the Hospitals for Insane, Feeble-minded and Epileptics for year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 17 Annual Report of Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities upon Hospitals and Charitable Institutions for year ending September 30th, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 19 Report of the Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children of Ontario for 1927. Presented to the Legislature, February 15th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 20 First Report of the Liquor Control Board of Ontario from June 1st, 1927, to October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, February 29th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 21 Report of the Department of Agriculture for year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 22 Annual Report of the Statistics Branch, Department of Agriculture for year 1927 Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 23 Report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission for the year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 20th, 1928. *Printed.*

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- No. 24 Annual Report of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board for year ending December 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 26 Annual Report of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario for year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 27 Report of the Provincial Auditor for the year 1926-27. Presented to the Legislature, March 22nd, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 28 Report of the Workmen's Compensation Board for 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 16th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 29 Report of the Ontario Veterinary College for year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 30 Report of the Distribution of the Revised Statutes and Sessional Papers. Presented to the Legislature, February 10th, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 31 Comparative Statement of Legislative Grants apportioned to Rural Public and Separate Schools for the years 1926 and 1927. Presented to the Legislature, February 10th, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 32 Regulations and Orders-in-Council made under the authority of the Department of Education Act relating to Public Schools, Separate Schools or High Schools. Presented to the Legislature, February 14th, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 33 Report of the Ontario Athletic Commission for year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, February 14th, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 34 Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Ontario with respect to The Ontario Companies Act, The Extra Provincial Corporations Act, and The Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, etc. Presented to the Legislature, February 14th, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 35 Order-in-Council prescribing fees payable under The Ontario Insurance Act, 1924. Presented to the Legislature, February 15th, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 36 Eleventh Municipal Bulletin—Municipal Statistics, 1926—Bureau of Municipal Affairs. Presented to the Legislature, February 15th, 1928. *Printed* (not bound in Sessional Volumes).
- No. 37 Report of the Commission under The Extra-mural Employment of Sentenced Persons' Act, 1921, for year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, February 20th, 1928. *Not printed.*

- No. 38 Orders-in-Council made under the authority of The Northern Development Act, 1926, from April 14th, 1927, to February 6th, 1928. Presented to the Legislature, February 27th, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 39 Report of the Niagara Parks Commission for year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 7th, 1928. *Printed* (not bound in Sessional Volumes).
- No. 40 Report of the Minimum Wage Board, Ontario, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 8th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 41 Return to an Order of the House, dated February 18th, 1927, that there be laid before this House, a Return, showing what companies and municipalities in Ontario pay rentals for the use of water powers they are utilizing, and how much was paid in each case last year. Presented to the Legislature, March 9th, 1928. Mr. Slack. *Not printed.*
- No. 42 Return respecting Insurance on Government Property. Presented to the Legislature, March 9th, 1928. Mr. Bragg. *Not printed.*
- No. 43 Return to an Order of the House, dated February 11th, 1927, that there be laid before this House, a Return, showing—1. How many Ontario Breweries have been convicted for violation of The Ontario Temperance Act since the present Government came into office in July, 1923. 2. What breweries, and when, and where. 3. What penalties were incurred. Presented to the Legislature, March 9th, 1928. Mr. Lethbridge. *Not printed.*
- No. 44 Report of the Mothers' Allowances Commission for the year 1925-26 and 1926-27. Presented to the Legislature, March 12th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 45 Annual Report of the Commissioner of the Ontario Provincial Police, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 15th, 1928. *Printed.*
- No. 46 Report of the Niagara Parks Commission for 1926. Presented to the Legislature, March 16th, 1928. *Printed* (not bound in Sessional Volumes).
- No. 47 Statement re the Highway Improvement Fund for 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 23rd, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 48 Report of the Public Service Superannuation Fund for the year 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 23rd, 1928. *Not printed.*
- No. 49 Report of the Standing Committee on Fish and Game. Presented to the Legislature, March 28th, 1928. *Printed as Appendix Number, Journals of 1928.*
- No. 50 Report on Operations under The Northern and Northwestern Ontario Development Act, 1912, for year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. *Printed.*

- No. 51 Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing all correspondence, reports, findings and court records, now in the possession of the Attorney-General, or any other member of the Government, relating to the prosecution of Dr. Grant Fraser of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, in or about the month of June, 1927, on a charge of violating The Ontario Temperance Act, and also in relation to the appeal from the decision of the Police Magistrate to the County Court Judge, and also in relation to the final disposition of the case. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. *Not printed.*
- No. 52 Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence, documents, memorandums and copies of letters or documents in the possession of the Attorney-General, or any other department, in relation to the retirement and resignation of W. E. Gundy from the office of Police Magistrate of the City of Windsor. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. *Not printed.*
- No. 53 Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General, or any one in his department, and Jesse Bradford, of Lindsay, Ontario, in relation to the office of Police Magistrate at Lindsay, and the work of the said Jesse Bradford in that office and also all correspondence passing between the Attorney-General or any one in his department and other parties in relation to the said Jesse Bradford and his office of Police Magistrate at Lindsay, and also all petitions, memorandums or representations lodged with the Attorney-General or his department either on behalf of the said Jesse Bradford or in opposition to him. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. *Not printed.*
- No. 54 Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing—1. Has the Government or any Department thereof considered amendments either to The Boiler Inspection Act in respect to the annual inspection of steam boilers and other pressure vessels. 2. Have there been any conferences between the Ministers of the Government or officials of any department, with interest directly or indirectly concerned in the manufacture, sale, installation or operation of such equipment; when and where did these conferences take place; what were the names of the parties present, and the interest that each represented. 3. Have there been any conferences between any member of the Government and representatives of any interests at which all of the interests were not invited to be represented. 4. Were records kept of any conferences. 5. Were any proposed amendments drafted by any Department or any officials thereof subsequent to and based upon recommendation, suggestions or resolutions adopted at any such conferences. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Pearson. *Not printed.*

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- No. 55 Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return, showing—1. What amount of crushed stone was purchased by the Department of Highways in each of the years 1925 and 1926. 2. From whom was the same purchased. 3. What was the price paid to each vendor. 4. Were tenders asked for in each case. 5. What tenders were received. 6. What was the rate mentioned in each tender. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. *Not printed.*
- No. 56 Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House, a Return of all correspondence leading up to or following or relating to the resignation of Mr. S. L. Squire, Deputy Minister of Highways, passing between Mr. S. L. Squire and the Minister of Highways, the Premier, or any other person or persons. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Sinclair. *Not printed.*
- No. 57 Return to an Order of the House that there be laid before the House a Return, showing the total area of pulp and timber limits which have been sold since January 1st, 1927, to whom the same were sold and what area was sold in each case. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th, 1928. Mr. Fletcher. *Not printed.*
- No. 58 Annual Report of the Civil Service Commissioner for year ending October 31st, 1927. Presented to the Legislature, March 30th 1928. *Not printed.*
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LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS' STATEMENTS

BEING

ABSTRACTS FROM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MADE BY

LOAN CORPORATIONS, BUILDING SOCIETIES, LOANING LAND
CORPORATIONS, AND TRUST COMPANIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st DECEMBER, 1927

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1928

NOTE

Section 119 of the Loan and Trust Corporations Act (R.S.O. 1927, Chap. 223) provides as follows:—

119.—(1) No corporation shall, under the penalty of becoming disentitled to registry or of having its registry suspended or cancelled, make, print, publish, circulate, authorize, or be a party or privy to the making, printing, publishing, or circulating of any statement or representation that its solvency or financial standing is vouched for by the Registrar or that the publication of its statement in his report is a warranty or representation of the solvency of the corporation, or of the truth or accuracy of such statement in any particular.



DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

TO THE HONOURABLE W. H. PRICE, K.C., M.P.P.,
Minister in Charge of the Department.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Thirty-first Annual Report of the Registrar of Loan Corporations for the year 1928 (business for the year ended 31st December, 1927).

The statements included in this report are arranged alphabetically according to the classes of corporations defined by the Act, namely, Loan Corporations, Loaning Land Corporations and Trust Companies. In addition there are certain statistical tables, tabulated summaries and comparative statements more fully described in the Table of Contents.

The preliminary text submitted with the abstract of this report under date of July 1st, 1928, outlining registry changes during the year and important features of 1927 business is included herewith on the next following page.

ADDITIONAL REGISTRY CHANGES

Since the publication of the abstract I have the following registry changes to report:

By an Order of the Supreme Court of Ontario, dated the 25th day of April 1928, the Colonial Investment and Loan Company went into liquidation. The Imperial Trusts Company of Canada, Toronto, was appointed liquidator.

On the 10th day of July, 1928, the Lieutenant-Governor approved by Order-in-Council the removal of the head office of the Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario, from the city of London to the city of Niagara Falls.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. LEIGHTON FOSTER,
Registrar of Loan Corporations.

Parliament Buildings,
November 20th, 1928.

PRELIMINARY TEXT SUBMITTING ABSTRACT REPORT, JULY, 1928.

TO THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM H. PRICE, K.C., M.P.P.,
Minister in charge of the Department.

SIR:—

I have the honour to submit herewith an abstract of the Thirty-first Annual Report of the Registrar of Loan Corporations of Ontario upon the affairs of all registered loan corporations, loaning land corporations and trust companies doing business in Ontario for the year 1928 (business of 1927).

This report shows in tabulated summaries the financial condition of these corporations as taken from their annual statements filed with the department on or before the last day of February, 1928, in respect to their business for the preceding calendar year, subject in some cases to certain adjustments and corrections necessary to secure uniformity and comply with the provisions of the Act. It is to be distinctly understood, however, that subsequent to the annual inspection now proceeding the statements herein contained are subject to such further changes or modifications, as may, in the opinion of the Registrar, be necessary to show the true and correct financial condition of each corporation. The department does not assume responsibility for the correctness of the figures submitted or for the valuation of the securities which compose the assets of the corporations.

The report is arranged alphabetically according to the class of corporation defined by the Act, namely, loan corporations, including loaning land corporations, and trust companies.

REGISTRY CHANGES

I have the following registry changes to report:—

New Trust Companies

By virtue of Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1928, the Lambton Trust Company was incorporated as a trust company under The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000, divided into twenty thousand shares of \$50.00 each. The company became registered on May 15th, 1928, and commenced business with \$316,000 of its capital stock subscribed and \$158,000 paid in. The company will do a general trust company business, with its head office in the city of Sarnia. It will operate in conjunction with The Lambton Loan and Savings Company of that city.

PRELIMINARY TEXT SUBMITTING ABSTRACT REPORT, JULY, 1928.

TO THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM H. PRICE, K.C., M.P.P.,
Minister in charge of the Department.

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REGISTRY CHANGES

I have the following registry changes to report:—

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By virtue of Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1928, the Lambton Trust Company was incorporated as a trust company under The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000, divided into twenty thousand shares of \$50.00 each. The company became registered on May 15th, 1928, and commenced business with \$316,000 of its capital stock subscribed and \$158,000 paid in. The company will do a general trust company business, with its head office in the city of Sarnia. It will operate in conjunction with The Lambton Loan and Savings Company of that city.

By virtue of Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1928, The Community Trusts Corporation was incorporated as a trust company under the Loan and Trust Corporations Act. Its authorized capital is \$1,000,000, divided into twenty thousand shares of \$50.00 each. The company became registered as a trust company on May 19th, 1928, and commenced business with \$317,000 of its capital stock subscribed and \$110,950 paid in. The corporation will carry on a general trust company business, with its head office in the city of Chatham.

The Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company of Sarnia, was given trust company powers and its name changed to The Industrial Mortgage and Trust Company, by special act in 1928, (Chap. 112). It was granted registry as a trust company on May 21st, 1928.

Amalgamations.

By an agreement dated the 8th day of September, 1927, the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, of Toronto, acquired by purchase the assets and liabilities, business, rights, property and good-will, etc., of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Limited, with head office in Toronto, Ontario. The agreement was ratified and confirmed by the shareholders of both companies and subsequently approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The transfer became effective as of the 30th December, 1927, as of which date the registry of the Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Limited, was cancelled.

Liquidations.

The Port Arthur and Fort William Mortgage Company, Limited, went into voluntary liquidation October 1st, 1926, and its registry expired on June 30th, 1927, and was not renewed.

At a special general meeting of the shareholders of The Frontenac Loan and Investment Society, Kingston, Ontario, held on the 11th day of November, 1927, a resolution was passed for the voluntary winding-up of the society. (The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, has been appointed liquidator.) The registry of the company expired on June 30th, 1928, and was not renewed.

Withdrawals.

The Scottish American Investment Company, Limited, of Edinburgh, Scotland, which has been gradually withdrawing from business in Ontario, and registered under the provisions of section 150 of The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, for several years, withdrew entirely from Ontario in October, 1927. The interim registry granted to the company expired on the 31st October, 1927, and was not renewed.

On the 25th November, 1927, the Lieutenant-Governor approved By-law number 13 of The Walkerville Land and Building Company, Limited, of Walkerville, Ontario, being a by-law to increase its capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000, and to extend the limits within which the company might acquire, hold and deal with real property so that it will have power to acquire, hold and deal with real property within the limits of the County of Essex. Subsequently, on 27th June, 1928, the Lieutenant-Governor approved the issue of Supplementary Letters Patent amending the charter of the corporation by revoking the power to lend money at interest on the security of mortgages on real estate and any other power granted only to corporations within the meaning

of The Loan and Trust Corporations Act and declaring that hereafter the Walkerville Land and Building Company, Limited, shall be and remain a corporation within the terms and provisions of the Companies Act, The registry of the corporation expired on June 30th, 1928, and was not renewed.

General.

On the 27th February, 1928, the Lieutenant-Governor approved By-law number 3. of The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, being a by-law to increase the authorized capital stock of the company from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

On the 30th day of December, 1927, the Lieutenant-Governor approved By-law number 32 of The Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, being a by-law to increase the amount which may be borrowed by the corporation by way of debentures and deposits to a sum not exceeding six times the aggregate amount from time to time of the permanent capital, reserve fund and cash of the corporation. This by-law was passed and approval given in conformity with subsection 2 of section 46 of The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, as amended in 1927.

By Order-in-Council dated 16th September, 1927, the Lieutenant-Governor approved of The Guaranty Trust Company of Canada with head office in Windsor, Ontario, being accepted by the courts as a trust company in accordance with provisions of section 20 of The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF 1927 BUSINESS

Comparative summaries of assets and liabilities for the past six years will be found on pages 274 to 280.

The year 1927 has contributed a greater increase in total assets of loan and trust corporations than any heretofore, viz.—\$52,467,000. During the preceding six years annual changes have been reported, varying from a decrease of \$1,308,000 to an increase of \$16,406,000, none of which, however, nearly approached the increase for 1927.

Reference to the above-mentioned summaries reveals that the major portion of the increase in assets is contributed by trust companies in the amount of \$38,485,000, while loan corporations contributed \$13,981,000, the chief causes being increases in deposits, debentures and guaranteed investment receipts, which account for nearly \$50,000,000. The remainder is made up from undistributed profits of the year evidenced by an increase in profit and loss account balances of two million dollars, and in reserves of \$525,000. Although five corporations ceased to be registered in 1927 with total assets of more than seven millions, the assets of only two, totalling \$700,000 are excluded from these totals, the other three being absorbed by other registered corporations. The fact that shareholders of these three corporations were paid chiefly by debentures of the purchasing corporations accounts for nearly three million dollars of the increase in debentures.

It is of interest to note that almost the whole of this increase in funds has been invested in mortgages and collateral loans, the former showing an increase of twenty-one millions, and the latter twenty-nine millions. The rate of increase

in collateral loans, however, is remarkable, jumping from \$23,900,000 on December 31st, 1926, to \$52,800,000 on December 31st, 1927, an increase of 120 per cent. Mortgage loans, on the other hand, although showing a large increase in amount, increased at the rate of only 9.81 per cent. owing to the large amounts constantly held by all corporations in this class of investment. The third largest increase occurred in miscellaneous bonds, from \$11,000,000 to \$13,700,000, an increase of \$2,700,000, or 24.27 per cent.

Mortgage investments have shown an almost unbroken record of increase for many years. In 1918 the combined total of all corporations' mortgage investments showed 169 millions, and in 1923, five years later, this total had increased to 192 millions. During the past four years the increase has become greater each year, being 12 millions in 1925, 14 millions in 1926 and 21 millions in 1927, giving us a total of 237 million dollars at the end of 1927. During the past few years the increased supply of funds from all sources seeking sound investments, and particularly mortgages, has depressed the rate of interest obtainable, both in the east and west. Nevertheless, our loan and trust corporations have been able to compete most favourably for this class of investment. It is a fact, also, that a fair portion of the increased supply of funds has found its way into the hands of these corporations, as evidenced by excellent increases in their outstanding debentures, investment receipts and deposits, so enabling them to fairly maintain average profits in this department of their business by increased volume. This past year is the first in many years that an increase in western mortgages has been apparent, and it is evidenced by both loan corporations and trust companies. For several years I have had to report a decrease in western mortgages while regularly reporting increases in those of the east. This year, however, it is quite apparent that the west has regained considerable of the confidence evidenced in former years.

Real estate held for sale shows a decrease in 1927 from \$9,437,000 to \$8,785,000, amounting to \$650,000, or seven per cent. During the past five years my reports have shown amounts varying from eight to nine millions, whereas in 1921 I reported only \$7,700,000. This asset represents 2.2 per cent. of total assets of all companies this year as compared with 2.8 per cent. the previous year, and 2.6 per cent. in 1925.

Excluding loaning land companies whose business includes the buying and selling of real estate the balance of the corporations report real estate held for sale totalling \$4,500,000, a decrease of \$100,000 over the previous year yet still in excess of the 1925 total. While loan corporations have reduced their holdings by \$245,000, to \$2,936,000 in 1927, trust companies show an increase of \$140,000 to \$1,565,000. Real estate holdings of both classes of corporations, however, show a decreasing percentage of total assets, loan corporations reducing from 1.50 per cent. to 1.35 per cent., and trust companies from 3.67 per cent. to 3.64 per cent. While sales have apparently been slightly in excess of foreclosures, it must be borne in mind that the mortgage situation in the west shows a decided improvement, a large number of defaulted accounts being brought into good standing or foreclosed, and the properties put up for sale.

Bond investments of trust companies show slight increases in all classes, their holdings of government and government guaranteed bonds increasing \$1,860,000, of municipal bonds, \$475,000, and of miscellaneous bonds, \$1,180,000. The investments of loan corporations in government and government guaranteed bonds decreased \$1,750,000 and in municipal securities \$640,000, while their

holdings of miscellaneous bonds show an increase of \$1,493,000. The total net increase by all companies was \$2,600,000 with their present holdings totalling nearly fifty-two millions.

As mentioned earlier in my report there has been a marked increase in outstanding debentures, guaranteed investment receipts and deposits of the corporations. The steady reduction of loan corporation debentures payable abroad, and the increase in currency debentures reported in previous years shows no sign of abatement. Sterling debentures outstanding on December 31st last totalled \$44,700,000, the lowest they have been for many years, and represent a decrease of nearly two million dollars during the year 1927. On the other hand, currency debentures show an increase of more than twelve millions, which is more than double the increase of any previous year. It is of interest to note that during the past eight years sterling debentures dropped from seventy millions to \$44,700,000, while those payable in Canada increased from \$26,200,000 to \$61,500,000. Outstanding guaranteed investment receipts of trust companies show a similar experience, the increase during the past year being nearly thirty millions, or about sixty per cent. Unlike currency debentures, however, which have shown a gradual increase each year, guaranteed investment receipts rose and fell from 1921 to 1925, varying from thirty-six millions to forty-three millions, the total in 1925 being \$36,268,000, or only \$100,000 above that of 1921. The increases during the last two years, however, have been marked, the total in 1926 being \$57,691,000, and in the year just closed, \$87,056,000.

Deposits of all corporations have similarly risen, showing a gradual annual increase in the last six years from thirty millions to fifty-nine millions, the increase in 1927 being more than ten millions, from \$48,774,000 to \$58,970,000. This increase has been shared almost equally by trust companies and loan corporations, each showing increases of approximately \$5,000,000. The total public funds held by all corporations increased from 202 millions in 1926 to 252 millions in 1927, an increase of fifty million dollars during the year just closed.

The year 1927 may be recorded as one of the most important in the development of the estates, trusts and agency business of trust companies in Ontario. These funds in this year, passed the billion mark, and on December 31st last, stood at \$1,040,626,000, an increase of more than one hundred million dollars over the previous year, and the greatest increase in any single year in the history of the companies. There appears to be no longer any doubt that the public recognize the value of the service of trust companies as executors and administrators of estates.

The summary of revenue on page 282 shows an increase of \$1,300,000 in gross revenue of all corporations over the previous year, while the net profit increased by \$400,000. Gross revenue of loan corporations increased \$568,000 and net revenue shows a decrease of \$50,000, while trust companies show an increase in gross of \$760,000, and in net of \$450,000. The chief increase in trust company revenue occurred in fees for administration of estates, trusts and agency funds from \$3,754,000 for 1926, to \$4,408,000 for 1927. Expenses of administration of loan corporations increased by \$89,000—while those of trust companies show an increase of \$435,000.

The value of shareholders' investment in all corporations while showing a decrease of nearly seven millions from 1925 to 1926, shows a recovery in 1927 by two millions, in spite of the fact that five companies, having a combined shareholders' investment, valued at \$3,150,000, are excluded from the 1927

totals, three being absorbed by others and two going into voluntary liquidation. Paid-in capital stock of loan corporations has shown a gradual decrease over the last six years from \$50,700,000 in 1921 to \$40,800,000 in 1927, while trust companies paid-in capital during the same period has increased from \$15,600,000 to \$18,950,000. During this period five loan companies were by special acts given trust company powers and became registered as trust companies.

Dividends paid by all corporations in 1927 totalled \$5,675,000, a decrease of \$1,177,000 from the previous year. While loan corporation dividends decreased from \$5,270,000 to \$3,960,000 the average rate of declared dividends reported by the corporations shows a slight increase. Trust company dividends paid in 1927 amounted to \$1,715,700, an increase of \$133,000 over 1926. The average rate of dividend declared by trust companies has again shown a substantial increase from 8.77 per cent. in 1926 to 9.05 per cent. in 1927. The schedule of rates on page 283 shows a further slight reduction in the average rate of interest earned in spite of the increase in the average rate of dividend.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

R. LEIGHTON FOSTER,
Registrar of Loan Corporations.

Parliament Buildings,
Toronto, Ont., 1st July, 1928.

CHAPTER 36.

An Act to amend The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Assented to 3rd April, 1928.

HIS MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:—

1. Subsection 2 of section 18 of *The Loan and Trust Corporations Act* is amended by striking out the words "or upon first mortgages or hypothecs upon real estate in any province in which the company is authorized to carry on business" so that the subsection will now read as follows:

Rev. Stat.,
c. 223, s. 18,
subs. 2,
amended.
- (2) A trust company may invest or loan any money held by it Investments. other than trust money in or upon any of the securities authorized by section 28 of this Act or by *The Trustee Act*, Rev. Stat.,
c. 150. and may loan any trust money held by it upon any securities authorized by *The Trustee Act*.

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Orders-in-Council granted, empowering the Courts to appoint trust corporations as trustee administrator, guardians, etc., without security. (R.S.O. 1927, c. 223, sec. 20, or acts for which the same was substituted).

NAME OF COMPANY

1. Toronto General Trusts Corporation, 10th March, 1882.
2. Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, 19th March, 1897.
3. National Trust Company, Limited, 22nd November, 1898.
4. Canada Trust Company, 7th February, 1901.
5. Union Trust Company, Limited, 22nd April, 1902.
6. Royal Trust Company, 24th February, 1905.
7. Imperial Trusts Company of Canada, 9th February, 1906.
8. Chartered Trust and Executor Company, 6th April, 1910.
9. Canada Permanent Trust Company, 13th May, 1913.
10. Sterling Trusts Corporation, 20th May, 1914.
11. Capital Trusts Corporation, Limited, 16th September, 1914.
12. London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, 29th June, 1917.
13. Guelph Trust Company, 30th August, 1917.
14. Premier Trust Company, 17th July, 1919.
15. Waterloo Trust and Savings Company, 1st August, 1922.
16. Victoria Trust and Savings Company, 19th December, 1923.
17. Montreal Trust Company, 6th May, 1925.
18. British Mortgage & Trust Corporation of Ontario, 16th September, 1926.
19. Grey & Bruce Trust & Savings Co., 14th October, 1926.
20. Consolidated Trusts Corporation, 18th March, 1927.
21. Guaranty Trust Company, 16th September, 1927.

List of Loan Corporations whose debentures have been authorized by Orders-in-Council for purposes of investment by trustees. (R.S.O. 1927, c. 150, sec. 27, or acts for which the same was substituted).

NAME OF CORPORATION

1. Toronto Savings and Loan Company, 8th March, 1902.
2. Midland Loan and Savings Company, 27th February, 1903.
3. London Loan and Savings Company of Canada, 5th December, 1904.
4. Toronto Mortgage Company, 19th April, 1905.
5. Crown Savings and Loan Company, 17th October, 1906.
6. Canadian Mortgage Investment Company, 7th March, 1916.
7. Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines, 18th January, 1921.

List of Loan Corporations whose debentures have been authorized by Orders-in-Council for purposes of investment by trustees and with whom trustees may deposit trust funds. (R.S.O. 1927, c. 150, sec. 27, or acts for which the same was substituted).

NAME OF CORPORATION

1. Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, 20th November, 1907.
2. Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society, 23rd March, 1908.
3. Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company, 8th May, 1909.
4. Landed Banking and Loan Company, 23rd March, 1910.
5. The Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, 13th May, 1913.
6. Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, 10th June, 1913.
7. East Lambton Farmers' Loan and Savings Company, 31st July, 1913.
8. Lambton Loan and Investment Company, 28th February, 1914.
9. Ontario Loan and Debenture Company, 20th March, 1914.
10. Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines, 18th January, 1921.
11. Brockville Loan and Savings Co., 19th January, 1927.

List of trust companies approved by Order-in-Council as trust companies with which a trustee may entrust money for guaranteed investment as set out in the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, in accordance with the provisions of the Trustee Act, 16 Geo. V, c. 40, sec. 27; R.S.O. 1927, c. 150, sec. 26.

1. Toronto General Trusts Corporation.
2. Trusts and Guarantee Company.
3. National Trust Company, Limited.
4. Canada Trust Company.
5. Union Trust Company, Limited.
6. Royal Trust Company.
7. Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.
8. Chartered Trust and Executor Company.
9. Canada Permanent Trust Company.
10. Sterling Trusts Corporation.
11. Capital Trusts Corporation, Limited.
12. London and Western Trusts Company, Limited.
13. Guelph Trust Company.
14. Premier Trust Company.
15. Waterloo Trust and Savings Company.
16. Victoria Trust and Savings Company.
17. Montreal Trust Company.
18. Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company.
19. Consolidated Trusts Corporation.

I. LOAN CORPORATIONS

A. CORPORATIONS HAVING PERMANENT STOCK ONLY

DETAILED REPORTS OF THE SEVERAL CORPORATIONS

THE BROCKVILLE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

Head Office, Brockville, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—D. W. DOWNEY.
Vice-President—J. GILL GARDNER.

Manager—L. C. DARGAVEL.
Secretary and Treasurer—M. R. MCKAY.

DIRECTORS

D. W. DOWNEY.
J. GILL GARDNER.
C. S. COSSITT.

ALBERT GILMOUR.
ADAM FULLERTON.
A. G. PARISH.

FRANK H. FULFORD.

AUDITORS—Messrs. C. S. Scott & Co., Chartered Accountants, Hamilton, Ont.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (10,000 shares of \$50.00 each)	\$	500,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary		350,000 00
Amount paid in cash on \$350,000.00 stock 40% called		350,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1.	Book value of real estate held by the corporation:		
	Freehold land (including buildings)	\$	18,724 13
2.	Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
	First mortgages	\$	1,109,143 96
	Agreements for sale		21,057 91
	Interest due		5,282 36
	Interest accrued		20,854 82
			1,156,339 05
	All other interest due and not charged	\$	406 35
	<i>(See Schedule B)</i>		
3.	Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
	(a) Bonds guaranteed by the above govern-		
	ments	\$	15,416 52
	Interest accrued		222 30
			15,638 82
	(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts		
	and rural telephone companies	\$	56,900 53
	Interest due		Nil
	Interest accrued		479 63
			57,380 16
			73,018 98
4.	Cash on hand		1,438 27
5.	All other assets		1,259 31
	Total Assets	\$	1,250,779 74

Liabilities

To the Public

1.	Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:		
	Payable in Canada	\$	170,100 00
	Interest due		Nil
	Interest accrued		2,263 13
			172,363 13
2.	Amount of money deposited with the corporation		496,744 66
3.	Money borrowed from banks:		
	Without security		6,584 61
	Taxes other than taxes on real estate (Income Tax)		2,093 93
5.	Salaries, rents and other expenses due and accrued		450 00
6.	Investment reserve		15,384 98
	Total	\$	693,621 31

THE BROCKVILLE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

To Shareholders

7. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 350,000 00
8. Reserve fund.....	205,000 00
9. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	2,158 43
Total.....	<u>\$ 557,158 43</u>
Total Liabilities.....	<u>\$ 1,250,779 74</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:		
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 70,612 03	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	5,302 90	
(c) Bank deposits.....	976 23	
(d) Other interest earned.....	37 10	
	<u>\$ 82,928 26</u>	
2. All other revenue—safety deposit box rents.....		274 25
Total.....		<u>\$ 83,202 51</u>

Expenditure

3. Interest incurred during the year on:		
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$ 6,629 94	
(b) Deposits.....	16,749 94	
(c) Other borrowed money.....	1,035 62	
	<u>\$ 24,415 50</u>	
4. Depreciation on furniture and fixtures.....		139 92
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 2,148 64	
(b) Provincial.....	765 67	
(c) Municipal.....	302 38	
		<u>3,216 69</u>
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....		1,777 84
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$7,174.03; directors' fees, \$1,500.00; auditors' fees, \$450.00; legal fees \$493.92; rents \$736.48; travelling expenses, \$256.65; printing and stationery, \$517.97; advertising, \$370.37; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$130.57; postage, \$208.00; miscellaneous, \$1,993.68; total.....		13,831 67
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		39,820 89
Total.....	<u>\$ 83,202 51</u>	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 1,886 99
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	39,820 89
Total.....	<u>\$ 41,707 88</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 24,500 00
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	10,000 00
5. Transferred to contingencies re mortgages.....	5,049 45
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	2,158 43
Total.....	<u>\$ 41,707 88</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 7.20%; (b) Government Bonds, 5½%; (c) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5.90%.
- Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 4%; debentures payable in Canada, 5½%.
- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Managing director, \$10,000; Secretary-treasurer, \$5,000.

THE BROCKVILLE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

4. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: March 30, June 30, September 30, December 31, 7%.
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 8, 1928. Date of last annual meeting, February 9, 1927.
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:
- | | | |
|--|----|-----------|
| (a) Interest on mortgage investments | \$ | 67,410 68 |
| (b) Interest on real estate sold under agreement | | 1,454 95 |
| (c) Interest on bonds and debentures | | 5,199 26 |
| (d) Revenue from bank balances | | 976 23 |
| | \$ | 75,041 12 |

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated by declaration filed 11th May, 1885, with the Clerk of the Peace for the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville. The declaration was made by virtue of the "Building Societies Act," R.S.O. 1877, c. 164, continued by R.S.O. 1887, c. 169, and superseded by 60 V., c. 38 (O), now R.S.O. 1897, c. 205. See R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

The lending and borrowing powers are derived from the above public General Acts.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE.

Province	Total Principal unpaid	Total Interest due	Total Interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals	Amount of Interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario, First Mortgages	1,108,093 68	5,020 71	20,424 47	1,050 28	1,134,589 14	283 75
Ontario, Agreements for Sale	20,910 75	261 65	430 35	147 16	21,749 91	122 60
Total	1,129,004 43	5,282 36	20,854 82	1,197 44	1,156,339 05	406 35

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken	1,101,254 86	3,562 92	951 29	20,379 47	1,126,148 54
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession)	7,889 10	260 50	246 00	45 00	8,440 60
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage	21,057 91	211 70	49 95	430 35	21,749 91
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$26,940.20.					
Total	1,130,201 87	4,035 12	1,247 24	20,854 82	1,156,339 05

THE BROCKVILLE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Lot 1, E. side Riverside Drive, Maidstone Twp., Essex County.....	15,000 00		408 50	15,408 50
267-275 Ontario St., Kingston.....	15,000 00		149 55	15,149 55
lots 45 and 46, Block 31, Brockville.....	15,000 00		92 00	15,092 00
N. ½ Lot 14, Block 10, N. 50' Lot 30, Block 10, S. Pt. Lot 14, Block 10, Brockville.....	12,500 00	2,000 00	226 00	12,726 00
Lot 10, Brock St., Kingston.....	16,500 00		324 90	14,324 90
Pt. of Lots 37 and 38, King and Temperance Sts., Bowmanville.....	11,000 00		146 70	10,646 70
Pt. of Lot 144, S. side Elm St., and Lot 3, and N. 13' of Lot 2, N. side Elm St., Sudbury..	15,000 00		397 80	15,397 80
(Pt. Lot 221) 116 Princess St., Kingston, Ont..	17,000 00		154 40	17,154 40
Total.....	117,000 00	2,000 00	1,899 85	115,899 85

THE CANADA LANDED AND NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$ 2,261,150 67	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	15,435 20	
	<u> </u>	\$ 2,276,585 87
2. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....		\$ 2,509,650 42
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....		11,084 49
4. Investment reserves.....		45,308 20
5. All other liabilities.....		50,000 00
		879 80
Total.....		<u>\$ 2,616,922 91</u>

To Shareholders

6. Paid-in capital.....		\$ 1,205,000 00
7. Reserve fund.....		1,450,000 00
8. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		88,537 39
Total.....		<u>\$ 2,743,537 39</u>
Total Liabilities.....		<u>\$ 5,360,460 30</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(less \$417.00 Dr. on office premises).....		\$ 2,729 00
2. Interest earned on:		
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 301,440 18	
(b) Bonds and debentures.....	91,098 66	
(c) Collateral loans.....	312 60	
(d) Bank deposits.....	3,450 63	
	<u> </u>	396,302 07
3. All other revenue.....		1,837 74
Total.....		<u>\$ 400,868 81</u>

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on debentures.....		\$ 137,654 25
5. Amount by which assets written down.....		36,968 39
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 9,293 65	
(b) Provincial.....	2,826 46	
(c) Municipal.....	710 48	
	<u> </u>	12,830 59
7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....		5,783 55
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$39,333.20; directors' fees, \$10,000.00; auditors' fees, \$1,750.00; legal fees, \$2,028.29; rents, \$3,560.00; travelling expenses, \$500.00; printing and stationery, \$936.48; advertising, \$518.27; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$874.32; miscellaneous, \$1,144.19; total.....		60,644 75
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		146,987 28
Total.....		<u>\$ 400,868 81</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....		\$ 74,100 11
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....		146,987 28
Total.....		<u>\$ 221,087 39</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....		\$ 132,550 00
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		88,537 39
Total.....		<u>\$ 221,087 39</u>

THE CANADA LANDED AND NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

- 1 Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 7.93%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6%; (c) Government Bonds, 5.56%; (d) Canadian municipalities and school districts' debentures, 5.77%; (e) all other bonds, 5.009%.
- 2 Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Debentures payable in Canada, 5.059%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5.007%.
- 3 Loans written off, \$39,755.56.
- 4 Officers of the Corporation who were under bond and for the following amounts respectively: up to December 31, 1927 all except juniors for from \$1,000 to \$5,000—total, \$39,000.
- 5 Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 3, 3½%; April 1, 2½%; July 2, 2½%; October 1, 2½%.
- 6 Date of last annual meeting, February 9, 1927.
- 7 Special general meeting held during year: date, December 21, 1927.
- 8 Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 277,588 31
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	91,115 43
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$5,831; interest....	312 60
(d) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....	2,729 00
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....	3,631 57
	\$ 375,376 91

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

This company was in 1891 constituted by an amalgamation of (1) The Canada Landed Credit Company with (2) the National Investment Company of Canada (Limited), and the re-incorporation of the amalgamated company. Of the two companies so amalgamated:

1. The Canada Landed Credit Company had been incorporated in 1858 by special Act of the Province of Canada, 22 V. c. 133; a special Act of 1859, 22 V. c. 105, increased the capital; the two foregoing Acts were amended by 29-30 V. (1866-7), c. 125. In 1873, an Act of Ontario, 36 V. c. 122, amended 22 V. c. 133, supra; in 1874 the powers of the Company were extended by 38 V. c. 73 (O); in 1875-6 the capital was further increased by 39 V. c. 97 (O); in 1882 the special Acts of 1858 and 1859 supra were amended by 45 V. c. 72 (O). In 1882 the special Act of Canada, 45 V. c. 110, extended the company's operations to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. In 1890 the special Act of Ontario, 53 V. c. 128, authorized the company to issue debenture stock to become amalgamated with other companies, etc. In 1891, Letters Patent of Canada, dated January, 1891, authorized the amalgamation of the company with the National Investment Company of Canada. In 1891, Letters Patent of Ontario, dated 12th February, authorized the same amalgamation.

2. The National Investment Company of Canada had been incorporated by Letters Patent of Canada, dated 21st August, 1882, issued under 40 V. c. 43 (D).

For the powers of the amalgamated company, see the Letters Patent above cited; see also R.S.C. 1886, chap. 119; see also the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total charges due and unpaid Included in principal	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Manitoba.....	901,307 94	39,103 10	21,433 00	940,051 04	19,936 53
Saskatchewan.....	159,075 81	4,251 86	432 00	163,327 67	454 56
Alberta.....	30,930 04	1,239 79	509 04	32,169 83	1,132 27
Ontario.....	2,439,533 94	14,228 79	274 88	2,453,762 73	2,727 08
Total.....	3,530,847 73	58,823 54	22,648 92	3,589,311 27	24,250 44

THE CANADA LANDED AND NATIONAL INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Total
		Under six months	Six months and over	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	3,392,192 83	35,163 68	19,628 51	3,446,985 02
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	50,224 00			50,224 00
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	88,430 90	3,038 60	992 75	92,462 25
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$132,293.09.....				
Total.....	3,530,847 73	38,202 28	20,621 26	3,589,671 27

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—W. G. GOODERHAM. Second Vice-President and General Manager—
 First Vice-President—E. R. C. CLARKSON. GEORGE H. SMITH.
 Secretary—WALTER F. WATKINS.

DIRECTORS

W. G. GOODERHAM.	E. R. C. CLARKSON.
COL. A. E. GOODERHAM.	F. GORDON OSLER.
WILLIAM MULOCK, K.C.	WILLIAM STONE.
GEORGE H. SMITH.	GEORGE W. ALLAN, K.C., Winnipeg.
A. B. CAMPBELL, W. S., Edinburgh.	NORMAN MACKENZIE, K.C., Regina.

Auditors—A. E. OSLER, C.A.; HENRY BARBER, F.C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (200,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$20,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	7,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	7,000,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises.....	\$ 1,001,874	13	
Freehold land (including buildings).....	581,638	50	
(Acquired by Deed and Foreclosure).			
			\$ 1,583,512 63
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$50,257,648	15	
Properties brought on hand under Power of Sale.....	161,906	02	
Agreements for sale.....	2,382,420	49	
Interest due.....	829,377	12	
			53,631,351 78
Interest accrued not taken into assets.....	\$ 527,787	04	
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
(There is included in the collateral \$4,740.00 of the Company's own stock upon which \$4,740.00 has been paid.)			
Principal.....	\$ 117,294	52	
Interest due.....	2,493	10	
			119,787 62
Interest accrued, \$46.11 (not taken in).			
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:—			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 1,482,985	13	
Interest accrued.....	19,329	95	
			\$ 1,502,315 08
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$ 719,355	35	
Interest accrued.....	7,457	44	
			726,812 79
(c) Canadian municipalities.....	\$ 286,620	28	
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	2,361	60	
			288,981 88
(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 473,066	94	
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	8,376	37	
			\$ 481,443 31
5. Book value of stocks owned.....			\$ 2,999,553 06
6. Cash on hand.....			1,365,083 24
7. Cash on deposit with banks.....			318,594 30
			3,643,809 17
Total Assets.....			<u>\$63,661,691 80</u>

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$20,824,899	43	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....	321,949	01	
			\$21,146,848 44
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$14,152,219	25	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....	96,273	00	
			14,248,492 25
			<u>\$35,395,340 69</u>
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$13,149,623	51	
Interest accrued thereon.....		Nil	
			13,149,623 51
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			210,000 00
4. Salaries, rents and other expenses due and accrued.....			14,587 60
5. All other liabilities.....			9 00
			<u>48,769,560 80</u>

To Shareholders

6. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 7,000,000	00	
7. Reserve fund.....	7,500,000	00	
8. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	392,131	00	
			<u>\$14,892,131 00</u>
Total Liabilities.....	\$63,661,691	80	

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$51,333.33 on office premises).....	\$	43,057	24
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	3,396,725	61	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	263,131	10	
(c) Collateral loans.....	7,420	82	
(d) Bank deposits.....	23,662	49	
(e) Other interest earned.....	112,866	67	
			3,803,806 69
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			119,431 70
4. All other revenue.....			7,237 89
			<u>\$ 3,973,533 52</u>

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$ 1,590,129	17	
(b) Deposits.....	450,273	93	
			\$ 2,040,403 10
6. Loss on sale of securities and real estate.....			54,504 81
7. Amounts by which assets written down; securities, \$3,787.50; and real estate, \$17,872.09.....			21,660 49
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 79,837	36	
(b) Provincial.....	25,604	30	
(c) Municipal.....	5,883	60	
			111,325 26
9. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			121,613 00

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

10. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$373,673.57; directors' fees, \$22,000.00; auditors' fees, \$18,566.62; legal fees, \$3,031.72; rents, \$51,333.33; travelling expenses, \$22,807.01; printing and stationery, \$21,738.80; advertising, \$28,443.34; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$14,513.04; miscellaneous, \$58,317.65; total.....	\$ 614,425 08
11. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	1,009,601 78
Total.....	<u>\$ 3,973,533 52</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 222,529 22
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	1,009,601 78
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,232,131 00</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 849,000 00
4 Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	392,131 00
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,232,131 00</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.941%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 7%; (c) Government Bonds, 5.22%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5.22%; (e) all other bonds, 5.22%; (f) stocks owned, 6.23%.
- Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.827%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.398%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5.036%; debenture stock, 4.123%.
- Loans written off, \$17,872.99.
- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: All officers and employees holding responsible positions, give bonds or security satisfactory to the Corporation, \$1,000 to \$10,000.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 3% 3rd January, 1927; 3% 1st April, 1927; 3% 2nd July, 1927; 3% 1st October, 1927.
- Date appointed for the annual meeting, 2nd February, 1928. Date of last annual meeting, 27th January, 1927.
- Special general meetings held during year: dates, February 16th, 1927, July 21st, 1927, December 15th, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 3,430,734 46
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	156,648 69
(c) Dividends on stocks.....	108,274 00
(d) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$43,322.88; interest.....	6,091 26
(e) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....	43,057 24
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....	23,662 49
	<u>\$ 3,768,468 14</u>

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

This company was incorporated under Special Act of the Dominion of Canada 62-63 Victoria (1899), c. 10, under the name of "The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation," for the purpose of acquiring the assets and business of the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company, the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company, the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, and The London and Ontario Investment Company, Limited, which several purchases were confirmed by Special Act of Ontario, 63 Victoria, 1900, c. 129. The name was changed to the "Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation" by 3 Edward VII (1903), c. 94 (D), which Act also amended its lending powers. By 3-4 George V (1913), c. 86 (D) further amendments were made to the Incorporating Act.

Of the constituent companies, the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company was incorporated by declaration filed under the Building Societies Act (Cons. Stat. U.C., cap. 53) in 1855 under the name of the Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, which name was changed to the Canada Permanent Loan and Savings Company by 37 Victoria (Ontario), 1874, cap. 100.

The Western Canada Loan and Savings Company was also incorporated by declaration filed under the Building Societies Act in 1863, under the name of the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society, and its name was changed to the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company by 37 Victoria (Ontario), 1874, c. 79.

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

The Freehold Loan and Savings Company was also incorporated by declaration filed under the Building Societies Act in 1859 under the name of the Freehold Permanent Building and Savings Society; the name being changed to the Freehold Loan and Savings Company by 36 Victoria (Ontario) (1873), c. 104.

The London and Ontario Investment Company was incorporated by the Act of Ontario, 39 Victoria, 1876, c. 62.

In 1918 the Company purchased the assets and business of The Oxford Permanent Loan and Savings Society, which purchase was ratified by Order-in-Council of Ontario dated July 31st, 1918, pursuant to The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

In 1921, the Company also purchased the assets and business of The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company, Limited, which purchase was ratified by Order-in-Council of Ontario, dated September 23rd, 1921, pursuant to The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total Principal unpaid		Total Interest due		Total Interest accrued (Not taken into Assets)		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Ontario.....	25,956,560	14	246,422	85	290,076	76	26,493,059	75
Quebec.....	2,456,183	86	12,314	03	23,845	40	2,492,343	29
Manitoba.....	6,655,170	82	149,336	10	67,602	20	6,872,109	12
Saskatchewan.....	5,887,286	74	160,100	86	44,587	44	6,091,975	04
Alberta.....	4,020,176	78	140,467	73	44,798	83	4,205,443	34
British Columbia.....	5,136,240	04	51,054	56	38,352	97	5,225,647	57
Nova Scotia.....	1,478,545	91	43,749	94	6,107	53	1,528,403	38
New Brunswick.....	1,211,810	37	25,931	05	12,415	91	1,250,157	33
Total.....	52,801,974	66	829,377	12	527,787	04	54,159,138	82

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued (Not taken into Assets)	Totals		
			Under six months	Six months and over				
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	50,257,648	15	705,057	90	519,141	78	51,599,161	65
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	161,906	02	.....	.....	.....	.....	161,906	02
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	2,382,420	49	3,548	16	3,457	24	2,398,071	15
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$3,441,140.55.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	52,801,974	66	708,606	06	527,787	04	54,159,138	82

CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal or sale price	Amount of instalment of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued (not taken into assets)	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Southwest corner Garfield and King Sts., Hamilton.	60,000 00				52,790 29
Northwest corner main and Charles Sts., Hamilton..	60,000 00				55,865 54
Southwest corner Barton and Ottawa Sts., Hamilton.....	80,000 00				74,783 14
Ladies Colleges and Schools, Brunswick Ave., Toronto	160,000 00				156,816 72
Northeast corner Danforth and Woodbine Aves., Toronto.....	60,000 00				58,730 00
Sherman, Victoria and West Ave., Hamilton.....	60,000 00			653 35	56,000 00
Ossington and Halton St., Toronto.....	70,000 00			805 00	69,000 00
Theatre, North Yonge St., Toronto.....	55,000 00				53,606 25
Broadway Avenue, Toronto Apartment, 51 Grosvenor St., Toronto.....	140,000 00	1,000 00		816 75	140,000 00
Theatre, Mt. Pleasant Rd., Toronto.....	60,000 00				58,437 15
8-14 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.....	55,000 00		1,429 22	778 10	56,429 22
Corner Yonge and Broadway, Toronto.....	70,000 00				69,941 20
Lots in Township of York, about 23 acres, E. of Avenue Road, Toronto.....	60,000 00				57,996 00
Nos. 469-471-3-5-7 and 483 St. Catherine St., Montreal.....	200,000 00				195,886 00
North side Sherbrooke St., Westmount, Que.....	65,000 00				65,000 00
214 Notre Dame St. W., Montreal.....	100,000 00				100,000 00
Cor. Seymour and Helmecken Sts., Vancouver, B.C.....	60,000 00			350 00	60,000 00
Total.....	1,485,000 00	1,000 00	1,429 22	3,403 20	1,450,115 06

THE CANADIAN MORTGAGE INVESTMENT COMPANY

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—H. N. BAWDEN.
Vice-President—C. P. FELL.

Manager—CHARLES W. HINDLE.
Secretary—CHARLES W. HINDLE.

DIRECTORS

H. N. BAWDEN.
C. P. FELL.
G. D. PERRY.

L. A. HAMILTON.
R. V. LOOK.
J. E. L. SMITH.

Auditors—Messrs. PRICE, WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
Chartered Accountants.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (5,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 5,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	1,495,300 00
Amount paid in cash—ordinary:	
On \$1,006,900.00 stock fully called.....	\$ 1,006,900 00
On \$449,300.00 stock 50% called.....	224,650 00
On \$39,100.00 instalment stock.....	14,000 00
	<hr/> 1,245,550 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:		
Freehold land (including buildings).....	\$ 35,309 30	
Rents due, \$1,789.39; reserve, \$1,789.39.....		
		<hr/> \$ 35,309 30
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$ 462,747 43	
Agreements for sale.....	165,402 90	
		<hr/> 628,150 33
Interest due Nil.		
Interest accrued (not included).		
	(See Schedule B)	
3. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
All other bonds.....	\$ 327,671 13	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued (not included).		
		<hr/> 327,671 13
4. Book value of stocks owned.....		645,337 25
5. Cash on hand.....		200 00
6. Cash on deposit with banks, \$36,014.14; elsewhere, \$208.31.....		36,222 45
7. All other assets—accounts receivable.....		203 37
		<hr/> <hr/> \$ 1,673,093 83

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$ 168 71		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued (not included).			
		<hr/> \$ 168 71	
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$ 365,072 94		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	2,533 85		
		<hr/> 367,606 79\$	
2. Investment reserves.....			367,775 50
3. All other liabilities.....			3,741 26
			<hr/> 15,033 65
Total.....			<hr/> <hr/> \$ 386,550 41

THE CANADIAN MORTGAGE INVESTMENT COMPANY—Continued

To Shareholders

4. Paid-in capital.....		\$ 1,245,550 00
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		40,993 42
Total.....		<u>\$ 1,286,543 42</u>
Total Liabilities.....		<u>\$ 1,673,093 83</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$1,158.87 on office premises) (Deficit).....	\$	3,257 79
2. Interest earned on:		
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	72,820 05
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		14,716 08
(c) Bank deposits.....		684 92
(d) Other interest earned.....		398 56
		<u>88,619 61</u>
3. All other revenue—miscellaneous.....		1,173 00
Total.....	\$	<u>86,534 82</u>

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:		
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$	19,467 07
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Dominion.....	\$	865 35
(b) Provincial.....		1,932 54
(c) Municipal.....		937 30
		<u>3,735 19</u>
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....		2,966 71
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$19,221.08; auditors' fees, \$872.37; legal fees, \$1,428.80; rents, \$750.00; travelling expenses, \$2,119.28; printing and stationery, \$387.29; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$683.69; miscellaneous, \$4,897.07; total.....		30,359 58
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		30,006 27
Total.....	\$	<u>86,534 82</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	10,987 15
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....		30,006 27
Total.....	\$	<u>40,993 42</u>
3. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		40,993 42
Total.....	\$	<u>40,993 42</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 8.626%; (b) all other bonds, 2.6%; (c) stocks owned, 1.012%.		
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Debentures payable elsewhere, 5.274%.		
3. Loans written off, \$5,310.75.		
4. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: All officers and employees for various amounts fixed by the company.		
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting, March 7th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, March 2nd, 1927.		
6. In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the Corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the Corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, the aggregate amount of such loan is.....	\$	47,000 00
The amount of interest on such loans taken credit for in the Profit and Loss Account during the year.....		2,350 00

THE CANADIAN MORTGAGE INVESTMENT COMPANY—Continued

7. Amount of contingent liability not shown as direct debts in the foregoing statement.....		\$	47,500	00
8. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:				
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	73,651	25	
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		8,341	08	
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		6,375	00	
(d) Net loss from real estate (less disbursements).....		3,257	79	
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		684	92	
				\$ 85,794 46

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under special Act of Canada, 62-3 Vict. c. 103, Special Act of the Parliament of Canada, 2 Geo. V, c. 73.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total Principal unpaid		Total Interest due		Total charges due and unpaid		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
British Columbia.....	9,245	51	68	78	117	80	9,432	09
Alberta.....	154,511	87	32,624	92	11,842	81	198,979	60
Saskatchewan.....	130,130	50	18,354	71	8,992	06	157,477	27
Manitoba.....	18,532	93	925	75	1,648	33	21,107	01
Ontario.....	412,871	53	3,553	07	1,270	34	417,694	94
Nova Scotia.....	96,933	93	3,740	31	2,184	12	102,858	36
Bad and doubtful (all provinces).....	28	00					28	00
Totals.....	822,254	27	59,267	54	26,055	46	907,577	27
Less reserves.....	194,103	94	59,267	54	26,055	46	279,426	94
Total.....	628,150	33					628,150	33

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Interest due and unpaid		Total	
			Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	453,990	73			453,990	73
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	8,756	70			8,756	70
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	165,402	90			165,402	90
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$244,521.72.						
Total.....	628,150	33			628,150	33

THE CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—E. R. WOOD. Assistant Manager—A. B. FISHER.
 Vice-President—H. C. COX. Secretary—W. J. HASTIE.
 Vice-President and Managing Director—G. A. MORROW.

DIRECTORS

E. R. WOOD. H. C. COX.
 A. B. FISHER. E. T. MALONE, K.C.
 W. S. HODGENS. W. G. MORROW.
 G. A. MORROW. A. H. COX.
 LEIGHTON MCCARTHY, K.C.

Auditors—H. FRANK VIGEON, C.A.; GORDON B. BROWN.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (50,000 shares of \$100 each).....	\$ 5,000,000 00	
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	2,500,000 00	
Amount paid in cash:—		
On \$1,562,500.00 stock fully called.....	\$ 1,562,500 00	
On \$937,500.00 stock, 20% called.....	187,500 00	
	<u>1,750,000 00</u>	

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises.....	\$ 250,000 00		
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$ 1,197,793 82		
Agreements for sale.....	17,372 62		
Interest due.....	7,988 05		
Interest accrued.....	20,230 83		
	<u>\$ 1,243,385 32</u>		
Less contingent account.....	14,570 12		
All other interest due and not charged—nil.....			1,228,815 20
			(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
There is included in the collateral \$26,400.00 of the Com-			
pany's own stock upon which \$17,360.00 has been paid.)			
Principal.....	\$ 1,309,978 62		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	8,156 17		
	<u>\$ 1,318,134 79</u>		
Less interest paid before due date.....	4,830 30		
All other interest due and not charged—nil.....			\$1,313,304 49
4. Book value of bonds and debentures:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and			
United Kingdom.....	\$ 1,175,650 00		
Interest accrued.....	15,540 48		
	<u>\$ 1,191,190 48</u>		
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Govern-			
ments.....	\$ 97,030 00		
Interest accrued.....	1,701 37		
	<u>98,731 37</u>		
(c) All other bonds.....	\$ 2,038,180 80		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	20,017 79		
	<u>2,058,198 59</u>		
5. Book value of stocks owned.....	\$ 3,386,685 71		3,348,120 44
Less special reserve.....	165,681 93		
	<u>3,221,003 78</u>		

THE CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

6. Cash on hand	\$ 133,452 05
7. Cash on deposit with banks, \$162,180.06; elsewhere, \$18,107.05	180,287 11
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,674,983 07</u>

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures issued and outstanding:		
Payable in Canada	\$ 1,972,889 69	
Interest due	Nil	
Interest accrued	43,395 66	
	<u>\$ 2,016,285 35</u>	\$ 2,016,285 35
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation	\$ 3 633,849 54	
Interest accrued thereon	Nil	
	<u>3 633,849 54</u>	3 633,849 54
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid		157,500 00
Total		<u>\$ 5,807 634 89</u>

To Shareholders

4. Paid-in capital	\$ 1,750,000 00
5. Reserve fund	1,750,000 00
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account	367,348 18
Total	<u>\$ 3,867,348 18</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,674,983 07</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned	\$ 6,648 30
2. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale	\$ 77,538 95
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks	560,912 03
(c) Collateral loans	59,036 08
	<u>697,487 06</u>
3. Profit on sale of securities	101,695 87
4. Exchange and commissions earned	5,181 73
Total	<u>\$ 811,012 96</u>

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred during the year on:	
(a) Debentures	\$ 84,399 10
(b) Deposits	103,009 71
(c) Other borrowed money	1,333 24
	<u>\$ 188,742 05</u>
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion	\$ 9,571 74
(b) Provincial	4,969 03
(c) Municipal	1,488 24
	<u>16,029 01</u>
7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate	3,496 63
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$66,534.61; directors' fees, \$25,000.00; auditors' fees, \$750.00; legal fees, \$214.50; rents, \$8,612.50; printing and stationery, \$6,812.67; advertising, \$8,598.43; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$2,220.42; miscellaneous, \$20,192.73; total	138,935 86
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account	463,809 41
Total	<u>\$ 811,012 96</u>

THE CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	218,538	77
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....		463,809	41
Total.....	\$	682,348	18
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	315,000	00
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		367,348	18
Total.....	\$	682,348	18

MISCELLANEOUS

- Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.69%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 5.89%; (c) Government bonds, 5.09%; (d) all other bonds, 6.00%; (e) Stocks owned, 11.76%.
- Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.17%; debentures payable in Canada, 4.85%.
- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: All the officers and staff are covered by an employees' blanket bond for \$25,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively:—3rd January, 3%+8%; 1st April, 3%; 2nd July, 3%; 1st October, 3%.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting:—11th January, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, 12th January, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	77,024	96
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		164,050	91
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		391,989	00
(d) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$4,191,787.65; interest		57,820	77
(e) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		6,648	30
	\$	697,533	94

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The former Provincial Company, incorporated 1884, 7th March, L.P. of Ontario. (Lib. 16, No. 67.)

1890, 53 V, c. 129 (O), fixes the capital stock at \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$100 each; (sec. 1), confirms the purchase of the assets of the Peterborough Real Estate Investment Co., Limited; secs. 2-4 sanction the issue of debenture stock; secs. 5-12 authorize agencies in the United Kingdom; (13) defines the limit of borrowing powers.

1893, 8th June, Letters Patent of Ontario amending the foregoing Letters Patent.

1897, May 6th, Letters Patent of Ontario so amending the foregoing Letters Patent as to give the Company the status of a Loan Company (and not the status of a Loaning Land Company) under the Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Dominion Company of same name incorporated by 61 V, c. 97 (D), assets of Provincial Company transferred to Dominion Company by 63 V, c. 130 (Ontario).

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Total charges due and unpaid		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Ontario.....	1,122,239	33	3,535	33	18,306	98	376	33	1,144,457	97
Manitoba.....	57,928	59	4,000	93	271	85	405	88	62,607	25
Alberta.....	34,162	65	451	79	1,652	00	53	66	36,320	10
Total.....	1,214,330	57	7,988	05	20,230	83	835	87	1,243,385	32

THE CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	1,197,793 82	5,454 91	1,600 81	20,153 67	1,225,003 21
2. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	17,372 62	932 33		77 16	18,382 11
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$20,600.00.					
Total.....	1,215,166 44	6,387 24	1,600 81	20,230 83	1,243,385 32

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Property, corner College and Huron Streets, Toronto.....	59,825 00	1,892 21	1,372 12	63,089 33
Plant, Fraser Avenue, Toronto.....	85,000 00		1,831 57	86,831 57
Total.....	144,825 00	1,892 21	3,203 69	149,920 90

THE COLONIAL INVESTMENT AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid and unclaimed.....	\$	10,612	32
3. Investment reserves, real estate and investment reserve.....		60,491	94
4. All other liabilities.....		3,502	18
Total.....	\$	99,810	28

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital:			
Permanent Preference stock.....	\$	322,885	17
Ordinary Permanent stock.....		22,000	00
			\$ 344,885 17
6. Reserve fund.....		125,000	00
7. Balance of Profit and Loss account.....		6,570	58
8. Provision for redemption of Permanent Preference stock under By-laws VIII, VIII A and VIII B (stock certificates not yet presented).....		26,492	65
Total.....	\$	502,948	40
Total Liabilities.....	\$	602,758	68

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned (including other revenue from real estate).....	\$	32,665	01
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	23,721	65
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		653	18
(c) Bank deposits.....		113	24
(d) Other interest earned.....		32	00
			24,520 07
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....		7,533	14
4. All other revenue.....		387	11
Total.....	\$	65,105	33

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred during the year on:			
Other borrowed money.....	\$	2,815	35
6. Taxes, repairs, insurance, etc., on real estate.....		27,413	82
7. Amount by which assets were written down.....		545	22
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	479	93
(b) Provincial.....		641	94
(c) Municipal.....		333	90
			1,455 77
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$11,855.58; directors' fees, \$3,750.00; auditors' fees, \$824.74; rents, \$1,500.00; travelling expenses, \$1,277.25; printing and advertising, \$364.22; postage, telegrams, telephones, H.O. charges and express, \$535.08; miscellaneous, \$3,121.60; total.....		23,228	47
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		9,646	70
Total.....	\$	65,105	33

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	6,538	25
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....		9,646	70
3. Amount transferred from Reserve Fund.....		30,000	00
Total.....	\$	46,184	95
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....	\$	24,223	85
5. Loss on real estate sold (net).....		15,390	52
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		6,570	58
Total.....	\$	46,184	95

THE COLONIAL INVESTMENT AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, straight, 5.5240%; monthly, 6.663%; (b) Canadian municipalities, debentures, 9.528%.
2. Loans written off, \$545.22.
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: General manager, \$10,000.00; secretary, \$4,000.00.
4. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting, February 23rd, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 24th, 1927.
5. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	22,563 86	
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		1,731 18	
(c) Sundry interest.....		30 00	
(d) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		5,251 19	
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		113 24	
	\$	29,689 47	
6. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year.....\$ 5,507 53
7. Act and date of amendments to charter during the year.
Private Bill No. 76 under the laws of the Dominion of Canada.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under special Act of Canada, 63-4 V, c. 95. An Act respecting the Colonial Investment and Loan Company, 10-11 Geo. V. c. 86.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Total	Amount of interest due and not charged
MORTGAGES:	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	37,101 68	4 68	453 59	Cr. 4 68	37,555 27	.....
Manitoba.....	4,492 56	90 00	120 86	593 77	5,297 19	.....
Alberta.....	3,829 28	129 16	77 32	690 94	4,726 70	.....
Saskatchewan...	11,345 96	274 29	135 69	2,615 51	14,371 45	1,687 71
Interest on December instalment of monthly payments.....			1 07		1 07	.....
AGREEMENTS:						
Ontario.....	257 50				257 50	.....
Manitoba.....	20,293 17	125 62	291 34	101 24	20,811 37	.....
Alberta.....	199,376 33	7,588 31	1,866 98	4,216 46	213,048 08	8,085 82
Saskatchewan...	107,097 60	406 26	912 31	2,693 12	111,109 29	.....
British Columbia	2,685 96				2,685 96	.....
Interest on December instalment of monthly payments.....			195 67		195 67	.....
Less interest reserve	386,480 04	8,618 32	4,054 83	10,906 36	410,059 55	.....
Profits on sales reserved less discounts.....		8,000 00			8,000 00	.....
	21,700 82				21,700 82	.....
	364,779 22	618 32	4,054 83	10,906 36	380,358 73	9,773 53

THE COLONIAL INVESTMENT AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal and charges	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	50,902 94	330 22	58 34	751 98	52,043 48
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (includ- ing loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	9,762 08	62 08	47 49	36 55	9,908 20
3. (a) Amount secured by agree- ments for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	336,721 38	4,852 27	3,267 92	3,266 30	348,107 87
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties cover- ed by such agreements— \$473,638.45					
	397,386 40	5,244 57	3,373 75	4,054 83	410,059 55
Less profit on sales reserved ...	21,700 82				21,700 82
Less interest reserve.....		8,000 00			8,000 00
	375,685 58	618 32		4,054 83	380,358 73

THE COLONIAL INVESTMENT AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of any additional advances or charges	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Empire Hotel, Saskatoon, Sask.	105,000 00				343 34	67,719 57
Lot 4, N. side King St. and Lot 4, S. side Bond St., Oshawa, Ont.	50,000 00				237 81	30,237 81
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 34-5-27-W. 4th; W. $\frac{1}{2}$, 27-5-27-W. 4th; S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 3-6-27-W. 4th; Cardston, Alta.	20,000 00	635 08	Crop payments	8,873 13		23,772 73
Pt. 26-5-27-W. 4th; Pt. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 27-5-27-W. 4th; Pt. S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$, 34-5-27-W. 4th and Pt. S.W. 35-5-27-W. 4th, Cardston, Alta.	14,809 25	263 98	"	2,667 19		16,746 38
N. $\frac{1}{2}$, 15-5-27-W. 4th, Glenwoodville, Alta. ...	14,790 00	1,311 36	"	1,357 13	155 50	14,317 41
Pt. 26 and 35, 5-27-W. 4th, Glenwoodville, Alta.	24,011 70	3,294 57	"	1,499 30		27,306 27
E. $\frac{1}{2}$, 17-5-26-W. 4th, Glenwoodville, Alta. ...	15,900 00	423 43	"	961 87	172 19	16,983 09
Pt. S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 27-5-27-W. 4th; Pt. W. $\frac{1}{2}$, 22-5-27-W. 4th, S. of Waterton River, Glenwoodville, Alta.	14,570 00	1,282 79	"	1,110 38	138 21	12,824 13
N. $\frac{1}{2}$, 3-12-27-W. 4th, Claresholm, Alta.	11,800 00	10 17	"		123 08	11,597 01
S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$, 21-5-26-W. 4th, Glenwoodville, Alta. ...	9,590 00	55 59	"	411 31	100 47	10,157 37
	280,470 95	7,276 97	.....	16,880 31	1,270 60	231,661 77

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN

Head Office, Montreal, Quebec

OFFICERS

President—J. E. MORET.

General Manager—ROGER DE ROUMEFORT.

Vice President—HON. SIR H. LAPORTE.

General Secretary—GL. ARMAND CHEVALIER.

DIRECTORS

A. BÉNAC.

T. BIENVENU.

CH. CAHEN D'ANVERS.

LE COMTE DE CAMONDO.

MARTIAL CHEVALIER.

A. DENFERT-ROCHEREAU.

HONORABLE SIR LOMER GOUIN.

R. MASSON.

F. PERRY.

Note.—As this Company does not borrow moneys in Ontario by the sale of bonds, debentures or other securities or by accepting deposits or other moneys for investments and does not exercise in Ontario any of the powers of a trust Corporation other than the loaning of money in Ontario, the following particulars are all that are required in filing their Annual Statement with the Department under Section 117, S.S. (8) of the Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Auditors—PAUL AMOS; E. DE LA LONGUINIÈRE, Paris, France;
TONY DE VIBRAYE, Paris, France.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (100,000 shares of Frs. 500 each)	\$ 9,647,667 19
Amount subscribed—ordinary	9,647,667 19
Amount paid in cash	9,647,667 19

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises	\$ 724,622 00		
Freehold land (including buildings)	1,088,545 39		
			\$ 1,813,167 39
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages	\$34,659,228 84		
Agreements for sale	1,218,905 06		
Interest due	572,812 27		
Interest accrued	240,004 87		
			36,690,951 04
		(See Schedule B)	
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal	\$ 5,441,070 00		
Interest due	Nil		
Interest accrued	18,869 77		
			5,459,939 77
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom	\$ 3,433,796 41		
Interest accrued	35,368 74		
			\$ 3,469,165 15
(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies	\$ 199,658 89		
Interest due	Nil		
Interest accrued	2,732 62		
			202,391 51
(c) All other bonds	\$ 2,655,130 10		
Interest due	Nil		
Interest accrued	4,835 88		
			2,659,965 98
5. Cash on hand			6,331,522 64
6. Cash on deposit with banks, \$1,044,958.14; elsewhere, \$296,939.28			26,041 74
7. Interest accrued			1,341,897 42
8. All other assets			2,071 35
			519,808 76
Total Assets			\$52,185,400 11

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:	
Payable elsewhere than in Canada	\$16,037,896 09
Interest due	Nil
Interest accrued	83,953 23
	<u>\$16,121,849 32</u>
2. Due on debentures and coupons not yet presented	4,377,078 88
3. Due on loans in process of completion	226,447 68
4. General suspense account	1,262,339 91
5. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid	47,829 30
6. All other liabilities	1,460,621 97
	<u>\$23,496,167 06</u>

To Shareholders

7. Paid-in capital	9,647,667 19
8. Reserve fund	17,144,605 14
9. General Contingency Reserve	Nil
10. Balance of Profit and Loss Account	1,896,960 72
	<u>\$28,689,233 05</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$52,185,400 11</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on mortgages and agreements for sale, bonds, debentures and stock, collateral loans, bank deposits and other interest earned	\$ 3,008,875 50
Total	<u>\$ 3,008,875 50</u>

Expenditure

2. Interest incurred during the year on:	
Debentures and debenture stock	\$ 370,509 34
Bank commission	8,308 12
4. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion and French taxes	\$ 146,808 65
(b) Provincial	15,489 77
(c) Municipal	2,524 02
	<u>164,822 44</u>
5. Expenses on freehold land (including buildings)	111,957 99
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate	25,846 44
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$224,367.00; directors' fees, \$9,307.50; auditors' fees, \$1,500.00; legal fees, \$5,883.03; rents, \$8,300.00; travelling expenses, \$54,385.57; printing and stationery, and advertising, \$17,847.73; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$17,192; miscellaneous, \$4,165.47; total	342,948 30
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss account	1,984,482 87
Total	<u>\$ 3,008,875 50</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year, 31st December, 1926	\$ 1,311,781 76
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account	1,984,482 87
Total	<u>\$ 3,296,264 63</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year	\$ 1,149,303 91
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund	250,000 00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927	1,896,960 72
Total	<u>\$ 3,296,264 63</u>

CREDIT FONCIER FRANCO-CANADIEN—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.9012%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 5.3285%; (c) Government bonds, 4.9995%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5.93%; (e) all other bonds, 3.3370%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on : Debentures payable elsewhere, 3.3452%.
3. Loans written off, \$11,046.20.
4. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 1st June, 1927, 75%.
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: 22nd May, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, 24th May, 1927.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

43-44 V, c. 60, Province of Quebec: An Act to incorporate the Company. Schedule A to the Act contains the original constitution and laws of the Company; See Act of Quebec (1884), 47 V, c. 5, *infra*.

44 V, c. 58, Dominion of Canada, Section 13, defines the Company's borrowing powers. (See also 62-63 Vic. c. 41 (D), s. 20.)

44 V, c. 51, Province of Ontario, empowers the Company to establish branch offices in Ontario, to lend money, hold real estate in the Province, etc.

45 V, c. 84, Province of Quebec, amends 43-4 Vic. c. 60 (Q).

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Quebec.....	19,397,490	22	88,119	34	240,004	87	19,485,609	56
Ontario.....	4,061,521	95	11,425	47			4,072,947	42
Prince Edward Island.....	361	88					361	88
Manitoba.....	2,795,768	89	90,284	27			2,886,053	16
British Columbia.....	3,128,918	61	10,563	30			3,139,481	91
Alberta.....	2,771,530	80	204,312	69			2,975,843	49
Saskatchewan.....	3,722,541	55	168,107	20	3,890,648	75		
Total.....	35,878,133	90	572,812	27	240,004	87	36,690,951	04

THE CROWN SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY—Continued

To Shareholders

4. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 241,050 00
5. Reserve fund.....	124,000 00
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	5,645 83
Total.....	<u>\$ 370,695 83</u>
Total Liabilities.....	<u>\$ 778,134 65</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned (including \$150.00 on office premises).....	\$ 150 00
2. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 44,091 06
(b) Bonds.....	3,308 87
(c) Collateral loans.....	148 74
(d) Bank deposits.....	3 56
	<u>47,552 23</u>
3. Profit on sale of securities.....	228 40
4. All other revenue.....	590 50
Total.....	<u>\$ 48,521 13</u>

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred during the year on:	
(a) Debentures.....	\$ 14,693 40
(b) Deposits.....	3,499 03
	<u>18,192 43</u>
6. Loss on sale of securities and real estate.....	75 23
7. Decrease in market value of securities.....	500 00
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 430 18
(b) Provincial.....	579 21
(c) Municipal.....	388 70
(d) Income war tax.....	1,176 59
	<u>2,574 68</u>
7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....	Nil
10. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$4,472.50; directors' fees, \$249.00; auditors' fees, \$175.00; mtg. assn., \$50.00; fuel and light, \$310.79; travelling expenses, \$344.00; printing and stationery, \$70.89; advertising, \$70.06; postage telegrams, telephones and express, \$150.35; miscellaneous, \$278.77; total.....	6,171 36
11. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss account.....	21,007 43
Total.....	<u>\$ 48,521 13</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 4,806 64
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	21,007 43
Total.....	<u>\$ 25,814 07</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 15,668 24
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....	500 00
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	4,000 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	5,645 83
Total.....	<u>\$ 25,814 07</u>

THE CROWN SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.75%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6½%; (c) Government bonds, 5.13%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3½%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.02%.
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: manager, \$5,000.00; teller, \$1,000.00; accountant, \$1,000.00.
4. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 2nd, 1927, 3¼%; July 2, 1927, 3¼%.
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February, 2nd, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 3rd, 1927.
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	44,973 88	
(b) Interest on bonds.....		3,308 87	
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$3,100.00; interest.....		148 74	
(d) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		480 00	
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		3 56	
		\$	48,915 05

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act, R.S.O. 1877, c. 164, by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lambton, January 30th, 1882.

The lending and borrowing powers of the Company are now governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
Ontario.....	\$ c. 652,503 58	\$ c. 7,503 79	\$ c. 24,278 60	\$ c. 684,285 97	\$ c. 7,503 79

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	\$ c. 652,503 58	\$ c. 2,796 69	\$ c. 4,707 10	\$ c. 24,278 60	\$ c. 684,285 97

THE CROWN SAVINGS & LOAN COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
W. ½ Lot 7, and N.E. ½ Lot 7, Con. 12, Township of Moore, County of Lambton, 150 acres.....	\$ c. 7,300 00	\$ c. 7,300 00	\$ c. 253 80	\$ c. 401 23	\$ c. 7,553 80

THE DYMENT SECURITIES, LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	850 56	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		1,750 00	
		<u> </u>	\$ 2,600 56
Total.....	\$		<u>2,600 56</u>

Expenditure

2. Interest incurred during the year on:			
Deposits.....			251 87
3. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
Provincial.....			633 20
4. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries.....			116 00
5. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			1,599 49
Total.....	\$		<u>2,600 56</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year—deficit.....	\$	602,870 91
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		1,599 49
Total.....	\$	<u>601,271 42</u>
3. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927—deficit.....		601,271 42
Total.....	\$	<u>601,271 42</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6%; (b) stocks owned, 7%.			
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 4%.			
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: \$5,000.00.			
4. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 7th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 9th, 1925.			
5. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:			
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	996 38	
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		1,750 00	
		<u> </u>	\$ 2,746 38

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated on the 15th May, 1902, by Special Act of the Dominion of Canada, 2 Edward VII, c. 60.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest accrued		Totals
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	4,100	00	704	86	4,804 86
Saskatchewan.....	64,681	26	11,120	86	75,802 12
Alberta.....	619	51	128	73	748 24
Nova Scotia.....	320,731	65	11,949	31	332,680 96
Total.....	390,132	42	23,903	76	414,036 18

THE DYMENT SECURITIES, LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Total
		Under six months	Six months and over	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	4,100 00	529 86	175 00	4,804 86
2. Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	386,032 42	.....	23,198 90	409,231 32
Total.....	390,132 42	529 86	23,373 90	414,036 18

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of any additional advances or charges	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
16½ square miles coal lands, County of Inverness, N.S.....	300,000 00	32,680 96	332,680 96

THE EAST LAMBTON FARMERS' LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

Head Office, Forest, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—DUNCAN WEIR.
Vice-President—PETER CAIRNS.

Manager and Treasurer—DUNCAN WHYTE.
Secretary—GLADYS WHYTE.

DIRECTORS

GEO. L. BAILEY, Watford.
John N. DOUGLAS, Forest
R. S. JARDINE, Camlachie.

J. M. SHAW, Forest.
WM. N. IRONSIDE, Thedford.
CHARLES A. DOUGLAS, Forest.

Auditors—ALEX. JAMIESON, ALBERT WILLIAMS.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (10,000 shares of \$50.00 each)	\$ 500,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	244,800 00
Amount paid in cash	244,800 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:	
Office premises	\$ 3,000 00
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:	
First mortgages	\$ 399,243 28
Second and subsequent mortgages	2,000 00
Interest due	11,945 30
Interest accrued	11,683 17
	424,871 75
<i>(See Schedule B)</i>	
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:	
(There is included in the collateral \$12,450.00 of the Company's own stock upon which \$12,450.00 has been paid.)	
Principal	\$ 8,579 75
Interest due	139 80
Interest accrued	239 06
	8,958 61
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:	
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom	\$ 43,358 00
Interest accrued	474 90
	43,832 90
(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies	\$ 67,600 01
Interest due	Nil
Interest accrued	2,296 23
	69,896 24
(c) All other bonds	\$ 249,515 68
Interest due	87 50
Interest accrued	4,319 93
	253,923 11
5. Cash on hand	573 27
6. Cash on deposit with banks	1,788 72
Total Assets	\$ 806,844 60

THE EAST LAMBTON FARMERS' LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
Payable in Canada.....	\$	276,744	19
Interest due.....		396	11
Interest accrued.....		3,966	41
			<u>\$ 281,106 71</u>
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$	167,452	73
Interest accrued thereon.....			Nil
			<u>167,452 73</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid:			
Dividends.....	\$	7,331	00
Unclaimed.....			18 00
			<u>7,349 00</u>
4. Investment reserves.....			<u>5,312 70</u>
Total.....	\$	461,221	14

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital.....	\$	244,800	00
6. Reserve fund.....			100,000 00
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....			823 46
Total.....	\$	345,623	46
Total Liabilities.....	\$	806,844	60

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned.....	\$		66 00
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	25,286	10
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		23,329	26
(c) Collateral loans.....		434	07
(d) Bank deposits.....		3	55
			<u>49,052 98</u>
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			<u>2,465 79</u>
Total.....	\$	51,584	77

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:—			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$	12,855	70
(b) Deposits.....		6,629	94
			<u>\$ 19,485 64</u>
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	1,732	19
(b) Provincial.....		559	91
			<u>2,292 10</u>
6. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$1,915.00; directors' fees, \$90.00; auditors' fees, \$200.00; legal fees, \$229.00; printing and stationery, \$169.24; advertising, \$40.00; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$43.40; miscellaneous, \$520.81; total.....			<u>3,207 45</u>
7. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			<u>26,599 58</u>
Total.....	\$	51,584	77

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	\$	26,599	58
2. Premium on capital stock sold during year.....			2,000 00
Total.....	\$	28,599	58

THE EAST LAMBTON FARMERS' LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	14,657 00
4. Amount transferred to General Contingency Reserve.....		5,312 70
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		7,806 42
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		823 46
Total.....	\$	<u>28,599 58</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.6%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 5.05%; (c) Government bonds, 6.2%; (d) all other bonds, 6.8%.
- Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.9%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.05%.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 2nd and July 2nd.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 22nd. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 16th.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	24,278 36
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		23,600 47
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$8,579.75; interest.....		732 21
(d) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		66 00
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		3 55
	\$	<u>48,680 59</u>
- Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$2,064.20.
- Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director, \$12,200.00; amount owing December 31st, 1927, \$12,200.00.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act, R.S.O. 1887, c. 169, by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lambton, 19th December, 1891.

The lending and borrowing powers are governed by The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	397,243 28	11,750 30	11,615 31	420,608 89
Saskatchewan.....	4,000 00	195 00	67 86	4,262 86
Total.....	401,243 28	11,945 30	11,683 17	424,871 75

THE EAST LAMBTON FARMERS' LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	391,714 31	3,451 22	7,568 34	11,327 82	414,061 69
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	2,000 00			92 71	2,092 71
3. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	7,528 97		925 74	262 64	8,717 35
Total.....	401,243 28	3,451 22	8,494 08	11,683 17	424,871 75

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of any additional advances or charges	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
150 acres, W. $\frac{3}{4}$ of Lot 23, Con. 14, Township of Plympton....	7,000 00	528 97	925 74	262 64	8,717 35
Lots 60 and 61, L.R.E. Bosanquet Township, 243 acres.....	8,000 00				8,000 00
Lots 13 and part of 12, Con. 1, Bosanquet, 245 acres.....	12,200 00			485 31	12,685 31
Lots 4 and 5, Con. 10, West Williams, 219 acres.....	6,400 00		736 00	295 44	7,431 44
Total.....	33,600 00	528 97	1,661 74	1,043 39	36,834 10

GUELPH AND ONTARIO INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS SOCIETY

Head Office, Guelph, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—GEORGE D. FORBES.
2nd Vice-President—W. E. PHIN.

1st Vice-President—T. A. KEATINGE.
Managing Director and Secretary—J. M. PURCELL.

DIRECTORS

GEORGE D. FORBES.
T. A. KEATINGE.
W. E. PHIN.
J. E. McELDERRY.

J. R. HOWITT, K.C.
J. JAMES SHAW.
JOHN R. PHIN.
J. M. PURCELL.

Auditors—J. F. SCULLY, C.A.; N. J. WHITE, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (20,000 shares of \$50.00 each)	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	965,200 00
Amount paid in cash—ordinary:	
On \$965,050.00 stock fully called	\$ 965,050 00
On \$150.00 stock 20% called	30 00
	\$ 965,080 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate (less encumbrances \$1,097.55) held by the corporation:		
Office premises	\$ 30,000 00	
Freehold land (including buildings)	113,444 83	
	\$ 143,444 83	
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages	\$ 3,188,715 09	
Agreements for sale	319,971 95	
Interest due	62,585 38	
Interest accrued	57,383 36	
	3,628,655 78	
All other interest due and not charged	\$ 63,163 47	
	<i>(See Schedule B)</i>	
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral: (There is included in the collateral \$35,500.00 of the Company's own stock upon which \$35,500.00 has been paid.)		
Principal	\$ 38,456 34	
Interest due	2 71	
Interest accrued	961 68	
	39,420 73	
4. Book value of bonds and debentures:		
(a) Government:—Dominion and Provincial	\$ 382,029 06	
Interest accrued	4,030 01	
	\$ 386,059 07	
(b) Canadian municipalities	\$ 290,237 43	
Interest due	1,021 79	
Interest accrued	4,941 05	
	296,200 27	
	682,259 34	
5. Book value of stocks owned	\$ 258,000 00	
Accrued dividends thereon	6,450 00	
	264,450 00	
6. Cash on hand	18,782 28	
7. Cash on deposit with banks	121,564 51	
Total Assets	\$ 4,898,577 47	

GUELPH AND ONTARIO INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS SOCIETY—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada	\$	1,917,551	30
Interest due (coupons which fell due at un-			
even dates in 1927, and not presented for			
payment).....	\$	304	68
Interest accrued.....		36,643	47
			1,954,499 45
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$	79,288	17
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		1,882	80
			81,170 97
			\$ 2,035,670 42
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$	926,321	86
Interest accrued thereon.....		15,237	92
			941,559 78
3. Taxes other than taxes on real estate (reserved for Government taxes).....			3,000 00
War taxes accrued under the Special War Revenue Act.....			880 03
4. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			38,603 20
			\$ 3,019,713 43

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital.....	\$	965,080	00
6. Reserve fund.....		869,435	00
7. Contingent Fund.....		25,000	00
8. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		19,349	04
			\$ 1,878,864 04
Total.....			\$ 4,898,577 47

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned (including \$2,023.90 on office premises).....	\$	2,023	90
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	224,044	71
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		54,661	37
(c) Collateral loans.....		2,325	27
(d) Bank deposits.....		1,740	43
			282,771 78
3. Profit on sale of securities.....			1,686 48
4. All other revenue.....			160 08
			\$ 286,642 24

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures.....	\$	96,594	49
(b) Deposits.....		30,271	64
			\$ 126,866 13
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	640	97
(b) Reserved for Government taxes.....		3,000	00
(c) War taxes accrued under the Special War Revenue Act..		880	03
(d) Provincial government taxes and registration fees.....		2,512	01
(e) Municipal.....		2,038	24
			9,071 25
7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures.....			6,595 71
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$21,870.13; directors' fees, \$4,028.20;			
auditors' fees, \$1,200.00; legal fees, \$61.90; land valuation and travelling			
expenses, \$6,264.25; printing and stationery, \$2,029.02; advertising, \$1,980.79;			
postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$781.97; miscellaneous, \$3,348.87;			
total.....			41,565 13
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			102,544 02
			\$ 286,642 24

GUELPH AND ONTARIO INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS SOCIETY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	19,011	42
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		102,544	02
3. Amount transferred from Contingent Fund.....		25,000	00
Total.....	\$	146,555	44
4. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	77,206	40
5. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....		25,000	00
6. Amount transferred to Contingent Fund.....		25,000	00
7. Balance at the credit of account at December 31st, 1927.....		19,349	04
Total.....	\$	146,555	44

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.4865%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6.479%; (c) Government bonds, 5.410%; (d) Canadian municipalities debentures, 5.917%; (e) stocks owned, 5%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.223%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.061%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5.315%.
3. Loans written off, \$8,576.66.
4. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: managing director, \$10,000.00; accountant, \$5,000.00; other officers, \$15,000.00.
5. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 3rd, 1927 and July 2nd, 1927, 8% per annum.
6. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 22nd, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 23rd, 1927.
7. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage and sale agreement investments....	\$	219,845	68
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		44,196	69
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		12,900	00
(d) Loans on collateral security; principal \$13,572.84; interest.....		2,253	41
(e) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		2,023	90
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....		1,740	43
	\$	282,960	11
8. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$1,025.56.

NOTE.—Of the sum of \$1,025.56, only \$47.21 was capitalized on mortgages, the balance being interest capitalized on bonds and debentures owned by the society.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act (Consol. Statutes U.C. chap. 53), by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Wellington, 19th January, 1876.

The lending and the borrowing powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Total charges due and unpaid		Totals		Amount of interest due and not charged	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Ontario.....	2,449,705	43	4,248	59	43,538	90	445	95	2,497,938	87		
Manitoba.....	33,813	21	1,222	30	410	77	317	72	35,764	00		
Saskatchewan.....	518,675	07	30,200	99	6,937	58	32,308	69	588,122	33	38,640	27
Alberta.....	442,628	41	26,913	50	6,496	11	30,792	56	506,830	58	24,523	20
Total.....	3,444,822	12	62,585	38	57,383	36	63,864	92	3,628,655	78	63,163	47

GUELPH AND ONTARIO INVESTMENT AND SAVINGS SOCIETY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total				
			Under six months	Six months and over						
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.				
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken	3,176,939	89	13,443	31	29,352	90	54,788	18	3,274,524	28
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession)	11,775	20	986	25	2,563	78	26	35	15,351	58
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage	319,971	95	7,940	10	8,299	04	2,568	83	338,779	92
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$377,306.51.										
Total	3,508,687	04	22,369	66	40,215	72	57,383	36	3,628,655	78

THE HURON AND ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Head Office, London, Ontario

OFFICERS

Chairman of the Board—T. G. MEREDITH, K.C.	General Manager—M. AYLSWORTH.
President—HUME CRONYN.	Secretary—D. MCEACHERN.
Vice-President—A. H. M. GRAYDON.	Treasurer—C. J. CLARKE.
Accountant—R. H. CRONYN.	

DIRECTORS

T. G. MEREDITH, K.C.	N. R. HOWDEN.
HUME CRONYN.	COL. IBBOTSON LEONARD, D.S.O.
A. H. M. GRAYDON.	MAJOR-GENERAL THE HON. S. C. MEWBURN, C.M.G.
GEORGE H. BELTON.	PHILIP POCOCK.
H. E. GATES.	

Auditors—F. G. JEWELL, F.C.A.; HENRY BARBER, MAPP & MAPP, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (100,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$10,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	9,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash:	
On \$4,000,000.00 stock fully called.....	\$ 4,000,000 00
On \$5,000,000.00 stock 20% called.....	1,000,000 00
	5,000,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:		
Office premises.....	\$ 998,083 34	
Freehold land (including buildings).....	68,499 22	
		\$ 1,066,582 56
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$32,803,079 10	
Agreements for sale.....	932,484 45	
Interest due.....	415,506 50	
Interest accrued.....	929,028 73	
		35,080,098 78
		(See Schedule B)
3. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 1,542,251 12	
Interest accrued.....	4,319 88	
		\$ 1,546,571 00
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above governments.....	\$ 167,435 01	
Interest accrued.....	1,619 99	
		169,055 00
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 1,519,404 78	
Interest due.....	2,054 14	
Interest accrued.....	72,851 08	
		1,594,310 00
(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 133,490 95	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	965 05	
		134,456 00
4. Book value of stocks owned.....		3,444,392 00
5. Cash on hand.....		1,558,915 00
6. Cash on deposit with banks.....		222,860 92
		640,729 66
Total Assets.....		\$42,013,578 92

THE HURON AND ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:		
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$21,776,318	91
Interest due and accrued.....	325,485	45
	<u>\$22,101,804</u>	36
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$ 2,380,446	34
Interest due and accrued.....	16,463	41
	<u>2,396,909</u>	75
		<u>\$24,498,714</u>
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....		9,851,657
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....		87,500
		<u>00</u>
Total.....		<u>\$34,437,871</u>

To Shareholders

4. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 5,000,000	00
5. Reserve fund.....	2,500,000	00
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		75,707
		<u>55</u>
Total.....		<u>\$ 7,575,707</u>
Total Liabilities.....		<u>\$42,013,578</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(including \$111.12 on office premises)—deficit.....	\$	111	12
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 2,506,071	20	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	347,753	57	
(c) Collateral loans.....	1,798	51	
(d) Bank deposits.....	8,891	73	
		<u>2,864,515</u>	01
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....		1,711	14
4. All other revenue.....		4,186	12
		<u>\$ 2,870,301</u>	15

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$ 1,210,420	30	
(b) Deposits.....	310,270	47	
(c) Other borrowed money.....	3,942	30	
		<u>1,524,633</u>	07
6. Loss on sale of securities and real estate.....		44,713	77
7. Adjustment purchase and expense re purchase Southern Loan & Savings Co..		45,777	09
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 53,962	65	
(b) Provincial.....	17,376	93	
(c) Municipal.....	7,136	59	
		<u>78,476</u>	17
9. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....		53,525	60
10. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$223,314.22; directors' fees, \$33,914.00; auditors' fees, \$11,677.50; legal fees, \$2,939.02; rents, \$4,999.92; travelling expenses, \$7,936.18; printing and stationery, \$14,511.29; advertising, \$20,639.64; postage, telegrams, telephones, \$12,247.75; miscellaneous, \$284,494.43; total..		616,673	95
11. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		506,501	50
		<u>\$ 2,870,301</u>	15

THE HURON AND ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 89,206 05
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	506,501 50
Total.....	<u>\$ 595,707 55</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 350,000 00
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....	20,000 00
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	150,000 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	75,707 55
Total.....	<u>\$ 595,707 55</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 7.4065%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6.6959%; (c) Government bonds, 4.7421%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5.6214%; (e) all other bonds, 5.9597%; (f) stocks owned, 6.2497%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.2785%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.2089%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5.0203%; debenture stock, 4%.
3. Loans written off, \$95.00.
4. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Bond of \$100,000.00 covers entire staff up to \$100,000.00 default of any individual member. This includes employees of both the Huron & Erie and the Canada Trust Co., all being covered under one bond as many members are employed by both institutions.
5. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 3rd, 1927—1¾%; April 1st, 1927—1¾% and bonus of ½ of 1%; July 2nd, 1927—1¾%; October 1st, 1927—1¾%.
6. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 8th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 9th, 1927.
7. Special General Meetings held during year: dates May 20th and September 20th.
8. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 2,402,332 98
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	269,579 80
(c) Dividends on stocks.....	97,685 07
(d) Loans on collateral security; interest.....	1,798 51
(e) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements), deficit.....	111 12
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....	8,891 73
	<u>\$ 2,780,176 97</u>
9. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$28,552.60.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

This Company was, under the provisions of the Loan Corporations Act (R.S.O. 1897, c. 205), formed by the amalgamation of The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company with the Canadian Savings and Loan Company of London, Canada. See also 6 Edward VII (1906), c. 110 (D).

Of the above-mentioned constituent Companies The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company was incorporated by declaration filed under the Building Societies Act (Consol. Stat. U.C., c. 53) with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, 18th March, 1864 (Dec. Book, p. 65). The original corporate name was The Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Society. Under 28 Vict., c. 41, the London Permanent Building and Savings Society, and under 29-30 Vict., c. 132, the Western Counties Permanent Building and Savings Society amalgamated with The Huron and Erie Savings and Loan Society. The corporate name was changed to The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company by the Act of Ontario, 39 Vict., c. 95. The lending and borrowing powers of the Company were governed by 59-60 Vict. (1896), c. 49 (D), as amended by 62-3 Vict. (1899), c. 115 (D), and by 4-5 Edw. VII (1905), c. 105 (D).

The Canadian Savings and Loan Company of London, Canada, was incorporated under the Building Society's Act (Consolidated Stat. U.C., c. 53) by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middlesex on the 2nd of September, 1875 (Decl. Book I, p. 57). This Company's lending and borrowing powers were governed by the Loan Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1897, c. 205, and amending Acts.

The agreement for the amalgamation of these Companies under the corporate name of The Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company was executed by both Companies on the 24th October, 1905; was ratified by the shareholders of the respective Companies on the 7th December, 1905; and was assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario by Order-in-Council dated 29th day of December, 1905, and was further ratified and confirmed by the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 6 Edw. VII, chapter 130. See also Special Act of Dominion of Canada, 6 Edw. VII (1906) c. 110 (D).

See Special Acts (Dominion and Ontario), 1915.

THE HURON AND ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	23,470,516 82	219,289 09	500,692 68	52,838 27	24,243,336 86
Manitoba.....	2,437,149 84	96,175 00	84,710 94	29,672 22	2,647,708 00
Saskatchewan.....	5,953,193 88	73,233 00	242,885 32	39,846 44	6,309,158 64
Alberta.....	1,908,909 13	26,678 00	92,348 93	4,842 55	2,032,778 61
British Columbia.....	544,016 73	131 41	8,390 86	.....	552,539 00
	34,313,786 40	415,506 50	929,028 73	127,199 48	35,785,521 11
LESS: various provisions for possible depreciation of assets.....	705,422 33	.....	.....	.....	705,422 33
Total.....	33,608,364 07	415,506 50	929,028 73	127,199 48	35,080,098 78

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	33,489,316 97	193,839 35	196,241 03	910,470 02	34,789,867 37
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgage is in possession).....	19,184 46	112 00	3,479 57	984 10	23,760 13
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	924,484 45	16,139 88	5,694 67	17,384 61	963,703 61
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$1,161,272.24.					
4. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property subject to prior mortgage or other charges.....	8,000 00	.....	.....	190 00	8,190 00
(b) Amount of such prior mortgage or charges, \$4,500.00.					
(c) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$8,500.00.					
	34,440,985 88	210,091 23	205,415 27	929,028 73	35,785,521 11
LESS: Various provisions for possible depreciation of assets	705,422 33	.....	.....	.....	705,422 33
Total.....	33,735,563 55	210,091 23	205,415 27	929,028 73	35,080,098 78

THE HURON AND ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of any additional advances or charges	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Lot 12, N.S. Adelaide St., Toronto, and corner Notre Dame and Langside St., Winnipeg	175,000 00					140,000 00
Part Lots 6 and 7, N.S. Carling St., part Lots 6 and 7, S.S. Fullarton St., London	65,000 00				2,023 00	65,148 00
Part Lot 36, N.S., Nepean St., Ottawa	67,000 00				748 00	60,748 00
Lot 15, S.S. Queen St., Ottawa	80,000 00		601 46			68,601 46
Lot 52 and part 53, S.S. Cooper St., Ottawa	75,000 00				2,457 00	72,457 00
Part Lot 63 and 64, S.S. Albert St., part Lots 64 and 65, N.S. Slater St., Ottawa	125,000 00				1,986 00	96,986 00
Part 17 and 18, S.S. Sparks St., part Lot 17 and 18, N.S. Queens St., Ottawa	70,000 00				1,110 00	68,860 00
Part Lot 320, Block 3, D.S.G. 1, St. John, Plan 129, Winnipeg	100,000 00				3,150 00	93,150 00
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and part 5, Plan 86, Part Block "C" and "D," plan 90, known as British American block	74,500 00				87 00	56,787 00
Part Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Pitt Street, Plan 842, Block "K" Windsor	100,000 00		3,742 64		1,701 36	95,444 00
Part E ₁ / ₂ of Lot 91, Con. 1, Township Sandwich E., Plan 147, Lots 43 and 44, Sub-div. part of Farm Lot 75, Plan 71, Farm Lot 75, E.S. and W.S. Crawford Ave., Block "B" and Part "C" and "D," Plan 414, Part Lots 64, 66, 67, 68, Con. 1, Sandwich W., part Lot 69, Plan 58, Sandwich W.	150,000 00				4,533 00	149,533 00
Part Lots 2-3, N.S. King St. W., Toronto	100,000 00				2,146 00	69,146 00
Lots 26-7, W.S. Elm Grove Ave., Toronto	70,000 00				1,675 00	63,175 00
Lot 24 and part Park Lot 8, E.S. Yonge St., Toronto	100,000 00				1,625 00	78,325 00
Lots 2-3 S.S. Queen St. W., Toronto	150,000 00				3,987 00	135,987 00
Part Lots 22-3, E.S. Yonge St., Toronto	75,000 00				1,612 00	60,612 00
Part Park Lot 66, S.S. Earl St., Toronto	70,000 00		7,467 65	121 35	1,186 00	68,275 00
Part Lot 4, E.S. Bathurst St., Toronto	85,000 00	3 04			2,356 00	73,359 00
Part Lot 84, E.S. Homewood Ave., Toronto	150,000 00				861 00	145,736 00
Pts. Lots 43-4 and 45, W.S. Sherbourne St., Toronto	60,000 00				1,098 00	55,098 00
Lot 4, Part Park Lot 8, E.S. Yonge	125,000 00		1,500 00	4,346 71	3,132 00	126,479 00
Part Lot 5, E.S. Sherbourne St., Toronto	225,000 00		4,500 00	154 67	6,986 00	211,641 00
Part Lot 3, N.S. Wellington St. W., Toronto	65,000 00				1,146 00	62,146 00
Lots 4-5-6, Part Lots 3 and 7, N.S. Kingston Rd., Toronto	105,000 00		2,000 00	2,502 34	1,295 00	105,797 00
Part Lot 10, S.S. Queen St. E., Toronto	90,000 00		3,600 00	45 00	1,038 00	87,483 00
Part Lot 2, S.S. Glenfern Ave., Toronto	55,000 00				885 00	54,885 00
Lot C, part Lots B. and D, W.S. Yonge St., Toronto	80,000 00				1,943 00	80,443 00
Part Lot 3, N.S. Queen St. E., Toronto	65,000 00				191 00	63,191 00
Lot 95, N.S. St. Joseph St., Toronto	75,000 00				223 00	73,723 00
Part Lots 14 and 26, E.S. Broadview Ave., Toronto	100,000 00				1,638 00	101,638 00
W.S. Lawton Blvd., Toronto	60,000 00				1,087 00	61,087 00
Part Lots 43 and 44 W.S. James St., Hamilton, Ontario	83,000 00				1,043 00	81,043 00
Lot 37 and Part Lot 38 S.S. Main St., Hamilton, Ontario	75,000 00				342 00	62,342 00
W.S. James St., between King and York, James and MacNab Block, Hamilton, Ontario	75,000 00				823 00	75,323 00
Total	3,219,500 00	3 04	23,411 75	7,170 07	56,113 36	2,964,648 46

THE INDUSTRIAL MORTGAGE AND SAVINGS COMPANY

Head Office, Sarnia, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—WM. T. GOODISON, M.P.
 Vice-President—M. MCGUGAN, ex-M.P.

Manager and Secretary—W. R. PAUL.
 Vice-President—J. MACFARLANE.

DIRECTORS

W. T. GOODISON.
 M. MCGUGAN.
 J. MACFARLANE.
 W. G. HALL.
 BYRON STEPHENS.

THOMAS PAUL.
 J. H. ANDERSON.
 J. COWAN, JR.
 W. R. PAUL.
 W. J. SKINNER.

Auditor—D. M. GRANT.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (20,000 shares at \$50.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	635,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	635,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises.....	\$ 39,005 57		
Freehold land (including buildings).....	37,773 08		
		\$ 76,778 65	
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$ 2,466,927 92		
Agreements for sale.....	15,790 11		
Interest due.....	43,719 54		
Interest accrued.....	67,026 19		
		2,593,463 76	
All other interest due and not charged.....	\$ 82 80		
	(See Schedule B)		
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral: (There is included in the collateral \$16,650 of the Company's own stock upon which \$16,650.00 has been paid.)			
Principal.....	\$ 22,785 85		
Interest due.....	44 53		
Interest accrued.....	270 34		
		23,100 72	
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 130,062 50		
Interest accrued.....	1,035 06		
		\$ 131,097 56	
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Govern- ments.....	\$ 198,834 43		
Interest accrued.....	3,776 22		
		202,610 65	
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 595,637 60		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	6,525 85		
		602,163 45	
(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 22,763 60		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	353 53		
		23,117 13	
5. Cash on hand.....		958,988 79	
6. Cash on deposit with banks, \$126,853.04; elsewhere, \$7,810.28.....		11,923 72	
7. All other assets.....		134,663 32	
		3,199 28	
Total Assets.....		\$ 3,802,118 24	

THE INDUSTRIAL MORTGAGE AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
Payable in Canada.....	\$ 1,537,425	98	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		31,587	37
			<u>\$ 1,569,013 35</u>
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$ 1,000,650	58	
Interest accrued thereon.....		17,969	16
			<u>1,018,619 74</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			34,925 00
4. Investment reserves.....			6,500 00
			<u>6,500 00</u>
Total.....	\$ 2,629,058	09	

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 635,000	00	
6. Reserve fund.....		538,000	00
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....			60 15
			<u>60 15</u>
Total.....	\$ 1,173,060	15	
Total Liabilities.....	\$ 3,802,118	24	

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned (including \$2,377.25 on office premises).....	\$ 2,377	25	
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 165,952	97	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		45,832	70
(c) Collateral loans.....		2,057	21
(d) Bank deposits.....		1,096	13
			<u>214,939 01</u>
3. All other revenue.....			533 36
Total.....	\$ 217,849	62	

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$ 71,199	37	
(b) Deposits.....		36,870	20
(c) Other borrowed money.....		578	65
			<u>\$ 108,648 22</u>
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 6,812	14	
(b) Provincial.....		1,998	35
(c) Municipal.....		330	41
			<u>9,140 90</u>
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			2,553 69
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$12,016.90; directors' fees, \$839.40; auditors' fees, \$875.00; legal fees, \$180.38; travelling expenses, \$120.00; printing and stationery, \$610.88; advertising, \$417.13; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$391.82; miscellaneous, \$3,575.63; total.....			19,027 14
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			78,479 67
Total.....	\$ 217,849	62	

THE INDUSTRIAL MORTGAGE AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 580 48
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	78,479 67
Total.....	\$ 79,060 15
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 63,500 00
4. Amount transferred to Investment Reserve.....	6,500 00
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	9,000 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	60 15
Total.....	\$ 79,060 15

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.909%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6.299%; (c) Government bonds, 5.210%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5.698%; (e) all other bonds, 5.471%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.835%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.131%.
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$6,000.00.
4. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 2nd, 1927, at 4½% and 1% bonus; July 2nd, 1927, at 4½%.
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: No fixed date. Date of last Annual Meeting, January 19th, 1928.
6. Amount of contingent liability not shown as direct debts in the foregoing statement; real estate reserve, \$5,254.43.
7. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 158,894 66
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	47,771 32
(c) Loans on collateral security; interest.....	2,187 22
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....	1,096 13
	\$ 209,949 33

Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$1,296.44.
8. Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director..... 23,500 00
 Amount owing December 31st, 1927..... 23,500 00

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act, R.S.O. 1887, c. 169, by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lambton, 20th August, 1889.

The lending and the borrowing powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Totals		Amount of interest due and not charged	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Ontario.....	2,121,012	70	22,659	19	57,221	22	2,200,893	11		
Saskatchewan.....	280,701	57	16,873	78	6,378	22	303,953	57	82	80
Alberta.....	81,003	76	4,186	57	3,426	75	88,617	08		
Total.....	2,482,718	03	43,719	54	67,026	19	2,593,463	76	82	80

THE INDUSTRIAL MORTGAGE AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued		Total		
			Under six months	Six months and over					
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	2,456,668	48	18,352	32	22,225	00	66,553	65	2,563,799 45
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	10,259	44	614	87	1,740	25	203	25	12,817 81
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	13,500	00	496	00			189	32	14,185 32
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$16,310.00.									
4. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property subject to prior mortgage or other charges.....	2,290	11	231	00	60	10	79	97	2,661 18
(b) Amount of such prior mortgage or charges, \$1,150.88.									
(c) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$5,000.00.									
Total.....	2,482,718	03	19,694	19	24,025	35	67,026	19	2,593,463 76

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books		
	\$	c.	\$	c.		
(1) Lots 83 and 84, South side Lochiel St., Sarnia.....	36,000	00	3,500	00	566 14	36,566 14
(2) Part of Lots 3 and 4, West side of Front St., together with water lots adjacent.						

LAMBTON LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY—Continued

2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$ 1,359,034 71
Interest accrued thereon.....	Nil
	<u>\$ 1,359,034 71</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....	55,282 50
Total	<u>\$ 3,072,066 05</u>

To Shareholders

4. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 789,750 00
5. Reserve fund.....	940,000 00
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	24,620 40
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,754,370 40</u>
Total Liabilities.....	<u>\$ 4,826,436 45</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 257,526 76
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	27,633 14
(c) Collateral loans.....	2,660 71
	<u>\$ 287,820 61</u>
2. All other revenue.....	650 00
Total.....	<u>\$ 288,470 61</u>

Expenditure

3. Interest incurred during the year on:	
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$ 77,595 68
(b) Deposits.....	49,516 98
(c) Other borrowed money.....	8,495 82
	<u>\$ 135,608 48</u>
4. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 9,440 46
(b) Provincial.....	2,513 97
(c) Municipal.....	903 18
	<u>12,857 61</u>
5. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....	2,467 50
6. Taxes on real estate.....	317 34
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$15,546.81; directors' fees, \$2,681.00; auditors' fees, \$1,000.00; legal fees, \$78.20; travelling expenses, \$800.45; printing and stationery, \$1,043.64; advertising, \$1,098.77; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$1,812.69; depreciation office furniture, \$309.00; miscellaneous, \$1,502.27; total.....	25,872 83
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	111,346 85
Total.....	<u>\$ 288,470 61</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 20,399 62
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	111,346 85
Total.....	<u>\$ 131,746 47</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 94,770 00
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....	2,356 07
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	10,000 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	24,620 40
Total.....	<u>\$ 131,746 47</u>

LAMBTON LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.05%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6.70%; (c) Government bonds, 5.42%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5.24%.
 2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.15%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.06%.
 3. Loans written off, \$2,356.07.
 4. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$10,000.00; accountant, \$10,000.00; ledgerkeeper, \$5,000.00, and teller, \$10,000.00.
 5. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 2nd, 1927, 7%; July 2nd, 1927, 5%.
 6. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting, January 25th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, January 26th, 1927.
 7. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments	\$	264,909 25	
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures		27,735 14	
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$45,525.21; interest		2,678 28	
	\$		340,847 88
 8. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$1,266.60.
 9. Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director
- | | | | |
|--|----|-----------|--|
| | \$ | 34,476 70 | |
| Amount owing December 31st, 1927 | | 33,876 70 | |

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act, 9 Vict. c. 90 (Province of Canada), by declaration filed on 27th March, 1847, with the Clerk of the Peace for the Western District. The original corporate name was "The Port Sarnia Building Society." The Society was re-organized as "The Lambton Permanent Building and Investment Society" under the said Act and other Acts, all of which became consolidated as chapter 53 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, by declaration filed 19th June, 1855, with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lambton. This latter corporate name was changed by Order-in-Council, 4th June, 1880, to The Lambton Loan and Investment Company.

The lending and the borrowing powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Province of Ontario	3,929,221 38	70,818 65	100,107 00	4,100,147 03	3,155 32
State of Colorado, U.S.A.	5,000 00	.....	50 00	5,050 00	.....
Port Huron, Michigan, U.S.A. .	15,984 00	415 20	588 00	16,987 20	.....
Total	3,950,205 38	71,233 85	100,745 00	4,122,184 23	3,155 32

LAMBTON LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued		Total		
			Under six months	Six months and over					
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	3,801,844	21	25,441	65	41,777	19	98,024	00	3,967,087 05
2. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	148,361	17	361	20	3,653	81	2,721	00	155,097 18
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$167,855.00.									
Total.....	3,950,205	38	25,802	85	45,431	00	100,745	00	4,122,184 23

THE LANDED BANKING AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada	\$	480,467 89	
Interest due		190 14	
Interest accrued		6,671 39	
		<u> </u>	\$ 487,329 42
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada	\$	349,670 00	
Interest due		13 69	
Interest accrued		2,403 87	
		<u> </u>	352,087 56
			<u> </u> \$ 839,416 98
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation	\$	1,280,103 42	
Interest accrued thereon		Nil	
		<u> </u>	1,280,103 42
3. Taxes other than taxes on real estate			7,589 65
4. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid			25,090 00
5. Salaries, rents and other expenses due and accrued			1,222 92
			<u> </u>
Total	\$		2,153,422 97

To Shareholders

6. Paid-in capital	\$	1,000,000 00	
7. Reserve fund		1,100,000 00	
8. General Contingency Reserve		65,000 00	
9. Balance of Profit and Loss Account			25,018 80
		<u> </u>	
Total	\$		2,190,018 80
			<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	\$		4,343,441 77

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$3,833.16 on office premises)	\$		3,833 16
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale	\$	234,468 61	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks		26,229 35	
(c) Collateral loans		3,376 86	
(d) Bank deposits		2,058 87	
		<u> </u>	266,133 69
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate			872 96
4. Agency fees and commissions earned			134 98
5. All other revenue			265 33
			<u> </u>
Total	\$		271,240 12

Expenditure

6. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock	\$	41,161 71	
(b) Deposits		44,333 32	
(c) Other borrowed money		79 29	
		<u> </u>	\$ 85,574 32
7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion	\$	7,500 00	
(b) Provincial		2,579 19	
(c) Municipal		1,395 24	
		<u> </u>	11,474 43
8. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate			3,075 83
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$30,097.84; directors' fees, \$5,000.00; auditors' fees, \$1,300.00; rents, \$780.00; travelling expenses, \$1,388.05; printing and stationery, \$1,355.35; advertising, \$2,243.64; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$404.71; miscellaneous, \$10,026.16; total			52,595 75
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account			118,519 79
			<u> </u>
Total	\$		271,240 12

THE LANDED BANKING AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	21,499 01
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		118,519 79
Total.....	\$	<u>140,018 80</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	100,000 00
4. Amount transferred to General Contingency Reserve.....		15,000 00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		25,018 80
Total.....	\$	<u>140,018 80</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 7.156%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6.101%; (c) Government bonds, 5.498%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5.623%; (e) all other bonds, 5.677%.
- Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.758%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.122%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5%.
- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$10,000.00; accountant, \$5,000.00; inspector, Ontario, \$2,000.00; inspectors, Manitoba, \$20,000.00; teller, \$10,000.00; ledgerkeeper, \$10,000.00.
- Dividend days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 1st July, 1927, 5%; 1st October, 1927, 2½%; 1st January, 1928, 2½%.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: 3rd Monday in February. Date of last Annual Meeting, 21st February, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	215,627 54
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		25,783 42
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$54,561.37 interest.....		4,179 18
(d) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		3,833 16
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		2,024 96
	\$	<u>251,448 26</u>
- Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$22,343.01.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Acts Consol. Stat. U.C. chap. 53, by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Wentworth, 16 December, 1876.

The lending and the borrowing powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	1,710,759 10	18,736 21	27,773 17	1,387 71	1,758,656 19	3,866 27
Manitoba.....	1,479,652 71	97,291 91	37,405 91	47,559 30	1,661,909 83	92,254 35
Total.....	3,190,411 81	116,028 12	65,179 08	48,947 01	3,420,566 02	96,120 62

THE LANDED BANKING AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	2,918,669 71	43,004 42	60,131 20	61,523 25	3,083,328 58
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	700 00	.....	.....	22 69	722 69
3. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	159,918 20	3,042 56	9,638 34	2,287 54	174,886 64
4. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	160,070 91	211 60	.....	1,345 60	161,628 11
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$197,833.00.					
Total.....	3,239,358 82	46,258 58	69,769 54	65,179 08	3,420,566 02

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA

Head Office, London, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—GEORGE G. McCORMICK.
Vice-President—THOMAS BAKER.

Manager and Secretary—JNO. H. HAMBLY.
Vice-President—W. E. ROBINSON.

DIRECTORS

GEORGE G. McCORMICK.
THOMAS BAKER.
JNO. H. HAMBLY.

W. E. ROBINSON.
CHARLES R. HUNT.

Auditors—W. C. BENSON, C.A.; P. D. BALL.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (20,000 shares of \$50.00 each)	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	892,600 00
Amount paid in cash:	
On \$892,600.00 stock fully called	892,536 59

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate (less encumbrances \$141,100.00) held by the corporation:			
Office premises	\$ 85,000 00		
Freehold land (including buildings)	298,693 69		
		\$	383,693 69
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages	\$ 1,671,452 96		
Second and subsequent mortgages	48,896 86		
Agreements for sale	93,291 23		
Interest due	Nil		
Interest accrued (not included)			
		\$	1,813,641 05
<i>(See Schedule B)</i>			
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral: (There is included in the collateral \$2,500.00 of the Company's own stock upon which \$2,500.00 has been paid.)			
Principal	\$ 8,669 10		
Interest due	212 98		
Interest accrued	48 17		
		\$	8,930 25
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom	\$ 128,157 50		
Interest accrued	1,017 11		
		\$	129,174 61
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies	\$ 562 23		
Interest due	Nil		
Interest accrued	12 10		
		\$	574 33
5. Book value of stocks owned			129,748 94
6. Cash on hand			646,657 57
7. Cash on deposit with banks			23,168 70
8. All other assets			47,382 71
			9,247 20
Total Assets		\$	<u>3,062,470 11</u>

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$	511,111 45	
Interest due.....		740 86	
Interest accrued.....		5,868 60	
		<u>517,720 91</u>	
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$	467,252 29	
Interest due.....		239 08	
Interest accrued.....		3,419 05	
		<u>470,910 42</u>	
			\$ 988,631 33
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$	697,747 50	
Interest accrued thereon.....		Nil	
			697,747 50
3. Investment reserves.....			26,156 22
4. All other liabilities.....			34 58
			<u>1,712,569 63</u>

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital.....	\$	892,536 59	
6. Reserve fund.....		450,000 00	
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		7,363 89	
		<u>1,349,900 48</u>	
Total.....	\$		3,062,470 11
Total Liabilities.....	\$		<u>3,062,470 11</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$11,643.00 on office premises).....	\$	11,643 00	
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	148,686 98	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		26,115 97	
(c) Collateral loans.....		615 34	
(d) Other interest earned.....		7,195 04	
		<u>182,613 33</u>	
3. All other revenue.....			836 44
			<u>195,092 77</u>

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$	52,829 60	
(b) Deposits.....		24,383 46	
(c) Other borrowed money.....		1,576 64	
		<u>78,789 70</u>	
5. Decrease in market value of securities.....			613 02
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	4,672 27	
(b) Provincial.....		1,633 36	
(c) Municipal.....		4,182 86	
			<u>10,488 49</u>
7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			6,422 48
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$11,152.92; directors' fees, \$4,930.00; auditors' fees, \$1,600.00; legal fees, \$2,553.28; travelling expenses, \$68.25; printing and stationery, \$1,155.00; advertising, \$377.78; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$315.91; bank charges, \$307.11; miscellaneous, \$5,727.33; total.....			28,187 58
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			70,591 50
			<u>195,092 77</u>

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year	\$	9,243 56
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account		70,591 50
Total	\$	<u>79,835 06</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year	\$	62,471 17
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund		10,000 00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927		7,363 89
Total	\$	<u>79,835 06</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 8.31%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 7.10%; (c) Government bonds, 5.5%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 6.5%; (e) stocks owned, 3.79%.
- Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.87%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.52%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5.15%.
- Loans written off, Wilkins, \$486.98; Mott, \$80.95; Roberts, \$1.85 (balance taxes).
- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$2,000.00; two ledgerkeepers, \$2,000.00 each; two stenographers, \$2,000.00 each; teller, \$10,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ % each, 7% per annum.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 7th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 18th, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments	\$	149,493 18
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures		6,920 51
(c) Dividends on stocks		23,637 50
(d) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$2,720.90 interest		773 79
(e) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements)		4,745 96
(f) Revenue from bank balances		109 96
	\$	<u>185,680 90</u>
- Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$7,195.04.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act (Consol. Stat. U.C. chap. 53), by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, 2nd May, 1877.

The lending and the borrowing powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Ontario:								
First mortgages.....	1,671,452	96	19,768	47	27,698	41	1,718,919	84
Second mortgages.....	48,896	86	3,794	56	1,101	32	53,792	74
Agreements.....	93,291	23	154	26	304	24	93,749	73
Total.....	1,813,641	05	23,717	29	29,103	97	1,866,462	31

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total				
			Under six months	Six months and over						
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.				
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	1,522,733	76	7,145	13	5,347	17	25,132	89	1,560,358	95
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	12,314	51	668	83	2,875	73	568	42	16,427	49
3. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	185,301	55	4,434	14	3,092	03	3,098	42	195,926	14
4. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	93,291	23	96	20	58	06	304	24	93,749	73
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$137,435.00.										
Total.....	1,813,641	05	12,344	30	11,372	99	29,103	93	1,866,462	31

Interest due and accrued not taken in assets.

THE LONDON LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of any additional advances or charges	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	Amount of any prior charges or mortgages
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Lots 3 and 4 Elizabeth St. and Lot 18, north side Dundas St., Toronto.....	26,000 00	5,169 25	750 00		316 72	31,169 25	79,000 00
510-12 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto.....	36,000 00	4,702 85				35,543 51	
S. ½ Lots 102-103 Cedar St., Block A, Sudbury.....	62,500 00		2,500 00		251 83	38,300 00	
Part Lots 33-4-5 Lamb Ave., Plan 463E, Toronto.....	23,000 00		500 00		194 08	22,000 15	
Pt. Lot 5, Con. 2 from Bay Tp. York.....	40,000 00	210 00	2,318 68		1,298 10	32,028 68	
Part Lots 11 and 12, Lippincott St., Plan 112, Toronto	28,000 00				258 90	21,000 00	
Parts Lots 5 and 7, King St., Kitchener.....	60,000 00	50 00			185 64	47,550 00	
Pt. Lot 3, north side Danforth Ave., Plan 1152, Toronto.....	24,000 00		22,000 00	19 36	466 02	22,000 00	
Pt. Lot 16, Con. 1, Tp. N. Grimsby.....	35,000 00	382 50		1 47	586 68	35,382 50	
Lots 6, 7, 8; pt. Lot 9, Plan D89, Toronto.....	80,000 00	220 00	5,000 00	7 85	805 62	70,220 00	
Lot 163, Plan 824, Toronto.....	55,000 00			3 20	76 75	41,500 00	
Lot 12 and pt. Lot 13, Spadina Rd., Toronto	25,000 00				560 67	22,550 00	
Blocks A. and C. John St., Block B, Plan 538E, Toronto.....	98,000 00	6 15	3,500 00		2,684 35	94,505 15	
Lot 13, Plan 1789, Toronto.....	25,000 00				856 25	21,500 00	
172 lots in Plan 1609 1751, 1801 and 1790, Tp. York	43,000 00			2,531 35	757 96	40,900 00	
Pt. Lot 10, Plan 336, Toronto.....	24,000 00				13 12	22,800 00	
Lots 10, 11, 12 and north 5 feet Lot 9, Plan D41, Lots 1 and pt. 2, Plan 1074, Toronto.....	28,000 00	130 58	500 00		406 85	27,630 58	
Lot 7, Plan D37, Toronto.....	27,000 00				764 40	26,750 00	
Pt. Lots 18, 19, 20, east side Christie St., Plan M227, Parcel 400, Sec. H, Toronto.....	24,000 00	50 00	780 00		589 81	24,050 00	
Pt. Lot 8, Danforth Ave., Plan 96, Toronto.....	97,500 00	1,043 27	600 00	202 00	973 90	98,543 27	
Pt. Lot 1, Plan 660, Toronto.....	23,000 00		500 00	2 67	67 65	23,000 00	
Pt. Lot 20, south side King St., east side George St., Toronto.....	23,500 00	1,468 13	250 00		224 70	24,968 13	
Lot 1 and pt. Lot 2, north side, Danforth Ave., Plan 551E, Toronto.....	98,000 00				757 15	98,000 00	
Total.....	1,005,500 00	13,432 73	39,198 68	2,767 90	14,396 03	921,892 22	79,000 00

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

Head Office, Port Hope, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—THOS. WICKETT.

Manager—WALTER J. HELM.

Vice-President—S. R. CALDWELL.

DIRECTORS

A. M. WESTINGTON.
W. J. HELM.F. ROSEVEAR.
W. H. SYMONS.

Auditors—NORMAN S. CHOATE; JOHN ELIAS SMART.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (36,000 shares of \$10.00 each).....	\$	360,000	00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....		360,000	00
Amount paid in cash.....		360,000	00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises.....	\$	5,000	00
Rents accrued.....		6	00
			\$ 5,006 00
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	2,129,532	64
Interest due.....		2,349	10
Interest accrued.....		11,350	90
			2,143,232 64
<i>(See Schedule B)</i>			
3. Amount of loans secured by Midland Loan & Savings Company stock:			
(There is included in the collateral \$2,040.00 of the Company's own stock upon which \$2,040.00 has been paid.)			
Principal.....	\$	778	10
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued (not included).....			
			778 10
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	189,995	71
Interest accrued.....		2,176	80
			\$ 192,172 51
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$	17,784	95
Interest accrued.....		726	45
			18,511 40
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$	105,574	11
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....		4,164	95
			109,739 06
(d) All other bonds.....	\$	58,788	40
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....		1,110	70
			59,899 10
5. Cash on hand.....			380,322 07
6. Cash on deposit with banks.....			7,535 45
			130,971 05
Total Assets.....	\$	2,667,845	31

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
Payable in Canada.....	\$ 1,422,668	83	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		23,616	58
			<u>\$ 1,446,285 41</u>
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$ 375,520	73	
Interest accrued thereon.....		1,000	00
			<u>376,520 73</u>
3. Federal income tax paid and provided for.....			6,700 00
4. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			21,600 00
			<u>1,851,106 14</u>
Total.....			\$ 1,851,106 14

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital.....			360,000 00
6. Reserve fund.....			415,000 00
7. General Contingency Reserve.....			20,000 00
8. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....			21,739 17
			<u>816,739 17</u>
Total.....			\$ 816,739 17
Total Liabilities.....			<u>\$ 2,667,845 31</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$192.00 on office premises).....	\$		192 00
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 138,430	22	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		21,619	47
(c) Loans to shareholders.....		91	25
(d) Bank deposits.....		2,023	53
			<u>162,164 47</u>
3. All other revenue.....			1,275 68
			<u>\$ 163,632 15</u>

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$ 68,501	92	
(b) Deposits.....		12,297	95
(c) Other borrowed money.....		Nil	
			<u>80,799 87</u>
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion tax paid and provided for.....	\$ 5,027	00	
(b) Provincial.....		1,474	60
(c) Municipal.....		Nil	
			<u>6,501 60</u>
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			2,215 15
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$13,300.00; directors' fees, \$1,935.00; auditors' fees, \$950.00; heat, water and light, \$321.34; travelling expenses, \$16.90; printing and stationery, \$604.92; advertising, \$41.95; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$327.79; miscellaneous, \$543.10; total.....			18,041 00
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			56,074 53
			<u>\$ 163,632 15</u>

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	16,664	64
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		56,074	53
Total.....	\$	72,739	17
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	36,000	00
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		15,000	00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		21,739	17
Total.....	\$	72,739	17

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.63%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 7%; (c) Government bonds, 5.52%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 6.68%; (e) all other bonds, 5.09%.			
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.73%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.02%.			
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$5,000.00; accountant, \$3,000.00; teller, \$2,000.00; ledgerkeeper, \$2,000.00; stenographer, \$1,000.00; stenographer, \$1,000.00; junior clerk, \$1,000.00.			
4. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 3rd, 1927, 4% and 1% bonus; July 4th, 1927, 4%.			
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 7th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 1st, 1927.			
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:			
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	146,239	52
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		21,619	47
(c) Loans to shareholders; interest.....		91	25
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....		2,023	53
	\$	169,973	77

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act, Consol. Stat. U.C. Chap. 53, by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, 5th July, 1872. (Decl. Book, II, 127.)

The corporate name was, by Order-in-Council of Ontario, 21st June, 1876 (Ibid.), changed to the Midland Loan and Savings Company.

A by-law altering the amount of the capital stock and par value of the share was, pursuant to the Loan Corporations Act, approved by Order-in-Council of Ontario, 3rd October, 1900.

The borrowing and lending powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	2,129,532 64	2,349 10	11,350 90	2,143,232 64	2,349 10

MIDLAND LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	2,129,532 64	1,913 25	435 85	11,350 90	2,143,232 64

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF 2 PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50 000

Short description of property	Original principal	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
North side Kent Street, Lindsay, Ontario.....	35,000 00	346 35	22,100 00

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE COMPANY

Head Office, London, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—ALFRED M. SMART.

Vice-President—CHARLES R. SOMERVILLE.

Manager and Secretary-Treasurer—THOMAS H. MAIN.

DIRECTORS

ALFRED M. SMART.
COL. W. M. GARTSHORE.
JOHN G. RICHTER.CHARLES R. SOMERVILLE.
JOHN M. DILLON.
ARTHUR T. LITTLE.

Auditors—F. G. JEWELL, F.C.A.; A. G. CALDER, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (100,000 shares of \$50.00 each).....	\$ 5,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	2,550,000 00
Amount paid in cash:	
On \$1,550,000.00 stock fully called.....	\$ 1,550,000 00
On \$1,000,000.00 stock 20% called.....	200,000 00
	1,750,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:		
Office premises (freehold).....	\$ 40,000 00	
Freehold land (including buildings).....		27,863 97
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$ 7,605,134 51	
Agreements for sale.....	76,244 94	
Interest due.....	39,903 22	
Interest accrued.....	163,185 77	
	7,884,468 44	
All other interest due and not taken into account \$ 22,240 38		
		(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:		
Principal.....	\$ 543,638 40	
Interest due.....	276 43	
Interest accrued.....	3,491 95	
	547,406 78	
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 1,450,028 77	
Interest accrued.....	10,511 47	
	\$ 1,460,540 24	
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$ 605,793 24	
Interest accrued.....	8,720 41	
	614,513 65	
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 855,281 55	
Interest due.....	985 04	
Interest accrued.....	19,772 32	
	876,038 91	
(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 200,000 00	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	1,052 51	
	201,052 51	
	3,152,145 31	
5. Cash on deposit with banks, \$342,067.81; elsewhere, \$353,040.55.....		695,108 36
Total Assets.....		\$12,346,992 86

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE COMPANY—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$ 5,080,997	86	
Interest due.....	5,767	52	
Interest accrued.....	58,217	67	
			\$ 5,144,983 05
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$ 869,797	41	
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	7,998	45	
			877,795 86
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$ 1,647,612	22	
Interest accrued thereon.....		Nil	
			1,647,612 22
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			52,500 00
Total.....			\$ 7,722,891 13

To Shareholders

4. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 1,750,000	00	
5. Reserve fund.....			2,800,000 00
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....			74,101 73
Total.....			\$ 4,624,101 73
Total Liabilities.....			<u>\$12,346,992 86</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned.....			\$ 3,663 63
2. Interest earned on :			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 532,518	86	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	162,467	83	
(c) Collateral loans.....	4,867	19	
(d) Bank deposits.....	12,314	97	
			712,168 85
3. All other revenue.....			320 98
Total.....			<u>\$ 716,153 46</u>

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures.....	\$ 261,822	04	
(b) Deposits.....	36,254	52	
			\$ 298,076 56
5. Loss on sale of real estate.....			11,390 85
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 21,955	43	
(b) Provincial.....	5,057	51	
(c) Municipal.....	1,074	27	
			28,087 21
7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			22,149 05
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$38,261.57; directors' fees, \$4,250.00; auditors' fees, \$3,000.00; legal fees, \$661.53; rents, \$5,052.24; travelling expenses, \$2,855.76; printing and stationery, \$2,899.45; advertising, \$6,449.59; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$1,487.04; miscellaneous, \$2,198.83; total.....			67,116 01
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			289,333 78
Total.....			<u>\$ 716,153 46</u>

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 69,767 95
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	289,333 78
Total.....	\$ 359,101 73
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 210,000 00
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	75,000 00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	74,101 73
Total.....	\$ 359,101 73

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 7.088%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 5.148%; (c) Government bonds, 5.171%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 6.180%; (e) Securities guaranteed by Dominion of Canada and provinces of Canada, 5.848%; (f) securities of other loan companies in Canada, 5.000%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.241%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.162%; debentures payable elsewhere, 4.948%.
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: President, \$5,000.00; manager, \$5,000.00; accountant, \$5,000.00; inspectors, \$9,000.00; other officers and clerks, \$22,000.00.
4. Dividend-days of the Corporation for the dividends declared from the profits in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 12% for the year, paid quarterly, 1st April, 1927, 3%; 4th July, 1927, 3%; 1st October, 1927, 3%; 3rd January, 1928, 3%.
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: Second Wednesday in February. Date of last Annual Meeting, 9th February, 1927.
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 506,355 34
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	147,815 38
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$17,661.20; interest.....	1,707 53
(d) Net revenue from real estate held for sale (less disbursements).....	2,846 96*
(e) Revenue from bank balances (gross receipts).....	12,314 97
	\$ 671,040 18
7. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year..... 4,377 19
*Not taken into Revenue Account as was credited on capital.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under Building Societies Act, Con. Statutes of Upper Canada, c. 53, by declaration filed in the office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, 26th September, 1870. The original corporate name was The Ontario Savings and Investment Society.

By Order-in-Council of Ontario, dated 4th October, 1879, and also by Order-in-Council of Canada dated 29th October, 1879, the corporate name was changed to The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.

The Company as now constituted was formed under the provisions of The Loan Corporations Act of Ontario by the amalgamation of The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company with the Agricultural Savings and Loan Company by virtue of Order-in-Council, dated 10th November, 1911, and operates under The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chapter 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Total charges due and unpaid		Totals		Amount of interest due and not taken into account		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
Ontario.....	5,656,291	99	14,838	98	111,497	71	2,587	74	5,785,216	42		191	99
Manitoba.....	802,667	93	12,822	38	21,159	26	10,400	68	847,050	25		8,628	82
Saskatchewan.....	770,747	51	11,217	73	22,970	49	2,761	43	807,697	16		12,903	90
Alberta.....	402,700	24	1,024	13	7,082	07	2,609	43	413,415	87		515	67
British Columbia...	30,612	50			476	24			31,088	74			
Total.....	7,663,020	17	39,903	22	163,185	77	18,359	28	7,884,468	44		22,240	38

THE ONTARIO LOAN AND DEBENTURE COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken	7,581,068 61	29,541 80	8,509 17	162,493 61	7,781,613 19
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession)	24,065 90	577 78	523 01	553 92	25,720 61
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage	76,244 94	171 39	580 07	138 24	77,134 64
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$107,925.00.					
Total	7,681,379 45	30,290 97	9,612 25	163,185 77	7,884,468 44

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	Amount of any prior charges or mortgages
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. Part Lots 112, all Lot 113, 114, 115, 116 and 117 Lincoln Rd., Plan 359	80,000 00	855 83	79,855 83	2,600 40
2. Lots 210 and 211, Gladstone Ave., Plan 359				
3. Lots 66 and 67, Lincoln Rd., Plan 587, Walkerville, Ont.				On Lot 67
Lot 8, north side Chatham St., Block L, Plan 84, Windsor	50,000 00	1,561 65	51,561 65	.....
Lot 18, pt. Lots 17, 16, Plan 816, Toronto . . .	55,000 00	877 50	54,877 50	.....
Pt. Lot 3, east side Yonge St., Plan 357, Toronto	55,000 00	1,083 16	56,083 16	.....
Total	240,000 00	4,378 14	242,378 14	2,600 40

ONTARIO MORTGAGE COMPANY—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	10,852 80	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		10,714 13	
(c) Bank deposits.....		747 55	
			\$ 22,314 48
Total.....	\$		<u>22,314 48</u>

Expenditure

2. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Mortgages purchased from Hawke Estate.....	\$	763 65	
(b) Other borrowed money.....		2,442 45	
			\$ 3,206 10
3. Loss on sale of securities and real estate.....			92 86
4. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	180 32	
(b) Provincial.....		244 41	
			424 73
5. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			75 00
6. All other expenses incurred:—Management fee, \$500.00; auditors' fees, \$500.00; legal fees, \$199.88; travelling expenses, \$2,000.00; postage, telegrams, tele-phones and express, \$123.35; miscellaneous, \$288.70; total.....			3,611 93
7. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			14,903 86
Total.....	\$		<u>22,314 48</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	11,514 87
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....		14,903 86
Total.....	\$	<u>26,418 73</u>
3. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	\$	26,418 73
Total.....	\$	<u>26,418 73</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.6%; (b) all other bonds, 5.8%; (c) stocks owned, 5.67%.		
2. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: January 11th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, June 9th, 1927.		
3. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:		
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	11,255 91
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		3,072 08
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		9,350 00
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....		747 55
		\$ 24,425 54
4. Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director (no security).....	\$	2,000 00
Amount owing December 31st, 1927.....		Nil

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated by Letters Patent, Ontario, dated February 5th, 1925, amended by Letters Patent, dated November 12th, 1925.

ONTARIO MORTGAGE COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
Ontario.....	\$ c. 163,850 00	\$ c. 602 00	\$ c. 1,790 62	\$ c. 166,242 62

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken...	\$ c. 163,850 00	\$ c. 602 00	\$ c.	\$ c. 1,790 62	\$ c. 166,242 62

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
19 Golfdale Ave., Toronto.....	\$ c. 19,000 00	\$ c. 125 19	\$ c. 18,500 00
301 Indian Rd., Toronto.....	9,000 00	95 16	9,000 00
55 Lonsdale Rd., Toronto.....	10,000 00	37 39	10,000 00
251 Russell Hill Rd., Toronto.....	8,000 00	22 79	8,000 00
Total.....	46,000 00	280 53	45,500 00

THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND SAVINGS CORPORATION

Head Office, London, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—JAMES GRAY.

Manager—WM. SPITTAL.

Vice-President—DR. W. J. STEVENSON.

DIRECTORS

JOHN D. ANDERSON.
JAMES GRAY.
A. W. PEENE.
MALCOLM MCGUIRAN.

LT.-COL. A. A. CAMPBELL.
WM. HEAMAN.
DR. W. J. STEVENSON.
LT.-COL. WM. SPITTAL.

Auditors—WM. C. BENSON, C.A.; W. B. WORTMAN.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (50,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 5,000,000 00
Amount subscribed.....	500,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	500,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises.....	\$	74,000 00	
Freehold land (including buildings).....		4,850 00	
Rents due.....		298 25	
			\$ 79,148 25
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	1,063,935 66	
Interest due.....		11,617 89	
Interest accrued.....		22,323 14	
			1,097,876 69
			<i>(See Schedule B)</i>
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
(There is included in the collateral \$7,300.00 of the Company's			
own stock upon which \$7,300.00 has been paid.)			
Principal.....	\$	5,653 86	
Interest due.....		197 08	
Interest accrued.....		63 64	
			5,914 58
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom... \$		91,547 29	
Interest accrued.....		1,716 35	
			93,263 64
5. Book value of stocks owned.....	\$	75,200 00	
Accrued dividends thereon.....		6 00	
			75,206 00
6. Cash on hand.....			19,832 44
7. Cash on deposit with banks, \$58,153.95; elsewhere, \$11,275.30.....			69,429 25
8. All other assets.....			5,800 00
			<u>75,206 00</u>
			<u>19,832 44</u>
			<u>69,429 25</u>
			<u>5,800 00</u>
Total Assets.....	\$		<u><u>1,446,470 85</u></u>

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
Payable in Canada.....	\$	453,395 45	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		3,583 51	
			\$ 456,978 96
			<u>456,978 96</u>

THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND SAVINGS CORPORATION—Continued

2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$ 385,036 78	
Interest accrued thereon.....	Nil	
		\$ 385,036 78
Total.....		\$ 842,015 74

To Shareholders

3. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 500,000 00	
4. Reserve fund.....	100,000 00	
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	4,455 11	
Total.....		\$ 604,455 11
Total Liabilities.....		\$ 1,446,470 85

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$2,682.45 on office premises).....	\$ 2,682 45	
2. Interest earned on:		
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 75,487 03	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	7,588 52	
(c) Collateral loans.....	388 54	
(d) Bank deposits.....	368 07	
		83,832 16
3. All other revenue.....		203 56
Total.....		\$ 86,718 17

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:		
(a) Debentures.....	\$ 13,407 42	
(b) Deposits.....	17,866 59	
		\$ 31,274 01
5. Loss on sale of securities and real estate written off.....		757 84
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 2,303 67	
(b) Provincial.....	890 41	
(c) Municipal.....	1,860 92	
		5,055 00
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$11,786.52; directors' fees, \$779.25; auditors' fees, \$820.95; legal fees, \$222.65; rents, \$2,983.70; travelling expenses, \$59.07; printing and stationery, \$558.60; advertising, \$978.67; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$428.07; insurance, \$461.80; miscellaneous, \$1,250.12; total.....		20,329 40
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		29,301 92
Total.....		\$ 86,718 17

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 2,653 19	
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	29,301 92	
Total.....		\$ 31,955 11
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 27,500 00	
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	4,455 11	
Total.....		\$ 31,955 11

THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND SAVINGS CORPORATION—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 7.52%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 7.58%; (c) Government bonds, 5.90%; (d) stocks owned, 5.36%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 4.15%; debentures payable in Canada, 4.58%.
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$7,000.00; secretary-treasurer, \$7,000.00; accountant, \$4,000.00; clerk, \$2,000.00; Windsor manager, \$5,000.00; accountant, \$3,000.00; clerk, \$2,000.00.
4. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: June 30th and December 31st, 5½%.
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 15th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 16th, 1927.
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 74,235 33
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	4,223 52
(c) Dividends on stocks.....	4,157 42
(d) Loans on collateral security; interest.....	331 57
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....	368 07
	\$ 83,315 91
7. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$75,487.03.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under The Building Societies Act, R.S.O. 1887, c. 169, by (declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, on 22nd June, 1892. Decl. Book I. 75).

The lending and borrowing powers are governed by The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Alberta.....	29,717 39				29,717 39
Ontario.....	1,031,003 52	11,617 89	22,323 14	3,214 75	1,068,159 30
Total.....	1,060,720 91	11,617 89	22,323 14	3,214 75	1,097,876 69

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	1,037,572 00	4,065 14	5,214 98	21,962 08	1,068,814 20
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	26,363 66	300 81	2,036 96	361 06	29,062 49
Total.....	1,063,935 66	4,365 95	7,251 94	22,323 14	1,097,876 69

THE PEOPLE'S LOAN AND SAVINGS CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
			\$ c.
Lot 218, Hudson Bay Reserve, Edmonton, Alta	\$ 30,000 c. 00	\$ 417 c. 39	\$ 29,717 c. 39

THE REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—EDMUND WRAGGE. Vice-President—HENRY W. MICKLE, K.C.
 Managing Director—E. L. MORTON.

DIRECTORS

WILLIAM. A. COOKE. H. WILBERFORCE AIKINS, M.D.
 EDWARD L. MORTON.

Auditors—S. W. BLACK; H. J. WELCH, F.C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (20,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 2,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	500,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	500,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Freehold land (including buildings).....	\$	78,499	57
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$ 1,282,808	99	
Agreements for sale.....	89,265	77	
Interest due.....	6,240	50	
Interest accrued.....	27,732	47	
			1,406,047 73
All other interest due and not charged.....	\$ 1,531	12	
			(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$ 5,440	00	
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	85	06	
			5,525 06
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and			
United Kingdom.....	\$ 15,000	00	
Interest accrued.....	134	86	
			\$ 15,134 86
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Govern-			
ments.....	\$ 1,185	85	
Interest accrued.....	58	67	
			1,244 52
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts			
and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 69,349	61	
Interest due.....	255	14	
Interest accrued.....	3,189	71	
			72,794 46
5. Cash on deposit with banks, \$45,938.70: elsewhere, \$247.28.....			89,173 84
			46,185 98
Total.....	\$	1,625,432	18

THE REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$	102,712 00	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		1,373 57	
		<u> </u>	\$ 104,085 57
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$	691,942 71	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		4,937 04	
		<u> </u>	696,879 75
			<u>\$ 800,965 32</u>
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$	257 33	
Interest accrued thereon unclaimed deposit.....		Nil	
			257 33
3. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....			2,300 00
4. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			17,536 00
5. Salaries, rents and other expenses due and accrued.....			300 00
			<u> </u>
Total.....	\$		821,358 65

To Shareholders

6. Paid-in capital.....	\$	500,000 00	
7. Reserve fund.....		275,000 00	
8. General Contingency Reserve.....		25,000 00	
9. Balance of Profit and Loss account.....		4,073 53	
		<u> </u>	
Total.....	\$		804,073 53
			<u>\$ 1,625,432 18</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	97,375 57	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		6,167 24	
(c) Collateral loans.....		374 72	
(d) Bank deposits.....		744 04	
(e) Other interest earned.....		973 65	
		<u> </u>	\$ 105,635 22
Total.....	\$		<u>105,635 22</u>

Expenditure

2. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$	39,051 33	
		<u> </u>	\$ 39,051 33
3. Loss on sale of securities and real estate written down.....			973 65
4. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	2,016 09	
(b) Provincial.....		1,141 51	
(c) Municipal.....		152 64	
		<u> </u>	3,310 24
5. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			2,361 16
6. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$11,422.54; directors' fees, \$2,310.00; auditors' fees, \$600.00; legal fees, \$540.10; rents, \$1,350.13; travelling expenses, \$309.80; printing and stationery, \$422.99; advertising, \$248.33; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$203.17; miscellaneous, \$1,030.65; total.....			18,437 71
7. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss account.....			41,501 13
			<u> </u>
Total.....	\$		<u>105,635 22</u>

THE REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	11,072	40
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		41,501	13
Total.....	\$	52,573	53
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	35,000	00
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....		3,500	00
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		10,000	00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		4,073	53
Total.....	\$	52,573	53

MISCELLANEOUS

- Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 7.29%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 5.94%; (c) Government bonds, 5.50%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 7.21%.
- Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Debentures payable in Canada, 5.75%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5.11%.
- Loans written off, \$10,679.10. Interest overdue.
- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Managing-director, agent and assistant agent at Winnipeg, and agent at Edmonton, \$5,000.00 each; clerk, \$3,000.00 in Guarantee Company.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively, 3½%, 3rd January and 3½%, 4th July.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: 8th February, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, 9th February, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	100,366	39
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		6,513	87
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$1,252.80; interest.....		364	79
(d) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements) (not taken in as income).....		560	38
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		744	04
	\$	107,989	09
- Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$229.70.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Society's Act (R.S.O. 1877, c. 164), by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of York, 17th September, 1879, with the corporate name of the Real Estate Loan and Debenture Company. Decl. Book II, p. 57.

Letters Patent of Canada (6th April, 1883) incorporating the Company under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, with the corporate name of The Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.—Lib. 85, folio 282, Office of the Registrar-General of Canada. The capital authorized by this instrument was \$2,000,000, being the capital of the said The Real Estate Loan and Debenture Company, with the same powers throughout Canada as now possessed by the said The Real Estate Loan and Debenture Company, and for the same purposes and objects, subject always to the provisions of the said last mentioned Act (Canada J.S. Co's. Act, 1877), and with all such further powers, purposes and objects as are conferred upon Loan Companies incorporated under the provisions of the said last mentioned Act.

1884. Act of the Dominion of Canada, 47 V, c. 101 (D), respecting sales of assets.

Supplementary Letters Patent of Canada, 20th June, 1892, reciting By-law No. 62 of the Company, and (as therein provided), reducing the capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$1,600,000.

1913. Act of the Dominion of Canada, 3-4 George V, c. 184, increasing capital stock to \$2,000,000 in shares of \$100 each par value.

THE REAL ESTATE LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario	176,628 00	1,214 37	2,269 08	72 66	180,184 11	926 44
Manitoba	1,052,185 08	4,572 93	23,588 25	31,280 29	1,111,626 55	526 65
Alberta	54,868 74	79 57	904 85	3,389 99	59,243 15	.....
British Columbia	53,650 00	373 63	970 29	.....	54,993 92	78 03
Total	1,337,331 82	6,240 50	27,732 47	34,742 94	1,406,047 73	1,531 12

NOTE—Amounts shown in column 6 are overdue interest reversed to income.

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken	1,238,045 88	5,075 21	202 71	25,976 08	1,269,299 88
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession)	44,763 11	320 10	152 90	20 91	45,257 02
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage	89,265 77	406 28	83 30	1,735 48	91,490 83
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$140,137.00.					
Total	1,372,074 76	5,801 59	438 91	27,732 47	1,406,047 73

SECURITY LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY, ST. CATHARINES—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$	520,843	00
Interest due.....		1,343	50
Interest accrued.....		5,557	92
			\$ 527,744 42
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$	385,610	32
Interest accrued thereon.....		5,454	83
			391,065 15
3. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....			4,146 21
4. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			18,893 00
			<u>941,848 78</u>
Total.....	\$		

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital.....	\$	539,800	00
6. Reserve fund.....		275,000	00
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....			4,538 50
			<u>819,338 50</u>
Total.....	\$		
Total Liabilities.....	\$	1,761,187	28

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$800.00 on office premises).....	\$		800 00
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	99,437	10
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		8,686	27
(c) Collateral loans.....		634	37
(d) Bank deposits.....		637	50
			109,395 24
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			2,113 89
4. All other revenue.....			81 44
			<u>112,390 57</u>
Total.....	\$		

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$	23,425	55
(b) Deposits.....		11,581	54
(c) Other borrowed money.....		410	36
			\$ 35,417 45
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	4,731	30
(b) Provincial.....		1,188	56
(c) Municipal.....		356	25
			6,276 11
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$9,031.74; directors' fees, \$2,000.00; auditors' fees, \$350.00; legal fees, \$200.00; travelling expenses, \$305.80; printing and stationery, \$170.69; advertising, \$157.95; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$147.49; miscellaneous, \$1,731.53; total.....			14,095 20
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss account.....			56,601 81
			<u>112,390 57</u>
Total.....	\$		

SECURITY LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY, ST. CATHARINES—Continued.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	5,722	69
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		56,601	81
Total.....	\$	62,324	50
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	37,786	00
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		20,000	00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		4,538	50
Total.....	\$	62,324	50

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 7.12%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6.70%; (c) Government bonds, 5.18%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5%; (e) all other bonds, 4.90%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.29%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.08%.
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Manager and secretary-treasurer, \$10,000.00; accountant, \$5,000.00; assistant, \$2,000.00.
4. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 3rd, 1927, 3½%; July 2nd, 1927, 3½%.
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 16th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 17th, 1927.
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	95,471	41
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		9,346	89
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$3,536.44; interest.....		671	92
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....		637	50
	\$	106,127	72
7. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year...\$ 1,825 57

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act (Consol. Stat. U.C. c. 53), by declaration dated 12th March, 1870, and filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Lincoln on the 21st March, 1870. The original corporate name was The Security Permanent Building and Savings Society of St. Catharines.

The Corporate name was changed to The Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines, in 1876 by 39 V, c. 64 (D); and also by Order-in-Council of Ontario, dated 18th August, 1876.

The lending and the borrowing powers of the Company are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	1,444,912 39	5,239 66	22,638 33	595 35	1,473,385 73

SECURITY LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY, ST. CATHARINES—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	1,444,307 74	4,761 34	478 32	22,608 50	1,472,155 90
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	1,200 00			29 83	1,229 83
Total.....	1,445,507 74	4,761 34	478 32	22,638 33	1,473,385 73

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Two-storey brick block, 5 stores, St. Paul St., St. Catharines.....	30,051 00	285 30	24,551 00
Two-storey brick and tile block, Main St., Niagara Falls, Ont.....	29,944 25	376 40	29,944 25
I.O.O.F. Temple, Queen St., Niagara Falls, Ont.....	30,000 00	281 91	24,500 00
Four stores and hotel property, St. Catharines, Ont.....	50,000 00	401 39	49,000 00
Two-storey brick and tile block, Jarvis St., Bridgeburg, Ont.....	28,000 00	757 15	28,000 00
I.O.O.F. Temple, James St., St. Catharines, Ont.....	30,000 00	279 03	24,250 00
Total.....	197,995 25	2,381 18	180,245 25

TORONTO MORTGAGE COMPANY

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—THOS. H. WOOD. Vice-President—A. M. M. KIRKPATRICK.
 Manager and Secretary—WALTER GILLESPIE

DIRECTORS

THOS. H. WOOD. A. M. M. KIRKPATRICK.
 EDWARD R. GREIG. HON. GEO. S. HENRY.
 ARTHUR F. WHITE. WALTER GILLESPIE.
 GERARD B. STRATHY.

Auditors—E. R. C. CLARKSON, F.C.A.; A. J. HARDY.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized	\$ 1,445,860 00
Amount subscribed—14,491 shares of \$50.00 each.....	724,550 00
Amount paid in cash.....	724,550 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:		
Office premises.....	\$	45,000 00
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages less provision for possible depreciation.....	\$ 2,705,590 30	
Interest due.....	2,741 39	
Interest accrued.....	Nil	
		2,708,331 69
<i>(See Schedule B)</i>		
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:		
Principal.....	\$	750 00
Interest due.....		Nil
Interest accrued (not included).....		
		750 00
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 375,963 97	
Interest accrued.....	Nil	
	\$	375,963 97
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$ 89,737 92	
Interest accrued.....	Nil	
		89,737 92
(c) Canadian municipalities.....	\$ 264,475 92	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	Nil	
		264,475 92
(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 63,221 78	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	Nil	
		63,221 78
5. Book value of stocks owned.....		793,399 59
6. Cash on hand.....		92,200 00
7. Cash on deposit with banks, \$40,267.69; elsewhere, \$43.10.....		1,347 05
		40,310 79
Total Assets.....	\$	<u>3,681,339 12</u>

TORONTO MORTGAGE COMPANY—Continued

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$	354,267 65	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		6,692 03	
		<u>360,959 68</u>	
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$	1,542,496 68	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		13,018 00	
		<u>1,555,514 68</u>	
			\$ 1,916,474 36
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation including interest accrued thereon.....			104,941 98
3. Taxes other than taxes on real estate (reserved for accrued).....			10,465 17
4. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			25,438 50
			<u>2,057,320 01</u>

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital.....	\$	724,550 00	
6. Reserve fund.....		850,000 00	
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		49,469 11	
		<u>\$ 1,624,019 11</u>	
Total Liabilities.....			<u>\$ 3,681,339 12</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$4,740.61 on office premises).....	\$	4,740 61	
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	176,589 06	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		65,848 73	
(c) Collateral loans.....		134 12	
(d) Bank deposits.....		559 54	
		<u>243,131 45</u>	
3. Profit on sale of securities.....		8,009 60	
Total.....			<u>\$ 255,881 66</u>

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures.....	\$	93,406 41	
(b) Deposits.....		2,912 12	
		<u>96,318 53</u>	
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	7,190 80	
(b) Provincial.....		1,658 29	
(c) Municipal.....		568 80	
		<u>9,417 89</u>	
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures.....		11,989 37	
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$15,967.24; directors' fees, \$5,000.00; auditors' fees, \$1,200.00; rents, \$1,272.00; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$2,179.26; total.....		25,618 50	
Toronto General Hospital—Building Fund subscription.....		1,000 00	
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		111,537 37	
Total.....			<u>\$ 255,881 66</u>

TORONTO MORTGAGE COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	67,632	24
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		111,537	37
Total.....	\$	179,169	61
3. Dividends and bonus to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	79,700	50
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		50,000	00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		49,469	11
Total.....	\$	179,169	61

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6½%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6¼%; (c) Government bonds, 5¾%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 6¼%; (e) all other bonds, 6½%; (f) stocks owned, 8%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 3.519%; debentures payable in Canada, 5%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5.063%.
3. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: All in sums of \$1,000.00 to \$6,000.00.
4. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 1st April, 1st July, 1st October, 1st January, 1928, 10% quarterly and bonus of 1%, January 1st, 1928.
5. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: 1st February, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, 2nd February, 1927.
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	176,854	86
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		58,528	73
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		7,320	00
(d) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$2,750.00; interest.....		134	12
(e) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		4,740	61
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....		559	54
(g) Profit on sale of securities.....		8,009	60
	\$	256,147	46

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

This Company was, under the provisions of the Loan Corporations Act, formed by the amalgamation of the Building and Loan Association with the Union Loan and Savings Company. The agreement for the amalgamation of these Companies under the new Corporate name of The Toronto Mortgage Company was executed by both Companies on the 27th September, 1899; was ratified by the shareholders of the respective Companies on the 15th November, 1899, and was assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario by Order-in-Council dated 15th December, 1899.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
Ontario.....	\$ c. 2,705,280 11	\$ c. 2,741 39	\$ c. 310 15	\$ c. 2,708,331 69

TORONTO MORTGAGE COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	2,705,590 30	2,741 39	.....	.....	2,708,331 69

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Bloor Street E., 86 by 200 feet, Toronto.....	65,000 00	65,000 00

II. LOAN CORPORATIONS

B. HAVING TERMINATING AS WELL AS PERMANENT STOCK OR HAVING TERMINATING STOCK ONLY

(See 4 Edw. VII. (1904), Chapter 17, Section 6)

DETAILED REPORTS OF THE SEVERAL CORPORATIONS

THE HISTORY OF THE

OF THE ...

...

THE HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION

Head Office, Ottawa, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—D. M. FINNIE.

Manager—A. H. FITZSIMMONS.

Vice-President—JOHN C. SCOTT.

DIRECTORS

T. E. CLENDINNEN.

WALTER M. ROSS.

R. A. SPROULE.

GEO. L. SNELLING.

STANLEY G. METCALFE.

Auditors—ARTHUR A. CRAWLEY, C.A.; A. MURRAY MILNE, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (5,000 shares of \$200.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash:	
On \$181,600.00 instalment stock \$69,496.60, less \$784.55 arrears.....	68,712 05

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:		
Freehold land (including buildings).....	\$	17,600 00
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$	94,606 23
Interest due.....		3,626 83
Interest accrued.....		234 83
		98,467 89
		(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:		
(There is included in the collateral \$17,000.00 of the Com-		
pany's own stock upon which \$7,704.00 has been paid.)		
Principal.....	\$	3,960 00
Interest due.....		Nil
Interest accrued (not included).....		
		3,960 00
4. Cash on deposit with banks.....		19,653 47
5. All other assets.....		1,417 90
Total Assets.....	\$	<u>141,099 26</u>

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Money borrowed elsewhere:		
With security.....	\$	50,000 00
Interest due and accrued thereon.....		1,036 64
		51,036 64
2. Investment reserves.....		5,046 97
Total.....	\$	<u>56,083 61</u>

To Shareholders

3. Paid-in capital instalments paid on stock (including arrears account of dues, \$784.55).....	\$	69,496 60
4. Balance of Profit and Loss account capitalized.....		15,519 05
Total.....	\$	<u>85,015 65</u>
Total Liabilities.....	\$	<u>141,099 26</u>

THE HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned.....	\$	1,352	60
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	8,272	46
(b) Collateral loans.....		330	45
(c) Bank deposits.....		136	26
			<u>8,739 17</u>
3. All other revenue.....			178 08
Total.....	\$	10,269	<u><u>85</u></u>

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
Other borrowed money.....	\$	3,375	00
5. Amount reserved for depreciation on properties.....			1,000 00
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	89	66
(b) Provincial.....		55	38
(c) Municipal.....		151	45
			<u>296 49</u>
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$1,800.00; auditors' fees, \$100.00; legal fees, \$74.00; printing and stationery, \$15.75; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$11.76; miscellaneous, \$25.00; total.....			2,026 51
8. Real estate expense and maintenance.....			883 44
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			2,688 41
Total.....	\$	10,269	<u><u>85</u></u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	21,531	15
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....			2,688 41
Total.....	\$	24,219	<u><u>56</u></u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year paid on maturing stock.....	\$	8,700	51
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....			15,519 05
Total.....	\$	24,219	<u><u>56</u></u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty; (b) Loans on collateral security; (c) Government bonds, approximately 7%.			
2. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: the manager, \$5,000.00.			
3. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: Profits paid only on the termination of shares.			
4. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: third Friday in January. Date of last Annual Meeting, January 20th, 1928.			
The amount of interest due and unpaid, whether capitalized or not.....	\$	3,626	83
5. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:			
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	8,272	46
(b) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$3,960.00; interest.....		330	45
(c) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		469	16
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....		136	26
(e) Fines and entrance fees.....		178	08
			<u>9,386 41</u>
6. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year: only net profits.			
7. Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director, \$1,250.00; amount owing December 31st, 1927....	\$	1,250	00

THE HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION—Continued

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act (R.S.O. 1887, c. 169), by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carleton, on the 24th June, 1890. (Decl. Book II, 119.) The Company, for purposes of distinction, ordinarily uses the words "of Ottawa" as part of its corporate name, but these words do not appear in the declaration of incorporation.

The lending and the borrowing powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	94,606 23	3,626 83	234 83	98,467 89

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken...	94,606 23	36 16	3,590 67	234 83	98,467 89

NIAGARA FALLS BUILDING, SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Head Office, Niagara Falls, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—JOHN MUIR.

Manager and Secretary—B. M. BENSON.

Vice-President—JAMES HARRIMAN.

DIRECTORS

JOHN MUIR.
JAMES HARRIMAN.
B. M. BENSON.
W. W. ROBERTSON.

DR. JAS. H. MCGARRY.
JOSEPH CADHAM.
FRED. W. SWANNELL.
WM. S. BYERS.

Auditors—THOS. J. ROBERTSON; R. W. HAIST.

CAPITAL

Amount subscribed—Paid-up class.....	\$ 1,052,090 00	
Instalment class.....	1,379,950 00	
Mortgage class.....	2,098,980 00	
	\$ 4,531,020 00	
Amount paid in cash—Paid up class.....		1,052,090 00
Instalment class—Dues.....	\$ 282,620 95	
Profits.....	54,064 40	
	336,685 35	
Mortgage stock—Dues.....	\$ 525,128 00	
Profit.....	104,732 94	
	629,860 94	
		\$ 2,018,636 29

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$ 2,098,980 00	
	<i>(See Schedule B)</i>	
2. Cash on deposit with banks.....		7,634 38
3. All other assets—office furniture and fixtures.....		2,000 00
		Total Assets..... \$ 2,108,614 38

Liabilities

To the Public

1. All other liabilities.....	\$ 11,050 00
	Total..... \$ 11,050 00

To Shareholders

2. Paid-in capital:		
Paid-up stock.....	\$ 1,052,090 00	
Instalment stock.....	282,620 95	
Mortgage stock.....	525,128 00	
	\$ 1,859,838 95	
Undistributed profits—instalment.....	\$ 54,064 40	
Undistributed profits—mortgage.....	104,732 94	
	158,797 34	
3. Reserve fund.....		78,000 00
4. General Contingency Reserve.....		928 09
		Total..... \$ 2,097,564 38
		Total Liabilities..... \$ 2,108,614 38

NIAGARA FALLS BUILDING, SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:		
Mortgages.....	\$	115,896 30
2. All other revenue.....		36,907 36
Total.....	\$	<u>152,803 66</u>

Expenditure

3. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Dominion.....	\$	5,438 19
(b) Provincial.....		2,809 95
(c) Municipal.....		64 20
	\$	8,312 34
4. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$6,740.00; directors' fees, \$4,460.00; auditors' fees, \$600.00; rents, \$750.00; printing and stationery, \$500.00; advertising, \$500.00; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$300.00; miscellaneous, \$544.33; total.....		14,394 33
5. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		130,096 99
Total.....	\$	<u>152,803 66</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	\$	130,096 99
Total.....	\$	<u>130,096 99</u>
2. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	124,149 80
3. Amount transferred to General Contingency Reserve.....		928 09
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		5,019 10
Total.....	\$	<u>130,096 99</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: Mortgages, 6%.
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: dividends, 8% instalment; 6% paid-up stock.
3. Mortgages discharged, \$278,720.00.
4. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively (title and amount): Alexander Fraser, K.C., Solicitor, \$2,000.00; B. M. Benson, secretary-treasurer, \$2,000.00.
5. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: June 30th 4% instalment; 6% paid-up stock; December 31st, 4% instalment; 6% paid-up stock.
6. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: March 13th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, March 22nd, 1927.
7. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	115,896 30
---------------------------------------	----	------------

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Declaration of Incorporation filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Welland on the 5th March, 1894. (Decl. Book 1, 29.)

Incorporated under the Building Societies' Act, R.S.O. 1887, c. 169, s. 2, as amended by 56 V. c. 31, s. 1, which (continued by R.S.O. 1897, c. 205, s. 8 (4)) has the effect of limiting the operations of the Association to the County of Welland.

The lending and the borrowing powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

NIAGARA FALLS BUILDING, SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total Principal unpaid
Total original principal of all mortgages.....	\$ 2,098,980 00
Less amount paid off:	
Dues.....	\$ 525,128 00
Profits.....	104,732 94
	629,960 94
Actual net value.....	\$ 1,469,019 06

All interest paid weekly with principal and no interest was due and unpaid on December 31st, 1927.

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Total
		Under six months	Six months and over	
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	\$ c. 2,098,980 00	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. 2,098,980 00

THE PETERBOROUGH WORKINGMEN'S BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY

Head Office, Peterborough, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—JAMES LYNCH.
Vice-President—FRED. J. OVEREND.

Manager and Secretary—JOHN CORKERY.
Treasurer—JAMES MURTY.

DIRECTORS

JAMES LYNCH.
JOHN CORKERY.
JAMES MURTY.
FRANK FAIREN.

EDWARD A. PECK.
FRED. J. OVEREND.
M. HENRY GAINEY.
D. ARTHUR COSTELLO.

JOHN R. CORKERY.

Auditor—JAMES DRAIN, Peterborough, Ontario.

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (5,000 shares of \$200.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary terminating and withdrawable.....	374,400 00
Amount paid in cash:	
On \$374,400 instalment stock.....	97,226 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$ 101,338 00		
Interest due.....	539 31		
Interest accrued.....	449 42		
		<u>\$</u>	102,326 73
	<i>(See Schedule B)</i>		
2. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
(There is included in the collateral \$51,600.00 of the Company's			
own stock upon which \$18,366.00 has been paid).			
Principal.....	\$ 6,805 00		
Interest due.....	76 87		
Interest accrued.....	17 16		
		<u>\$</u>	6,899 03
3. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and			
United Kingdom.....	\$ 6,755 00		
Interest accrued.....	65 84		
		<u>\$</u>	6,820 84
(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts			
and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 1,030 00		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	Nil		
		<u>\$</u>	1,030 00
			7,850 84
4. Cash on deposit with banks.....			901 07
5. All other assets.....			567 92
		<u>\$</u>	<u>118,545 59</u>

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Investment reserves.....	\$ 172 53
2. All other liabilities.....	127 44
	<u>\$</u>
Total.....	299 97

To Shareholders

3. Paid-in capital.....	\$ 97,226 00
4. Balance of Profit and Loss account.....	21,019 62
	<u>\$</u>
Total.....	118,245 62
	<u>\$</u>
Total Liabilities.....	<u>118,545 59</u>

THE PETERBOROUGH WORKINGMEN'S BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	6,858 94	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		436 75	
(c) Collateral loans.....		578 56	
(d) Bank deposits.....		96 10	
		<u> </u>	\$ 7,970 35
2. Increase in market value of securities.....			92 53
3. All other revenue.....			248 76
Total.....	\$		<u><u>8,311 64</u></u>

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Other borrowed money (bank overdrafts).....	\$	12 25	
(b) Special reserve fund.....		1 05	
(c) Instalments on shares paid in advance.....		69 69	
		<u> </u>	\$ 82 99
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	408 94	
(b) Provincial.....		53 42	
		<u> </u>	462 36
6. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$450.00; auditors' fees, \$40.00; printing and stationery, \$87.39; miscellaneous, \$15.00; total.....			592 39
7. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			7,173 90
Total.....	\$		<u><u>8,311 64</u></u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	24,719 90
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		7,173 90
Total.....	\$	<u><u>31,893 80</u></u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year on matured stock.....	\$	5,631 15
4. Interest paid to shareholders on stock withdrawn before maturity.....		5,070 50
5. Amount transferred to Investment reserve.....		172 53
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		21,019 62
Total.....	\$	<u><u>31,893 80</u></u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.843%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6%; (c) Government bonds, 5%; (d) Canadian municipalities, school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5%.		
2. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Treasurer, \$1,000.00; secretary, \$1,000.00.		
3. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: Shares matured in February and August, and profits on matured stock amounted to a shade over interest at the rate of 6% per annum compounded half-yearly.		
4. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: First Wednesday after second Monday of February. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 15th, 1928.		
5. Special General Meetings held during year: November 14th, 1927.		
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:		
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	6,609 49
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		489 34
(c) Loans on collateral security; principal \$9,748.00; interest.....		652 61
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....		96 10
		<u> </u>
	\$	7,847 54

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act (R.S.O. 1887, c. 169) by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Peterborough on the 17th January, 1889. (Decl. Book I, 47.)

The lending and borrowing powers are governed by the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

THE PETERBOROUGH WORKINGMEN'S BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	101,338 00	539 31	449 42	102,326 73

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	98,938 00	288 15	92 46	441 92	99,760 53
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).....	2,400 00	.....	158 70	7 50	2,566 20
Total.....	101,338 00	288 15	251 16	449 42	102,326 73

THE PETERBOROUGH WORKINGMEN'S BUILDING AND SAVINGS SOCIETY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	Amount of any prior charges or mortgages
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
428 Mark St., Peterborough.....	2,400 00		7 00	2,407 00	
561 Homewood Ave., Peterborough..	2,700 00		7 88	2,707 88	
608 Walkerfield Ave., Peterborough.	3,000 00		8 75	3,008 75	
Albertus Ave., Claraday P.O.....	2,500 00	26 10	7 37	2,533 47	
535 King St., Peterborough.....	2,400 00		7 00	2,407 00	
546 Waterford St., Peterborough...	2,400 00	158 70	7 50	2,566 20	
Waterford St., Peterborough.....	3,000 00	24 30	8 80	3,033 10	
(Lot 15, Plan 132) 260, 262, 264 and 266 King St., Peterborough....	4,000 00		42 60	4,042 60	
531 Bolivar St., Peterborough.....	2,600 00	1 20	7 62	2,608 82	
420 Donegal St., Peterborough.....	2,700 00	50	7 92	2,708 42	
530 Chamberlain St., Peterborough..	3,000 00		8 75	3,008 75	
Crescent St., Peterborough.....	2,600 00	22 53	7 66	2,630 19	
43 Dennistoun Ave., Peterborough..	4,500 00		137 65	4,637 65	
555 King St., Peterborough.....	2,400 00	92 46	7 30	2,499 76	
750 George St. and 604 Walkerfield Ave., at cottage at Chemong Park, Township of Smith.....	7,200 00	12 66	20 56	7,233 22	*600 00
Total.....	47,400 00	338 45	294 36	48,032 81	600 00

*This prior mortgage covers only the property at 750 George Street, Peterborough.

III.
LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS

DETAILED REPORTS OF THE SEVERAL CORPORATIONS

THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT COMPANY

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—A. H. COX.
Vice-President—R. A. BARBER.

Manager—A. H. COX.
Secretary—N. L. TOLMAN.

DIRECTORS

H. C. COX.
T. G. McCONKEY.

F. W. COX.
R. A. BARBER.

A. H. COX.

Auditors—WELCH, CAMPBELL AND LAWLESS, Chartered Accountants.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (14,000 shares of \$100.00 each)	\$ 1,400,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	100,000 00
Amount paid in cash	100,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate (less encumbrances \$35,846.97) held by the corporation:			
Freehold land (including buildings)	\$	32,151	56
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages	\$	825	00
Second and subsequent mortgages		4,407	00
Agreements for sale		20,953	92
Interest due		17	52
Interest accrued		198	50
			26,401 94
		<i>(See Schedule B)</i>	
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal	\$	13,160	41
Interest due		Nil	
Interest accrued		972	86
			14,133 27
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) All other bonds	\$	30,500	00
Interest due		Nil	
Interest accrued		202	50
	\$	30,702	50
			30,702 50
5. Book value of stocks owned	\$	16,720	44
Accrued dividends thereon		262	50
			16,982 94
6. Cash on deposit with banks			3,694 51
7. Agency funds and investments			3,082 90
8. All other assets			24,287 24
Total Assets	\$	151,436	86

Liabilities

To the Public

1. Money borrowed from banks:			
With security	\$	36,180	26
2. Agency funds and investments			3,082 90
Total	\$	39,263	16

THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT COMPANY—Continued

To Shareholders

3. Paid-in capital.....	\$	100,000	00
4. Reserve fund.....		10,000	00
5. Balance of Profit and Loss account.....		2,173	70
Total.....	\$	112,173	70
Total Liabilities.....	\$	151,436	86

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned.....	\$	6,105	00
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	1,557	90
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		2,223	75
(c) Bank deposits.....		167	38
		3,949	03
3. Agency fees and commissions earned.....		17,239	44
Total.....	\$	27,293	47

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
Other borrowed money.....	\$	3,662	07
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion excise stamps, \$168.70; 1% special war revenue, \$324.81.....	\$	493	51
(b) Provincial.....		123	77
(c) Municipal.....		371	86
		989	14
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			Nil
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$14,016.81; directors' fees, \$100.00; auditors' fees, \$190.00; legal fees, \$48.17; rents, \$600.00; travelling expenses, \$1,202.48; printing and stationery, \$588.07; advertising, \$627.66; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$530.64; miscellaneous, \$8,141.87; total..		26,045	70
8. Deficit transferred to Profit and Loss account.....		3,403	44
Total.....	\$	27,293	47

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year—deficit.....	\$	1,943	06
2. Amount transferred from Investment Reserve.....		4,000	00
3. Amount transferred from Reserve Fund.....		3,520	20
Total.....	\$	5,577	14
4. Loss for year transferred from Revenue Account.....	\$	3,403	44
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		2,173	70
	\$	5,577	14

THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT COMPANY—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6½%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6½%; (c) all other bonds, 6%; (d) stocks owned, 1.1%.
 2. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Secretary, bond, \$3,000.00.
 3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: January 18th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, January 19th, 1927.
 4. In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the Corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the Corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, the aggregate amount of such loan and accrued interest is, \$14,133.27.
- | | | | |
|---|----|----------|----------|
| The amount of interest on such loans taken credit for in the Profit and Loss account during the year..... | \$ | | 972 86 |
| 5. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for: | | | |
| (a) Interest on mortgage and agreements investments..... | \$ | 579 38 | |
| (b) Interest on bonds and debentures..... | | 1,830 00 | |
| (c) Dividends on stocks..... | | 262 50 | |
| (d) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements)..... | | 2,120 69 | |
| (e) Revenue from bank balances..... | | 167 38 | |
| | | 4,959 95 | |
| 6. Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director..... | | | |
| Amount owing December 31st, 1927—none. | | | 2,209 00 |

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated on 3rd November, 1893, by Letters Patent of Ontario, issued under the Ontario Joint Stock Companies Act (R.S.O. 1887, c. 157).
 For the lending and borrowing powers see the Letters Patent (which contain special limitations).
 By Letters Patent of Ontario, dated January 9th, 1912, the Company renounced its borrowing powers and accepted those provided in the Loan Corporations Act (R.S.O. 1897, c. 205), and amending Acts.
 By Order-in-Council, dated 12th day of March, 1925, the capital stock of the Company was reduced \$400,000.00 under By-law No. 32.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31st, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	1,582 00		25 00	1,607 00
Ontario.....	300 00		5 24	305 24
Ontario.....	400 00		11 68	411 68
Ontario.....	1,575 00	17 52	23 51	1,616 03
Ontario.....	125 00		2 28	127 28
Ontario.....	750 00		3 87	753 87
Ontario.....	500 00		2 58	502 58
Ontario.....	20,953 92		124 34	21,078 26
Total.....	26,185 92	17 52	198 50	26,401 94

THE TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

Liabilities*To the Public*

1. Amount of debentures and debenture stock issued and outstanding:			
(a) Payable in Canada.....	\$ 1,000,675	00	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....	21,833	97	
			\$ 1,022,508 97
(b) Payable elsewhere than in Canada.....	\$ 867,849	58	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....	5,920	53	
			873,770 11
			\$ 1,896,279 08
2. Amount of money deposited with the corporation.....	\$ 1,144,408	30	
Interest accrued thereon.....		21,528 52	
			1,165,936 82
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....			60,000 00
4. All other liabilities. Sundry accounts due by company.....			1,708 17
Total.....			\$ 3,123,924 07

To Shareholders

5. Paid-in capital.....			\$ 1,000,000 00
6. Reserve fund.....			1,200,000 00
7. Balance of Profit and Loss account.....			19,923 47
Total.....			\$ 2,219,923 47
Total Liabilities.....			\$ 5,343,847 54

REVENUE ACCOUNT**Income**

1. Rents earned.....			\$ 128,960 68
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$ 46,548	30	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	250,182	01	
(c) Collateral loans.....		652 99	
(d) Bank deposits.....		299 49	
			297,682 79
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			3,500 00
Total.....			\$ 430,143 47

Expenditure

4. Interest incurred during the year on:			
(a) Debentures and debenture stock.....	\$ 88,647	69	
(b) Deposits.....	42,122	60	
(c) Other borrowed money.....		617 19	
			\$ 131,387 48
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 4,259	31	
(b) Provincial.....	2,877	88	
			7,137 19
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			2,932 68
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$50,139.68; directors' fees, \$4,000.00; auditors' fees, \$500.00; legal fees, \$1,396.63; fuel and rents, \$5,648.68; travelling expenses, \$174.55; printing and stationery, \$1,271.20; advertising, \$1,219.96; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$485.80; Dominion Mortgage Association fee, \$150.00; Land Mortgage Association, \$40.00; repairs to property owned, \$15,790.99; insurance on property owned, \$10,-251.57; taxes on property owned, \$38,493.92; ground rent leasehold pro., \$1,645.83; total.....			131,208 81
8. Net transferred to Profit and Loss account.....			157,477 31
Total.....			\$ 430,143 47

THE TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	12,446	16
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		157,477	31
Total.....	\$	169,923	47
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	150,000	00
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		19,923	47
Total.....	\$	169,923	47

MISCELLANEOUS

- Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: (a) Mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.37%; (b) Loans on collateral security, 6%; (c) Government bonds, 4.90%; (d) Canadian municipalities school districts, and rural telephone companies' debentures, 5.25%; (e) all other bonds 5.60%; (f) stocks owned, 9.60%.
- Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Deposits, 4.10%; debentures payable in Canada, 5.09%; debentures payable elsewhere, 5%.
- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond and for the following amounts respectively: Managing-director, \$5,000.00; secretary, \$3,000.00; accountant, \$2,000.00; cashier, \$5,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 1st January, 3% and 2% bonus; 1st April, 3%; 1st July, 3%; 1st October, 3%.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: 27th January, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, 28th January, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	49,132	34
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		68,249	22
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		181,201	40
(d) Loans on collateral security; principal, \$2,550.00; interest.....		652	99
(e) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		61,585	83
(Net rents \$58,085.83 profit on sales \$3,500.00.)			
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....		299	49
	\$	361,121	27

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated as "The Toronto Real Estate Investment Company" by Letters Patent of Ontario (June 15th, 1885), issued under the Ontario Joint Stock Companies' Letters Patent Act, R.S.O. 1877, c. 150. Supplementary Letters Patent of Ontario (29th December, 1887), were issued under R.S.O. 1887, c. 157, defining the borrowing powers, etc. Further Supplementary Letters Patent of Ontario (25th September, 1889) were issued under the last mentioned Act, increasing the capital stock from \$400,000 to \$2,000,000. Further Supplementary Letters Patent of Ontario (30th March, 1891) were issued under the same Act, conferring agency powers on the Company. The Corporate name was by Order-in-Council (2nd April, 1891) changed to "The Toronto Savings and Loan Company."

For the lending and borrowing powers, see the Letters Patent and the Acts, R.S.O. 1877, c. 150; R.S.O. 1887, c. 157; R.S.O. 1914, chap. 184, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario.....	742,478 19	4,282 09	18,507 35	295 35	765,562 98

THE TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued	Total				
			Under six months	Six months and over						
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.				
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	677,984	63	77	40	3,803	15	17,860	50	699,725	68
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken...	20,032	62	105	98	.....		194	85	20,333	45
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	44,756	29	.....		295	56	452	00	45,503	85
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$91,170.00.										
Total.....	742,773	54	183	38	4,098	71	18,507	35	765,562	98

THE WALKERVILLE LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office, Walkerville, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—HARRINGTON E. WALKER.
Vice-President—HIRAM H. WALKER.

Manager and Secretary—ROBERT L. DANIELS.
Vice-President—ROBERT L. DANIELS.

DIRECTORS

HARRINGTON E. WALKER.
HIRAM H. WALKER.
F. CALDWELL WALKER.

E. M. McLEAN.
ROBERT L. DANIELS.
WM. H. ISAACS.

CHARLES E. HILTON.

Auditors—H. PERCIVAL EDWARDS, F.C.A.; S. E. STANLEY VARDON, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (25,000 shares of \$100.00 each)	\$ 2,500,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	1,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash	1,000,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

1. Book value of real estate (less encumbrances \$775,542.19) held by the corporation:			
Freehold land (including buildings)	\$ 2,639,117 01		
Rents due and accrued	2,461 19		
		<u> </u>	\$ 2,641,578 20
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages	\$ 38,426 18		
Agreements for sale	456,477 84		
Interest due	639 37		
Interest accrued	2,345 27		
		<u> </u>	497,888 66
			<i>(See Schedule B)</i>
3. Cash on deposit with banks, \$25,875.26; elsewhere, \$5,469.29			31,344 55
4. All other assets			18,790 35
Total Assets			<u><u>\$ 3,189,601 76</u></u>

Liabilities

To the Public

1. The Walkerville and Detroit Ferry Co. bond mortgage guaranteed	\$ 200,000 00		
2. Money borrowed from banks:			
Without security	\$ 23,000 00		
Interest due and accrued thereon	90 57		
		<u> </u>	23,090 57
3. All other liabilities			475,952 07
Total			<u>\$ 699,042 64</u>

To Shareholders

4. Paid-in capital	\$ 1,000,000 00		
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account	1,490,559 12		
Total			<u>\$ 2,490,559 12</u>
Total Liabilities			<u><u>\$ 3,189,601 76</u></u>

THE WALKERVILLE LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned.....		\$	275,612	16
2. Interest earned on:				
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	34,155	43	
(b) Bank deposits.....		270	80	
(c) Other interest earned.....		183	44	
			34,609	67
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			19,101	20
4. All other revenue.....			791	16
Total.....	\$	330,114	19	

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred during the year on:				
(a) Mortgage bonds.....	\$	40,639	69	
(b) Other borrowed money.....		31,905	33	
			72,545	02
6. Depreciation on real estate.....			45,316	85
7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:				
(a) Dominion.....	\$	1,039	05	
(b) Provincial.....		3,713	33	
(c) Municipal.....		332	40	
			5,084	78
8. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			7,381	00
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$18,059.93; directors' fees, \$1,400.00; auditors' fees, \$100.00; legal fees, \$1,113.05; rents, \$6,000.00; printing and stationery, \$405.40; advertising, \$1,767.61; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$696.34; miscellaneous, \$179,867.03; total.....			209,409	36
10. Net loss transferred to Profit and Loss Account—deficit.....			9,622	82
Total.....	\$	330,114	19	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	1,075,593	73
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account—deficit.....		9,622	82
3. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written up.....		725,720	46
4. Walkerville and Detroit Ferry Co. mortgage bonds guaranteed retired.....		35,000	00
Total.....	\$	1,826,691	37
5. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....	\$	336,132	25
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		1,490,559	12
Total.....	\$	1,826,691	37

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Average rate of interest per annum earned by the Corporation during the year on: mortgages and agreements for sale of realty, 6.46%.			
2. Average rate of interest per annum paid by the Corporation during the year on: Mortgage bonds in Canada and United States (optional), 5½%.			
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 14th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 8th, 1927.			
4. Special General Meetings held during year: September 29th, 1927.			
5. Amount of contingent liability not shown as direct debts in the foregoing statement: Bonds of the Walkerville & Detroit Ferry Co., guaranteed, \$200,000.00.			
6. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year for:			
(a) Interest on mortgage and contract investments.....	\$	34,097	25
(b) Net revenue from real estate (less disbursements).....		143,121	16
(c) Revenue from bank balances.....		263	38
			177,481
	\$		79

THE WALKERVILLE LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

7. Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director or his nominees.....\$ 1,033 20
 Amount owing December 31st, 1927 (secured)..... 1,033 20
8. Act and date of amendments to charter during the year:
 1. November 25th, 1927. Authorized capital increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000.
 2. Extended sphere of operation to include all County of Essex.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated by Letters Patent of Ontario (22nd October, 1890) issued under the Ontario Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act, R.S.O. 1887, c. 157.

For the lending and borrowing powers see the above instrument and Act, also R.S.O. 1914, chap. 184, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Ontario mortgages.....	38,426	18	309	48	38,735	66		
Ontario land contracts.....	456,477	84	639	37	2,035	79	459,153	00
Total.....	494,904	02	639	37	2,345	27	497,888	66

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Interest due and unpaid		Interest accrued		Total	
	\$	c.	Under six months	Six months and over	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken.....	38,426	18			309	48	38,735	66
2. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....	456,477	84	624	20	15	17	2,035	79
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$690,662.66.								
Total.....	494,904	02	624	20	15	17	2,345	27

IV. TRUST COMPANIES

DETAILED REPORTS OF THE SEVERAL COMPANIES

THE BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY—Continued

Liabilities

Company Funds

To the Public:

1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate	\$	1,927	63
2. Other expenses due and accrued		2	51
3. All other liabilities		270,011	54
Total	\$	271,941	68

To the Shareholders:

4. Paid-in capital	\$	250,000	00
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account (debit)		49,144	39
Total	\$	200,855	61
Total Company Funds	\$	472,797	29

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

6. Estates, Trusts and Agencies	\$	1,308,283	81
7. Due to Company funds		3,685	18
	\$	1,311,968	99

Summary

Company Funds	\$	472,797	29
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds		1,311,968	99
Grand Total of Liabilities	\$	1,784,766	28

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages	\$	391	79
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks		9,201	10
(c) Collateral loans		80	46
(d) Bank deposits		240	84
	\$	9,914	19
2. Agency fees and commissions earned		15,068	68
Total	\$	24,982	87

Expenditure

3. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion	\$	1,631	66
(b) Provincial		1,625	10
	\$	3,256	76
4. All other expenses incurred:—Directors' fees, \$190.00; auditors' fees, \$595.00; printing and stationery, \$49.61; miscellaneous, \$357.06; total		1,191	67
5. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account		20,534	44
Total	\$	24,982	87

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year (debit)	\$	69,984	62
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account		20,534	44
3. Amounts written off recovered		305	79
Total	\$	49,144	39
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927 (debit)	\$	49,144	39
Total	\$	49,144	39

THE BANKERS' TRUST COMPANY—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: All officers, \$2,000.00 each.
2. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: 3rd Wednesday in February. Date of last Annual Meeting, 16th February, 1927.
3. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	390 72	
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		8,774 98	
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		80 46	
(d) Agency fees and commissions.....		15,068 68	
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		190 84	
		\$	24,505 68
4. Have any By-laws been enacted during the year ended December 31, 1927?
 Answer: No. 7 amended 16th November, 1927.
 By-law No. 7 amended to read as follows:
 "A board of not less than ten directors shall be elected at the Annual Meeting from amongst those shareholders owning at least ten shares," etc.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated 20th May, 1905, by special Act of the Legislature of Quebec, 5 Edward VII, chap. 78.
 Amendments to charter, 9 Edward VII, chap. 114, 7th May, 1909; 5th George V, chap. 125, 5th March, 1915. 7th George V, chap. 102, 22nd Dec., 1916. 9th George V, chap. 125, 4th March, 1919.
 Authorized by special Act of the Legislature of Ontario, 10-11 Geo. V, chap. 156, to transact business therein as specified in Section 5 of the said Act, which enacts as follows:
 "(5). The company shall be limited in respect of all business relating to property and civil rights or provincial objects in the Province of Ontario, to the powers mentioned in the schedule to the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, and shall be subject to the general provisions of the said Act and of the general public law of the said province relating to trust companies and trusts."
 The Company has a deposit in the Province of Ontario amounting to \$200,000.00.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest accrued	Total
Ontario.....	6,000 00	166 68	6,166 68

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest accrued	Total
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken—Company funds.....	6,000 00	166 68	6,166 68

THE BRITISH MORTGAGE AND TRUST CORPORATION OF ONTARIO

Head Office, Stratford, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—HON. NELSON MONTEITH. Manager and Secretary—W. H. GREGORY.
Vice-President—JAMES W. BROWN.

DIRECTORS

HON. NELSON MONTEITH. THOS. BALLANTYNE.
JAMES W. BROWN. D. A. DEMPSEY.
JOHN WALDRON SCOTT, L. M. JOHNSTON.
W. H. GREGORY.

Auditors—WELCH, CAMPBELL & LAWLESS, Chartered Accountants.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (50,000 shares of \$100.00 each)	\$ 5,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	600,000 00
Amount paid in cash	600,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises	\$	29,653 51	
Freehold land (including buildings)		30,100 00	
		<u>59,753 51</u>	\$ 59,753 51
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages	\$	1,223,979 00	
Interest due		7,079 00	
Interest accrued		20,370 00	
		<u>1,251,428 00</u>	1,251,428 00
			<i>(See Schedule B)</i>
3. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
Canadian municipalities, school districts and			
rural telephone companies	\$	48,025 44	
Interest due		Nil	
Interest accrued		1,209 00	
		<u>49,234 44</u>	49,234 44
4. Cash on hand			6,852 49
5. Cash on deposit with banks			43 98
6. All other assets			4,313 00
			<u>1,371,625 42</u>
Total Company Funds			\$ 1,371,625 42

Guaranteed Funds

7. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages	\$	3,465,399 97	
Interest due		4,593 00	
Interest accrued		68,603 00	
		<u>3,538,595 97</u>	\$ 3,538,595 97
			<i>(See Schedule B)</i>
8. Amount of loans, secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal	\$	5,917 00	
Interest due		Nil	
Interest accrued		27 00	
		<u>5,944 00</u>	5,944 00
9. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and			
United Kingdom	\$	73,131 76	
Interest accrued		1,219 00	
		<u>74,350 76</u>	\$ 74,350 76

THE BRITISH MORTGAGE AND TRUST CORPORATION OF ONTARIO—Continued

(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 368,324 40	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	8,918 00	
		\$377,242 40
10 Cash on hand.....		\$ 451,593 16
11. Cash on deposit with banks.....		16,462 40
		15,220 14
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$ 4,027,815 67
<i>Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds</i>		
12. Investments.....	\$ 135,850 00	
13. Cash on hand and in banks.....	7,526 80	
		\$ 143,376 80
<i>Summary</i>		
Company Funds.....		\$ 1,372,658 91
Guaranteed Funds.....		4,027,815 67
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		143,376 80
Grand Total of Assets.....		\$ 5,543,851 38

Liabilities

Company Funds

<i>To the Public:</i>		
1. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....	\$ 48,000 00	
Total.....		\$ 48,000 00
<i>To the Shareholders:</i>		
2. Paid-in Capital.....	\$ 600,000 00	
3. Reserve Fund.....	685,000 00	
4. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	38,625 42	
Total.....		\$ 1,323,625 42
Total Company Funds.....		\$ 1,371,625 42

Guaranteed Funds

5. Trust deposits.....	\$ 1,798,473 52	
6. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 2,196,590 34	
Interest due and accrued.....	32,751 81	
		2,229,342 15
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$ 4,027,815 67

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

7. Estates.....	\$ 45,376 80	
8. Trusts and Agencies.....	98,000 00	
		\$ 143,376 80
<i>Summary</i>		
Company Funds.....		\$ 1,372,658 91
Guaranteed Funds.....		4,027,815 67
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		143,376 80
Grand Total of Liabilities.....		\$ 5,543,851 38

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:		
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 68,010 68	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	4,096 05	
		\$ 72,106 73
2. Profit in guaranteed funds.....		96,257 07

THE BRITISH MORTGAGE AND TRUST CORPORATION OF ONTARIO—Continued

3. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	\$	300 50
4. Other revenue for the year.....		276 65
Total.....	\$	<u>168,940 95</u>

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred on borrowed money.....	\$	3,022 45
6. Loss on real estate owned absolutely by the Corporation.....		80 28
7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Dominion.....	\$	9,661 39
(b) Provincial.....		4,007 77
(c) Municipal.....		355 00
		<u>14,024 16</u>
8. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....		6,443 66
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$19,784.99; directors' fees, \$3,255.00; votes of shareholders and auditors' fees, \$2,210.00; insurance, \$266.24; subscriptions, \$267.00; printing and stationery, \$1,332.28; advertising, \$1,507.94; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$2,031.06; miscellaneous, \$2,868.69; total.....		33,523 20
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		111,847 20
Total.....	\$	<u>168,940 95</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	25,743 22
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		111,847 20
3. Premium on capital stock sold during year.....		19,140 00
Total.....	\$	<u>156,730 42</u>
4. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	83,105 00
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		35,000 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		38,625 42
Total.....	\$	<u>156,730 42</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: W. H. Gregory, managing-director, \$5,000.00; W. P. Bradshaw, assistant manager, \$2,000.00; W. F. Nickel, head cashier, \$2,000.00; R. M. Plaskett, teller, \$5,000.00.		
2. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 2nd, 1927, dividend at 6%; January 2nd, 1927, bonus of 2%; July 2nd, 1927, dividend at 6%.		
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 9th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 10th, 1927.		
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:		
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	68,979 03
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		2,887 05
(c) Agency fees and commissions.....		300 50
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....		748 14
		<u>72,914 72</u>
5. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year.....		5,100 48

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The British Mortgage and Loan Corporation of Ontario was incorporated by Letters Patent of Ontario, dated October 5th, 1877 (Lib. 5, No. 52), issued under R.S.O. 1877, c. 150, which Act was continued by R.S.O. 1887, c. 157, and was as to Loan Corporations superseded by 60 V, c. 38 (O), now R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

By 16 George V, c. 121, the Company was given trust company powers and its name changed to the British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario.

The lending and the borrowing powers of the company are derived from its Letters Patent and the above public general statute.

THE BRITISH MORTGAGE AND TRUST CORPORATION OF ONTARIO—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Ontario:				
Company funds.....	1,223,979 00	7,079 00	20,370 00	1,251,428 00
Guaranteed funds.....	3,465,399 97	4,593 00	68,603 00	3,538,595 97
Total.....	4,689,378 97	11,672 00	88,973 00	4,790,023 97

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	1,223,979 00	5,129 00	1,950 00	20,370 00	1,251,428 00
Guaranteed Funds.....	3,465,399 97	3,972 00	621 00	68,603 00	3,538,595 97

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of any additional advances or charges	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Windsor Hotel Block, Stratford.....	35,000 00		1,500 00	648 00	370 00	32,018 00
Weber Block, King St., Kitchener.....	25,000 00	7,800 00			343 00	31,743 00
Opera House, stores and apartments, Stratford..	60,000 00	10,000 00			2,560 00	64,560 00
Twelve stores, houses, blocks, etc., Stratford..	25,000 00	10,000 00			374 00	34,874 00
Blocks, stores, houses, etc., Stratford.....	75,000 00				828 00	71,828 00
Block, stores, etc., King and Young Sts., Kitchener.....	25,000 00				531 00	25,031 00
Church property, Elmwood Ave., London...	25,000 00				130 00	24,130 00
Total.....	270,000 00	27,800 00	1,500 00	648 00	5,136 00	284,184 00

THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY

Head Office, London, Ontario

OFFICERS

Chairman of the Board—T. G. MEREDITH, K.C.
 President—HUME CRONYN. General Manager—M. AYLSWORTH.
 Vice-President—H. E. GATES. Secretary—D. MCEACHERN.
 Head Office Accountant—R. H. CRONYN. Treasurer—C. J. CLARKE.

DIRECTORS

T. G. MEREDITH, K.C.	I. CAMPBELL, K.C.
HUME CRONYN.	J. B. DAVIDSON.
H. E. GATES.	A. H. M. GRAYDON.
M. AYLSWORTH.	N. R. HOWDEN.
ALEX. R. BARTLET, K.C.	J. G. KERR, K.C.
GEORGE H. BELTON.	COL. I. LEONARD, D.S.O
HUME BLAKE.	PHILIP POCOCK.
H. S. BLACKBURN.	E. E. REID.
	S. F. WASHINGTON, K.C.

Auditors—F. G. JEWELL, F.C.A. and HENRY BARBER, MAPP & MAPP, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (11,000 shares of \$100.00 each)	\$ 1,100,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	1,048,900 00
Amount paid in cash—ordinary:	
On \$986,900.00 stock fully called	\$ 986,900 00
On \$52,000.00 stock 25% called	13,000 00
On \$10,000.00 stock 1% called	100 00
	1,000,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages	\$ 1,399,351 06	
Agreements for sale	58,722 24	
Interest due	12,057 00	
Interest accrued	50,894 77	
	\$ 1,521,025 07	
		<i>(See Schedule B)</i>
2. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:		
Principal	\$ 178,233 07	
Interest due	281 15	
Interest accrued	2,019 73	
	180,533 95	
3. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom	\$ 15,000 00	
Interest accrued	138 00	
	15,138 00	
4. Cash on hand	7,713 89	
5. Cash on deposit with banks, \$106,268.07; elsewhere, \$25.04	106,293 11	
6. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration	20,450 00	
	\$ 1,851,154 02	

Guaranteed Funds

7. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:		
First mortgages	\$ 6,168,708 08	
Agreements for sale	20,175 51	
Interest due	31,584 51	
Interest accrued	144,267 20	
	\$ 6,364,735 30	

(See Schedule B)

THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY—Continued

8. Cash on deposit with banks.....	\$	82,364	84
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	6,447,100	14

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

9. Investments and unrealized assets.....	\$11,727,869	65
10. Cash on hand and in banks.....	549,083	62
	\$12,276,953	27

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	1,851,154	02
Guaranteed Funds.....		6,447,100	14
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		12,276,953	27
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$20,575,207	43	

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....	\$	50,000	00
2. Paid-in Capital.....		1,000,000	00
3. Reserve Fund.....		800,000	00
4. Balance of Profit and Loss account.....		1,154	02
Total.....	\$	1,801,154	02
Total Company Funds.....	\$	1,851,154	02

Guaranteed Funds

5. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	6,377,501	96
Interest due and accrued.....		69,598	18
	\$	6,447,100	14
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	6,447,100	14

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

6. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$12,256,503	27
7. Due to Company Funds.....	20,450	00
	\$12,276,953	27

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	1,851,154	02
Guaranteed Funds.....		6,447,100	14
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		12,276,953	27
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	\$20,575,207	43	

REVENUE ACCOUNT**Income**

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	112,225	81
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		1,108	77
(c) Collateral loans.....		9,902	17
(d) Bank deposits.....		1,344	60
(e) Advances to estates.....		1,220	50
	\$	125,801	85

THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY—Continued

2. Profit on sale of real estate.....	\$	140	45
3. Profit in guaranteed funds.....		96,366	70
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....		77,635	73
5. Other revenue for the year.....		7,934	56
Total.....	\$	307,879	29

Expenditure

6. Loss on sale of real estate owned absolutely by the Corporation.....	\$	16,595	18
7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	12,316	30
(b) Provincial.....		4,684	33
(c) Municipal.....		1,896	96
		18,897	59
8. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....		289	60
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$98,567.64; directors' fees, \$8,410.00; auditors' fees, \$5,300.00; legal fees, \$497.06; rents, \$13,735.00; travelling expenses, \$1,323.40; printing and stationery, \$3,283.13; advertising, \$3,772.87; postage, telegrams, telephones, \$2,316.60; miscellaneous, \$16,678.45; total.....		153,884	15
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		118,212	77
Total.....	\$	307,879	29

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	32,941	25
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		118,212	77
Total.....	\$	151,154	02
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	100,000	00
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		50,000	00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		1,154	02
Total.....	\$	151,154	02

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Bond of \$100 000.00 covers entire staff up to \$100,000.00 default of any individual member. This includes employees of both Canada Trust and Huron & Erie, all being covered under one bond as many members are employed by both institutions.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 3rd, 1927, 5%; July 3rd, 1927, 5%.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 7th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 8th, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	122,954	94
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		1,108	77
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		8,801	92
(d) Agency fees and commissions.....		77,635	73
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		1,344	60
	\$	211,845	96
- Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year (Company Funds) 1,531 05

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated on the 23rd July, 1894, by special Act of the Dominion of Canada, 57-8 Vict. (1894), chap. 115, under the name of The General Trusts Corporation of Canada.

By a subsequent special Act, 62-3 Vict. chap. 111 (D), passed on the 11th August, 1899, the corporate name was changed to The Canada Trust Company, and certain other amendments were made in the incorporating Act.

The powers of the Company are defined by sections of the incorporating Act, which powers are (section 4) to be deemed subject to the laws of the Province.

THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:					
Ontario.....	1,111,638 10	5,976 00	25,809 46	1,857 00	1,145,280 56
Quebec.....	88,750 00	10 00	2,418 00	.....	91,178 00
Manitoba.....	93,802 99	530 00	3,506 01	5 00	97,844 00
Saskatchewan.....	66,255 79	1,053 00	5,423 22	493 27	73,225 28
Alberta.....	212,973 05	4,488 00	13,738 08	623 87	231,823 00
	1,573,419 93	12,057 00	50,894 77	2,979 14	1,639,350 84
Less provision for possible depreciation of assets.....	118,325 77	.....	.....	.....	118,325 77
Total "Company".....	1,455,094 16	12,057 00	50,894 77	2,979 14	1,521,025 07
Guaranteed Funds:					
Ontario.....	2,712,066 74	14,867 57	59,073 69	2,313 00	2,788,321 00
Quebec.....	2,908,676 12	7,949 00	51,828 88	15 00	2,968,469 00
Manitoba.....	96,510 31	4,129 00	3,427 06	1,456 63	105,523 00
Saskatchewan.....	274,868 12	4,211 00	26,168 11	1,595 07	306,842 30
British Columbia.....	191,382 60	427 94	3,769 46	.....	195,580 00
Total "Guaranteed".....	6,183,503 89	31,584 51	144,267 20	5,379 70	6,364,735 30

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	1,517,676 83	4,310 00	7,216 20	49,479 94	1,578,682 97
Guaranteed Funds.....	6,168,708 08	21,534 71	7,703 13	143,859 77	6,341,805 69
2. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:					
Company Funds.....	58,722 24	168 00	362 80	1,414 83	60,667 87
Guaranteed Funds.....	20,175 51	654 30	1,692 37	407 43	22,929 61
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements:					
Company Funds... \$65,825.00					
Guaranteed Funds... \$35,720.00					
Company Funds.....	1,576,399 07	4,478 00	7,579 00	50,894 77	1,639,350 84
Less provision for possible depreciation of assets.....	118,325 77	.....	.....	.....	118,325 77
Total Company Funds.....	1,458,073 30	4,478 00	7,579 00	50,894 77	1,521,025 07
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	6,188,883 59	22,189 01	9,395 50	144,267 20	6,364,735 30

THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$35,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Pt. 14, and Lots 16 and 15, S.S. York St., and Lots 15 and 16, N.S. George St., Ottawa	175,000 00			3,839 00	143,839 00
Lot 31, N.S. Besserer St., Ottawa	50,000 00			116 00	49,932 55
Lot 113, D.G.S. 8, Plan 43, 519 William Ave., Winnipeg	85,000 00	3,000 00	500 00	2,730 00	81,248 00
Total Company Funds	310,000 00	3,000 00	500 00	6,685 00	275,019 55
Lot 5, S.S. Sparks St., and pt. Lot 5, N.S. Queens St., Ottawa	165,000 00			4,286 00	154,286 00
Pt. Lots A. and B., S.S. Sparks St., Ottawa	40,000 00			555 00	37,555 00
Lot 24, S.S. Sparks St., Lot 24, N.S. Queens St., Ottawa	150,000 00			2,062 00	143,562 00
Pt. Lots 25 and 26, N.S. Sparks St., Ottawa	160,000 00			4,725 00	144,730 00
Pt. Lot 1515, E.S. Mountain St., Montreal	150,000 00			3,815 00	143,815 00
Pt. 1821, 1822, N.S. East Lorne Crescent, Montreal	65,000 00	4,000 00	957 30	663 00	66,620 00
Lot 181-43, E.S. Prudhomme Ave., Montreal	42,500 00			1,146 00	42,146 00
Lot 175, 349 N.S. Sherbrooke St., Montreal	60,000 00			1,368 00	61,368 00
184, pt. 416-428, pt. 429, S.S. Sherbrooke St., Montreal	125,000 00			2,607 00	122,607 00
Lot 1663-7-8 and 9, Lincoln Ave., Montreal	75,000 00			2,257 00	77,257 00
Lot 181-52-53, E.S. Prudhomme Ave., Montreal	85,000 00			2,214 00	86,214 00
Lot 170-717 S.W. cor. Royal Ave. and Notre Dame de Grace, Montreal	70,000 00			738 00	68,738 00
Lots 1720-34-35-36-46-47-48, N. S. Sherbrooke St., Montreal	200,000 00			1,211 00	201,211 00
Lots 258 and 259-34A., De L'Epee Ave., Montreal	40,000 00			221 00	40,221 00
Lots 236-33 G. H. & I., Sherbrooke St., Westmount	175,000 00			4,618 00	174,118 00
Lots 1461-23-24 and 25, Stanley St., Montreal	50,000 00			1,586 00	50,786 00
Pt. Lot 1720-37, 38, 39, 43, 44, 45, N.S. Sherbrooke St., Montreal	185,000 00			2,698 00	187,698 00
294-300 S.S. St. Catherine St., 1229-37 E.S. Phillips Square, Montreal	300,000 00			240 00	90,240 00
7,000 acres in Townships 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and Ranges 17, 18 and 19, west of the Second Meridian	370,000 00			16,979 74	162,199 09
Lot No. 2, Block 2, west side Ouellette Ave., Plan 256	60,000 00			812 00	57,812 00
Pt. Lot 1; all Lots 2 and 3, and part Lot 4, N.S. Maitland Street	100,000 00			2,363 00	75,363 00
Lot 29 and pt. Lot 22, S.S. Bloor Street West	40,000 00	1,600 00	881 85	407 15	36,889 00
Total Guaranteed Funds	2,707,500 00	5,600 00	1,839 15	57,571 89	2,225,435 09

THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICERS

President—W. G. GOODERHAM.
 Vice-Presidents—E. R. C. CLARKSON.
 GEORGE H. SMITH.

General Manager—GEORGE H. SMITH.
 Secretary—WALTER F. WATKINS.

DIRECTORS

W. G. GOODERHAM.
 E. R. C. CLARKSON.
 COL. A. E. GOODERHAM.
 F. GORDON OSLER.
 GEORGE H. SMITH.

WILLIAM MULOCK, K.C.
 GEORGE W. ALLAN, K.C.
 WILLIAM STONE.
 A. B. CAMPBELL, W.S.
 NORMAN MACKENZIE, K.C.

Auditors—A. E. OSLER, C.A.; HENRY BARBER, F.C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (10,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed.....	1,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	1,000,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	672,276 27	
Agreements for sale.....		2,268 53	
Interest due.....		11,088 43	
Interest accrued.....		6,956 88	
			\$ 692,590 11
			(See Schedule B)
2. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$	179,808 03	
Interest due.....		1,552 08	
Interest accrued.....		7 06	
			\$ 181,367 17
3. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	66,466 13	
Interest accrued.....		595 83	
			\$ 67,061 96
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$	10,147 50	
Interest accrued.....		207 33	
			10,354 83
(c) All other bonds.....	\$	125,337 90	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		3,137 42	
			128,475 32
			205,892 11
4. Book value of stocks owned.....	\$	72,208 11	
Accrued dividends thereon.....		1,140 00	
			73,348 11
5. Cash on hand.....			50 00
6. Cash on deposit with banks, \$8,640.71; elsewhere, \$107,214.95.....			115,855 66
7. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration.....			15,980 25
8. All other assets.....			48,205 70
			73,348 11
			50 00
			115,855 66
			15,980 25
			48,205 70
			73,348 11
			50 00
			115,855 66
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			115,855 66
			15,980 25
			48,205 70
			73,348 11
			50

THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

9. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$ 948,635	15
Interest due.....	9,824	48
Interest accrued.....	9,611	61
	\$	968,071 24
<i>(See Schedule B)</i>		
10. Cash on deposit with banks.....		1,695 07
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	969,766 31

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

11. Investments.....	\$14,234,226	39
12. Cash on hand and in banks.....	742,097	35
	\$	14,976,323 74

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	1,333,289 11
Guaranteed Funds.....		969,766 31
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		14,976,323 74
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$	17,279,379 16

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....	\$	12,500 00
2. All other liabilities.....		1,341,36
Total.....	\$	13,841 36

To the Shareholders:

3. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	1,000,000 00
4. Reserve Fund.....		300,000 00
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		19,447 75
Total.....	\$	1,319,447 75
Total Company Funds.....	\$	1,333,289 11

Guaranteed Funds

6. Specific guaranteed Funds.....	\$	29,500 00
Interest due and accrued.....		506 42
	\$	30,006 42
7. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	920,830 22
Interest due and accrued.....		18,929 67
	\$	939,759 89
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	969,766 31

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

8. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$14,960,343	49
9. Due to Company Funds.....	15,980	25
	\$	14,976,323 74

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	1,333,289 11
Guaranteed Funds.....		969,766 31
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		14,976,323 74
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	\$	17,279,379 16

THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	61,319	89
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		16,517	05
(c) Collateral loans.....		9,087	07
(d) Bank deposits.....		2,856	93
			\$ 89,780 94
2. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			1,107 32
3. Profit in guaranteed funds.....			12,333 27
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....			106,438 29
5. Other revenue for the year.....			11,912 47
Total.....	\$	221,572	29

Expenditure

6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	7,641	33
(b) Provincial.....		5,372	70
(c) Municipal.....		500	85
			\$ 13,514 88
7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			2,821 50
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$55,741.25; directors' fees, \$2,000.00; auditors' fees, \$3,316.70; legal fees, \$1,623.69; rents, \$10,650.00; travelling expenses, \$184.35; printing and stationery, \$5,028.87; advertising, \$7,036.88; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$1,982.82; miscellaneous, \$21,119.46; total.....			108,684 02
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			96,551 89
Total.....	\$	221,572	29

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	32,895	86
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....			96,551 89
Total.....	\$	129,447	75
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	50,000	00
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....			50,000 00
5. Bonus to shareholders.....			10,000 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....			19,447 75
Total.....	\$	129,447	75

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Company who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: All officials and employees of the company holding responsible positions give bond or security satisfactory to the company from \$1,000.00 to \$10,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the company in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 3rd, 1927, 1¼%; April 1st, 1927, 1¼%; July 4th, 1927, 1¼%; October 1st, 1927, 1¼%.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: January 25th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, January 26th, 1927.
- Special General Meetings held during year: July 6th, 1927.
- Amounts of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	67,124	80
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		11,302	37
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		4,563	00
(d) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		8,946	83
(e) Agency fees and commissions.....		106,438	29
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....		2,856	93
			\$ 201,232 22
- Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year—Company's funds..... 2,043 20

THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY—Continued

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Canada Permanent Trust Company was incorporated in 1913 by a special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 3-4 Geo. V, c. 87.

Authorized by Order-in-Council (May 7th, 1913), to carry on business in the Province of Ontario as a Trust Company, pursuant to the provisions of The Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, c. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:					
Ontario.....	436,856 71	6,921 22	4,979 78	132 94	448,890 65
Manitoba.....	47,811 75	421 62	436 12	222 58	48,892 07
British Columbia.....	27,239 96	253 83	226 74	.....	27,720 53
Nova Scotia.....	96,259 02	2,845 96	838 15	20 00	99,963 13
New Brunswick.....	16,938 01	87 95	118 80	.....	17,144 76
Alberta.....	19,279 33	246 44	93 64	.....	19,619 41
Saskatchewan.....	25,430 49	202 67	205 75	241 04	26,079 95
Prince Edward Island.....	4,112 97	108 74	57 90	.....	4,279 61
Total.....	673,928 24	11,088 43	6,956 88	616 56	692,590 11
Guaranteed Funds:					
Ontario.....	948,623 90	9,824 48	9,611 61	11 25	968,071 24

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
		\$ c.	\$ c.		
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	672,276 27	10,908 78	179 65	6,956 88	690,321 58
Guaranteed Funds.....	948,635 15	9,824 48	.....	9,611 61	968,071 24
2. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage.....					
Company Funds.....	2,268 53	.....	.....	.....	2,268 53
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, Company Funds, \$2,200.00.					
Total Company Funds.....	674,544 80	10,908 78	179 65	6,956 88	692,590 11
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	948,635 15	9,824 48	.....	9,611 61	968,071 24

THE CANADA PERMANENT TRUST COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of any additional advances or charges	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Guaranteed Funds: Block "A" Plan 1307, N.S. St. Clair Ave. W., 110' 2" x 100', W.S. St. Clair Gdns., 44' x 110' 2", Tor- onto.....	54,700 00	50	2,000 00	1,109 84		55,810 34
W. S. Yonge St., 28' 6" x 100', N.S. Temp- erance St., 50' x 80'; W.S. Sherbourne St., 50' x 140'; E.S. Leuty Ave., 75' x 150', Toronto.....	175,000 00			6,187 04	3,170 77	184,357 81
Lots 1 and 2, pt. Lot 3, Block "G," N.S. Bloor St. W., 104' 3" x 120', Toronto..	31,500 00					31,500 00
Lot 9, pt. Lot 8, Plan M81, S.S. Danforth Ave., 85' 6" x 133', Toronto.....	25,000 00		500 00	886 22	150 27	25,536 49
Lots 15, 16, 17, Block "B," S.S. Victoria St., 75' x 106' 6", Fort William.....	45,000 00				437 50	38,375 00
Total.....	331,200 00	50	2,500 00	8,183 10	3,758 54	335,579 64

CAPITAL TRUST CORPORATION, LIMITED

Head Office, Ottawa, Ontario

OFFICERS

HON. President—HON. M. J. O'BRIEN.

President—JOHN J. LYONS.

Manager—B. G. CONNOLLY.

Vice-President—A. E. PROVOST.

Secretary—E. T. B. PENNEFATHER.

Vice-President—E. W. TOBIN, M.P.

Vice-President—J. J. SEITZ.

DIRECTORS

J. J. MCFADDEN.
W. H. McAULIFFE.
COL. D. R. STREET.
J. B. DUFORD.
B. G. CONNOLLY.

J. A. O'BRIEN.
W. J. HUSSEY.
J. G. CARROLL.
A. J. MAJOR.
PATRICK SHEA.

JOHN GLEESON.

Auditor—COL. J. F. CUNNINGHAM (C.A.)

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (20,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 2,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	855,600 00
Amount paid in cash—ordinary:	
On \$601,600.00 stock fully called.....	\$ 601,600 00
On \$254,000.00 stock partially paid.....	26,116 53
	<u>627,716 53</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:		
Freehold land (including buildings).....	\$ 39,443 73	
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$ 466,155 97	
Interest due.....	2,800 65	
Interest accrued.....	8,336 67	
	<u>477,293 29</u>	
		(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:		
Principal.....	\$ 44,433 08	
Interest due.....	1,478 70	
Interest accrued (not included).....	Nil	
	<u>45,911 78</u>	
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
(a) Bonds guaranteed by the above Govern-		
ments.....	\$ 7,754 16	
Interest accrued.....	68 24	
	<u>7,822 40</u>	
(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts		
and rural telephone companies.....	87,910 36	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	273 21	
	<u>88,183 57</u>	
5. Cash on hand.....		96,005 97
6. Cash on deposit with banks.....		8,770 38
7. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration.....		31,529 36
8. All other assets.....		39,616 63
		<u>19,200 77</u>
Total Company Funds.....	\$ 757,771 91	

Guaranteed Funds

9. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$ 2,656,112 83	
Interest due.....	4,048 08	
Interest accrued.....	43,425 10	
	<u>\$ 2,703,586 01</u>	

(See Schedule B)

CAPITAL TRUST CORPORATION, LIMITED—Continued

10. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	301,430 10	
Interest accrued.....		2,869 93	
		<u>304,300 03</u>	
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$	264,136 03	
Interest accrued.....		1,607 79	
		<u>265,743 82</u>	
11. Cash on hand.....			570,043 85
12. Cash on deposit with banks.....			7,639 75
			<u>106,920 66</u>
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$		<u>3,388,190 27</u>

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

13. Investments.....	\$	6,347,766 78	
14. Cash on hand and in banks.....		308,525 83	
		<u>6,656,292 61</u>	

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	757,771 91	
Guaranteed Funds.....		3,388,190 27	
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		6,656,292 61	
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$	<u>10,802,254 79</u>	

Liabilities*Company Funds*

<i>To the Public:</i>			
1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....	\$	1,500 00	
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unclaimed.....		112 00	
Total.....		<u>1,612 00</u>	

To the Shareholders:

3. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	627,716 53	
4. General Contingency Reserve.....		80,000 00	
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		48,443 38	
Total.....	\$	<u>756,159 91</u>	
Total Company Funds.....	\$	757,771 91	

Guaranteed Funds

6. Trust deposits.....	\$	1,529,921 70	
7. Specific Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	1,043,822 11	
Interest due and accrued.....		4,500 00	
		<u>1,048,322 11</u>	
8. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	806,946 46	
Interest due and accrued.....		3,000 00	
		<u>809,946 46</u>	
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	<u>3,388,190 27</u>	

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

9. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$	6,616,675 98	
10. Due to Company Funds.....		39,616 63	
		<u>6,656,292 61</u>	

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	757,771 91	
Guaranteed Funds.....		3,388,190 27	
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		6,656,292 61	
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	\$	<u>10,802,254 79</u>	

CAPITAL TRUST CORPORATION, LIMITED—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	31,490	44
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		3,894	31
(c) Collateral loans.....		3,004	20
(d) Bank deposits and advances to estates.....		3,537	30
			<u>\$ 41,926 25</u>
2. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			3,555 48
3. Profit in guaranteed funds.....			51,813 84
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....			63,384 59
5. Other revenue for the year.....			3,866 05
Total.....	\$	164,546	21

Expenditure

6. Loss on sale of securities and real estate owned absolutely by the Corporation.\$		9,122	29
7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	2,999	08
(b) Provincial.....		2,992	90
(c) Municipal.....		1,711	88
			<u>7,703 86</u>
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$63,084.61; auditors' fees, \$1,474.03; Legal fees, \$614.00; rents, \$11,999.96; travelling expenses, \$2,370.47; printing and stationery, \$3,679.26; advertising, \$3,606.01; postage, telegrams, tele- phones and express, \$1,789.40; miscellaneous, \$12,045.11; total.....			100,662 85
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			47,057 21
Total.....	\$	164,546	21

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	43,872	23
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		47,057	21
3. Premium on capital stock sold during year.....		1,610	00
4. Amount transferred from Investment Reserve.....		500	00
Total.....	\$	93,039	44
5. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	24,596	06
6. Amount transferred to General Contingency Reserve.....		20,000	00
7. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		48,443	38
Total.....	\$	93,039	44

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Ottawa Office—Connolly, Dr. B. G., \$5,000.00; Pennefather, E. T. B., \$5,000.00; Parent, E. L., \$5,000.00; Linegar, J. F., \$10,000.00; Allen, J. C., \$5,000.00; Dubé, E., \$2,000.00; Smith, A. E., \$5,000.00; McCann, A. J. P., \$3,000.00; Byrne, J. D., \$3,000.00; Pelletier, P., \$3,000.00; Nobert, C. N., \$1,000.00; Holly, T. M., \$1,000.00; O'Byrne, J. H., \$1,000.00; McLenaghan, P., \$1,000.00; Benoit, A., \$5,000.00; Robert, J. A. E., \$1,000.00; Munro, Harold, \$1,000.00; Redmond, M., \$1,000.00; Henderson, L. J. P., \$1,000.00; O'Connor, L. J., \$1,000.00; Hayes, J. F. B., \$1,000.00; Renaud, Henri, \$1,000.00; Kearns, J. B., \$1,000.00; McCullough, V., \$3,000.00; Hurteau, Nap., \$500.00; Hayes, H. L., \$1,000.00; Cahill, F. H., \$1,000.00; Proulx, Albert, \$1,000.00; Bourgeau, Rorreo, \$1,000.00; McIninch, Harold J., \$1,000.00; Lavoie, M., \$5,000.00; Toronto Office—McGee, D. J., \$5,000.00; Smith, J. A., \$5,000.00; Laughlin, C. L., \$5,000.00; Holland, L. F., \$1,000.00; Curran, John, \$1,000.00; Gleeson, K. J., \$1,000.00; Middleweek, J. J., \$1,000.00; Cuddy, Geo., \$1,000.00; Moore, E. C., \$1,000.00; Glassey, C. W., \$1,000.00; Lahay, L. J., bond given by Allan Neely, \$1,000.00; Buckley Estate—Lockwood, Edward, \$5,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927 and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: March 1st, 1927, 4%.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 14th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 8th, 1927.

CAPITAL TRUST CORPORATION, LIMITED—Continued

4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 32,848 95
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	5,996 33
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....	2,869 42
(d) Agency fees and commissions.....	60,411 45
(e) Revenue from bank balances and sundry interest charges..	3,537 30
	\$ 105,663 45

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Capital Trust Corporation, Limited, was incorporated in 1912 by special Act of the Parliament of Canada (2 Geo. V, c. 81.)

Registered on the Trust Companies' register on the 13th day of November, 1913, to transact business in the Province of Ontario, with powers restricted to the provisions of the Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds					
Ontario.....	217,415 83	1,662 62	2,826 53	489 02	222,394 00
Quebec.....	246,730 00	1,138 03	5,510 14	1,521 12	254,909 29
	464,145 83	2,800 65	8,336 67	2,010 14	477,293 29
Guaranteed Funds					
Ontario.....	2,454,338 29	3,733 53	40,387 57	587 54	2,499,046 93
Quebec.....	151,000 00	314 55	2,227 87		153,542 42
Saskatchewan.....	15,900 00		191 09	Cr., 13 00	16,078 09
Alberta.....	34,300 00		618 57		34,918 57
	2,655,538 29	4,048 08	43,425 10	574 54	2,703,586 01

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	413,905 97	933 04		7,257 90	422,096 91
Guaranteed Funds.....	2,638,212 83	3,507 96		43,198 53	2,684,919 32
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgage is in possession):					
Company Funds.....	52,250 00	1,146 91	720 70	1,078 77	55,196 38
Guaranteed Funds.....	17,900 00	540 12		226 57	18,666 69
Total Company Funds.....	466,155 97	2,079 95	720 70	8,336 67	477,293 29
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	2,656,112 83	4,048 08		43,425 10	2,703,586 01

CAPITAL TRUST CORPORATION, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal		Amount of any additional advances or charges		Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not		Interest accrued		Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Company Funds										
Corner Mary Ann W. and Clarke St., Montreal.....	19,000	00					253	77	19,253	77
4553 to 4565 incl., St. Denis St., Montreal, P.Q.....	19,000	00	77	70	12	15	629	38	19,719	23
Guaranteed Funds										
Lot 34 8/8 Nepean Lot 3, N.S. Bonds Lot 34.....	37,000	00					858	60	37,858	60
Lots 31-32 Bill and Raymond lot 17, N.S. York St., Ottawa, Ont. 217-9 Lyon, 303-305 Gloucester St., Ottawa.....	22,000	00					451	43	19,951	43
Lot 12 E.S. Bank St., Ottawa....	15,500	00					135	25	15,635	25
Lot 51, E. ½ Lot 50, S.S. Albert St., Ottawa.....	30,000	00					655	75	26,405	75
Lot 20,000 00 7,000 00.....	20,000	00	7,000	00			439	36	25,689	36
Lots 375-399 incl., St. Lawrence Ward or 70-84A St. Catharine St. W., and 1284 to 1302 St. Urbain St., Montreal.....	120,000	00					2,037	68	121,037	68
1230 St. Denis St., Montreal, S.E. pt. Lot E-417.....	40,000	00					648	22	40,648	22
243-245 King Edward Ave., Ottawa.....	20,000	00					285	40	19,785	40
T5138 D. Storey, Ltd., Lot 19, N. ½ Lot 20, Waverley St., or 403-405 Bank St.....	55,370	00					585	50	55,955	50
Lot 14, E.S. Bank St., Ottawa....	20,000	00					733	70	20,733	70
Lots 304 Aylmer, excepting part thereof belonging to Eliza Wright and A. Howard.....	20,000	00					314	55	20,314	55
W. Lot 37, S.S. Albert St. and Lot 20 W.S. Bank St., Ottawa.....	38,000	00					29	63	38,029	63
Toronto Office										
575 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.....	20,000	00					485	26	18,485	26
52 Isabella St., Toronto.....	16,500	00					138	96	15,438	96
2938-44 Dundas St. W., Toronto, Ont.....	28,000	00					590	30	27,590	30
Corner Belleville and Dennison Sq., Toronto, Ont.....	16,000	00					54	14	16,054	14
Total.....	556,370	00	7,077	70	12	15	9,326	88	550,586	73

CHARTERED TRUST AND EXECUTOR COMPANY

Head Office, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICERS

President—HON. W. A. CHARLTON.
Vice-President—W. S. MORDEN, K.C.

Manager—JOHN J. GIBSON.
Secretary-Treasurer—E. W. McNEILL.

DIRECTORS

HON. W. A. CHARLTON.
W. S. MORDEN, K.C.
JOHN J. GIBSON.
FRANK McLAUGHLIN.
S. C. TWEED.
ROLPH R. CORSON.

E. K. REINER.
F. R. LALOR.
J. A. MARTIN.
D. H. MACLAREN.
JAMES Y. MURDOCH.
JAMES B. TUDHOPE.

Auditors—THOMAS JENKINS, ARTHUR J. HARDY.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (10,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	618,000 00
Amount paid in cash—ordinary:	
On \$490,100.00 stock fully called.....	\$ 486,574 80
On \$127,900.00 stock, approximately 20% called.....	36,269 43
	522,844 23

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate (less encumbrances \$86,275.00) held by the corporation:		
Office premises.....	\$	30,950 60
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages.....	\$ 112,360 45	
Second and subsequent mortgages.....	2,050 00	
Agreements for sale.....	1,825 00	
Interest due.....	621 35	
Interest accrued.....	1,946 74	
		118,803 54
(See Schedule B)		
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:		
Principal.....	\$ 141,725 00	
Interest due.....	16 99	
Interest accrued.....	9 86	
		141,751 85
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 202 29	
Interest accrued (not included).....		\$ 202 29
(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 123,501 78	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	470 98	
		123,972 76
(c) All other bonds.....	\$ 6,757 00	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	211 74	
		6,968 74
5. Book value of stocks owned.....		131,143 79
6. Cash on hand.....		21,562 20
7. Cash on deposit with banks.....		20,583 33
8. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration.....		53,079 16
9. Accrued fees and charges for administering estates.....		92,851 07
10. All other assets.....		49,457 03
		13,444 54
Total Company Funds.....	\$	673,627 11

CHARTERED TRUST AND EXECUTOR COMPANY—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

11. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	432,669	43
Interest due.....		2,343	90
Interest accrued.....		8,349	49
			\$ 443,362 82
			(See Schedule B)
12. Amount of loans, secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$	780,695	00
Interest due.....			2 87
Interest accrued (not included).			
			780,697 87
13. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	5,878	34
Interest accrued.....			80 87
			\$ 5,959 21
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$	10,330	22
Interest accrued.....			84 71
			10,414 93
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$	305,972	19
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....		4,224	03
			310,196 22
(d) All other bonds.....	\$	8,159	34
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....		255	05
			8,414 39
14. Cash on hand.....			334,984 75
15. Cash on deposit with banks.....			2,919 45
			33,037 12
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	1,595,002	01

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

16. Investments.....	\$11,385,994	94
17. Cash on hand and in banks.....	390,824	78
		\$11,776,819 72

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	673,627	11
Guaranteed Funds.....		1,595,002	01
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		11,776,819	72
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$14,045,448	84	

Liabilities*Company Funds*

<i>To the Public:</i>			
1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....	\$	3,952	03
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....		7,842	58
3. Other expenses due and accrued (accounts payable).....		21,812	35
4. All other liabilities (unclaimed dividends).....			320 25
Total.....	\$	33,927	21
<i>To the Shareholders:</i>			
5. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	522,844	23
6. Reserve Fund.....		110,000	00
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....			6,855 67
Total.....	\$	639,699	90
Total Company Funds.....	\$	673,627	11

CHARTERED TRUST AND EXECUTOR COMPANY—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

8. Trust deposits.....		\$ 1,099,414 61
9. Specific guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 406,104 36	
Interest due and accrued.....	3,072 59	
		409,176 95
10. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 85,494 70	
Interest due and accrued.....	915 75	
		86,410 45
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$ 1,595,002 01

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

11. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....		\$11,776,819 72
---------------------------------------	--	-----------------

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 673,627 11
Guaranteed Funds.....	1,595,002 01
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	11,776,819 72
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	<u>\$14,045,448 84</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:		
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 9,920 60	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	8,525 83	
(c) Collateral loans.....	2,516 72	
(d) Bank deposits.....	366 78	
		21,329 93
2. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....		1,506 19
3. Profit in guaranteed funds.....		19,348 31
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....		197,980 70
5. Other revenue for the year.....		11,434 16
Total.....		<u>\$ 251,599 29</u>

Expenditure

6. Interest incurred.....	\$ 1,275 00	
7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Provincial.....	\$ 2,729 26	
(b) Municipal.....	2,166 12	
	4,895 38	
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$93,845.53; directors' fees, \$2,604.80; auditors' fees, \$2,500.00; rents, \$7,405.00; printing and stationery, \$4,567.12; advertising, \$15,472.48; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$3,663.85; Miscellaneous, \$21,411.70; total.....		151,470 48
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		93,958 43
Total.....		<u>\$ 251,599 29</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 9,398 90
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	93,958 43
Total.....	<u>\$ 103,357 33</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 27,424 63
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....	13,377 03
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	50,000 00
6. Dominion Income Tax.....	5,700 00
7. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	6,855 67
Total.....	<u>\$ 103,357 33</u>

CHARTERED TRUST AND EXECUTOR COMPANY—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively; January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st, $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ at the rate of 5% per annum.
2. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 17th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 19th, 1927.
3. In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the Corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the Corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, the aggregate amount of such loan is \$ 10,275 00
The amount of interest on such loans taken credit for in the Profit and Loss Account during the year 904 57
4. Amount of contingent liability not shown as direct debts in the foregoing statement. The Company has a certain contingent liability under its guarantee of titles to lands given when the Company was issuing guarantee of titles. This business was discontinued twelve years ago and no claim has been made during that time, and the outstanding guarantees of titles are constantly diminishing in number through expiration.
The liability at the worst is only nominal.
5. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 10,385 32
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	8,438 79
(c) Dividends on stocks.....	524 38
(d) Interest on loans on collateral security.....	12,897 19
(e) Agency fees and commissions.....	188,320 75
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....	366 78
	\$ 220,933 21
6. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year..... 567 80
7. Give dates and amounts of any sums loaned or advanced to Guaranteed Account:

January 3rd.....	\$ 8,500 00
January 4th.....	3,000 00
January 24th.....	1,600 00
March 18.....	10,000 00
March 22nd.....	6,000 00
July 25th.....	24,000 00

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Title and Trust Company was incorporated in 1905, by Special Act of the Parliament of Canada, 4-5 Edward VII, chap. 162 (Royal Assent 20th July, 1905). By Section 19 of this Act the Company was required to make an initial deposit with the Receiver-General of Canada to carry on the business of Title Insurance, the said deposit to be increased to \$75,000.00 within two years from the date of the issue of such license, and to be further increased as the Treasury Board may from time to time require.

In 1907, by Special Act of the Province of Ontario, 7 Edward VII, chap. 118, the Company was, upon the conditions therein specified, made admissible to registry under The Loan Corporations Act, and initial registry was granted on the 30th August, 1907.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company:				
Ontario.....	116,235 45	621 35	1,946 74	118,803 54
Guaranteed:				
Ontario.....	432,669 43	2,343 90	8,349 49	443,362 82
Total.....	548,904 88	2,965 25	10,296 23	562,166 36

CHARTERED TRUST AND EXECUTOR COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Amount of interest due unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total				
			Under six months	Six months and over						
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.		
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:										
Company Funds	112,360	45	605	14	16	21	1,878	68	114,860	48
Guaranteed Funds	432,669	43	1,929	16	414	74	8,349	49	443,362	82
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken:										
Company Funds	2,050	00					11	80	2,061	80
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:										
Company Funds	1,825	00					56	26	1,881	26
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements: Company Funds, \$3,500.00.										
Total Company Funds	116,235	45	605	14	16	21	1,946	74	118,803	54
Total Guaranteed Funds	432,669	43	1,929	16	414	74	8,349	49	443,362	82

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Amount held for Company	Amount held for Guaranteed	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	Amount of								
								of any prior charges or mortgages								
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.								
59 Frederick Street, Toronto	13,500	00			69	72	13,500	00								
6 Oriole Gardens, Toronto	13,500	00			133	15	300	00	13,500	00						
*N.W. corner Queen Street and Broadview Avenue, Toronto	80,000	00			1,186	69	33,395	07	33,395	07						
S.W. corner St. Clair and Wyewood Avenues, Toronto	25,000	00	250	00	845	29	219	18	99	98						
100 Roxborough Dr. Toronto	20,000	00			217	98	18,000	00	18,000	00						
N.W. corner Queen and Parliament Streets and Sixth St. properties, New Toronto	70,000	00			1,773	98	14,848	31	47,651	69						
32 Teddington Park Avenue, Toronto	27,500	00			436	17	25,250	00	25,250	00						
336 Clinton Street, Toronto	25,000	00			71	90	24,300	00	24,300	00						
345 Bloor St. West, Toronto	17,500	00			568	97	15	09	16,709	91						
108 Wellington St. West, Toronto	33,000	00			704	65	32,000	00	32,000	00						
346-348 Keele St., 1st mortgage	17,000	00	500	00	550	99	17,000	00	17,000	00						
1302 Keele St., 2nd mortgage	2,000	00								2,000	00					
Total	344,000	00	750	00	845	29	5,933	38	28,763	38	251,406	69	280,170	07	18,000	00

* This prior mortgage secured in and by \$80,000.00 mortgage from Jam's J. O'Neil. † This is a second mortgage held as collateral only to first mortgage covering 345 and 1 348 Keele Street. No interest is payable on this mortgage unless default occurs under

THE CONSOLIDATED TRUSTS CORPORATION

Head Office, London, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—GEORGE G. McCORMICK.
 Vice-President—THOS. W. BAKER.
 W. E. ROBINSON.

Manager—H. R. CLEWES.
 Secretary—H. R. CLEWES.

DIRECTORS

THOS. W. SCANDRETT, London.
 CHAS. R. HUNT, London, Ont.
 H. R. CLEWES, London.
 C. ST. C. LEITCH, K.C., St. Thomas.

E. A. MILLER, Aylmer.
 D. M. WRIGHT, Stratford.
 FRANK A. McCORMICK, London.
 WILLIAM WRIGHT, London.

Auditors—WILLIAM C. BENSON, C.A.; P. D. BALL.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (10,000 shares of \$100.00 each)	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary	285,100 00
Amount paid in cash:	
On \$250,600.00 stock fully called	\$ 250,600 00
On \$34,500.00 stock 20% called	7,400 00
	258,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
First mortgages	\$ 249,930 59	
	<i>(See Schedule B)</i>	
2. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
Principal	\$ 17,450 00	
Interest due	Nil	
Interest accrued (not included)		17,450 00
3. Book value of stocks owned		99,214 75
4. Cash on hand		71 00
5. Cash on deposit with banks, \$12,380.87; elsewhere, \$6,022.52		18,403 39
6. Advances to Guaranteed Funds		3,909 90
		388,979 63
Total Company Funds	\$ 388,979 63	

Guaranteed Funds

7. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:		
First mortgages	\$ 60,525 00	
Total Guaranteed Funds	\$ 60,525 00	
	<i>(See Schedule B)</i>	

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

8. Investments	\$ 987,641 92	
9. Cash on hand and in banks	29,279 20	
	\$ 1,016,921 12	

Summary

Company Funds	\$ 388,979 63
Guaranteed Funds	60,525 00
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds	1,016,921 12
Grand Total of Assets	\$ 1,466 425 75

THE CONSOLIDATED TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

Liabilities

Company Funds

To the Public:

1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate, reserve for taxes.....	\$	1,800	00
2. Investment Reserve set up by Registrar.....		2,000	00
Total.....	\$	3,800	00

To the Shareholders:

3. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	258,000	00
4. Reserve Fund.....		115,000	00
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		12,179	63
Total.....	\$	385,179	63
Total Company Funds.....	\$	388,979	63

Guaranteed Funds

5. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	56,615	10
6. Due to Company Funds.....		3,909	90
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	60,525	00

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

7. Estates.....	\$	831,840	39
8. Trusts and Agencies.....		185,080	73
	\$	1,016,921	12

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	388,979	63
Guaranteed Funds.....		60,525	00
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		1,016,921	12
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	\$	1,466,425	75

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	12,341	80
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		9,604	38
(c) Bank deposits.....		251	86
	\$	22,198	04
2. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....		8,160	00
3. Profit in guaranteed funds.....		1,149	24
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....		5,909	81
5. Other revenue for the year.....		390	81
Total.....	\$	37,807	90

Expenditure

6 Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	312	43
(b) Provincial.....		940	01
(c) Municipal.....		133	01
	\$	1,385	45
7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....		276	85
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$7,171.00; directors' fees, \$1,100.00; auditors' fees, \$550.00; legal fees, \$20.00; rents, \$3,000.00; travelling expenses, \$20.50; printing and stationery, \$184.55; advertising, \$25.95; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$144.72; miscellaneous, \$382.12; total.....		12,598	84
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		23,546	76
Total.....	\$	37,807	90

THE CONSOLIDATED TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	1,932	87
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		23,546	76
3. Amount transferred from Investment Reserve.....		2,000	00
Total.....	\$	27,479	63
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	\$	15,000	00
5. Added to reserve for taxes.....		300	00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		12,179	63
Total.....	\$	27,479	63

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$10,000.00; staff, blanket bond, \$10,000.00.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 7th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 18th, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	12,341	80
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		451	88
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		9,152	50
(d) Agency fees and commissions.....		5,909	81
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		251	86
	\$	28,107	85

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Consolidated Trusts Corporation was incorporated June 25th, 1903, by special Act, chapter 10, 3 Edward VII.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:		
Ontario.....	249,930	249,930
Guaranteed Funds:		
Ontario.....	60,525	60,525
Total.....	310,455	310,455

NOTE:—Interest accrued on the above mortgages not calculated nor taken into the earnings or statement of assets for the year 1927.

THE CONSOLIDATED TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds	249,930 59				249,930 59
Guaranteed Funds	60,525 00				60,525 00

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:		
Part Lot 11, Elmwood Avenue, London, Ont.	20,000 00	20,000 00
Lots 18 and 19, W. S. Ridout Street, London.	13,600 00	13,600 00
Part Lots 28 and 29, N. side Grey Street, London, Ont.	8,000 00	7,300 00
Part Lot 8, Plan 116, Wallaceburg, Ont.	10,000 00	8,000 00
E. ½ Lot 10, Plan D-1, S. side Charles St., Toronto, Ont.	9,500 00	8 450 00
Total	61,100 00	57,350 00
Guaranteed Funds:		
Lot 38, Daly St., Lots 38 and 39 Slater St., Lot 2, N.S. Gladstone Ave., Ottawa, Ont.	30,000 00	10,500 00
Lot 16, Block "B," N. Elmwood Ave., Plan 343, London, Ont.	12,000 00	11,100 00
Lot 4, E. side Richmond St., Plan 180, London, Ont.	10,800 00	10,300 00
Part Lots 46 and 47, N.S. Donwoods Drive, Toronto, Ont.	12,000 00	11,000 00
Total	64,800 00	42,900 00

THE FIDELITY TRUSTS COMPANY OF ONTARIO—Continued

<i>Summary</i>	
Company Funds.....	\$ 140,145 10
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	154,967 55
Grand Total of Assets.....	<u>\$ 295,112 65</u>
Liabilities	
<i>Company Funds</i>	
<i>To the Public:</i>	
1. Investment Reserve set up by Registrar.....	\$ 15,880 49
<i>To the Shareholders:</i>	
2. Paid-in Capital.....	\$ 124,500 00
3. Balance of Profit and Loss Account—deficit.....	235 39
	<u>124,264 61</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 124,264 61</u>
Total Company Funds.....	\$ 140,145 10
<i>Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds</i>	
4. Estates.....	\$ 125,346 27
5. Trusts and Agencies.....	18,299 54
6. Due to Company Funds.....	11,321 74
	<u>\$ 154,967 55</u>
<i>Summary</i>	
Company Funds.....	\$ 140,145 10
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	154,967 55
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	<u>\$ 295,112 65</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income	
1. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 655 55
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	3,682 46
(c) Bank deposits.....	363 60
	<u>\$ 4,701 61</u>
2. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	308 62
3. Other revenue for the year.....	217 78
Total.....	<u>\$ 5,228 01</u>
Expenditure	
4. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 47 71
(b) Provincial.....	463 36
(c) Municipal.....	76 74
	<u>\$ 587 81</u>
5. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$2,375.00; auditors' fees, \$250.00; legal fees, \$35.00; rents, \$300.00; travelling expenses, \$153.00; printing and stationery, \$25.20; advertising, \$15.15; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$91.04; insurance, \$180.00; public utilities, \$54.07; miscellaneous, \$63.92; total.....	3,542 38
6. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	1,097 82
Total.....	<u>\$ 5,228 01</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 3,969 13
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....	1,097 82
Total.....	<u>\$ 5,066 95</u>
3. Amount transferred to Investment Reserve.....	\$ 5,302 34
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927—deficit.....	235 39
Total.....	<u>\$ 5,066 95</u>

THE FIDELITY TRUSTS COMPANY OF ONTARIO—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: Such date in February as directors may appoint. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 25th, 1927.
2. In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the Corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, the aggregate amount of such loan is. \$ 9,618 75
3. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:
 - (a) Interest on mortgage investments. \$ 655 55
 - (b) Interest on bonds and debentures. 3,682 46
 - (c) Agency fees and commissions. 308 62
 - (d) Revenue from bank balances. 363 60

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated on the 23rd of March, 1910, by Letters Patent of Ontario, issued under The Loan Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1897, chap. 205.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:			
Ontario.	6,152 70	221 08	6,373 78
Saskatchewan.	1,199 40	. . . . .	1,199 40
Total.	7,352 10	221 08	7,573 18

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.	6,152 70			221 08	6,373 78
Guaranteed Funds.					
2. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property subject to prior mortgage or other charges, Company Funds.	1,199 40				1,199 40
(b) Amount of such prior mortgage or charges, \$1,000.00.					
(c) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$6,720.00.					
Total Company Funds.	7,352 10			221 08	7,573 18
Total Guaranteed Funds.					

THE GREY AND BRUCE TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

10. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	235,088 50	
Interest accrued.....		2,917 79	
		\$	238,006 29
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$	82,142 40	
Interest accrued.....		1,296 88	
		\$	83,439 28
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....		32,724 68	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		698 13	
		\$	33,422 81
		\$	354,868 38
11. Cash on hand.....			127 58
12. Cash on deposit with banks.....			39,960 53
		\$	860,906 60

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

13. Cash on hand and in banks.....	\$	12,728 49
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Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	624,269 76
Guaranteed Funds.....		860,906 60
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		12,728 49
	\$	1,497,904 85

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. Investment reserves.....	\$	2,619 26
Total.....	\$	2,619 26

To the Shareholders:

2. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	544,700 00
3. Reserve Fund.....		70,000 00
4. General Contingency Reserve.....		6,950 50
Total.....	\$	621,650 50
Total Company Funds.....	\$	624,269 76

Guaranteed Funds

5. Trust deposits.....	\$	536,229 42
6. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	311,290 62
Interest due and accrued.....		4,479 76
		315,770 38
7. Due to Company Funds.....		8,906 80
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	860,906 60

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

8. Estates.....	\$	12,728 49
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Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	624,269 76
Guaranteed Funds.....		860,906 60
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		12,728 49
	\$	1,497,904 85

THE GREY AND BRUCE TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$1,740.82 on office premises).....	\$		2,524	02
2. Interest earned on:				
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	25,976	42	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		3,116	70	
(c) Collateral loans.....		1,992	14	
(d) Bank deposits.....		184	24	
				31,269 50
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			1,475	73
4. Profit in guaranteed funds.....			15,163	80
5. Agency fees and commissions earned.....			370	10
6. Other revenue for the year.....			588	50
Total.....	\$		51,391	65

Expenditure

7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:				
(a) Dominion.....	\$	3,095	98	
(b) Provincial.....		1,627	14	
(c) Municipal.....		228	25	
				4,951 37
8. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....				141 00
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$4,499.96; directors' fees, \$598.00; auditors' fees, \$85.00; travelling expenses, advertising, printing and stationery, \$539.78; postage, \$86.80; miscellaneous, \$5,510.00; total.....			11,319	54
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			34,979	74
Total.....	\$		51,391	65

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	\$		34,979	74
Total.....	\$		34,979	74
2. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$		32,682	00
3. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....			500	00
4. Amount transferred to General Contingency Reserve.....			678	48
5. Amount transferred to Depreciation Reserve Accounts.....			1,119	26
Total.....	\$		34,979	74

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$10,000.00; 2 clerks, \$4,000.00 each; caretaker, \$1,000.00.				
2. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: July 1st and December 31st, at 6% per annum.				
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: Any date not later than March 1st that the directors may appoint. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 15th, 1927.				
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:				
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	39,910	63	
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		3,055	55	
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		1,653	10	
(d) Agency fees and commissions.....		295	00	
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		184	24	
				45,098 52
5. Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director or his nominees.....			600	00
Amount owing December 31st, 1927.....			600	00

THE GREY AND BRUCE TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company, cited 16 Geo. V, (1926), Cap. 123. This Act confirms the amalgamation of the Grey and Bruce Loan Company and the Owen Sound Loan and Savings Company, and constitutes the amalgamated corporation a new corporation under the name of The Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company, with head office in the City of Owen Sound, and empowers the new corporation to carry on the business of a trust company under The Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

The Grey and Bruce Loan Company was incorporated under the Building Societies Act, R.S.O. 1887, c. 169, as a permanent building society under the name of the Owen Sound, Grey and Bruce Loan and Savings Company, by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Grey, 10th May, 1889. The corporate name was by Order-in-Council of Ontario, 15th September, 1897, changed to the Grey and Bruce Loan Company.

The Owen Sound Loan and Savings Company was incorporated under the Building Societies R.S.O. 1887, c. 169, by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Grey, on the 1st April, 1889.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:					
Ontario.....	367,676 69	13,135 14	8,020 79	197 52	389,030 14
Guaranteed Funds:					
Ontario.....	454,163 96	3,297 54	8,473 76	14 85	465,950 11
Total.....	821,840 65	16,432 68	16,494 55	212 37	854,980 25

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	367,874 21	4,392 19	8,742 95	8,020 79	389,030 14
Guaranteed Funds.....	454,178 81	1,954 68	1,342 86	8,473 76	465,950 11

THE GREY AND BRUCE TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Part Lot 11 North Dundas St., Toronto, and part Lot 3 East Poulett St., Owen Sound..	20,000 00	19,000 00	307 90	19,307 90
Part Lot 18 S.E. corner Avenue Rd. and Yorkville Ave., Toronto.....	30,000 00	14,727 28	916 33	15,643 61
Lots 3, 4 and 5 East Poulett St., and parts 11 and 12, Owen Sound.....	14,000 00	.....	456 25	14,456 25
Parts Lots 1 and 2, west side Poulett St., Owen Sound.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	396 99	15,396 99
Total.....	79,000 00	48,727 28	2,077 47	64,804 75

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

<i>Summary</i>	
Company Funds	\$ 122,767 35
Guaranteed Funds	61,711 00
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds	275,079 90
Grand Total of Assets	<u>\$ 459,558 25</u>

Liabilities

Company Funds

<i>To the Public:</i>	
1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate	\$ 1,440 79
Total	<u>\$ 1,440 79</u>
<i>To the Shareholders:</i>	
2. Paid-in Capital	\$ 102,732 50
3. Balance of Profit and Loss Account	18,594 06
Total	<u>\$ 121,326 56</u>
Total Company Funds	<u>\$ 122,767 35</u>

Guaranteed Funds

4. Trust deposits	Nil
5. Specific guaranteed funds	\$ 61,000 00
Interest due and accrued	711 00
	<u>61,711 00</u>
Total Guaranteed Funds	<u>\$ 61,711 00</u>

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

6. Trusts and Agencies	\$ 275,079 90
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Summary

Company Funds	\$ 122,767 35
Guaranteed Funds	61,711 00
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds	275,079 90
Grand Total of Liabilities	<u>\$ 459,558 25</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:		
(a) Mortgages	\$ 9,760 43	
(b) Collateral loans	33 57	
(c) Bank deposits	287 28	
	<u>\$</u>	10,081 28
2. Profit in guaranteed funds		1,112 07
3. Agency fees and commissions earned		10,332 01
4. Other revenue for the year		521 66
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>22,047 02</u>

Expenditure

5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Dominion	\$ 1,092 55	
(b) Provincial	735 47	
	<u>\$</u>	1,828 02
6. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$3,099.96; auditors' fees, \$500.00; rents, \$1,200.00; travelling expenses, \$207.85; printing and stationery, \$231.62; advertising, \$631.31; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$343.25; miscellaneous, \$3,836.00; total		10,049 99
7. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account		10,169 01
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>22,047 02</u>

THE GUELPH TRUST COMPANY

Head Office, Guelph, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—W. E. PHIN. 2nd Vice-President—T. A. KEATINGE.
 1st Vice-President—GEORGE D. FORBES. Managing Director and Secretary—J. M. PURCELL.

DIRECTORS

W. E. PHIN.	JOHN R. PHIN.
GEORGE D. FORBES.	J. R. HOWITT, K.C.
T. A. KEATINGE.	J. JAMES SHAW.
J. E. McELDERRY.	J. M. PURCELL.

Auditors—J. F. SCULLY, C.A.; N. J. WHITE, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital stock authorized (20,000 shares of \$50.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	381,000 00
Amount paid in cash—ordinary:	
On \$258,000.00 stock fully called.....	\$ 258,000 00
On \$123,000.00 stock 33 1/3% called.....	41,000 49
	299,000 49

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$ 361,450 49		
Interest due.....	7,568 99		
Interest accrued.....	6,432 16		
		\$ 375,451 64	
All other interest due and not charged.....	\$ 5,665 26		
	(See Schedule B)		
2. Book value of bonds, and debentures:			
(a) Government:—Provincial.....	\$ 9,860 64		
Interest accrued.....	150 93		
		\$ 10,011 57	
(b) Canadian municipalities.....	\$ 13,850 88		
Interest due.....	202 50		
Interest accrued.....	Nil		
		14,053 38	
3. Cash on hand.....			24,064 95
4. Cash on deposit with banks.....			1,659 24
5. Due by Guaranteed account.....			14,356 03
			1,161 94
Total Company Funds.....		\$ 416,693 80	

Guaranteed Funds

6. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$ 337,652 36		
Interest due.....	1,179 60		
Interest accrued.....	6,132 29		
		\$ 344,964 25	
	(See Schedule B)		
7. Cash on hand.....			3,312 08
8. Cash on deposit with banks.....			10,391 83
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$ 358,668 16	

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

9. Investments and unrealized assets of estates.....	\$ 424,920 32		
10. Cash in banks.....	88,279 92		
		\$ 513,200 24	

THE GUELPH TRUST COMPANY—Continued

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 416,693 80
Guaranteed Funds.....	358,668 16
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	513,200 24
Grand Total of Assets.....	<u>\$ 1,288,562 20</u>

Liabilities*Company Funds*

<i>To the Public:</i>	
1. War taxes accrued under the Special War Revenue Act.....	\$ 103 89
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....	7,475 01
3. All other liabilities—Taxes.....	2,000 00

Total.....	\$ 9,578 90
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To the Shareholders:

4. Paid-in Capital.....	\$ 299,000 49
5. Reserve Fund.....	90,650 00
6. Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account.....	17,464 41

Total.....	\$ 407,114 90
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Total Company Funds.....	\$ 416,693 80
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Guaranteed Funds

7. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 349,220 41
Interest due and accrued.....	8,285 81
	<u>\$ 357,506 22</u>
8. Due to Company Funds.....	1,161 94

Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 358,668 16
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Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

9. Estates.....	\$ 207,789 44
10. Trusts and Agencies.....	305,410 80
	<u>\$ 513,200 24</u>

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 416,693 80
Guaranteed Funds.....	358,668 16
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	513,200 24

Grand Total of Liabilities.....	<u>\$ 1,288,562 20</u>
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REVENUE ACCOUNT**Income**

1. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 24,444 24
(b) Bonds and debentures.....	1,373 47
(c) Bank deposits.....	1 26
	<u>\$ 25,818 97</u>
2. Profit in guaranteed funds.....	5,820 77
3. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	1,895 60
4. Other revenue for the year.....	1,317 25
Total.....	<u>\$ 34,852 59</u>

Expenditure

5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 2,201 43
War taxes accrued under The Special War Revenue Act..	103 89
(b) Provincial government taxes and registration fees.....	772 43
Reserved for government taxes.....	2,000 00
(c) Municipal.....	257 17
	<u>\$ 5,334 92</u>

THE GUELPH TRUST COMPANY—Continued

6. Commission on sale of guaranteed investment receipts.....	\$ 32 91
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$1,250.00; legal fees, \$4.50; rents, \$1,000.00; commission on collections and travelling expenses, \$958.69; printing and stationery, \$318.98; advertising, \$251.74; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$20.26; miscellaneous, \$72.50; total.....	3,876 67
8. Exchange, etc.....	24 85
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	25,583 24
Total.....	\$ 34,852 59

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 16,831 19
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	25,583 24
Total.....	\$ 42,414 43
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 14,950 02
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	10,000 00
5. Balance at credit of account at December 31st, 1927.....	17,464 41
Total.....	\$ 42,414 43

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Managing director, \$10,000.00; accountant, \$5,000.00; other officers, \$15,000.00.
2. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 3rd, 1927 and July 2nd, 1927, 5% per annum.
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 22nd, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 23rd, 1927.
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 27,412 99
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	1,230 00
(c) Agency fees and commissions.....	1,895 60
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....	1 26
	\$ 30,539 85
5. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year..... 143 47
6. Give dates and amounts of any sums loaned or advanced to Guaranteed Account: June 30th, 1927, \$1,500.00. This amount was repaid to Company funds on December 31st, 1927.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated on the 26th day of May, 1917, by Letters Patent of Ontario, issued under the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:						
Ontario.....	227,597 64	341 69	4,081 18	71 35	232,091 86	
Saskatchewan.....	128,246 90	7,227 30	2,350 98	5,534 60	143,359 78	5,665 26
Total Company Funds..	355,844 54	7,568 99	6,432 16	5,605 95	375,451 64	5,665 26
Guaranteed Funds:						
Ontario.....	293,877 73	317 35	5,452 26	10 00	299,657 34	
Saskatchewan.....	43,471 55	862 25	680 03	293 08	45,306 91	
Total Guaranteed Funds	337,349 28	1,179 60	6,132 29	303 08	344,964 25	

THE IMPERIAL TRUSTS COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....\$	82,639 80	
Interest due.....	160 77	
Interest accrued.....	1,635 21	
	<u>\$</u>	84,435 78
13. Cash on hand.....		\$ 150,550 40
14. Cash on deposit with banks, \$124,915.56; elsewhere, \$1,776.37.....		10,352 01
15. Other assets.....		126,691 93
		<u>85,061 72</u>
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$ 807,947 40

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

16. Investments.....	\$ 4,801,090 41	
17. Cash on hand and in banks.....	79,124 96	
	<u>\$</u>	4,880,215 37

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 357,051 60
Guaranteed Funds.....	807,947 40
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	4,880,215 37
	<u>\$ 6,045,214 37</u>

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. Other expenses due and accrued.....	\$ 673 33
2. Investment reserves.....	21,615 77
Total.....	<u>\$ 22,289 10</u>

To the Shareholders:

3. Paid-in Capital.....	\$ 248,649 92
4. Reserve Fund.....	50,000 00
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	36,112 58
Total.....	<u>\$ 334,762 50</u>
Total Company Funds.....	<u>\$ 357,051 60</u>

Guaranteed Funds

6. Trust deposits.....	\$ 516,527 66
7. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 281,684 50
Interest due and accrued.....	Nil
	<u>281,684 50</u>
8. Due to Company Funds.....	9,735 24
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	<u>\$ 807,947 40</u>

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

9. Estates.....	\$ 1,415,234 40
10. Trusts and Agencies.....	3,463,055 97
11. Due to Company Funds.....	1,925 00
	<u>\$ 4,880,215 37</u>

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 357,051 60
Guaranteed Funds.....	807,947 40
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	4,880,215 37
	<u>\$ 6,045,214 37</u>

THE IMPERIAL TRUSTS COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages and agreements for sale.....	\$	6,657	89
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		5,200	00
(c) Collateral loans.....		36	47
(d) Bank deposits.....		54	60
(e) Sundry.....		132	95
			\$ 12,081 91
2. Profit in Guaranteed funds.....			12,050 56
3. Agency fees and commissions earned.....			22,252 10
4. Other revenue for the year.....			618 90
Total.....	\$	47,003	47

Expenditure

5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	541	34
(b) Provincial.....		1,217	19
(c) Municipal.....		1,241	28
			\$ 2,999 81
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....			22 50
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$25,127.56; directors' fees, \$5,705.00; auditors' fees, \$1,200.00; legal fees, \$20.62; rents, \$440.00; printing and stationery, \$1,089.74; advertising, \$232.23; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$627.96; miscellaneous, \$7,757.36; total.....			42,200 47
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			1,780 69
Total.....	\$	47,003	47

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	35,831	89
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....			1,780 69
Total.....	\$	37,612	58
3. Amount transferred to Depreciation of Buildings Account.....	\$	1,500	00
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....			36,112 58
Total.....	\$	37,612	58

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$20,000.00; staff, \$47,000.00.			
2. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 28th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 22nd, 1927.			
3. In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the Corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the Corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, the aggregate amount of such loan is.....	\$	242,000	00
The aggregate amount of instalments of principal in arrears.....		9,250	00
The amount of interest due and unpaid, whether capitalized or not.....		1,362	50
The amount of interest on such loans taken credit for in the Profit and Loss Account during the year.....		14,683	16
The aggregate amount of any prior charges or mortgages on lands, properties or assets securing such mortgages or other securities.....		55,000	00
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:			
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	7,149	62
(b) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		2	22
(c) Agency fees and commissions.....		22,252	10
(d) Revenue from bank balances.....		54	60
	\$	29,458	54

THE IMPERIAL TRUSTS COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated on the 23rd day of June, 1887, by Special Act of the Dominion of Canada, 50-51 Vic. c. 115 (D), which in 1890 was amended by 53 Vic. c. 101 (D).

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:				
First Mortgage, Ontario.....	12,522 98	.....	297 42	12,820 40
Second Mortgage, Ontario.....	101,900 00	.....	487 50	102,387 50
	114,422 98	.....	784 92	115,207 90
Guaranteed Funds:				
First Mortgages, Ontario.....	419,791 56	2,081 74	7,232 01	429,105 31
Agreement for sale, Alberta.....	3,343 66	19 79	100 59	3,464 04
Total.....	423,135 22	2,101 53	7,332 60	432,569 35

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	12,522 98	.....	.....	297 42	12,820 40
Guaranteed Funds.....	419,791 56	2,081 74	.....	7,232 01	429,105 31
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	101,900 00	.....	.....	487 50	102,387 50
Guaranteed Funds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:					
Guaranteed Funds.....	3,343 66	19 79	.....	100 59	3,464 04
Total Company Funds.....	114,422 98	.....	.....	784 92	115,207 90
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	423,135 22	2,101 53	.....	7,332 60	432,569 35

THE IMPERIAL TRUSTS COMPANY OF CANADA—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	Amount of any prior charges or mortgages
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds						
York Hotel, 187 King St. E., Toronto.....	9,522 98	250 00	.....	220 98	9,743 96	.....
(See also Guaranteed Funds.)						
Secord Apartments, 1215-1225 King St. W., Toronto.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	76 44	3,076 44	.....
(See also Guaranteed Funds.)						
19-23 Richmond St. W....	97,000 00	.....	.....	398 63	97,398 63	55,000 00
	109,522 98	250 00	.....	696 05	110,219 03	55,000 00
Guaranteed Funds						
Lloyd George Apartments, 160 Huron St., Toronto.....	75,000 00	9,000 00	1,362 50	1,178 02	70,040 52	.....
Preston Springs Hotel, Preston, Ont.....	15,000 00	.....	.....	384 33	15,384 33	.....
1543 Bloor St. W., Toronto.....	44,100 00	.....	.....	369 37	32,469 37	.....
273 Church St., Toronto.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	178 08	10,178 08	.....
38 Alvin Ave., Toronto.....	8,500 00	.....	.....	178 62	8,678 62	.....
York Hotel, 187 King St. E., Toronto.....	4,477 02	.....	.....	103 89	4,580 91	.....
(See also Company Funds.)						
Secord Apartment, 1215-1225 King St. W., Toronto.....	60,500 00	.....	.....	1,541 51	62,041 51	.....
(See also Company Funds.)						
Melbourne Apartments, 31-33 Melbourne Ave., Toronto.....	60,000 00	.....	.....	881 07	44,635 65	.....
576 College St., Toronto.....	7,000 00	.....	.....	127 43	6,985 43	.....
Total.....	284,577 02	9,000 00	1,362 50	4,942 32	254,994 42	.....

THE LONDON AND WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office, London, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—ARTHUR T. LITTLE.
 Vice-Presidents—A. M. SMART.
 C. R. SOMERVILLE.

Manager—JOHN S. MOORE.
 Secretary—JAS. C. McDONALD.

DIRECTORS

GEO. MAIR.
 JOHN PRINGLE.
 JOHN M. DILLON.
 GEO. C. GUNN.
 GORDON J. INGRAM.
 GEO. G. MONCRIEFF.

COLIN M. DUFFIELD.
 COL. W. M. GARTSHORE.
 RAY F. LAWSON.
 ARCHIBALD MCPHERSON.
 JOHN M. MOORE.
 JOHN S. MOORE.

Auditors—FRANCIS G. JEWELL, F.C.A.; ANDREW DALE.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (500 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$	500,000	00
Amount subscribed.....		500,000	00
Amount paid in cash.....		500,000	00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:				
Office premises.....	\$	95,000	00	
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:				
First mortgages.....	\$	551,077	48	
Agreements for sale.....		1,636	17	
Interest due.....		2,419	66	
Interest accrued.....		1,009	19	
				556,142 50
All other interest due and not charged.....	\$	3,272	92	
				(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:				
Principal.....	\$	65,263	17	
Interest due.....		31	46	
Interest accrued.....		1,067	78	
				66,362 41
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:				
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	64,503	16	
Interest accrued.....		317	63	
	\$	64,820	79	
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$	73,998	69	
Interest accrued.....		918	68	
				74,917 37
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$	997	51	
Interest due.....		Nil		
Interest accrued.....		36	69	
				1,034 20
(d) All other bonds.....	\$	2,300	00	
Interest due.....		Nil		
Interest accrued.....		9	45	
				2,309 45
				143,081 81
5. Cash on deposit with banks.....				68,899 56
Total Company Funds.....	\$	929,486	28	

THE LONDON & WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

6. Investments.....	\$24,633,510 48	
7. Cash on hand and in banks.....	116,672 78	
		<u>\$24,750,183 26</u>

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 929,486 28	
Estates, Trusts, and Agency Funds.....	24,750,183 26	
		<u>\$25,679,669 54</u>

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Total.....	\$ 10,000 00	

To the Shareholders:

2. Paid-in Capital.....	\$ 500,000 00	
3. Reserve Fund.....	400,000 00	
4. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	19,486 28	
Total.....	\$ 919,486 28	
Total Company Funds.....	\$ 929,486 28	

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

5. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$24,750,183 26	
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Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 929,486 28	
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	24,750,183 26	
		<u>\$25,679,669 54</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT**Income**

1. Rents earned—(Including \$225.00 on office premises).....	\$ 225 00	
2. Interest earned on:		
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 36,789 86	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	7,148 44	
(c) Collateral loans.....	4,508 53	
(d) Bank deposits.....	25 46	
		<u>48,472 29</u>
3. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	83,900 42	
4. Other revenue for the year.....	2,026 15	
Total.....	\$ 134,623 86	

Expenditure

5. Interest incurred.....	\$ 60 76	
6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:		
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 6,326 22	
(b) Provincial.....	2,326 35	
(c) Municipal.....	2,130 64	
		<u>10,783 21</u>

THE LONDON & WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

7. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....	\$	501 35
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$36,105.77; directors' fees, \$2,480.00; auditors' fees, \$3,000.00; travelling expenses, \$216.42; printing and stationery, \$1,739.51; advertising, \$2,057.48; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$316.94; miscellaneous, \$5,849.77; total.....		51,765 89
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		71,512 65
Total.....	\$	<u>134,623 86</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	18,514 43
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		71,512 65
Total.....	\$	<u>90,027 08</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	40,000 00
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....		5,540 80
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		25,000 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		19,486 28
Total.....	\$	<u>90,027 08</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$5,000.00; secretary, \$5,000.00; estates manager, \$5,000.00; trusts officer, \$2,000.00; trusts officer, \$2,000.00; real estate manager, \$2,000.00; accountant, \$5,000.00; vault attendant, \$5,000.00; teller, \$2,000.00; mortgage clerk, \$2,000.00; ledger-keeper, \$2,000.00; junior clerk, \$2,000.00; insurance clerk, \$1,000.00; field officer, \$5,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 1st January, 1927; 1st April, 1927; 1st July, 1927; 1st October, 1927, 8% per annum in each case.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 16th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 17th, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	37,881 23
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		7,251 86
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		6,513 14
(d) Agency fees and commissions.....		83,900 42
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		25 46
	\$	<u>135,572 11</u>

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:						
Ontario.....	545,967 26	2,419 66	1,009 19	6,746 39	556,142 50	3,272 92

THE LONDON & WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken: Company Funds	551,077 48	1,797 28	622 38	1,003 63	554,500 77
2. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage: Company Funds	1,636 17			5 56	1,641 73
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, Company Funds, \$4,100.00.					
Total Company Funds	552,713 65	1,797 28	622 38	1,009 19	556,142 50

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Lots Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, Block 1, E. side Ouellette Ave., Plan 256, Windsor, Ont.	24,445 19	430 96	20,430 96

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY

Head Office, Montreal, Quebec

OFFICERS

President—SIR H. S. HOLT.
 Vice-President—A. J. BROWN, ESQ., K.C. Manager—W. S. GREENE.
 General Manager—F. G. DONALDSON. Secretary—J. P. ANGUS.

DIRECTORS

SIR H. S. HOLT.	WM. MOLSON MACPHERSON.
A. J. BROWN, K.C.	A. D. MAC TIER.
ROBERT ADAIR.	C. B. MCNAUGHT.
J. E. ALDRED.	F. W. MOLSON.
GEO. CAVERHILL.	C. E. NEILL.
HON. N. CURRY.	HUGH PATON.
HON. R. DANDURAND.	E. L. PEASE.
F. G. DONALDSON.	JOHN H. PRICE.
G. H. DUGGAN.	F. W. ROSS.
F. P. JONES.	HON. SMEATON WHITE.

GORDON W. MACDOUGALL.

Auditors—DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (10,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	1,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	1,000,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises.....	\$	370,758	28
Archives Building.....		31,992	65
Freehold land (including buildings).....		3,175	09
			<u>\$ 405,926 02</u>
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	725,710	00
Second and subsequent mortgages.....		240,000	00
Interest due.....		3,810	68
Interest accrued.....		10,162	91
			<u>979,683 59</u>
			(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$	1,252,820	42
Interest due.....		11,091	41
Interest accrued (not included).			
			<u>1,263,911 83</u>
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	425,209	49
Interest accrued.....		3,438	41
			<u>\$ 428,647 90</u>
(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$	7,000	00
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued (not included).			
			<u>7,000 00</u>
(c) All other bonds.....	\$	1,737,892	31
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		29,831	76
			<u>1,767,724 07</u>
5. Book value of stocks owned.....			2,203,371 97
6. Cash on hand.....			983,464 43
7. Cash on deposit with banks.....			1,346 84
			<u>89,948 03</u>

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

8. Cash on deposit with Government of Trinidad (bank deposit receipt).....	\$	10,000	00
9. Accrued fees and charges for administering estates including rents accrued, \$5,184.40.....		147,372	59
10. All other assets.....		28,989	81
Total Company Funds.....	\$	6,114,015	11

Guaranteed Funds

11. Amount of loans, secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$34,789,309	51	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued (not included).....			
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$34,789,309	51	

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

12. Investments.....	\$192,634,147	40	
13. Cash on hand and in banks.....	16,547,747	18	
			209,181,894 58

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	6,114,015	11
Guaranteed Funds.....		34,789,309	51
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		209,181,894	58
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$250,085,219	20	

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. (a) Money borrowed from banks:			
With security.....	\$	69,168	67
(b) Money borrowed elsewhere:			
With security.....	\$	1,643,648	01
Without security.....		1,273,121	08
			2,916,769 09
2. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....		40,941	15
3. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....		42,500	00
4. Other expenses due and accrued.....		6,492	50
5. All other liabilities.....		38,102	32
Total.....	\$	3,113,973	73

To the Shareholders:

6. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	1,000,000	00
7. Reserve Fund.....		1,900,000	00
8. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		100,041	38
Total.....	\$	3,000,041	38
Total Company Funds.....	\$	6,114,015	11

Guaranteed Funds

9. Specific Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	550,000	00
10. General Guaranteed Funds.....		34,239,309	51
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$34,789,309	51	

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

11. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$209,181,894	58	
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MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 6,114,015	11
Guaranteed Funds.....	34,789,309	51
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	209,181,894	58
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	<u>\$250,085,219</u>	<u>20</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$18,600.69 on office premises).....	\$	18,600	69
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	50,668	79
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		74,866	07
(c) Collateral loans.....		61,004	35
(d) Bank deposits, etc.....		20,332	33
		<u>206,871</u>	<u>54</u>
3. Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....		80,376	56
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....		411,377	12
5. Other revenue for the year.....		275	00
Total.....	\$	<u>717,500</u>	<u>91</u>

Expenditure

6. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	41,102	59
(b) Provincial.....		5,877	78
(c) Municipal.....		4,972	60
		<u>\$ 51,952</u>	<u>97</u>
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$209,957.80; directors' fees, \$15,000.00; auditors' fees, \$6,170.34; legal fees, \$1,489.55; rents and light, \$31,440.97; printing and stationery, \$12,250.38; advertising, \$12,871.17; postage, telegrams, telephones, \$5,400.28; Archives Building operating expenses, \$3,012.59; miscellaneous, \$26,760.11; total.....		324,353	19
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		341,194	75
Total.....	\$	<u>717,500</u>	<u>91</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	88,846	63
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		341,194	75
Total.....	\$	<u>430,041</u>	<u>38</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	170,000	00
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		150,000	00
5. Transferred to Pension Fund.....		5,000	00
6. Subscription to Joint Hospital Campaign.....		5,000	00
7. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		100,041	38
Total.....	\$	<u>430,041</u>	<u>38</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: All officers and employees (except stenographers) for \$1,000.00 each in addition to which we have a blanket bond of \$50,000.00 covering all employees at all branches.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 15th January, April, July and October, 4¼% quarterly, 17% per annum.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: Any day in January at will of directors. Date of last Annual Meeting, January 18th, 1927.

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

4. In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the Corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, state the aggregate amount of such loans.	\$	392,376	48
The amount of interest on such loans taken credit for in the Profit and Loss Account during the year.		17,885	60
5. Amount of contingent liability not shown as direct debts in the foregoing statement.		287,000	00
6. Net amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:			
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.	\$	47,594	64
* (b) Interest on bonds and debentures.		53,347	31
(c) Actual cash received.	\$	19,203	91
Less accrued dividends paid on stocks purchased.		510	10
dividends on stocks.		18,693	81
(d) Interest on loans on collateral security.		54,363	80
(e) Net cash received.	\$	13,416	29
Rents accrued December 31st, 1927 (Montreal Trust Building).		5,184	40
Net revenue from real estate.	\$	18,600	69
(f) Agency fees and commissions.		13,416	29
(g) Revenue from bank balances.	\$	42,457	82
Less sundry interest paid out on clients' credit balances.		22,177	70
		20,280	12
	\$	671,516	63
7. No advances made to directors during 1927. Advances made in previous years, but still outstanding as at December 31st, 1927.	\$	42,640	61
* Actual cash received.	\$	127,150	76
Less—Accrued interest on (new) bonds purchased.	\$	11,248	52
Carrying charges paid in cash.		62,554	93
	\$	73,803	45
	\$	53,347	31

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Montreal Trust Company was incorporated on the 21st day of March, 1889, by special Act of the Province of Quebec, 52 Vic. c. 72 (Q.), and subsequent special amending Act, under the name of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

By special Acts the name was changed in 1895 to the Montreal Trust and Deposit Company (59 Vic. c. 70 (Q.)), and again in 1909 to the Montreal Trust Company (9 Edw. VII, c. 115 (Q.)). Authorized by Order-in-Council to carry on business in the Province of Ontario as from the 11th day of March, 1909, subject to certain conditions and limitations.

Registered on the Trust Companies Register, 21st January, 1913.

The Company has a deposit with the Province of Ontario, amounting to \$200,000.00.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Quebec.	828,946	27	2,460	68	8,773	47	840,180	42
Manitoba.	11,160	52			80	85	11,241	37
British Columbia.	48,820	48	1,350	00			50,170	48
Ontario.	42,550	00			703	56	43,253	56
Saskatchewan.	29,232	73			524	01	29,756	74
Newfoundland.	5,000	00			81	02	5,081	02
Total.	965,710	00	3,810	68	10,162	91	979,683	59

MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken: Company Funds.....	725,710 00	3,810 68	.....	10,162 91	739,683 59
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken: Company Funds.....*	240,000 00	.....	.....	.....	240,000 00
Total Company Funds.....	965,710 00	3,810 68	.....	10,162 91	979,683 59

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	Amount of any prior charges or mortgages
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Lot 431, St. Louis Ward, with building thereon erected known as Civic Nos. 290-294 St. Catherine St. E., and 186 St. Denis St., Montreal.....*	240,000 00	240,000 00	190,000 00

*In addition to the security represented by the property securing this mortgage we have absolute valid guarantees against loss.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

(c) Canadian municipalities.....	\$ 74,667 51		
Interest due and accrued.....	933 04		
		\$ 75,600 55	
(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 106,193 75		
Interest due and accrued.....	410 35		
		106,604 10	
5. Book value of stocks owned.....			\$ 265,798 53
6. Cash on hand.....			273,449 88
7. Cash on deposit with banks.....			138,535 46
8. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration.....			153,252 54
			132,925 98
Total Company Funds.....			\$ 6,259,085 06

Guaranteed Funds

9. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$ 8,958,025 35		
Interest due.....	90,657 61		
Interest accrued.....	185,663 89		
			\$ 9,234,346 85
		(See Schedule B)	
10. Amount of loans, secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$ 903,400 00		
Interest due and accrued.....	558 16		
			903,958 16
11. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion and Provincial..	\$ 938,062 48		
Interest due and accrued.....	8,855 85		
		\$ 946,918 33	
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Govern- ments.....	\$ 937,505 00		
Interest due and accrued.....	6,555 27		
		944,060 27	
(c) Canadian municipalities and school districts	\$ 1,395,073 68		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	16,704 04		
		1,411,777 72	
(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 62,750 00		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	785 34		
		63,535 34	
			3,366,291 66
12. Cash on hand.....			240,723 91
13. Cash on deposit with banks.....			663,200 20
Total Guaranteed Funds.....			\$14,408,520 78

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

14. Investments.....	\$155,947,706 99		
15. Cash on hand and in banks.....	4,768,554 57		
			160,716,261 56

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 6,259,085 06		
Guaranteed Funds.....	14,408,520 78		
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	160,716,261 56		
Grand Total of Assets.....			\$181,383,867 40

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate—reserve for balance Dominion Income War Tax.....	\$ 41,166 69		
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid and bonus of 1%.....	120,000 00		
3. All other liabilities.....	45,423 30		
Total.....			\$ 206,589 99

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

To the Shareholders:

4. Paid-in Capital.....	\$ 3,000,000 00
5. Reserve Fund.....	3,000,000 00
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	52,495 07
Total.....	<u>\$ 6,052,495 07</u>
Total Company Funds.....	\$ 6,259,085 06

Guaranteed Funds

7. Trust deposits.....	\$ 9,007,069 55
8. Specific Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 1,817,691 67
Interest due and accrued.....	8,300 92
	<u>1,825,992 59</u>
9. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 3,515,783 61
Interest due and accrued.....	59,675 03
	<u>3,575,458 64</u>
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	<u>\$14,408,520 78</u>

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

10. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$160,881,109 38
11. Due to Company Funds—less.....	164,847 82
	<u>160,716,261 56</u>

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 6,259,085 06
Guaranteed Funds.....	14,408,520 78
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	160,716,261 56
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	<u>\$181,383,867 40</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$87,623.21 on office premises and \$23,295.56 on safe deposit vaults).....	\$ 126,206 27
2. Interest earned on:—	
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 192,456 03
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	71,963 29
(c) Collateral loans.....	64,488 59
(d) Bank deposits.....	8,953 70
	<u>337,861 61</u>
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....	371 00
4. Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....	239,170 47
5. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	947,512 35
6. Other revenue for the year.....	6,029 80
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,657,151 50</u>

Expenditure

7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 42,102 48
(b) Provincial.....	17,744 03
(c) Municipal.....	12,045 37
	<u>\$ 71,891 88</u>
8. Commission on loans.....	11,514 46
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$673,905.87; directors' fees, \$42,424.60; auditors' fees, \$24,364.55; legal fees, \$10,208.31; rents, \$109,178.88; travelling expenses, \$16,422.42; printing and stationery, \$22,307.41; advertising, \$40,942.43; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$14,967.42; building operating expenses, \$50,698.94; taxes on real estate, \$29,663.94; miscellaneous, \$104,215.30; total.....	1,139,300 07
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	434,445 09
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,657,151 50</u>

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 186,891 36
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	434,445 09
Total.....	<u>\$ 621,336 45</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 351,341 38
4. Bonus of 1%.....	30,000 00
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	187,500 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	52,495 07
Total.....	<u>\$ 621,336 45</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: The company carries its own fidelity and indemnity insurance.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 2nd, April 1st, July 2nd and October 1st, at the rate of 12% per annum and bonus of 1%.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: For the year 1927—February 7th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 1st, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 152,774 20
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	28,909 41
(c) Dividends on stocks.....	43,106 50
(d) Interest on loans on collateral security.....	63,062 61
(e) Net revenue from real estate.....	45,365 52
(f) Agency fees and commissions.....	947,512 35
(g) Revenue from bank balances.....	8,953 70
(h) Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....	239,170 47
(i) Mortgage bonus, exchange, interest on trust and estates advances, profit on sale of securities and real estate.....	6,400 80
	<u>\$ 1,535,255 56</u>
- Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$42,686.46.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated on the 12th day of August, 1898, by Letters Patent issued under the Ontario Companies Act (R.S.O. 1887, c. 191), subject to the provisions of the Ontario Trust Companies Act (R.S.O. 1897, c. 206). See the Loan and Trust Corporations Act (R.S.O. 1927, c. 223).

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Total charges due and unpaid		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Company Funds:										
Ontario.....	301,122	14	4,044	85	5,601	36	285	84	311,054	19
Manitoba.....	789,173	31	51,282	93	8,099	81	39,601	36	888,157	41
Saskatchewan.....	437,384	43	8,347	25	8,015	03	6,483	76	460,230	47
Alberta.....	1,176,174	26	33,412	22	52,104	85	14,713	03	1,276,404	36
British Columbia.....	6,476	41	135	70	308	98	265	61	7,186	70
Total.....	2,710,330	55	97,222	95	74,130	03	61,349	60	2,943,033	13
Less amount at credit of Contingent Account against loss.....			26,149	52					26,149	52
	2,710,330	55	71,073	43	74,130	03	61,349	60	2,916,883	61
Guaranteed Funds:										
Ontario.....	2,688,040	64	3,769	26	37,925	80			2,729,735	70
Manitoba.....	2,573,935	44	48,612	82	71,956	51	19,090	04	2,713,594	81
Saskatchewan.....	2,085,383	86	61,063	56	36,721	69	43,086	19	2,226,255	30
Alberta.....	809,513	37	13,471	19	29,447	90	13,975	81	866,408	27
Quebec.....	725,000	00	211	85	9,611	99			734,823	84
	8,881,873	31	127,128	68	185,663	89	76,152	04	9,270,817	92
Less amount at credit of Contingent Account against loss.....			36,471	07					36,471	07
	8,881,873	31	90,657	61	185,663	89	76,152	04	9,234,346	85

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds	1,931,592 39	18,239 98	44,479 97	59,067 82	2,053,380 16
Guaranteed Funds	8,857,597 87	96,734 91	21,857 47	183,449 22	9,159,639 47
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession):					
Company Funds	61,542 04	1,285 86	5,957 45	3,327 84	72,113 19
Guaranteed Funds	100,427 48	4,309 24	4,227 06	2,214 67	111,178 45
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:					
Company Funds	778,545 72	21,405 78	5,853 91	11,734 37	817,539 78
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements: Company Funds, \$947,284.30.					
Total Company Funds	2,771,680 15	40,931 62	56,291 33	74,130 03	2,943,033 13
Less amount at credit of contingent account against loss			26,149 52		26,149 52
	2,771,680 15	40,931 62	30,141 81	74,130 03	2,916,883 61
Total Guaranteed Funds	8,958,025 35	101,044 15	26,084 53	185,663 89	9,270,817 92
Less amount at credit of contingent account against loss			36,471 07		36,471 07
	8,958,025 35	90,657 61		185,663 89	9,234,346 85

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of any additional advances or charges	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Guaranteed Funds:					
17-21 Temperance St., Toronto.....	55,000 00			1,645 48	55,000 00
S.E. corner Queen and Bay Streets, Toronto.....	60,000 00			567 13	60,000 00
181-9 Richmond St. W., Toronto...	65,000 00			187 79	60,125 00
266-8 Yonge St., Toronto.....	55,000 00			1,508 36	55,000 00
30 Charles St. E., Toronto.....	55,000 00			266 30	54,000 00
92-4 Adelaide St., Toronto.....	70,000 00			1,248 96	68,500 00
N.W. corner Yonge and Castlefield Ave., Toronto.....	175,000 00			2,557 96	171,000 00
7-9-11 to 19 Nanton Ave., Toronto.	55,000 00			265 78	55,000 00
Lots ½ part Lot B., D. G. S. 5, St. John, Plan 396, Winnipeg.....	57,500 00		57,500 00	292 96	57,500 00
Lot 46, part Lot 47, Block 2, D.G.S. 1, St. John, Plan 129.....	60,000 00			2,056 25	58,750 00
Lots 600 601 Block 3, D.G.S. 1, St. John, Plan 129, Winnipeg.....	80,000 00			2,800 00	80,000 00
Total.....	787,500 00		57,500 00	13,326 97	774,875 00
Company Funds:					
Lots 216/217 Block 3, D.G.S. 1, St. John, Plan 129, Winnipeg.....	129,640 22			149 17	129,640 22
Sec. 21, N.W. 22, S.W. 27-50-11 W. 4, W. ½ N.E. ¼ 19-50-11 W. 4. N ½ 20 50-11 W. 4. Sec. 28 and 33 and 32-50-11 W. 4. Sec. 25-50-12 W. 4. Sec. 31-50-11 W. 4. Sec. 30-50-11 W. 4. Sec. 24 and 36-50-12 W. 4, Edmonton, Alta.	100,000 00	86 90		2,473 95	100,000 00
Total.....	229,640 22	86 90		2,623 12	229,640 22

THE PREMIER TRUST COMPANY—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

10. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	171,716	34
Interest due.....		1,873	36
Interest accrued.....		2,391	71
			<u>\$ 175,981 41</u>
<i>(See Schedule B)</i>			
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$		<u>175,981 41</u>

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

11. Investments.....	\$	878,716	44
12. Cash on hand and in banks.....		24,099	95
			<u>\$ 902,816 39</u>

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	187,458	03
Guaranteed Funds.....		175,981	41
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		902,816	39
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$	<u>1,266,255</u>	<u>83</u>

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. Money borrowed elsewhere:			
Without security.....	\$	753	75
Interest due and accrued thereon.....			Nil
			<u>\$ 753 75</u>
2. Investment reserve.....			510 00
Total.....	\$		<u>1,263 75</u>

To the Shareholders:

3. Paid-in Capital.....			170,000 00
4. Reserve Fund.....			15,000 00
5. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....			1,194 28
Total.....	\$		<u>186,194 28</u>
Total Company Funds.....	\$		<u>187,458 03</u>

Guaranteed Funds

6. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	173,516	00
Interest due and accrued.....		1,206	91
			<u>\$ 174,722 91</u>
7. Due to Company Funds.....			1,258 50
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$		<u>175,981 41</u>

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

8. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$		902,816 39
--------------------------------------	----	--	------------

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	187,458	03
Guaranteed Funds.....		175,981	41
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		902,816	39
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	\$	<u>1,266,255</u>	<u>83</u>

THE PREMIER TRUST COMPANY—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	20,857	39
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		2,377	33
(c) Collateral loans.....		58	05
(d) Bank deposits.....		148	49
		<u>23,441</u>	<u>26</u>
2. Agency fees and commissions earned.....		3,539	63
Total.....	\$	<u>26,980</u>	<u>89</u>

Expenditure

3. Interest incurred, guaranteed investments.....	\$	9,246	04
4. Decrease in market value of securities and real estate.....		525	00
5. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	628	50
(b) Provincial.....		708	37
(c) Municipal.....		275	40
		<u>1,612</u>	<u>27</u>
6. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....		1,035	08
7. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$1,540.04; directors' fees, \$279.55; auditors' fees, \$274.55; legal fees, \$239.66; rents, \$2,000.00; printing and stationery, \$74.55; advertising, \$151.19; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$46.68; miscellaneous, \$13.25; total.....		4,619	47
8. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		9,943	03
Total.....	\$	<u>26,980</u>	<u>89</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	51	25
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		9,943	03
Total.....	\$	<u>9,994</u>	<u>28</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	8,800	00
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		1,194	28
Total.....	\$	<u>9,994</u>	<u>28</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$7,000.00; secretary-treasurer, \$7,000.00; accountant, \$4,000.00; clerk, \$2,000.00; Windsor manager, \$5,000.00; accountant, \$3,000.00; clerk, \$2,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum June 30th and December 31st.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 15th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 16th, 1927.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	19,776	85
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		1,353	04
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		1,049	75
(d) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		58	05
(e) Agency fees and commissions.....		3,086	09
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....		173	05
		<u>25,496</u>	<u>83</u>
- Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$20,857.39.
- Give dates and amounts of any sums loaned or advanced to Guaranteed Account. December 30th, \$1,258.50.

THE PREMIER TRUST COMPANY—Continued

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated April 2nd, 1913, under chap. 179, Parliament of Canada, 3-4 Geo. V. Extended March 24th, 1915. Registered in Ontario, November 20th, 1918. No. 282, Fol. 27.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:				
Ontario.....	127,289 87	556 54	1,584 98	129,431 39
Guaranteed Funds:				
Ontario.....	171,716 34	1,873 36	2,391 71	175,981 41
Total.....	299,006 21	2,429 90	3,976 69	305,412 80

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	127,289 87	513 40	43 14	1,584 98	129,431 39
Guaranteed Funds.....	171,716 34	206 71	1,666 65	2,391 71	175,981 41

THE PREMIER TRUST COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal		Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid		Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not		Interest accrued		Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Company Account										
S. 36 feet, Lot 31, Plan 638, Windsor, Ont.	5,000	00					9	25	5,009	25
N. 70 feet of S. ½ Lot 5, Bedford St., Sandwich, Ont.	5,000	00					3	29	5,003	29
Lot 13, W.S. Victoria St., Plan 522, Walkerville, Ont.	6,000	00							6,000	00
Guaranteed Account										
Lot 17, Murray Sub., P. 21500, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	2,800	00	1,050	00	1,318	88	55	97	4,118	81
Lot 19, Block "M," McArthur Addition. P. 379 Pt. Arthur, Ont., also ½ sec.	6,000	00	1,350	00	234	64	141	42	6,376	06
Pt. Lots 3 and 4, Block 1, P. 94, Windsor, Ont.	8,000	00	600	00	365	57	62	09	6,950	93
Lot 88, Sunset Ave. P. 881, Windsor, Ont.	5,000	00	225	00	238	96	14	88	4,578	84
Lot 9, Hynes Sub. P. 9, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	5,000	00					96	13	4,796	13
Lot 344 Dougall Ave., P. 581, Windsor, Ont.	5,000	00					78	00	4,978	00
Lot 94, Lincoln Rd. P. 587, Walkerville, Ont.	4,000	00	100	00			13	06	4,013	06
Lot 41, S.S. Sheppard St. P. 870, Windsor, Ont.	4,000	00							3,900	00
Total	55,800	00	3,325	00	2,158	05	474	09	55,780	34

PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office, Montreal, Quebec

OFFICERS

President—B. HAL BROWN.
 Vice-President—PAUL GALIBERT.

Manager—B. HAL BROWN.
 Secretary-Treasurer—FRANK S. TAYLOR.

DIRECTORS

B. HAL BROWN.	RALPH LOCKE.
PAUL GALIBERT.	ERNEST GRUBB.
JOHN SWEENEY, C.E.	HENRY N. CHAUVIN, K.C.
F. STUART WILLIAMSON.	SAMUEL D. MATTHEWS.
FRANK S. TAYLOR.	

Auditors—RIDDELL, STEAD, GRAHAM & HUTCHISON.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (20,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 2,000,000 00
Amount subscribed:	
Preferred Capital Stock.....	\$ 1,126,900 00
Ordinary—less forfeited for non-payment of calls.....	160,000 00
	\$ 966,900 00
Amount paid in cash:	
On \$91,900.00 stock fully called.....	\$ 91,830 00
On \$43,800.00 stock 80% called paid.....	43,800 00
On \$831,200.00 stock 80% paid.....	613,080 00
	\$ 748,710 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECMEBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate (less encumbrances \$64,178.55) held by the corporation:			
Office premises.....	\$	70,054 75	
Freehold land (including buildings).....		121,033 85	
		\$	191,088 60
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	28,404 79	
Second and subsequent mortgages.....		8,500 00	
Interest due.....		104 49	
Interest accrued.....		537 84	
		\$	37,547 12
			<i>(See Schedule B)</i>
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$	55,000 00	
Interest due.....		165 20	
Interest accrued (not included).....			
		\$	55,165 20
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	23,304 75	
Interest accrued.....		211 10	
		\$	23,515 85
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$	48,202 50	
Interest accrued.....		850 68	
		\$	49,053 18
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$	32,866 75	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		374 72	
		\$	33,241 47
			105,810 50
5. Book value of stocks owned.....	\$	33,300 00	
Accrued dividends thereon.....		Nil	
		\$	33,300 00

PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

6. Cash on hand.....	\$	308 70
7. Cash on deposit with banks.....		70,415 30
8. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration.....		24,216 14
9. Accrued fees and charges for administering estates.....		11,904 05
10. All other assets.....		73,964 09

Total Company Funds.....\$ 603,719 70

Guaranteed Funds

11. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including: First mortgages.....	\$	486 66
		(See Schedule B)
12. Cash on deposit with banks.....		3 74
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	490 40

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

13. Investments.....	\$	3,851,555 06
14. Cash on hand and in banks.....		181,777 52
	\$	4,033,332 58

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	603,719 70
Guaranteed Funds.....		490 40
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		4,033,332 58

Grand Total of Assets.....\$ 4 637,542 68

Liabilities*Company Funds*

<i>To the Public:</i>		
1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....	\$	911 00
2. Unclaimed dividends.....		82 70
3. Other expenses due and accrued.....		3,660 06
4. All other liabilities.....		3,087 36
Total.....	\$	7,741 12

To the Shareholders:

5. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	748,710 00
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account, deficit.....		152,731 42
Total.....	\$	595,978 58

Total Company Funds.....\$ 603,719 70

Guaranteed Funds

7. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	490 40
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	490 40

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

8. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$	4,009,116 44
9. Due to Company Funds.....		24,216 14
	\$	4,033,332 58

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	603,719 70
Guaranteed Funds.....		490 40
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		4,033,332 58

Grand Total of Liabilities.....\$ 4,637,542 68

PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$300.00 on office premises).....	\$	1,747	87
2. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$	3,666	86
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....		5,175	16
(c) Collateral loans.....		3,713	41
(d) Bank deposits.....		1,954	45
			14,509 88
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....			181 03
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....			105,033 05
5. Other revenue for the year.....			2,160 34
Total.....	\$	123,632	17

Expenditure

6. Interest incurred.....	\$	1,384	20
7. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$	1,100	35
(b) Provincial.....		3,669	16
(c) Municipal.....		420	60
			5,190 11
8. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$73,498.63; directors' fees, \$1,128.40; auditors' fees, \$1,654.40; legal fees, \$643.21; rents, \$5,798.40; travelling expenses, \$2,511.70; printing and stationery, \$2,084.11; advertising, \$2,479.33; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$2,531.69; miscellaneous, \$14,331.88; total.....			106,661 75
9. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....			10,396 11
Total.....	\$	123,632	17

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....	\$	10,396	11
2. Amount of assets written off now reinstated.....		2,882	15
3. <i>Debit</i> balance as at 31st December, 1927.....		152,731	42
	\$	166,009	68
4. <i>Debit</i> balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	149,461	40
5. Amount paid on shares previously forfeited and now returned.....		3,000	00
6. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....		11,545	88
7. Amount of legal expenses incurred through interlocutory injunction.....		2,002	40
	\$	166,009	68

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: All officers bonded.			
2. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively. No dividends paid.			
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: 14th March, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, 9th March, 1927.			
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:			
(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	3,754	36
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		5,310	78
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		3,713	41
(d) Net revenue from real estate.....		1,747	87
(e) Agency fees and commissions.....		116,504	41
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....		1,954	45
	\$	132,985	28

PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Prudential Trust Company, Limited, was incorporated in 1909 by a special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, 8-9 Edward VII, Chapter 124.

Authorized in 1911 by special Act of the Legislature, 1 Geo. V, Chapter 139, to transact business in the Province of Ontario as specified in Section 1 (5) of the said Act, which enacts as follows:

"(5) The Company shall be limited in respect of all business relating to property, rights or interests in the Province of Ontario, to the powers mentioned in this Act or granted from time to time to trust companies by any Public Act or Order of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council of the said Province, and shall be subject to the general public law of the said Province relating to trust companies and trusts."

The Company has a deposit in the Province of Ontario amounting to *\$50,000.00.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Total charges due and unpaid		Totals		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
Company Funds											
Quebec.....	5,485	84			196	36				5,682	20
Alberta.....	17,777	20	104	49	246	42	184	23		18,312	34
British Columbia.....	13,450	52			95	06		7	00	13,552	58
Total.....	36,713	56	104	49	537	84	191	23		37,547	12
Guaranteed Funds											
Quebec.....	486	66								486	66

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total	
		Under six months	Six months and over			
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:						
Company Funds.....	28,404	79	53	17	51	32
Guaranteed Funds.....	486	66			537	84
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken:						
Company Funds.....	8,500	00				
Total Company Funds.....	36,904	79	53	17	51	32
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	486	66			537	84
					37,547	12
					486	66

*Under the provisions of 1 Geo. V, c. 139, as amended by 10 Geo. V, c. 158, the deposit as security to do business in Ontario may be fixed from time to time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. By Order-in-Council, dated June 15th, 1920, the Company's deposit of \$200,000.00 was exchanged for one of \$50,000.00, the public liability in Ontario being at that time \$1,123.43 on Trust Account and \$26,167.14 of Assets under Administration.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Head Office, Montreal, Quebec

OFFICERS

President—SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart.
Vice-President—HUNTLY R. DRUMMOND.General Manager—H. B. MACKENZIE.
Assistant-General Manager—R. P. JELLET.

DIRECTORS

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart.	HUNTLY R. DRUMMOND.
HUGH A. ALLAN.	E. W. BEATTY, K.C.
HON. C. C. BALLANTYNE.	HON. HENRY COCKSHUTT.
NORMAN J. DAWES.	C. W. DEAN.
HON. SIR LOMER GOUIN, K.C.M.G.	SIR CHARLES GORDON, G.B.E.
EUGENE LAFLEUR, K.C.	A. E. HOLT.
WILLIAM McMASTER.	ROSS H. McMASTER.
LIEUT.-COL. HERBERT MOLSON, C.M.G., M.C.	MAJOR-GEN. S. C. MEWBURN, C.M.G.
WALTER M. STEWART.	SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR.

Auditors—JAMES HUTCHISON, C.A.; JOHN PATERSON, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (50,000 shares of \$100.00 each)	\$ 5,000,000 00
Amount subscribed	1,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash	1,000,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation.			
Office premises	\$	246,079 34	
Freehold land (including buildings)		48,239 46	
			\$ 294,318 80
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages	\$	476,956 98	
Agreements for sale		14,427 31	
Interest due		3,230 40	
Interest accrued		7,084 74	
			501,699 43
All other interest due and not charged	\$	5,096 83	
			(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal	\$	511,476 59	
Interest due		Nil	
Interest accrued		557 19	
			512,033 78
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom	\$	3,148,038 81	
Interest accrued		27,273 87	
			\$ 3,175,312 68
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments	\$	241,842 90	
Interest accrued		4,642 50	
			246,485 40
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies	\$	218,006 00	
Interest due		Nil	
Interest accrued		2,964 58	
			220,970 58
(d) All other bonds	\$	1,917,388 34	
Interest due		Nil	
Interest accrued		35,367 05	
			1,952,755 39
			5,595,524 05

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

5. Book value of stocks owned.....	\$ 170,469 81	
Accrued dividends thereon.....	3,254 00	
		\$ 173,723 81
6. Cash on hand.....		705 00
7. Advances to Guaranteed Funds.....		13,641 90
8. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration.....		674,239 40
9. Accrued fees and charges for administering estates.....		204,885 87
10. All other assets.....		379,540 65
Total Company Funds.....		\$ 8,350,312 69

Guaranteed Funds

11. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$ 494,511 08		
Agreements for sale.....	6,678 30		
Interest due.....	14,475 18		
Interest accrued.....	5,105 95		
			\$ 520,770 51
(See Schedule B)			
12. Amount of loans, secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$ 3,255,853 53		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	8,499 03		
			3,264,352 56
13. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 16,784 61		
Interest accrued.....	308 67		
			\$ 17,093 28
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$ 30,000 00		
Interest accrued.....	Nil		
			30,000 00
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 38,500 00		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	Nil		
			38,500 00
(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 129,945 75		
Interest due.....	Nil		
Interest accrued.....	1,026 33		
			130,972 08
14. Cash on deposit with banks.....			216,565 36
15. Other assets.....			122,505 14
			107,061 10
Total Guaranteed Funds.....			\$ 4,231,254 67

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

16. Investments.....	\$381,694,228 03	
17. Cash on hand and in banks.....	12,312,261 26	
		394,006,489 29

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 8,350,312 69
Guaranteed Funds.....	4,231,254 67
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	394,006,489 29
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$406,588,056 65

Liabilities

Company Funds

To the Public:	
1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....	\$ 27,629 11
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....	40,000 00
3. Other expenses due and accrued.....	12,209 59
4. All other liabilities.....	4,569,335 39
Total.....	\$ 4,649,174 09

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

To the Shareholders:

5. Paid-in Capital.....	\$ 1,000,000 00
6. Reserve Fund.....	2,000,000 00
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	701,138 60
Total.....	\$ 3,701,138 60
Total Company Funds.....	\$ 8,350,312 69

Guaranteed Funds

8. Indemnity, surety and guarantee bonds.....	\$ 107,061 10
9. Specific guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 2,405,402 67
Interest due and accrued.....	21,633 36
	2,427,036 03
10. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 1,675,609 29
Interest due and accrued.....	7,906 35
	1,683,515 64
11. Due to Company Funds.....	13,641 90
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 4,231,254 67

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

12. Estates and Trusts.....	\$275,756,748 06
13. Trusts and Agencies, Safe Custody Accounts.....	117,575,501 83
14. Due to Company Funds.....	674,239 40
	394,006,489 29

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 8,350,312 69
Guaranteed Funds.....	4,231,254 67
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	394,006,489 29
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	\$406,588,056 65

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 45,010 46
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	305,703 49
(c) Collateral loans.....	116,916 01
(d) Bank deposits.....	102,164 36
	\$ 569,794 32
2. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....	550 00
3. Profit in Guaranteed funds.....	36,493 59
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	1,237,217 45
5. Other revenue for the year.....	53,269 57
Total.....	\$ 1,897,324 93

Expenditure

6. Interest incurred.....	\$ 178,482 42
7. Decrease in ledger value of securities including reserves and depreciation.....	240,719 00
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 23,763 47
(b) Provincial.....	11,483 22
(c) Municipal.....	13,273 93
	48,520 62
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries: \$689,616.79; directors' fees, \$22,280.00; auditors' fees, \$25,007.55; legal fees, \$7,031.68; rents, \$132,379.67; travelling expenses, \$11,044.68; printing and stationery, \$38,834.55; advertising, \$23,255.56; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$21,256.74; miscellaneous, \$96,378.01; total.....	1,067,085 23
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	362,517 66
Total.....	\$ 1,897,324 93

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 538,620 94
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	362,517 66
Total.....	<u>\$ 901,138 60</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 200,000 00
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	701,138 60
Total.....	<u>\$ 901,138 60</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: All officers and employees except stenographers, elevator men and bellboys, total, \$690,000.00; vault officers, \$5,000.00; others, \$2,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 4% each on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December. Bonus 4% 30th September. Total 20%.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting. 2nd Tuesday in February. Date of last Annual Meeting, 8th February, 1927.
- In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, the aggregate amount of such loan is \$1,100. The amount of interest on such loan taken credit for in the Profit and Loss Account during the year, \$66.00.
- Amount of contingent liability not shown as direct debts in the foregoing statement, \$675,000.00.
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 46,084 91
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	234,323 96
(c) Dividends on stocks.....	49,849 58
(d) Interest on loans on collateral security.....	116,485 15
(e) Agency fees and commissions.....	1,226,463 35
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....	98,946 46
	<u>\$ 1,772,153 41</u>
- Give dates and amounts of any sums loaned or advanced to Guaranteed Account, as at 31st December, 1927—\$13,641.90.
- Act and date of amendments to charter during the year: Assembly Bill No. 147 assented to 1st April, 1927, increasing directors from 20 to 30.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Royal Trust Company was incorporated in 1892, by Special Act of the Province of Quebec, 55-56 Vict. chap. 79, which was amended by 55-56 Vict. (1892), chap. 80 (Q), and by 59 Vict. (1895), chap. 67 (Q), and by 63 Vict. (1900), chap. 76 (Q), 6 Edw. VII, chap. 73.

Authorized by Special Act of the Legislature of Ontario, 2 Edw. VII, chap. 103, to transact business therein as specified in section 1 (5) of the said Act, which enacts as follows:

"(5) The Company shall be limited in respect to all business relating to property, rights or interests in the Province of Ontario, to the powers mentioned in the schedule to the Ontario Trusts Companies' Act, and shall be subject to the general provisions of the said Act and of the general public law of the said Province relating to trust companies and trusts."

The Company has a deposit in the Province of Ontario amounting to \$200,000.00.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds						
British Columbia	80,981 93	809 45	725 81		82,517 19	
Alberta	12,210 89		244 47		12,455 36	143 84
Saskatchewan	150,741 14	5,990 90	1,274 96	875 99	158,882 99	3,987 08
Manitoba	46,099 87	513 17	1,282 05	430 03	48,325 12	918 80
Ontario	116,139 36		1,668 09		117,807 45	47 11
Quebec	223,653 08		2,897 17		226,550 25	
Nova Scotia	700 00		5 90		705 90	
	630,526 27	7,313 52	8,098 45	1,306 02	647,244 26	
Less interest not charged		4,083 12	1,013 71		5,096 83	5,096 83
	630,526 27	3,230 40	7,084 74	1,306 02	642,147 43	
Less Reserves	140,448 00				140,448 00	
	490,078 27	3,230 40	7,084 74	1,306 02	501,699 43	
Guaranteed Funds						
Ontario	9,559 09		168 83		9,727 92	
Manitoba	49,227 30	304 75	1,085 49		50,617 54	
Saskatchewan	399,892 75	13,665 73	3,170 58	2,386 31	419,115 37	
Alberta	33,368 63	504 70	621 53	77 00	34,571 86	
Total	492,047 77				514,032 69	
A/S Saskatchewan	6,678 30		59 52		6,737 82	
	498,726 07	14,475 18	5,105 95	2,463 31	520,770 51	

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
			Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:						
Company Funds.....	615,053	99	5,871	05	8,024	37
Guaranteed Funds.....	492,091	17	12,052	03	5,046	43
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession):						
Company Funds.....	2,350	99	142	24	15	44
Guaranteed Funds.....	2,419	91				
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:						
Company Funds.....	14,427	31	297	37	58	64
Guaranteed Funds.....	6,678	30			59	52
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, Company Funds, \$27,784.06. Guaranteed Funds, \$16,499.80.						
Total Company Funds.....	631,832	29	6,310	66	8,098	45
Total Guaranteed Funds....	501,189	38	12,052	03	5,105	95

THE STERLING TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

11. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	79,554	58
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....		687	25
			(See Schedule B)
			\$ 80,241 83
12. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and			
United Kingdom.....	\$	530	00
Interest accrued.....		2	50
			\$ 532 50
(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts			
and rural telephone companies.....	\$	15,911	08
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....		346	89
			16,257 97
13. Cash on hand.....			16,790 47
14. Cash on deposit with banks.....			683 14
			31,812 25
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	129,527	69

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

15. Investments.....	\$	7,219,718	60
16. Cash on hand and in banks.....		105,300	58
			\$ 7,325 019 18

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	731,416	54
Guaranteed Funds.....		129,527	69
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		7,325,019	18
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$	8,185,963	41

Liabilities*Company Funds**To the Public:*

1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....	\$	2,900	00
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....		16,182	33
3. Other expenses due and accrued.....		2,160	12
Total.....	\$	21,242	45

To the Shareholders:

4. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	599,122	90
5. Reserve Fund.....		100,000	00
6. General Contingency Reserve.....		1,539	44
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		9,511	75
Total.....	\$	710,174	09
Total Company Funds.....	\$	731,416	54

Guaranteed Funds

8. Trust deposits.....	\$	34,819	31
9. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	93,318	31
Interest due and accrued.....		1,390	07
			94,708 38
10. Due to Company Funds.....			Nil
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	129,527	69

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

11. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$	7,325,019	18
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THE STERLING TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 731,416 54
Guaranteed Funds.....	129,527 69
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	7,325,019 18
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	<u>\$ 8,185,963 41</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$14,774.00 on office premises).....	\$ 14,864 50
2. Interest earned on:	
(a) Advances to Trusts and Estates.....	\$ 7,740 67
(b) Mortgages.....	34,385 82
(c) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	1,095 30
(d) Collateral loans.....	4,569 56
(e) Bank deposits.....	1,057 63
	<u>48,848 98</u>
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....	410 59
4. Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....	864 81
5. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	71,432 55
Total.....	<u>\$ 136,421 43</u>

Expenditure

6. Property expense.....	\$ 10,297 96
7. Decrease in market value of securities and real estate depreciation.....	1,232 96
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 2,839 40
(b) Provincial.....	1,509 86
(c) Municipal.....	2,392 12
	<u>6,741 38</u>
9. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures.....	229 50
10. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$46,330.99; directors' fees, \$1,452.00; auditors' fees, \$1,200.00; legal fees, \$975.36; rents, \$7,640.25; travelling expenses, \$1,018.90; printing and stationery, \$1,183.88; advertising, \$4,622.96; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$1,196.35; miscellaneous, \$2,034.72; total.....	67,655 41
11. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	50,264 22
Total.....	<u>\$ 136,421 43</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 7,450 98
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....	50,264 22
Total.....	<u>\$ 57,715 20</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 38,203 45
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	10,000 00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	9,511 75
Total.....	<u>\$ 57,715 20</u>

THE STERLING TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Managing director and secretary, \$5,000.00; each branch manager, three cashiers, two accountants and one trust officer, \$2,500.00; one clerk, \$2,000.00, and one trust officer and two inspectors, \$1,000.00 each.
2. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: June 30th, 3%; December 31st, 3½%.
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: Fourth Monday in February. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 28th, 1927.
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments and agreements.....	\$	34,153 58
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		813 34
(c) Dividends on stocks.....		68 50
(d) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		3,720 71
(e) Net revenue from real estate.....		4,476 04
(f) Agency fees and commissions.....		70,901 85
(g) Revenue from bank balances.....		1,057 63
	\$	115,191 65
5. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year, \$1,800.00.
6. Act and date of amendments to charter during the year: 17 George V, chap. 94, April 14th, 1927.

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

- The Sterling Trusts Corporation was incorporated by Special Act of Parliament of Canada, 1-2 Geo. V, chap. 144.
- The original head office of the Company was at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan.
- By Order-in-Council (D), head office was changed to the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.
- Registered on the Trusts Companies' Register, 1st December, 1913.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Totals
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:							
First mortgages, Saskatchewan.....	116,737	66	6,398	28	569	26	123,705 20
First mortgages, Ontario.....	40,848	62	70	42	738	24	41,657 28
First mortgages, Alberta.....	1,436	50					1,436 50
Second mortgages, Saskatchewan.....	10,003	20	566	19	410	55	10,979 94
Second mortgages, Ontario.....	139,628	74	528	21	1,486	07	141,643 02
Agreements, Saskatchewan.....	112,351	58	3,611	90	870	63	116,834 11
Agreements, Alberta.....	2,192	00	458	10			2,650 10
Less holdbacks.....	11,062	44			412	42	11,474 86
	412,135	86	11,633	10	3,662	33	427,431 29
Guaranteed Funds:							
First mortgages, Saskatchewan.....	2,800	00					2,800 00
First mortgages, Ontario.....	76,754	58			687	25	77,441 83
Total.....	79,554	58			687	25	80,241 83

THE STERLING TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
			Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:						
Company Funds.....	159,022	78	3,252	04	3,216	66
Guaranteed Funds.....	79,554	58			1,307	50
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					687	25
Company Funds.....	145,926	17	578	65	447	33
3. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession).					1,889	04
Company Funds.....	3,705	77			68	42
4. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:					7	58
Company Funds.....	70,750	85	626	42	1,249	50
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, Company Funds, \$130,800.00.					223	63
5. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property subject to prior mortgage or other charges, Company Funds.....	43,792	73	1,538	95	665	13
(b) Amount of such prior mortgage or charges, \$23,733.54.					647	00
(c) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, \$140,320.00.						
Less holdbacks.....	11,062	44			412	42
Total Company Funds.....	412,135	86	5,996	06	5,637	04
Total Guaranteed Funds....	79,554	58			3,662	33
					687	25
						80,241 83

THE STERLING TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	Amount of any prior charges or mortgages
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
412-420 Jarvis St., Toronto.....	30,000 00	2,500 00	.....	300 00	30,300 00	126,627 45
192-194 Jarvis St., Toronto.....	15,000 00	.....	458 40	109 30	15,458 40	71,698 59
N.E. 15 and S.W. 22, 17-18 W 2, Sask.....	15,481 63	15,481 63	.....	.....	15,481 63	.....
Total.....	60,481 63	17,981 63	458 40	409 30	61,240 03	198,326 04

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

11. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$10,051,203	42	
Second and subsequent mortgages.....	8,055	45	
Interest due.....	121,251	14	
Interest accrued.....	160,261	48	
	(See Schedule B)		\$10,340,771 49
12. Amount of loans, secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$ 793,976	47	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....	4,966	56	
			798,943 03
13. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 201,385	19	
Interest accrued.....	1,572	00	
			\$ 202,957 19
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$ 386,147	14	
Interest accrued.....	6,583	58	
			392,730 72
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 3,121,295	26	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....	46,987	12	
			3,168,282 38
			3,763,970 29
14. Cash on hand.....			4 84
15. Cash on deposit with banks.....			276,387 88
16. Other assets.....			81 11
			\$15,180,158 64

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

17. Investments.....	\$147,027,528	51	
18. Cash on hand and in banks.....	2,745,866	14	
			149,773,394 65

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 4,925,413	64	
Guaranteed Funds.....	15,180,158	64	
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	149,773,394	65	
			\$169,878,966 93

Liabilities*Company Funds*

<i>To the Public:</i>			
1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate (Federal Income Tax).....	\$ 20,023	62	
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....	60,000	00	
3. All other liabilities.....	16,558	37	
			\$ 96,581 99

To the Shareholders:

4. Paid-in Capital.....	\$ 2,000,000	00	
5. Reserve Fund.....	2,600,000	00	
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....	228,831	65	
			\$ 4,828,831 65
Total Company Funds.....	\$ 4,925,413	64	

Guaranteed Funds

7. Specific Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 9,323,781	49	
Interest due and accrued.....	117,681	28	
			\$ 9,441,462 77

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

8. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 5,662,032 08	
Interest due and accrued.....	54,827 39	
		\$ 5,716,859 47
9. Due to Company Funds.....		21,836 40
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$15,180,158 64

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

10. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$149,215,359 61	
11. Due to Company Funds.....	558,035 04	
		149,773,394 65

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 4,925,413 64
Guaranteed Funds.....	15,180,158 64
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	149,773,394 65
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	\$169,878,966 93

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$58,668.62 on office premises).....	\$ 48,502 69
2. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages and agreements.....	\$ 196,278 15
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	4,971 15
(c) Collateral loans.....	4,658 57
(d) Bank deposits.....	954 25
	206,862 12
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....	111 25
4. Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....	166,872 14
5. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	637,450 88
6. Other revenue for the year.....	29,504 27
Total.....	\$ 1,089,303 35

Expenditure

7. Loss on sale of securities and real estate owned absolutely by the Corporation. \$	6,654 34
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 21,969 07
(b) Provincial.....	14,268 97
(c) Municipal.....	9,980 96
	46,219 00
9. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....	65 83
10. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$424,233.82; directors' fees, \$32,956.25; auditors' fees, \$10,700.00; legal fees, \$1,271.21; rents, \$69,876.00; travelling expenses, \$19,367.20; printing and stationery, \$15,279.87; advertising, \$51,696.91; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$10,524.20; miscellaneous, \$33,637.27; total.....	669,542 73
11. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	366,821 45
Total.....	\$ 1,089,303 35

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 136,459 16
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....	366,821 45
3. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written up.....	748 31
Total.....	\$ 504,028 92
4. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 240,000 00
5. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....	14,411 54
6. Appropriation for office equipment.....	20,785 73
7. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	228,831 65
Total.....	\$ 504,028 92

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: The officers and staff of the corporation are covered by a bond of a guarantee company to the extent of \$391,500.00.
2. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 3rd January, 3%; 1st April, 3%; 2nd July, 3% and 1st October, 3%.
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: The first Wednesday in February. Date of last Annual Meeting, 2nd February, 1927.
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 181,339 38
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	5,776 85
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....	5,747 67
(d) Net revenue from real estate.....	48,992 08
(e) Agency fees and commissions.....	634,686 90
(f) Revenue from bank balances.....	954 25
	\$ 877,497 13
5. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year.....\$ 27,096 00

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation was constituted on the 1st April, 1899, by special Act of Ontario, 62 Vict. (2), chap. 109, amalgamating into one Company under the above name: (1) The Toronto General Trusts Company, and (2) The Trusts Corporation of Ontario.

By an agreement made under the Loan Corporations Act in two indentures dated respectively 13th and 30th July, 1903, approved by Order-in-Council (Ontario), 11th September, 1903, The Toronto General Trusts Corporation acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities and duties of the Ottawa Trusts and Deposit Company. See also special Act of the Province of Quebec (2nd June, 1904), 4 Edw. VII, chap. 93.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals	Amount of interest due and not charged
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:						
Ontario.....	688,994 23	126 32	7,348 65	65 11	696,534 31	61,931 70
Quebec.....	77,500 00		1,284 77		78,784 77	
Manitoba.....	659,915 97	9,171 16	10,080 00	8,743 05	687,910 18	
Saskatchewan.....	740,058 08	23,621 68	7,241 00	9,189 64	780,110 40	
Alberta.....	84,699 94	4,578 14	1,052 00	2,584 36	92,914 44	
British Columbia.....	184,125 60	547 50	2,828 65		187,501 75	
Less Solicitors Cost Suspense.....				4,380 76	4,380 76	
	2,435,293 82	38,044 80	29,835 07	16,201 40	2,519,375 09	61,931 70
Guaranteed Funds:						
Ontario.....	4,118,022 67	3,547 72	61,007 24	454 07	4,183,031 70	
Quebec.....	63,500 00		1,083 35		64,583 35	
Manitoba.....	2,223,112 20	38,448 71	38,863 00	5,785 84	2,306,209 75	
Saskatchewan.....	2,959,283 09	77,984 94	47,186 93	13,699 50	3,098,154 46	
Alberta.....	325,101 75	1,049 15	6,205 00	1,459 75	333,815 65	
British Columbia.....	348,840 00	220 62	5,915 96		354,976 58	
Total.....	10,037,859 71	121,251 14	160,261 48	21,399 16	10,340,771 49	Nil

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
			Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:						
Company Funds	1,387,641	68	10,844	13	22,368	96
Guaranteed Funds	9,973,043	26	90,730	03	159,835	43
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are held by the Corporation as investments for trust estates) under which no legal proceedings have been taken:						
Company Funds	2,461	00			13	00
Guaranteed Funds	8,055	45			70	00
3. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession):						
Company Funds	111,867	99	1,635	11	4,382	90
Guaranteed Funds	56,761	00	4,736	57	11,413	47
4. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgages:						
Company Funds	933,323	15	34,290	30	8,877	50
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements: Company Funds, \$1,271,507.74						
Company Funds	2,435,293	82	46,769	54	29,835	07
Guaranteed Funds	10,037,859	71	95,466	60	160,261	48
Less Interest Reserve re above loans:						
Company Funds			17,674	67		35,341
Guaranteed Funds				36,409	87	36,409
Company Funds	2,435,293	82	29,094	87	8,949	93
Guaranteed Funds	10,037,859	71	95,466	60	25,784	54
Add Sundry Loan charges:						
Company Funds	16,201	40				16,201
Guaranteed Funds	21,399	16				21,399
Total Company Funds	2,451,495	22	29,094	87	8,949	93
Total Guaranteed Funds	10,059,258	87	95,466	60	25,784	54
					29,835	07
					160,261	48
					2,519,375	09
					10,340,771	49

THE TORONTO GENERAL TRUSTS CORPORATION—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal		Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued		Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books				
	\$	c.		\$	c.					
Company Funds										
Corner Poplar Plains Road and Davenport Road, Toronto, assignment of share in Nordheimer Estate, sundry securities.....	249,500	00	249,500	00	34,931	70	249,500	00		
30-4 King St. W., Toronto.....	*75,000	00	50,000	00	1,682	88	75,000	00		
Lots 89, 90, 91 and 92, Block 4, D.G.S. 1, St. John, Plan 129, Winnipeg, Man.....	90,000	00	5,000	00	819	00	70,819	00		
Guaranteed Funds										
Three-fourths interest in 130,2 Yonge St., Toronto.....	51,600	00			1,222	14	51,600	00		
472 84 Yonge St., Toronto.....	60,000	00			1,458	91	60,000	00		
63-5 Queen St. W., Toronto.....	100,000	00			1,791	15	94,000	00		
11-13 King St. E., Toronto.....	115,000	00			321	37	115,000	00		
663-5 King St. W., Toronto.....	65,000	00			1,747	88	65,000	00		
St. Clements Ave., Toronto... N.W. corner Yonge and St. Clair, Toronto.....	75,000	00	28,500	00	2,205	33	68,000	00		
285 5½ Yonge St., Toronto.....	100,000	00			706	85	100,000	00		
Belleville, Ontario.....	100,000	00	1,152	50	1,819	74	95,500	00		
711-15 Yonge St., Toronto.....	100,000	00			762	16	74,185	35		
56-8 King St. W., Toronto.....	85,000	00			737	26	97,500	00		
169-175 Notre Dame Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.....	180,000	00			205	48	77,500	00		
Lots 18, 19, 20, Block 147, Plan Q 2-c 195 Saskatoon.....	150,000	00	2,000	00	931	00	169,544	40		
556 Grenville St., Vancouver, B.C.....	125,000	00			2,638	00	150,638	00		
Hastings Townsite.....	63,500	00			3,739	72	125,000	00		
					21	35	63,500	00		
	1,884,600	00	336,152	50	34,931	70	22,810	22	1,802,286	75

*Upon the security of this property an additional \$25,000.00 is held for Guaranteed Funds, the total mortgage amounting to \$100,000.00.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—James J. Warren.
 Vice-Presidents—JOHN H. ADAMS.
 WM. D. BELL.

General Manager—E. B. STOCKDALE.
 Secretary—J. E. ROBINSON.
 Treasurer—R. S. ANDERSON.

DIRECTORS

J. H. ADAMS, Toronto.
 HERBERT BEGG, Toronto.
 W. D. BELL, Chesley.
 HON. A. C. FLUMERFELT, Victoria.
 H. A. HOWARD, Calgary, Alberta.
 ARNOLD M. IVEY, Toronto.
 D. J. McDUGALD, Toronto.

F. K. MORROW, Toronto.
 COL. S. C. ROBINSON, M.P., Walkerville.
 JOSEPH RUDDY, Brantford.
 A. L. SMITH, B.A., Toronto.
 E. B. STOCKDALE, Toronto.
 JAMES J. WARREN, Toronto.
 COL. ERNEST WIGLE, B.A., K.C., Windsor.

Auditors—GEO. EDWARDS, F.C.A. and H. PERCY EDWARDS, F.C.A.,
 of Edwards, Morgan & Company.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (20,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 2,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	2,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash:	
On \$2,000,000.00 stock 20% called.....	\$ 1,801,349 54

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises.....	\$	245,084 77	
Freehold land (including buildings).....		290,145 87	
			\$ 535,230 64
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	4,237 32	
Second and subsequent mortgages.....		7,814 00	
Agreements for sale.....		39,813 37	
Interest due.....		3,613 30	
Interest accrued.....		936 45	
			56,414 44
All other interest due and not charged.....	\$	1,650 00	
			(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$	33,691 13	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		Nil	
			33,691 13
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	76,239 57	
Interest accrued.....		2,526 38	
			\$ 78,765 95
(b) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$	66,383 18	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		Nil	
			66,383 18
(c) All other bonds.....	\$	596,414 50	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		Nil	
			596,414 50
5. Book value of stocks owned.....			741,563 63
6. Cash on hand.....			220,735 00
7. Cash on deposit with banks.....			7,562 90
8. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration.....			102,353 10
9. Accrued fees and charges for administering estates.....			3,526 11
10. All other assets.....			170,125 25
			156,120 00
Total Company Funds.....	\$		2,027,322 20

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

11. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	4,108,757	95
Agreements for sale.....		144,218	48
Interest due.....		71,284	60
Interest accrued.....		77,591	68
		(See Schedule B)	
			\$ 4,401,852 71
12. Amount of loans, secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal.....	\$	106,161	27
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....		8	05
			106,169 32
13. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$	582,853	30
Interest accrued.....		3,797	76
			\$ 586,651 06
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$	220,779	14
Interest accrued.....		3,043	21
			223,822 35
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$	526,368	10
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....		3,709	94
			530,078 04
(d) All other bonds.....	\$	555,000	00
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....			Nil
			555,000 00
14. Cash on hand.....			1,895,551 45
15. Cash on deposit with banks, \$344,490.35; elsewhere, \$26,165.73.....			17,378 74
			370,656 08
Total Guaranteed Funds.....			\$ 6,791,608 30

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

16. Investments.....	\$26,037,486	85
17. Cash on hand and in banks.....	711,962	23
		26,749,449 08

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	2,027,322	20
Guaranteed Funds.....		6,791,608	30
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		26,749,449	08
Grand Total of Assets.....		\$35,568,379	58

Liabilities

Company Funds

To the Public:

1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate.....	\$	2,000	00
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....		50,319	01
*3. Investment Reserve set up by Registrar.....		100,000	00
4. All other liabilities.....		1,593	66
Total.....	\$	153,912	67

To the Shareholders:

5. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	1,801,349	54
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		72,059	99
Total.....	\$	1,873,409	53
Total Company Funds.....	\$	2,027,322	20

*An investment reserve in the amount of \$100,000.00 has been set up by the Registrar by way of anticipating certain losses which he is of the opinion may be incurred.

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

7. Trust deposits.....		\$ 1,570,069	59
8. Specific Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 2,550,763	01	
Interest due and accrued.....	37,960	20	
		<u>2,588,723</u>	21
9. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 2,632,815	50	
Interest due and accrued.....		Nil	
		<u>2,632,815</u>	50
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$ 6,791,608	30

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

10. Estates.....	\$23,400,406	83	
11. Trusts and Agencies.....	3,345,516	14	
12. Due to Company Funds.....	3,526	11	
		<u>\$26,749,449</u>	08

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 2,027,322	20
Guaranteed Funds.....	6,791,608	30
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	26,749,449	08
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	<u>\$35,568,379</u>	<u>58</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Interest earned on:			
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 2,073	08	
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	31,042	60	
(c) Collateral loans.....	1,775	24	
(d) Bank deposits.....	205	14	
		<u>\$ 35,096</u>	06
2. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....		29,476	12
3. Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....		70,653	98
4. Agency fees and commissions earned.....		295,715	68
5. Other revenue for the year.....		13,269	07
Total.....		<u>\$ 444,210</u>	<u>91</u>

Expenditure

6. Interest incurred.....	\$ 6,369	33	
7. Loss on sale of securities and real estate owned absolutely by the Corporation..	29,389	82	
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:			
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 9,995	78	
(b) Provincial.....	5,000	47	
(c) Municipal.....	3,099	60	
		<u>18,095</u>	85
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$158,546.68; directors' fees, \$4,930.00; auditors' fees, \$1,899.25; legal fees, \$131.15; rents, \$43,166.86; travelling expenses, \$5,305.42; printing and stationery, \$7,113.59; advertising, \$5,950.82; postage, \$3,209.25; miscellaneous, \$23,633.09; total.....		253,886	11
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....		136,469	80
Total.....		<u>\$ 444,210</u>	<u>91</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 56,662	78
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....	136,469	80
Total.....	<u>\$ 193,132</u>	<u>58</u>

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	93,866	41
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....		27,206	18
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		72,059	99
Total.....	\$	193,132	58

MISCELLANEOUS

- Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: All officers and staff under schedule bond for \$188,000.00.
- Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 1st, 1927 and July 1st, 1927, 6% per annum.
- Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: Between January 15th and March 1st as directors may determine. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 22nd, 1928.
- In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, the aggregate amount of such loans is \$159,196.40.
The amount of interest due and unpaid, whether capitalized or not, \$19,148.25.
The amount of interest on such loans taken credit for in the Profit and Loss Account during the year, \$14,827.75.
- Amount of contingent liability not shown as direct debts in the foregoing statement, \$700,000.00. Bonds of the Trusts Buildings, Limited (all the stock of which is held by the Trust Company).
- Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$	1,145	14
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....		31,042	60
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		1,775	24
(d) Agency fees and commissions.....		302,812	25
(e) Revenue from bank balances.....		205	14
	\$	336,980	37

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated on the 24th February, 1897, by Letters Patent of Ontario, issued under R.S.O. 1897, c. 191. See Ontario Trust Company Act (R.S.O. 1897, c. 206), and the Loan and Trust Corporations Act (R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223).

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Total charges due and unpaid		Totals		Amount of interest due and not charged	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Company Funds												
Alberta.....	43,279	97	3,613	30	936	45	1,237	72	49,067	44	1,650	00
Ontario.....	7,347	00							7,347	00		
Total.....	50,626	97	3,613	30	936	45	1,237	72	56,414	44	1,650	00
Guaranteed Funds												
Alberta.....	786,534	32	35,093	47	19,234	83	48,731	13	889,593	75		
British Columbia...	159,196	40	19,148	25	7,552	22			185,896	87		
Ontario.....	3,258,514	58	17,042	88	50,804	63			3,326,362	09		
Total.....	4,204,245	30	71,284	60	77,591	68	48,731	13	4,401,852	71		

THE TRUSTS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken: Company Funds.....	6,237 72		3,512 75	79 90	9,830 37
Guaranteed Funds.....	4,058,859 09	33,808 09	29,838 74	74,869 47	4,197,375 39
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken: Company Funds.....	5,813 60			430 00	6,243 60
3. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgagee is in possession)..... Guaranteed Funds.....	49,898 86	1,737 19	4,959 93	1,058 07	57,654 05
4. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage: Company Funds.....	39,813 37	100 55		426 55	40,340 47
Guaranteed Funds.....	144,218 48	793 90	146 75	1,664 14	146,823 27
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, Company Funds, \$52,987.50; Guaranteed Funds, \$171,535.00.					
Total Company Funds.....	51,864 69	100 55	3,512 75	936 45	56,414 44
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	4,252,976 43	36,339 18	34,945 42	77,591 68	4,401,852 71

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid whether capitalized or not	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Guaranteed Funds				
Part of Lot 3, N.S. Wellington St. W., Toronto..	70,000 00		554 79	50,000 00
Part of Lot A on the plan of the Town of York.	50,000 00			50,000 00
Part of Lots 1 and 2, N.S. Carlton St., Plan D-30, City of Toronto.....	62,500 00	1,800 00		62,500 00
Total.....	182,500 00	1,800 00	554 79	162,500 00

UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED

Head Office, Toronto, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—HENRY F. GOODERHAM. General Manager—C. D. HENDERSON.
 Vice-President—J. H. MCCONNELL, M.D. Assistant Secretary—G. E. BUCHANAN.

DIRECTORS

HENRY F. GOODERHAM, K.C., Toronto.	A. P. TAYLOR, Toronto.
J. H. MCCONNELL, M.D., Toronto.	W. C. LAIDLAW, Toronto.
MARK BREDIN, Toronto.	J. B. LAIDLAW, Toronto.
H. H. BECK, Victoria, B.C.	S. R. PARSONS, Toronto.
W. H. SMITH, Toronto.	

Auditors—A. B. BRODIE, C.A.; D. MCK. MCCLELLAND, F.C.A.
 (of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co.)

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (10,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	1,000,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	1,000,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate (less encumbrances \$3,975.00) held by the corporation: Freehold land (including buildings).....	\$ 182,921 50	
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including: First mortgages.....	\$ 295,479 70	
Second and subsequent mortgages.....	107,000 00	
Agreements for sale.....	752,951 59	
Interest due.....	13,362 94	
Interest accrued.....	Nil	
	(See Schedule B)	1,168,794 23
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral: (There is included in the collateral \$50,000.00 of the Company's own stock upon which \$50,000.00 has been paid.) Principal.....	\$ 56,160 00	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	1,394 23	
		57,554 23
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks: (a) Government:—Dominion.....	\$ 60,000 00	
Interest accrued.....	542 47	
	\$ 60,542 47	
(b) All other bonds.....	\$ 114,503 65	
Interest due.....	Nil	
Interest accrued.....	2,583 12	
	\$ 117,086 77	
		177,629 24
5. Book value of stocks owned.....	\$ 25,177 90	
Accrued dividends thereon.....	154 38	
		25,332 28
6. Cash on hand.....		170 89
7. Cash on deposit with banks, \$21,050.07; elsewhere, \$3,664.93.....		24,715 00
8. Owing from Guaranteed Funds re interest.....		147,415 47
9. Advances to estates, trusts, etc., under administration.....		17,675 00
10. Accrued fees and charges for administering estates, real estate sales, etc....		10,244 81
11. All other assets.....		39,200 27
Total Company Funds.....	\$ 1,851,652 92	

UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

12. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	3,839,060	41
Agreements for sale.....		21,148	74
Interest due.....		76,519	18
Interest accrued.....		62,353	01
		(See Schedule B)	
13. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial.....	\$	209,280	00
Interest accrued.....		1,938	07
	\$	211,218	07
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Govern- ments.....	\$	41,223	87
Interest accrued.....		932	79
		42,156	66
(c) Canadian municipalities.....	\$	32,239	06
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		836	95
		33,076	01
(d) All other bonds.....	\$	208,184	34
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		4,336	03
		212,520	37
			498,971 11
14. Cash on hand.....			10,694 70
15. Cash on deposit with banks.....			104,021 99
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	4,612,769	14

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

16. Investments and agency securities.....	\$	7,675,789	32
17. Cash on hand and in banks.....		254,645	97
			7,930,435 29

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	1,851,652	92
Guaranteed Funds.....		4,612,769	14
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		7,930,435	29
Grand Total of Assets.....	\$	14,394,857	35

Liabilities*Company Funds*

<i>To the Public:</i>			
1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate (accrued Federal Income Tax).....	\$	7,893	65
2. Quarterly dividend of 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ % and bonus of 1% to shareholders declared payable January 3rd, 1928.....		27,500	00
3. Investment reserves.....		27,257	42
4. All other liabilities.....		37,551	49
Total.....	\$	100,202	56

To the Shareholders:

5. Paid-in Capital.....	\$	1,000,000	00
6. Reserve Fund.....		600,000	00
7. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		151,450	36
Total.....	\$	1,751,450	36
Total Company Funds.....	\$	1,851,652	92

Guaranteed Funds

8. Trust deposits.....	\$	1,433,864	52
9. Specific Guaranteed Funds.....	\$	2,359,725	00
Interest due and accrued.....		Nil	
			2,359,725 00

UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

10. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 671,764 15	
Interest due and accrued.....	Nil	
		\$ 671,764 15
11. Due to Company Funds.....		147,415 47
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$ 4,612,769 14

Estates, Trusts and Agency Fund

12. Estates, Trusts and Agencies.....	\$ 7,912,760 29	
13. Due to Company Funds.....	17,675 00	
		\$ 7,930,435 29

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 1,851,652 92
Guaranteed Funds.....	4,612,769 14
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	7,930,435 29
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	<u>\$14,394,857 35</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned.....	\$ 10,194 51
2. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 68,768 91
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	11,529 00
(c) Collateral loans.....	6,190 04
(d) Bank deposits.....	1,796 48
	88,284 43
3. Profit on sale of securities.....	8,572 34
4. Profit in guaranteed funds.....	83,484 59
5. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	74,268 85
6. Other revenue for the year.....	5,010 70
Total.....	<u>\$ 269,815 42</u>

Expenditure

7. License fees and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 9,045 70
(b) Provincial.....	3,976 32
(c) Municipal.....	2,443 51
	15,465 53
8. Commission on loans.....	3,546 85
9. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$59,889.66; directors' fees, \$8,100.00; auditors' fees, \$3,100.00; legal fees, \$278.84; rents, \$16,925.00; travelling and inspection expenses, \$13,711.68; printing and stationery, \$3,854.60; advertising, \$6,665.21; postage, telegrams, telephones, \$3,145.49; miscellaneous, \$27,249.36; total.....	142,919 84
10. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	107,883 20
Total.....	<u>\$ 269,815 42</u>

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 123,567 16
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....	107,883 20
Total.....	<u>\$ 231,450 36</u>
3. Dividends and bonus to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 80,000 00
4. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	151,450 36
Total.....	<u>\$ 231,450 36</u>

UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: General manager, \$5,000.00; assistant secretary, \$5,000.00; trust officer, \$5,000.00; accountant, \$5,000.00, and other members of staff for various amounts.
2. Dividend days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 2nd, 1¾%; April 1st, 1¾%; July 2nd, 1¾%; October 1st, 1¾%.
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: Second Thursday in February. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 10th, 1927.
4. In the case of any company whose stocks, bonds or debentures are held by the corporation either directly or indirectly, if such company is otherwise indebted to the Corporation upon loans either secured by mortgages or other security, or unsecured, the aggregate amount of such loan is..... \$ 66,000 00
The aggregate amount of instalments of principal in arrears..... 16,000 00
The amount of interest on such loans taken credit for in the Profit and Loss Account during the year—received in cash..... 4,620 00
The aggregate amount of any prior charges or mortgages on lands, properties or assets securing such mortgages or other securities..... 350,000 00
5. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:
 - (a) Interest on mortgage investments..... \$ 311,452 63
 - (b) Interest on bonds and debentures..... 38,538 42
 - (c) Dividends on stocks..... 3,817 34
 - (d) Interest on loans on collateral security..... 12,337 61
 - (e) Agency fees and commissions..... 71,954 87
 - (f) Revenue from bank balances..... 1,796 48
6. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year..... \$ 439,897 35
19,554 76

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated by Letters Patent of Ontario, dated 7th August, 1901. The Letters Patent authorized the Company to acquire and take over the assets, business and goodwill of the Provincial Trust Company of Ontario, Limited.

The Authorized Capital Stock of the Union Trust Company was at first \$2,000,000 (F. p. 106) then, by Supplementary Letters Patent of 27th December, 1905, was increased to \$2,500,000 (F. p. 205); finally, by Supplementary Letters Patent of 25th November, 1908, was decreased to \$1,000,000 (F. p. 393).

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Total charges due and unpaid	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds					
Ontario.....	314,175 83	430 36	4,424 03	<i>Cr.</i> 1,688 10	317,342 12
Manitoba.....	185,612 75	12,946 48	1,365 31	13,743 86	213,668 40
Saskatchewan.....	362,656 68	22,643 84	2,115 17	6,511 72	393,927 41
Alberta.....	270,958 80	19,647 05	1,129 79	3,459 75	295,195 39
		55,667 73	9,034 30		1,220,133 32
Less Reserve.....		51,339 09			51,339 09
	1,133,404 06	13,362 94		22,027 23	1,168,794 23
Guaranteed Trust Funds					
Ontario.....	2,289,992 01	3,953 65	40,237 04	203 84	2,334,386 54
Manitoba.....	1,063,213 81	36,896 77	10,058 23	3,852 60	1,114,021 41
Saskatchewan.....	458,306 96	31,743 29	10,666 36	2,914 10	503,630 71
Alberta.....	39,829 22	3,925 47	1,391 38	1,896 61	47,042 68
Total.....	3,851,342 00	76,519 18	62,353 01	8,857 15	3,999,081 34

UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds	279,521 21	2,340 21	1,347 45	5,095 33	288,304 20
Guaranteed Funds	3,839,060 41	36,075 15	39,881 40	61,984 24	3,977,001 20
2. Second or subsequent mortgages (where prior mortgages are not entirely owned by the Company) under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds	107,000 00			616 00	107,616 00
3. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgage is in possession):					
Company Funds	15,958 49		332 30		16,290 79
4. Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:					
Company Funds	752,951 59	28,214 84	23,432 93	3,322 97	807,922 33
Guaranteed Funds	21,148 74	494 87	67 76	368 77	22,080 14
Company Funds		30,555 05	25,112 68	9,034 30	1,220,133 32
Less Reserves			51,339 09		51,339 09
Total Company Funds	1,155,431 29	13,362 94			1,168,794 23
Total Guaranteed Funds	3,860,209 15	36,570 02	39,949 16	62,353 01	3,999,081 34

UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal		Amount of instalments of principal due but unpaid	Interest accrued		Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books	Amount of any prior charges or mortgages	
	\$	c.		\$	c.			\$
Company Funds								
S.E. corner Richmond and Yonge Sts., Toronto.....	60,000	00	57,000	00	174	90	57,000 00	100,000 00
Apartment Building, University Ave., Toronto.....	50,000	00	.....	.....	441	10	50,000 00	350,000 00
	110,000	00	57,000	00	616	00	107,000 00	450,000 00
Guaranteed Trust Funds								
18-22 King St., Hamilton.....	80,000	00	.....	.....	707	67	61,500 00	.....
Lots 161-162 Block 3 and part Lot 1, St. John's, Winnipeg.....	85,000	00	.....	.....	3,011	61	80,000 00	.....
Office Building, corner Main and Lombard Sts., Winnipeg.....	450,000	00	.....	.....	61	65	450,000 00	.....
Total.....	615,000	00	.....	.....	3,780	93	591,500 00	.....

THE VICTORIA TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY

Head Office, Lindsay, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—WILLIAM FLAVELLE.

Manager—C. E. WEEKS.

Vice-Presidents—R. J. McLAUGHLIN, K.C.

W. H. CLARKE, M.D.

W. H. STEVENS, B.A.

DIRECTORS

H. J. LYTLE, Esq., Lindsay.

J. B. BEGG, Esq., Lindsay.

T. H. STINSON, K.C., M.P., Lindsay.

W. WALDON, Esq., Lindsay.

C. E. WEEKS, Esq., Lindsay.

Auditors—RUTHERFORD WILLIAMSON, F.C.A.; HAROLD A. SHIACH, C.A.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (10,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 1,000,000 00
Amount subscribed.....	800,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	800,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1. Book value of real estate held by the corporation:			
Office premises, Lindsay.....	\$	30,024 88	
Office premises, Cannington.....		6,236 50	
Freehold land (including buildings).....		47,801 07	
		<u> </u>	\$ 84,062 45
2. Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	850,130 72	
Agreements for sale.....		233,900 77	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		13,077 91	
		<u> </u>	1,097,109 40
			(See Schedule B)
3. Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
(There is included in the collateral \$84,900.00 of the Company's own stock upon which \$84,900.00 has been paid.)			
Principal.....	\$	42,364 40	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		Nil	
		<u> </u>	42,364 40
4. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$	126,951 45	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		Nil	
		<u> </u>	\$ 126,951 45
(b) All other bonds.....	\$	119,308 83	
Interest due.....		Nil	
Interest accrued.....		Nil	
		<u> </u>	\$ 119,308 83
5. Cash on hand.....			246,260 28
6. Cash on deposit with banks.....			6,887 14
			<u> </u>
Total Company Funds.....	\$		1,510,538 07

THE VICTORIA TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

7. Amount secured by mortgages on real estate including:			
First mortgages.....	\$	4,411,162	33
Interest due.....		19,522	24
Interest accrued.....		75,813	87
			(See Schedule B)
			\$ 4,506,498 44
8. Amount of loans, secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:			
Principal, Cannington.....	\$	4,530	00
Interest due.....			Nil
Interest accrued.....			Nil
			4,530 00
9. Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:			
(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and			
United Kingdom.....	\$	72,583	33
Interest accrued.....		395	00
			\$ 72,978 33
(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Govern-			
ments.....	\$	48,250	00
Interest accrued.....		750	00
			49,000 00
(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts			
and rural telephone companies.....	\$	115,684	12
Interest due.....		532	00
Interest accrued.....		3,758	60
			119,974 72
			241,953 05
10. Cash on hand.....			75,459 34
11. Cash on deposit with banks.....			103,108 22
			\$ 4,931,549 05
Total Guaranteed Funds.....			\$ 4,931,549 05

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

12. Investments.....	\$	132,763	82
13. Cash on hand and in banks.....		15,660	80
			\$ 148,424 62

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$	1,510,538	07
Guaranteed Funds.....		4,931,549	05
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....		148,424	62
			\$ 6,590,511 74
Grand Total of Assets.....			\$ 6,590,511 74

Liabilities*Company Funds*

<i>To the Public:</i>			
1. Taxes other than taxes on real estate (income tax).....	\$	11,500	00
2. Dividends to shareholders declared and unpaid.....		18,000	00
3. All other liabilities (loan liability).....		13,270	45
			\$ 42,770 45
Total.....			\$ 42,770 45

To the Shareholders:

4. Paid-in Capital.....		800,000	00
5. Reserve Fund.....		650,000	00
6. Balance of Profit and Loss Account.....		17,767	62
			\$ 1,467,767 62
Total.....			\$ 1,467,767 62
Total Company Funds.....			\$ 1,510,538 07

THE VICTORIA TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

<i>Guaranteed Funds</i>	
7. Trust deposits.....	\$ 1,697,583 93
8. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 3,151,060 88
Interest due and accrued.....	82,904 24
	3,233,965 12
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 4,931,549 05
<i>Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds</i>	
9. Estates.....	\$ 111,662 44
10. Trusts and Agencies.....	36,762 18
	\$ 148,424 62
<i>Summary</i>	
Company Funds.....	\$ 1,510,538 07
Guaranteed Funds.....	4,931,549 05
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	148,424 62
Grand Total of Liabilities.....	\$ 6,590,511 74

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$1,004.00 on office premises).....	\$ 1,004 00
2. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 68,376 82
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	22,933 85
(c) Collateral loans.....	2,053 89
	93,364 56
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....	13,802 25
4. Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....	84,959 58
5. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	1,649 83
6. Other revenue for the year.....	1,842 21
Total.....	\$ 196,622 43

Expenditure

7. Interest incurred (bank overdraft company funds).....	\$ 944 72
8. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 11,500 00
(b) Provincial.....	3,825 73
(c) Municipal.....	1,204 57
	16,530 30
9. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....	8,923 30
10. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$25,490.37; directors' fees, \$5,600.00; auditors' fees, \$1,800.00; legal fees, \$563.75; rents, \$32.00; travelling expenses, \$1,031.99; printing and stationery, \$3,242.38; advertising, \$1,508.24; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$1,706.31; miscellaneous, \$2,328.06; total..	43,303 10
11. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	126,921 01
Total.....	\$ 196,622 43

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$ 14,846 61
2. Amount transferred from Revenue Account.....	126,921 01
Total.....	\$ 141,767 62
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$ 72,000 00
4. Amount by which ledger values of assets were written down.....	2,000 00
5. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....	50,000 00
6. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....	17,767 62
Total.....	\$ 141,767 62

THE VICTORIA TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Manager, \$4,000.00; assistant manager, \$4,000.00; estates manager, \$5,000.00; teller, \$5,000.00; assistant teller, \$5,000.00; accountant, \$2,500.00; ledger-keeper, \$3,000.00; assistant ledger-keeper, \$2,500.00; stenographers, \$2,000.00 each; Cannington manager, \$5,000.00; western agent, \$10,000.00.
2. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: 3rd January, 1927, 2¼%; 1st April, 2¼%; 2nd July, 2¼% and 1st October, 2¼%.
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: First Tuesday in February. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 7th, 1928.
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on mortgage investments.....	\$ 68,659 69
(b) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	22,933 85
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....	2,053 89
(d) Agency fees and commissions.....	1,649 83
	\$ 95,297 26
5. Amount of interest permanently capitalized during the year..... 340 90
6. Maximum amount of money loaned or advanced at any time during the year to any and each director, \$4,950.00. Amount owing December 31st, 1927..... 4,950 00

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Incorporated under the Building Societies Act, 1887, c. 169, as amended by 56 V, c. 31 (O), by declaration filed with the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Victoria, on the 4th September, 1897.

The operations of the Company were for a time by law restricted to the County of Victoria (56 V, c. 31), continued by R.S.O. 1897, c. 205, s. 8 (4); but the Company, having fulfilled the statutory requirements, was by Letters Patent of Ontario, bearing date 11th November, 1898, relieved from the above restriction of its operations.

By a special Act of the Legislature of Ontario, 13-14 Geo. V, c. 107, the Company was granted the powers of a trust company and the name was changed to The Victoria Trust and Savings Company. (See also Loan and Trust Corporations Act, R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223.)

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid	Total interest due	Total interest accrued	Totals
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Company Funds:				
Saskatchewan mortgages.....	297,575 61	.....	4,366 70	301,942 31
Ontario mortgages.....	552,555 11	.....	6,385 02	558,940 13
	850,130 72	.....	10,751 72	860,882 44
Guaranteed Funds:				
Saskatchewan mortgages.....	706,823 52	8,030 38	27,398 02	742,251 92
Ontario mortgages.....	3,704,338 81	11,491 86	48,415 85	3,764,246 52
	4,411,162 33	19,522 24	75,813 87	4,506,498 44

THE VICTORIA TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal	Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
		Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:					
Company Funds.....	850,130 72			10,751 72	860,882 44
Guaranteed Funds.....	4,411,162 33	10,259 71	9,262 53	75,813 87	4,506,498 44
2. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:					
Company Funds.....	233,900 77			2,326 19	236,226 96
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, Company Funds, \$285,647.55.					
Total Company Funds.....	1,084,031 49			13,077 91	1,097,109 40
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	4,411,162 33	10,259 71	9,262 53	75,813 87	4,506,498 44

THE WATERLOO TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY

Head Office, Waterloo, Ontario

OFFICERS

President—THOMAS HILLIARD.
1st Vice-President—E. F. SEAGRAM.

Managing Director—P. V. WILSON.
2nd Vice-President—F. S. KUMPF.

DIRECTORS

THOMAS HILLIARD, Waterloo.
E. F. SEAGRAM, Waterloo.
F. S. KUMPF, Waterloo.
HENRY KNELL, Kitchener.
PERCY R. HILBORN, Preston.
THOS. SEAGRAM, Waterloo.
GEORGE A. DOBBIE, Galt.

H. J. SIMS, K.C., Kitchener.
FRED HALSTEAD, Waterloo.
J. H. GUNDY, Toronto.
LOUIS L. LANG, Kitchener.
W. L. HILLIARD, M.D., Waterloo.
GEORGE D. FORBES, Hespeler.
P. V. WILSON, Kitchener.

Auditors—SCULLY AND SCULLY, Kitchener, Ontario.

CAPITAL

Amount of Capital Stock authorized (20,000 shares of \$100.00 each).....	\$ 2,000,000 00
Amount subscribed—ordinary.....	750,000 00
Amount paid in cash.....	750,000 00

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Assets

Company Funds

1.	Book value of real estate held by the corporation:		
	Office premises.....	\$ 66,533 16	
	Freehold land (including buildings).....	41,267 52	
		\$ 107,800 68	
2.	Amount secured by mortgage on real estate including:		
	First mortgages.....	\$ 137,297 57	
	Agreements for sale.....	6,695 00	
	Interest due.....	Nil	
	Interest accrued.....	3,558 59	
		147,551 16	
	All other interest due and not charged.....	\$ 1,400 00	
	<i>(See Schedule B)</i>		
3.	Amount of loans secured by stocks, bonds and other collateral:		
	<i>(There is included in the collateral \$27,600.00 of the Company's own stock upon which \$27,600.00 has been paid.)</i>		
	Principal.....	\$ 119,336 56	
	Interest due.....	1,361 76	
	Interest accrued.....	Nil	
		120,698 32	
4.	Book value of bonds, debentures and debenture stocks:		
	(a) Government:—Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom.....	\$ 34,019 78	
	Interest accrued.....	509 20	
		\$ 34,528 98	
	(b) Bonds guaranteed by the above Governments.....	\$ 1,955 00	
	Interest accrued.....	Nil	
		1,955 00	
	(c) Canadian municipalities, school districts and rural telephone companies.....	\$ 176,515 91	
	Interest due.....	Nil	
	Interest accrued.....	3,034 63	
		179,550 54	
	(d) All other bonds.....	\$ 278,224 56	
	Interest due.....	Nil	
	Interest accrued.....	2,839 17	
		281,063 73	
			497,098 25

THE WATERLOO TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

Guaranteed Funds

5. Trust deposits.....		\$ 2,905,879 83
6. General Guaranteed Funds.....	\$ 2,458,065 10	
Interest due and accrued.....	55,279 62	
		<u>2,513,344 72</u>
Total Guaranteed Funds.....		\$ 5,419,224 55

Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds

7. Estates.....	\$ 633,257 22	
8. Trusts and Agencies.....	457,502 02	
9. Due to Company Funds.....	23,219 46	
		<u>\$ 1,113,978 70</u>

Summary

Company Funds.....	\$ 1,034,383 99
Guaranteed Funds.....	5,419,224 55
Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds.....	1,113,978 70
	<u>\$ 7,567,587 24</u>

REVENUE ACCOUNT

Income

1. Rents earned—(Including \$3,999.10 on office premises).....	\$ 5,100 15
2. Interest earned on:	
(a) Mortgages.....	\$ 2,463 91
(b) Bonds, debentures and stocks.....	47,214 48
(c) Collateral loans.....	7,681 13
(d) Bank deposits.....	504 45
	<u>57,863 97</u>
3. Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....	5,619 30
4. Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....	100,012 39
5. Agency fees and commissions earned.....	29,243 21
6. Other revenue for the year.....	1,117 91
Total.....	<u>\$ 198,956 93</u>

Expenditure

7. Interest incurred.....	\$ 15,780 32
8. Loss on sale of securities and real estate owned absolutely by the Corporation.....	10,986 88
9. Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate:	
(a) Dominion.....	\$ 5,465 00
(b) Provincial.....	3,190 79
(c) Municipal.....	1,033 78
	<u>9,689 57</u>
10. Commission on loans and on sale of debentures and real estate.....	12,990 75
11. All other expenses incurred:—Salaries, \$39,641.01; directors' fees, \$4,424.50; auditors' fees, \$1,600.00; legal fees, \$426.80; rents, \$5,660.00; travelling expenses, \$762.02; printing and stationery, \$3,499.01; advertising, \$4,925.42; postage, telegrams, telephones and express, \$2,103.92; miscellaneous, \$4,836.40, total.....	67,879 08
12. Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss Account.....	81,630 33
Total.....	<u>\$ 198,956 93</u>

THE WATERLOO TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

1. Balance brought forward from previous year.....	\$	2,128 66
2. Amount transferred from Revenue account.....		81,630 33
Total.....	\$	<u>83,758 99</u>
3. Dividends to shareholders declared during year.....	\$	48,750 00
4. Amount transferred to Reserve Fund.....		30,000 00
5. Balance of account at December 31st, 1927.....		5,008 99
Total.....	\$	<u>83,758 99</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Officers of the Corporation who are under bond for the following amounts respectively: Thirteen officers, managers and senior men under bond of \$5,000.00 to \$10,000.00 each.
2. Dividend-days of the Corporation in 1927, and rates of dividends declared payable on those days respectively: January 2nd, 1927, 3¼%; July 2nd, 1927, 3¼%.
3. Date appointed for the Annual Meeting: February 9th, 1928. Date of last Annual Meeting, February 10th, 1927.
4. Amount of actual cash receipts during the year (excluding Trust Account receipts) for:

(a) Interest on bonds and debentures.....	\$	40,831 48
(b) Profit from bond sales.....		20,264 77
(c) Interest on loans on collateral security.....		6,319 37
(d) Net revenue from real estate.....		5,100 15
(e) Revenue from Safety Deposit Rentals.....		1,117 91
(f) Agency fees and commissions.....		10,896 80
(g) Revenue from bank balances.....		504 45
	\$	<u>85,034 93</u>

CONSTATING INSTRUMENTS

Originally incorporated as a Loan Corporation by Letters Patent, 7th April, 1913, under the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, 2 George V, 1912, chap. 34, now R.S.O. 1927, chap. 223. The original corporate name was The Waterloo County Loan and Savings Company.

By a special Act of the Legislature of Ontario, 12-13 Geo. V, c. 148, the Company was granted the powers of a trust company and the name was changed to the Waterloo Trust and Savings Company.

SCHEDULE B

Section A

SUMMARY OF MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AS AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Province	Total principal unpaid		Total interest due		Total interest accrued		Total charges due and unpaid		Totals		Amount of interest due and not charged	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Ontario mortgages:												
Company Funds..	132,626	21			2,808	59			135,434	80		
Guaranteed Funds	2,524,648	65	6,209	39	40,245	04	132	32	2,571,235	40		
Manitoba Mtges.:												
Guaranteed Funds	278,336	46	1,427	55	5,906	28	985	34	286,655	63		
Sask. Mtges.:												
Company Funds..	10,195	00			750	00	1,171	36	12,116	36	1,400	00
Guaranteed Funds	344,603	44	12,545	26	4,721	68	8,270	98	370,141	36		
Quebec Mtges.:												
Guaranteed Funds	176,000	00			2,149	54			178,149	54		
Total.....	3,466,409	76	20,182	20	56,581	13	10,560	00	3,553,733	09	1,400	00

THE WATERLOO TRUST AND SAVINGS COMPANY—Continued

SCHEDULE B

Section B

LOANS SECURED BY MORTGAGES ON LAND

	Principal		Amount of interest due and unpaid		Amount of interest accrued	Total
			Under six months	Six months and over		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1. First mortgages under which no legal proceedings have been taken:						
Company Funds.....	137,297	57			3,558	59
Guaranteed Funds.....	3,220,961	11	14,195	45	51,205	05
2. Mortgages under which legal proceedings have been taken and are still unsettled (including loans where mortgage is in possession):						
Guaranteed Funds.....	6,300	00	204	65	170	53
3. (a) Amount secured by agreements for sale or purchase of property not subject to prior mortgage:						
Company Funds.....	6,695	00				
Guaranteed Funds.....	105,716	08	2,733	67	1,646	96
(b) Aggregate amount of sale price of properties covered by such agreements, Company Funds, \$6,600.00. Guaranteed Funds, \$136,753.74.						
Total Company Funds.....	143,992	57			3,558	59
Total Guaranteed Funds.....	3,332,977	19	17,133	17	53,022	54

SCHEDULE B

Section C

MORTGAGE LOANS OR AGREEMENTS FOR SALE OR PURCHASE OF PROPERTY OF OR IN EXCESS OF TWO PER CENT. OF THE COMBINED PAID-UP CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OF THE CORPORATION OR IN EXCESS OF \$50,000

Short description of property	Original principal	Interest accrued	Total amount at which carried in Corporation's books
	\$	c.	\$
Company Funds:			
Garage and Block, Queen St., Kitchener.....	41,000	00	1,251
Guaranteed Funds:			
King St. block, Kitchener.....	56,000	00	276
Apartment house, Winnipeg.....	28,000	00	829
Block, King St., Kitchener.....	29,000	00	
Planing mill and land, King St., Kitchener.....	25,000	00	392
Block, King St., Galt.....	20,000	00	541
Total.....	199,000	00	3,290

ABSTRACT

OF THE

Annual Report

OF THE

Registrar

Loan and Trust Corporations

Ontario

BEING A

Tabulated Summary of the Statements (subject to correction) made by Loan and Trust Corporations pursuant to Section 117 of the Loan and Trust Corporations Act. R.S.O. 1927, c. 223

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER

1927

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1928

Loan Corporations

Including Loaning Land Corporations and Building Societies

1. ASSETS.
2. LIABILITIES.
3. INCOME.
4. EXPENDITURE.
5. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS OF LOAN CORPORATIONS

	Name of Corporation		Office Premises	Real Estate held for sale	Mortgages and Agreements on Real Estate including Interest	Loans on Stocks and Bonds including Interest	United Kingdom, Dominion of Canada, Provinces of Canada Securities, including Interest
	\$	c.					
LOAN CORPORATIONS:							
1	Brockville Loan and Savings Company			18,724 13	1,156,339 05		
2	Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Ltd.	35,000 00	52,986 17	3,565,420 83	48,008 00	902,967 15	
3	Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation	1,001,874 13	581,638 50	53,631,351 78	119,787 62	1,502,315 08	
4	Canadian Mortgage Investment Co.		35,309 30	628,150 33			
5	Central Canada Loan and Savings Co.	250,000 00		1,228,815 20	1,313,304 49	1,191,190 48	
6	Colonial Investment and Loan Company		210,472 90	380,358 73			
7	Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien	724,622 00	1,088,545 39	36,690,951 04	5,459,939 77	3,469,165 15	
8	Crown Savings and Loan Company	10,500 00	10,778 14	684,285 97	2,338 06	47,019 92	
9	Dyment Securities Loan and Savings Co.			414,036 18	198,357 65		
10	East Lambton Farmers' Loan and Savings Company	3,000 00		424,871 75	8,958 61	43,832 90	
11	*Frontenac Loan and Investment Society						
12	Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society	30,000 00	113,444 83	3,628,655 78	39,420 73	386,059 07	
13	Home Building and Savings Association of Ottawa		17,600 00	98,467 89	3,960 00		
14	Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation	998,083 34	68,499 22	35,080,098 78		1,546,571 00	
15	Industrial Mortgage and Savings Co.	39,005 57	37,773 08	2,593,463 76	23,100 72	131,097 56	
16	Lambton Loan and Investment Company	18,000 00	84,596 34	4,122,184 23	36,337 50	354,353 00	
17	Landed Banking and Loan Company	84,000 00	205,951 66	3,420,566 02	45,486 55	230,397 07	
18	London Loan and Savings Company of Canada	85,000 00	298,693 69	1,813,641 05	8,930 25	129,174 61	
19	Midland Loan and Savings Company	5,000 00	6 00	2,143,232 64	778 10	192,172 51	
20	Niagara Falls Building, Savings and Loan Association			2,098,980 00			
21	Ontario Loan and Debenture Company	40,000 00	27,863 97	7,884,468 44	547,406 78	1,460,540 24	
22	Ontario Mortgage Company			166,242 62			
23	People's Loan and Savings Corporation	74,000 00	5,148 25	1,097,876 69	5,914 58	93,263 64	
24	Peterborough Workingmen's Building and Savings Society			102,326 73	6,899 03	6,820 84	
25	*Port Arthur and Fort William Mortgage Company, Ltd.						
26	Real Estate Loan Company of Canada		78,499 57	1,406,047 73	5,525 06	15,134 86	
27	Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines	21,722 52		1,473,385 73	10,771 59	85,930 88	
28	Toronto Mortgage Company	45,000 00		2,708,331 69	750 00	375,963 97	
	Totals	3,464,807 56	2,936,531 14	168,642,550 64	7,885,975 09	12,163,969 93	
	Totals previous year	3,592,545 84	3,180,900 43	154,941,791 71	5,379,503 89	13,855,831 86	
LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS:							
29	Provident Investment Company		32,151 56	26,401 94	14,133 27		
30	Toronto Savings and Loan Company	50,000 00	1,610,566 27	765,562 98	1,700 00	594,034 59	
31	Walkerville Land and Building Company		2,641,578 20	497,888 66			
	Totals	50,000 00	4,284,296 03	1,289,853 58	15,833 27	594,034 59	
	Totals previous year	50,000 00	4,831,122 53	1,413,996 76	1,650 00	594,084 82	
	Grand totals (all Corporations)	3,514,807 56	7,220,827 17	169,932,404 22	7,901,808 36	12,758,054 75	
	Grand totals previous year	3,642,545 84	8,012,022 96	156,355,788 47	5,381,153 89	14,449,916 68	

†Includes Insurance Account, \$35,742.27; Costs Account borrowers, \$12,369.83; Taxes Account, \$179,597.05; Seed Grain advances, \$15,589.58; Transmission and Taxes French Government, \$256,531.41.

*In liquidation.

REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Bonds Guaranteed by Dominion and Provincial Governments including Interest	Canadian Municipals, School Districts, and Rural Telephone Debentures including Interest	All other Bonds including Interest	Stocks and accrued Dividends	Cash on hand and in Banks	Other Assets	Total
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
15,638 82	57,380 16			1,438 27	1,259 31	1,250,779 74
22,140 69	441,645 51	92,485 78		199,806 17		5,360,460 30
726,812 79	288,981 88	481,443 31	1,365,083 24	3,962,403 47		63,661,691 80
		327,671 13	645,337 25	36,422 45	203 37	1,673,093 83
98,731 37		2,058,198 59	3,221,003 78	313,739 16		9,674,983 07
	2,377 91			8,771 01	778 13	602,758 68
	202,391 51	2,659,965 98		1,370,010 51	†519,808 76	52,185,400 11
		5,500 00		17,712 56		778,134 65
		77,500 00	114,568 63	481 73		804,944 19
	69,896 24	253,923 11		2,361 99		806,844 60
	296,200 27		264,450 00	140,346 79		4,898,577 47
				19,653 47	1,417 90	141,099 26
169,055 00	1,594,310 00	134,456 00	1,558,915 00	863,590 58		42,013,578 92
202,610 65	602,163 45	23,117 13		146,587 04	3,199 28	3,802,118 24
	168,651 63			39,513 75	2,800 00	4,826,436 45
	98,677 72	137,749 52		120,229 96	383 27	4,343,441 77
	574 33		646,657 57	70,551 41	9,247 20	3,062,470 11
18,511 40	109,739 06	59,899 10		138,506 50		2,667,845 31
				7,634 38	2,000 00	2,108,614 38
614,513 65	876,038 91	201,052 51		695,108 36		12,346,992 86
		35,352 34	193,416 37	16,961 73	200 00	412,173 06
			75,206 00	89,261 69	5,800 00	1,446,470 85
	1,030 00			901 07	567 92	118,545 59
1,244 52	72,794 46			46,185 98		1,625,432 18
8,397 79	30,444 59	19,287 32		109,793 51	1,453 35	1,761,187 28
89,737 92	264,475 92	63,221 78	92,200 00	41,657 84		3,681,339 12
1,967,394 60	5,177,773 55	6,630,823 60	8,176,837 84	8,459,631 38	549,118 49	226,055,413 82
1,972,370 41	5,834,191 67	5,593,770 96	8,131,535 21	8,956,827 66	418,405 60	211,857,675 24
		30,702 50	16,982 94	3,694 51	27,370 14	151,436 86
	219,682 63	695,442 88	1,165,805 27	239,305 98	1,746 94	5,343,847 54
				31,344 55	18,790 35	3,189,601 76
	219,682 63	726,145 38	1,182,788 21	274,345 04	47,907 43	8,684,886 16
47,472 09	205,948 59	270,671 94	1,177,271 76	261,630 19	47,303 47	8,901,152 15
1,967,394 60	5,397,456 18	7,356,968 98	9,359,626 05	8,733,976 42	597,025 92	234,740,299 98
2,019,842 50	6,040,140 26	5,864,442 90	9,308,806 97	9,218,457 85	465,709 07	220,758,827 39

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES OF LOAN CORPORATIONS

Name of Corporation	Debenture Stock, including Interest	To the			
		Debentures including Interest		Deposits including Interest	Money Borrowed including Interest
		Payable in Canada	Payable Elsewhere than in Canada		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
LOAN CORPORATIONS:					
1 Brockville Loan and Savings Company.....		172,363 13		496,744 66	6,584 61
2 Canada Landed and National Invest- ment Company, Ltd.....		233,064 55	2,276,585 87		
3 Canada Permanent Mortgage Corpora- tion.....	850,771 80	21,146,848 44	13,397,720 45	13,149,623 51	
4 Canadian Mortgage Investment Co....		168 71	367,606 79		
5 Central Canada Loan and Savings Co....		2,016,285 35		3,633,849 54	
6 Colonial Investment and Loan Company					25,203 84
7 Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.....			20,498,928 20		
8 Crown Savings and Loan Company.....		298,055 99		101,548 71	
9 Dymont Securities Loan and Savings Co.				9,255 96	
10 East Lambton Farmers' Loan and Sav- ings Company.....		281,106 71		167,452 73	
11 †Frontenac Loan and Investment Society					
12 Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society.....		1,954,499 45	81,170 97	941,559 78	
13 Home Building and Savings Association of Ottawa.....					51,036 64
14 Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation	280,076 67	22,101,804 36	2,116,833 08	9,851,657 26	
15 Industrial Mortgage and Savings Co....		1,569,013 35		1,018,619 74	
16 Lambton Loan and Investment Co.....		1,657,748 84		1,359,034 71	
17 Landed Banking and Loan Company....		487,329 42	352,087 56	1,280,103 42	
18 London Loan and Savings Company of Canada.....		517,720 91	470,910 42	697,747 50	
19 Midland Loan and Savings Company....		1,446,285 41		376,520 73	
20 Niagara Falls Buildings, Savings and Loan Association.....					
21 Ontario Loan and Debenture Company		5,144,983 05	877,795 86	1,647,612 22	
22 Ontario Mortgage Company.....					34,749 36
23 People's Loan and Savings Corporation		456,978 96		385,036 78	
24 Peterborough Workmen's Building and Savings Society.....					
25 †Port Arthur and Fort William Mortgage Company, Limited.....					
26 Real Estate Loan Company of Canada...		104,085 57	696,879 75	257 33	
27 Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines.....		527,744 42		391,065 15	
28 Toronto Mortgage Company.....		360,959 68	1,555,514 68	104,941 98	
Totals.....	1,130,848 47	60,477,046 30	42,692,033 63	35,612,631 71	117,574 45
Totals previous year.....	1,223,558 46	47,690,005 91	44,377,609 02	30,576,192 20	153,954 02
LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS:					
29 Provident Investment Company.....					36,180 26
30 Toronto Savings and Loan Company....		1,022,508 97	873,770 11	1,165,936 82	
31 Walkerville Land and Building Company					23,090 57
Totals.....		1,022,508 97	873,770 11	1,165,936 82	59,270 83
Totals previous year.....		1,731,902 61	1,050,285 40	949,165 10	87,506 67
Grand totals (all Corporations)....	1,130,848 47	61,499,555 27	43,565,803 74	36,778,568 53	176,845 28
Grand totals previous year.....	1,223,558 46	49,421,908 52	45,427,894 42	31,525,357 30	241,460 69

*Deficit.

†In liquidation.

REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Public				To Shareholders			
Investment Reserves	Dividends Unpaid and Unclaimed	Other Liabilities	Total Liabilities to the Public	Paid-in Capital	Reserve Fund and Contingency Reserve	Balance of Profit and Loss Account	Total Liabilities to Shareholders
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		2,543 93	678,236 33	350,000 00	220,384 98	2,158 43	572,543 41
50,000 00	45,308 20	11,964 29	2,616,922 91	1,205,000 00	1,450,000 00	88,537 39	2,743,537 39
	210,000 00	14,596 60	48,769,560 80	7,000,000 00	7,500,000 00	392,131 00	14,892,131 00
3,741 26	1,484 65	13,549 00	386,550 41	1,245,550 00		40,993 42	1,286,543 42
	157,500 00		5,807,634 89	1,750,000 00	1,750,000 00	367,348 18	3,867,348 18
60,491 94	10,612 32	3,502 18	99,810 28	344,885 17	151,492 65	6,570 58	502,948 40
1,262,339 91	47,829 30	1,687,069 65	23,496,167 06	9,647,667 19	17,144,605 14	1,896,960 72	28,689,233 05
	7,834 12		407,438 82	241,050 00	124,000 00	5,645 83	370,695 83
719,303 87	22,498 32	2,957 46	754,015 61	652,200 00		*601,271 42	50,928 58
5,312 70	7,349 00		461,221 14	244,800 00	100,000 00	823 46	345,623 46
	38,603 20	3,880 03	3,019,713 43	965,080 00	894,435 00	19,349 04	1,878,864 04
5,046 97			56,083 61	69,496 60		15,519 05	85,015 65
	87,500 00		34,437,871 37	5,000,000 00	2,500,000 00	75,707 55	7,575,707 55
	34,925 00		2,622,558 09	635,000 00	544,500 00	60 15	1,179,560 15
	55,282 50		3,072,066 05	789,750 00	940,000 00	24,620 40	1,754,370 40
	25,090 00	8,812 57	2,153,422 97	1,000,000 00	1,165,000 00	25,018 80	2,190,018 80
26,156 22		34 58	1,712,569 63	892,536 59	450,000 00	7,363 89	1,349,900 48
	21,600 00	6,700 00	1,851,106 14	360,000 00	435,000 00	21,739 17	816,739 17
		11,050 00	11,050 00	2,018,636 29	78,928 09		2,097,564 38
	52,500 00		7,722,891 13	1,750,000 00	2,800,000 00	74,101 73	4,624,101 73
		1,004 97	35,754 33	350,000 00		26,418 73	376,418 73
			842,015 74	500,000 00	100,000 00	4,455 11	604,455 11
		127 44	127 44	97,226 00	21,192 15		118,418 15
	17,536 00	2,600 00	821,358 65	500,000 00	300,000 00	4,073 53	804,073 53
	18,893 00	4,146 21	941,848 78	539,800 00	275,000 00	4,538 50	819,338 50
	25,438 50	10,465 17	2,057,320 01	724,550 00	850,000 00	49,469 11	1,624,019 11
2,132,392 87	887,784 11	1,785,004 08	144,835,315 62	38,873,227 84	39,794,538 01	2,552,332 35	81,220,098 20
2,433,555 05	1,390,308 57	1,604,433 46	129,449,616 69	40,576,331 01	40,475,268 88	1,356,458 66	82,408,058 55
		3,082 90	39,263 16	100,000 00	10,000 00	2,173 70	112,173 70
	60,000 00	1,708 17	3,123,924 07	1,000,000 00	1,200,000 00	19,923 47	2,219,923 47
		675,952 07	699,042 64	1,000,000 00		1,490,559 12	2,490,559 12
	60,000 00	680,743 14	3,862,229 87	2,100,000 00	1,210,000 00	1,512,656 29	4,822,656 29
	50,000 00	1,121,242 38	4,990,102 16	1,600,000 00	1,220,953 16	1,090,096 83	3,911,049 99
2,132,392 87	947,784 11	2,465,747 22	148,697,545 49	40,973,227 84	41,004,538 01	4,064,443 08	86,042,754 49
2,433,555 05	1,440,308 57	2,725,675 84	134,439,718 85	42,176,331 01	41,696,222 04	2,446,555 49	86,319,108 54

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF LOAN CORPORATIONS

Income

	Name of Corporation	Rents Earned	Interest	
			On Mortgages and Agreements for Sale	On Bonds Debentures and Stocks
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	LOAN CORPORATIONS:			
2	Brockville Loan and Savings Company.....		76,612 03	5,302 90
3	Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Ltd...	2,729 00	301,440 18	91,098 66
4	Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.....	43,057 24	3,396,725 61	263,131 10
5	Canadian Mortgage Investment Company..... †	3,257 79	72,820 05	14,716 08
6	Central Canada Loan and Savings Company.....	6,648 30	77,538 95	560,912 03
7	Colonial Investment and Loan Company.....	32,665 01	23,721 65	653 18
8	Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.....			
9	Crown Savings and Loan Company.....	150 00	44,091 06	3,308 87
10	Dyment Securities Loan and Savings Company.....		850 56	1,750 00
11	East Lambton Farmers' Loan and Savings Company.....	66 00	25,286 10	23,329 26
12	††Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.....	120 00	10,921 60	1,523 10
13	Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society.....	2,023 90	224,044 71	54,661 37
14	Home Building and Savings Association of Ottawa.....	1,352 60	8,272 46	
15	Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation..... †	111 12	2,506,071 20	347,753 57
16	Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.....	2,377 25	165,952 97	45,832 70
17	Lambton Loan and Investment Company.....		259,670 69	27,633 14
18	Landed Banking and Loan Company.....	3,833 16	234,468 61	26,229 35
19	London Loan and Savings Company of Canada.....	11,643 00	148,686 98	26,115 97
20	Midland Loan and Savings Company.....	192 00	138,430 22	21,619 47
21	Niagara Falls Building, Savings and Loan Association.....		115,896 30	
22	Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.....	3,663 63	532,518 86	162,467 83
23	Ontario Mortgage Company.....		10,852 80	10,714 13
24	People's Loan and Savings Corporation.....	2,682 45	75,487 03	7,588 52
25	Peterborough Workingmen's Building and Savings Society..		6,858 94	436 75
26	††Port Arthur and Fort William Mortgage Company, Ltd..			
27	Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.....		97,375 57	6,167 24
28	Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines.....	800 00	99,437 10	8,686 27
	Toronto Mortgage Company.....	4,740 61	176,589 06	65,848 73
	Totals.....	115,375 24	8,830,621 29	1,777,480 22
	Totals Previous Year.....	165,581 82	8,325,824 73	1,882,693 43
	LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS:			
29	Provident Investment Company.....	6,105 00	1,557 90	2,223 75
30	Toronto Savings and Loan Company.....	128,960 68	46,548 30	250,182 01
31	Walkerville Land and Building Company.....	275,612 16	34,155 43	
	Totals.....	410,677 84	82,261 63	252,405 76
	Totals Previous Year.....	397,466 88	81,221 34	214,683 16

†Deficit.

*Gross Income, \$3,008,875.50.

††In liquidation.

REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Income

Earned			Profit on Sale of Securities and Real Estate	Increase in Market Value of Securities and Real Estate	Agency Fees and Commis- sions Earned	All other Revenue for Year	Totals
On Collateral Loans	On Bank Deposits	Other Interest Earned					
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
.....	976 23	37 10	.....	.....	.....	274 25	83,202 51
312 60	3,450 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,837 74	400,868 81
7,420 82	23,662 49	112,866 67	119,431 70	.....	.....	7,237 89	3,973,533 52
.....	684 92	398 56	.....	.....	.....	1,173 00	86,534 82
59,036 08	.....	.....	101,695 87	.....	5,181 73	.....	811,012 96
.....	113 24	32 00	7,533 14	.....	.....	387 11	65,105 33
.....	*
148 74	3 56	.....	228 40	.....	.....	590 50	48,521 13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,600 56
434 07	3 55	.....	2,465 79	.....	.....	.....	51,584 77
1,659 66	9 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,233 66
2,325 27	1,740 43	.....	1,686 48	.....	.....	160 08	286,642 24
330 45	136 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	178 08	10,269 85
1,798 51	8,891 73	.....	1,711 14	.....	.....	4,186 12	2,870,301 15
2,057 21	1,096 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	533 36	217,849 62
2,660 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650 00	290,614 54
3,376 86	2,058 87	.....	872 96	.....	134 98	265 33	271,240 12
615 34	.....	7,195 04	.....	.....	.....	836 44	195,092 77
91 25	2,023 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,275 68	163,632 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,907 36	152,803 66
4,867 19	12,314 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	320 98	716,153 46
.....	747 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,314 48
388 54	368 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	203 56	86,718 17
578 56	96 10	.....	.....	92 53	.....	248 76	8,311 64
.....
374 72	744 04	973 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	105,635 22
634 37	637 50	.....	2,113 89	.....	.....	81 44	112,390 57
134 12	559 54	.....	8,009 60	.....	.....	.....	255,881 66
.....
89,245 07	60,318 64	121,503 02	245,748 97	92 53	5,316 71	57,347 68	11,303,049 37
84,471 06	52,115 56	6,018 25	166,808 28	20 00	5,036 61	62,131 78	10,750,701 52
.....	167 38	.....	.....	.....	17,239 44	.....	27,293 47
652 99	299 49	.....	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	430,143 47
.....	270 80	183 44	19,101 20	.....	.....	791 16	330,114 19
.....
652 99	737 67	183 44	22,601 20	.....	17,239 44	791 16	787,551 13
.....	976 86	139 03	114,266 69	.....	13,706 03	1,133 09	823,593 08

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF LOAN CORPORATIONS

Expenditure

	Name of Corporation	Interest incurred on			Loss on sale of securities and real estate
		Debentures and debenture stock	Deposits	Other borrowed money	
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	LOAN CORPORATIONS:				
1	Brockville Loan and Savings Company.....	6,629 94	16,749 94	1,035 62	.....
2	Canada Landed and National Investment Co., Ltd.....	137,654 25	.....	.....	.....
3	Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.....	1,590,129 17	450,273 93	.....	54,504 81
4	Canadian Mortgage Investment Company.....	19,467 07	.....	.....	.....
5	Central Canada Loan and Savings Company.....	84,399 10	103,009 71	1,333 24	.....
6	Colonial Investment and Loan Company.....	.....	.....	2,815 35	15,390 52
7	Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.....	†	.....	.....	.....
8	Crown Savings and Loan Company.....	14,693 40	3,499 03	.....	75 23
9	Dyment Securities Loan and Savings Company.....	.....	251 87	.....	.....
10	East Lambton Farmers' Loan and Savings Company.....	12,855 70	6,629 94	.....	.....
11	††Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society.....	96,594 49	30,271 64	.....	.....
13	Home Building and Savings Association of Ottawa.....	.....	.....	3,375 00	.....
14	Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.....	1,210,420 30	310,270 47	3,942 30	44,713 77
15	Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.....	71,199 37	36,870 20	578 65	.....
16	Lambton Loan and Investment Company.....	77,595 68	49,516 98	8,495 82	.....
17	Landed Banking and Loan Company.....	41,161 71	44,333 32	79 29	.....
18	London Loan and Savings Company of Canada.....	52,829 60	24,383 46	1,576 64	.....
19	Midland Loan and Savings Company.....	68,501 92	12,297 95	.....	.....
20	Niagara Falls Building, Savings and Loan Association.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.....	261,822 04	36,254 52	.....	11,390 85
22	Ontario Mortgage Company.....	763 65	.....	2,442 45	92 86
23	People's Loan and Savings Corporation.....	13,407 42	17,866 59	.....	757 84
24	Peterborough Workingmen's Building and Savings Society.....	.....	.....	82 99	.....
25	††Port Arthur and Fort William Mortgage Company, Ltd.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.....	39,051 33	.....	.....	973 65
27	Security Loan and Savings Co., St. Catharines.....	23,425 55	11,581 54	410 36	.....
28	Toronto Mortgage Company.....	93,406 41	2,912 12	.....	.....
	Totals.....	3,916,008 10	1,156,973 21	26,167 71	127,899 53
	Totals Previous Year.....	3,601,979 02	1,029,607 92	12,275 32	109,060 36
	LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS:				
29	Provident Investment Company.....	.....	.....	3,662 07	.....
30	Toronto Savings and Loan Company.....	88,647 69	42,122 60	617 19	.....
31	Walkerville Land and Building Company.....	40,639 69	.....	31,905 33	.....
	Totals.....	129,287 38	42,122 60	36,184 59	.....
	Totals Previous Year.....	128,129 33	36,959 37	3,582 16	175 37

*Deficit.

†Gross Expenditure, \$1,024,392.63.

††In liquidation.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF LOAN CORPORATIONS

Name of Corporation		Balance at January 1st, 1927	Net Profit for year	Premium on Capital Stock
LOAN CORPORATIONS:				
1	Brockville Loan and Savings Company.....	1,886 99	39,820 89	
2	Canada Landed and National Investment Co., Ltd.....	74,100 11	183,955 67	
3	Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.....	222,529 22	1,031,262 27	
4	Canadian Mortgage Investment Company.....	10,987 15	30,006 27	
5	Central Canada Loan and Savings Company.....	218,538 77	463,809 41	
6	Colonial Investment and Loan Company.....	6,538 25 †	5,198 60	
7	Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.....	1,311,781 76	1,984,482 87	
8	Crown Savings and Loan Company.....	4,806 64	21,007 43	
9	Dyment Securities Loan and Savings Company..... †	602,870 91	1,599 49	
10	East Lambton Farmers Loan and Savings Company.....		26,599 58	2,000 00
11	††Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.....		8,831 52	
12	Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society.....	19,011 42	102,544 02	
13	Home Building and Savings Association of Ottawa.....	21,531 15	3,688 41	
14	Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.....	89,206 05	506,501 50	
15	Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.....	580 48	78,479 67	
16	Lambton Loan and Investment Company.....	20,399 62	113,490 78	
17	Landed Banking and Loan Company.....	21,499 01	118,519 79	
18	London Loan and Savings Company of Canada.....	9,243 56	70,591 50	
19	Midland Loan and Savings Company.....	16,664 64	56,074 53	
20	Niagara Falls Building, Savings and Loan Association.....		130,096 99	
21	Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.....	69,767 95	289,333 78	
22	Ontario Mortgage Company.....	11,514 87	14,903 86	
23	People's Loan and Savings Corporation.....	2,653 19	29,301 92	
24	Peterborough Workmen's Building and Savings Society..	24,719 90	7,173 90	
25	††Port Arthur and Fort William Mortgage Company, Ltd..			
26	Real Estate Loan Company of Canada.....	11,072 40	41,501 13	
27	Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines.....	5,722 69	56,601 81	
28	Toronto Mortgage Company.....	67,632 24	111,537 37	
	Totals.....	1,639,517 15	5,516,517 76	2,000 00
	Totals Previous Year.....	1,804,341 81	5,516,698 92	
LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS:				
29	Provident Investment Company..... †	2,056 94	3,403 44	
30	Toronto Savings and Loan Company.....	12,446 16	157,477 31	
31	Walkerville Land and Building Company.....	1,075,593 73	†9,622 82	*35,000 00
	Totals.....	1,090,096 83	144,451 05	35,000 00
	Totals Previous Year.....	939,592 25	261,504 58	

†Deficit.

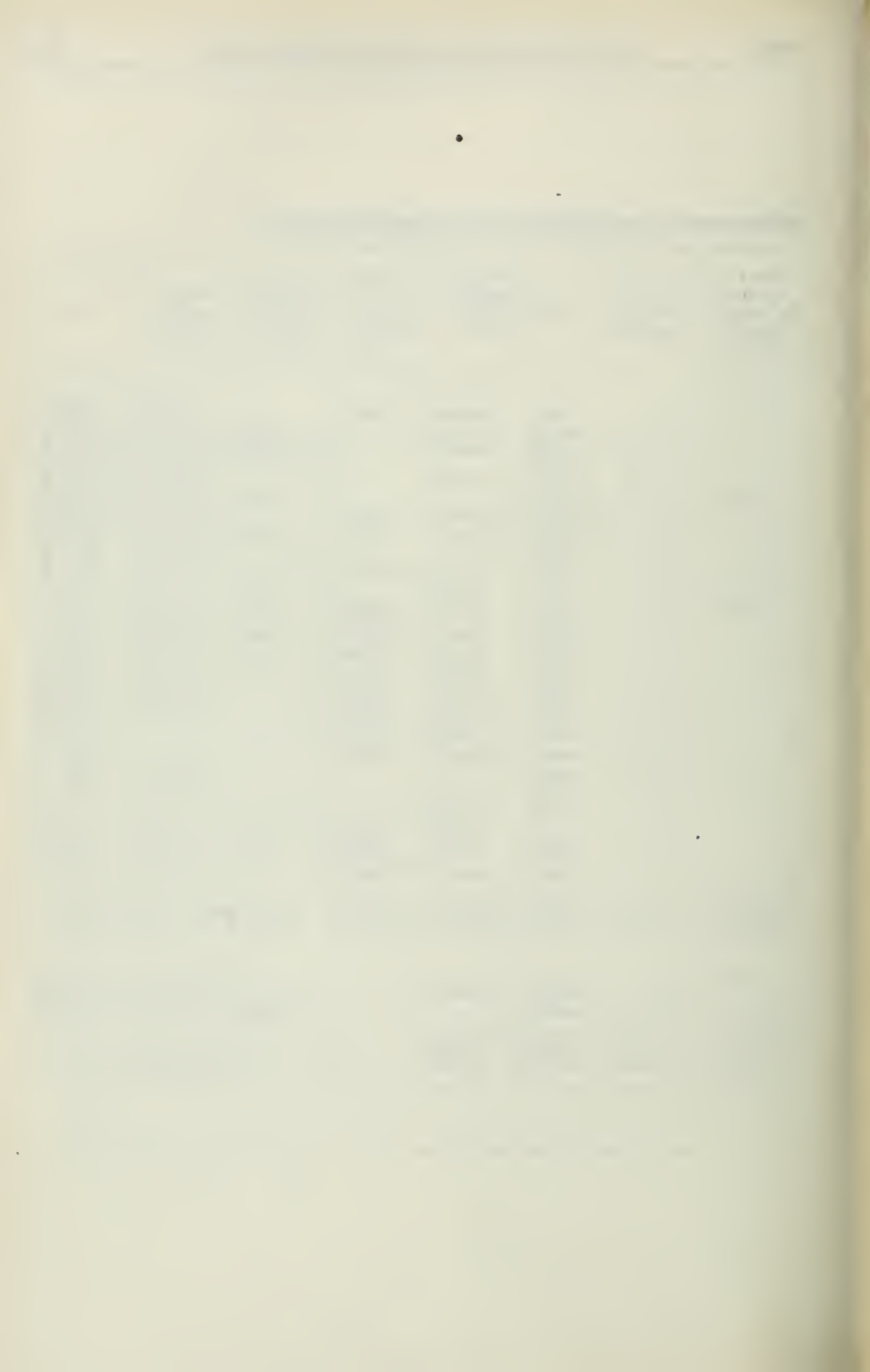
††In liquidation.

For the purpose of this statement income and other taxes are charged through Revenue Account.

*Guaranteed mortgage bonds retired.

REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Transferred from Reserve and Contingency Funds	Amount by which Ledger value of Assets were written up	Total	Dividends declared including Bonuses	Transferred to Reserve and Contingency Funds	Amount by which Ledger value of Assets were written down	Balance as at 31st December, 1927	Total
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		41,707 88	24,500 00	15,049 45		2,158 43	41,707 88
		258,055 78	132,550 00		36,968 39	88,537 39	258,055 78
		1,253,791 49	840,000 00		21,660 49	392,131 00	1,253,791 49
		40,993 42				40,993 42	40,993 42
		682,348 18	315,000 00			367,348 18	682,348 18
30,000 00		31,339 65			24,769 07	6,570 58	31,339 65
		3,296,264 63	1,149,303 91	250,000 00		1,896,960 72	3,296,264 63
		25,814 07	15,668 24	4,000 00	500 00	5,645 83	25,814 07
		† 601,271 42				† 601,271 42	† 601,271 42
		28,599 58	14,657 00	13,119 12		823 46	28,599 58
		8,831 52	5,000 00			3,831 52	8,831 52
25,000 00		146,555 44	77,206 40	25,000 00	25,000 00	19,349 04	146,555 44
		25,219 56	8,700 51	1,000 00		15,519 05	25,219 56
		595,707 55	350,000 00	150,000 00	20,000 00	75,707 55	595,707 55
		79,060 15	63,500 00	15,500 00		60 15	79,060 15
		133,890 40	94,770 00	10,000 00	4,500 00	24,620 40	133,890 40
		140,018 80	100,000 00	15,000 00		25,018 80	140,018 80
		79,835 06	62,471 17	10,000 00		7,363 89	79,835 06
		72,739 17	36,000 00	15,000 00		21,739 17	72,739 17
		130,096 99	124,149 80	5,947 19			130,096 99
		359,101 73	210,000 00	75,000 00		74,101 73	359,101 73
		26,418 73				26,418 73	26,418 73
		31,955 11	27,500 00			4,455 11	31,955 11
		31,893 80	10,701 65			21,192 15	31,893 80
		52,573 53	35,000 00	10,000 00	3,500 00	4,073 53	52,573 53
		62,324 50	37,786 00	20,000 00		4,538 50	62,324 50
		179,169 61	79,700 50	50,000 00		49,469 11	179,169 61
55,000 00		7,213,034 91	3,810,165 18	684,615 76	136,897 95	2,577,356 02	7,213,034 91
192,575 65	376,080 00	7,889,696 38	5,129,882 88	1,299,504 94	103,849 90	1,356,458 66	7,889,696 38
3,520 20		2,173 70				2,173 70	2,173 70
		169,923 47	150,000 00			19,923 47	169,923 47
	725,720 46	1,826,691 37			336,132 25	1,490,559 12	1,826,691 37
3,520 20	725,720 46	1,998,788 54	150,000 00		336,132 25	1,512,656 29	1,998,788 54
25,000 00	4,000 00	1,230,096 83	140,000 00			1,090,096 83	1,230,096 83



Trust Companies

1. ASSETS (COMPANY FUNDS).
 2. ASSETS (GUARANTEED FUNDS).
 3. LIABILITIES (COMPANY FUNDS).
 4. LIABILITIES (GUARANTEED FUNDS).
 5. INCOME.
 6. EXPENDITURE.
 7. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.
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STATEMENT OF ASSETS OF TRUST COMPANIES REG

Company

Name of Company	Office Premises		Real Estate held for sale		Mortgages and Agreements on Real Estate including Interest		Loans on Stocks and Bonds including Interest		United Kingdom, Dominion of Canada, Provinces of Canada Securities including Interest		Bonds Guaranteed by Dominion and Provincial Governments including Interest	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Bankers Trust Company.....					6,166	68						
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario.....	35,000	00	30,100	00	1,251,428	00						
3 Canada Trust Company.....					1,521,025	07	180,533	95	15,138	00		
4 Canada Permanent Trust Co.....					692,590	11	181,367	17	67,061	96	10,354	83
5 Capital Trust Corporation.....			39,443	73	477,293	29	45,911	78			7,822	40
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Co.....	30,950	60			118,803	54	141,751	85	202	29		
7 Consolidated Trusts Corporation.....					249,930	59			10,000	00		
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario.....					7,573	18			48,793	24	13,210	30
9 Grey & Bruce Trust & Savings Company.....	32,368	29	54,581	25	389,030	14	35,418	83	3,040	53		
10 Guaranty Trust Company.....					76,888	83						
11 Guelph Trust Company.....					375,451	64			10,011	57		
12 Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.....	104,366	37			115,207	90	1,234	25				
13 London and Western Trusts Co., Ltd.....	95,000	00			556,142	50	66,362	41	64,820	79	74,917	37
14 Montreal Trust Company.....	370,758	28	35,167	74	979,683	59	1,263,911	83	428,647	90		
15 National Trust Company, Ltd.....	965,336	33	305,917	93	2,916,883	61	1,106,984	80	35,314	47	48,279	41
16 Premier Trust Company.....					129,431	39	1,270	43				
17 Prudential Trust Co., Ltd.....	70,054	75	121,033	85	37,547	12	55,165	20	23,515	85	49,053	18
18 Royal Trust Company.....	246,079	34	48,239	46	501,699	43	512,033	78	3,175,312	68	246,485	40
19 Sterling Trusts Corporation.....	75,849	63	5,158	53	427,431	29	45,217	90	1,047	16		
20 Toronto General Trusts Corporation.....	1,000,000	00	362,924	62	2,519,375	09	248,736	90				
21 Trusts and Guarantee Co., Ltd.....	245,084	77	290,145	87	56,414	44	33,691	13	78,765	95		
22 Union Trust Company, Ltd.....			182,921	50	1,168,794	23	57,554	23	60,542	47		
23 Victoria Trust and Savings Co.....	36,261	38	47,801	07	1,097,109	40	42,364	40				
24 Waterloo Trust and Savings Co.....	66,533	16	41,267	52	147,551	16	120,698	32	34,528	98	1,955	00
Totals.....	3,373,642	90	1,564,703	07	15,819,452	22	4,140,209	16	4,056,743	84	452,077	89
Totals Previous Year.....	3,035,692	36	1,425,610	60	15,412,467	33	3,450,455	35	3,027,005	56	197,460	72

REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Funds

Canadian Municipals, School Dis- tricts and Rural Telephone Debentures including Interest	All other Bonds including Interest	Stocks and accrued Dividends	Cash on Hand and in Banks	Due from Guaranteed Funds	Advances to Estates Trusts, etc., under Administra- tion	Accrued fees and charges for Adminis- tering Estates	Other Assets	Totals
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
57,689 70	130,230 73		25 00		3,685 18		275,000 00	472,797 29
49,234 44			6,896 47					1,372,658 91
			114,007 00		20,450 00			1,851,154 02
	128,475 32	73,348 11	115,905 66		15,980 25		48,205 70	1,333,289 11
88,183 57			40,299 74		39,616 63		19,200 77	757,771 91
123,972 76	6,968 74	21,562 20	73,662 49		92,532 45	49,457 03	13,763 16	673,627 11
	7,450 00	99,214 75	18,474 39	3,909 90				388,979 63
953 22	7,380 00	16,100 00	24,744 67		11,321 74		10,068 75	140,145 10
	84,490 71		12,239 95	8,906 80			4,193 26	624,269 76
			43,559 23				2,319 29	122,767 35
14,053 38			16,015 27	1,161 94				416,693 80
		90,519 53	33,669 99	9,735 24	1,925 00		393 32	357,051 60
1,034 20	2,309 45		68,899 56					929,486 28
7,000 00	1,767,724 07	983,464 43	101,294 87			147,372 59	28,989 81	6,114,015 11
75,600 55	106,604 10	273,449 88	291,788 00		132,925 98			6,259,085 06
1,889 81	22,530 22	7,820 00	13,795 81	1,258 50		6,661 87	2,800 00	187,458 03
33,241 47		33,300 00	70,724 00		24,216 14	11,904 05	73,964 09	603,719 70
220,970 58	1,952,755 39	173,723 81	705 00	13,641 90	674,239 40	204,885 87	379,540 65	8,350,312 69
	1,154 50	3,869 94	59,791 68		95,731 44	11,759 07	4,405 40	731,416 54
	32,657 32		178,213 31	21,808 90	558,035 04	2,729 23	905 73	4,925,386 14
66,383 18	596,414 50	220,735 00	109,916 00		3,526 11	170,125 25	156,120 00	2,027,322 20
	117,086 77	25,332 28	24,885 89	147,415 47	17,675 00	10,244 81	39,200 27	1,851,652 92
126,951 45	119,308 83		40,741 54					1,510,538 07
179,550 54	281,063 73		94,809 57		23,219 46	10,374 38	32,832 17	1,034,383 95
1,046,708 85	5,364,604 38	2,022,439 93	1,555,065 09	207,838 65	1,715,079 82	625,514 15	1,091,902 37	43,035,982 32
1,185,839 19	4,210,816 75	2,026,097 69	1,351,321 70	193,559 60	1,714,341 89	588,338 72	1,039,907 27	38,858,914 73

STATEMENT OF ASSETS OF TRUST COMPANIES REG

Name of Company	Guaranteed				
	Mortgages and Agreements on Real Estate Including Interest	Loans on Stocks and Bonds Including Interest	United Kingdom, Dominion of Canada, Provinces of Canada Securities Including Interest	Bonds Guaranteed by Dominion and Provincial Governments Including Interest	Canadian Municipals, School Districts and Rural Telephone Debentures Including Interest
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bankers Trust Company.....					
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario.....	3,538,595 97	5,944 00	74,350 76		377,242 40
3 Canada Trust Company.....	6,364,735 30				
4 Canada Permanent Trust Company.....	968,071 24				
5 Capital Trust Corporation, Limited.....	2,703,586 01		304,300 03	265,743 82	
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Company.....	443,362 82	780,697 87	5,959 21	10,414 93	310,196 22
7 Consolidated Trusts Corporation.....	60,525 00				
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario.....					
9 Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Co.....	400,000 11		238,000 29	83,439 28	33,412 81
10 Guaranty Trust Company of Canada.....	61,081 14				
11 Guelph Trust Company.....	344,964 25				
12 Imperial Trust Company of Canada.....	432,569 35	2,721 99	66,114 62		84,435 78
13 London and Western Trusts Co., Ltd.....					
14 Montreal Trust Company.....		34,789,309 51			
15 National Trust Company, Limited.....	9,234,346 85	903,958 16	946,918 33	944,060 27	1,411,777 72
16 Premier Trust Company.....	175,981 41				
17 Prudential Trust Company, Limited.....	486 66				
18 Royal Trust Company.....	520,770 51	3,264,352 56	17,093 28	30,000 00	38,500 00
19 Sterling Trusts Corporation.....	80,241 83		532 50		16,257 97
20 Toronto General Trusts Corporation.....	10,340,771 49	798,943 03	202,957 19	392,730 72	3,168,282 38
21 Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited.....	4,401,852 71	106,169 32	586,651 06	223,822 35	530,078 04
22 Union Trust Company, Limited.....	3,999,081 34		211,218 07	42,156 66	33,076 01
23 Victoria Trusts and Savings Company.....	4,506,498 44	4,530 00	72,978 33	49,000 00	119,974 72
24 Waterloo Trusts and Savings Company.....	3,406,181 93	100,000 00	223,688 42	211,536 08	1,246,772 12
Totals.....	52,049,654 36	40,756,626 44	2,950,768 09	2,252,904 11	7,370,016 17
Totals Previous Year.....	44,785,619 90	15,134,909 54	3,119,618 37	1,509,212 77	6,752,813 20

REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Funds				Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds		
All Other Bonds Including Interest	Cash on Hand and in Banks	Other Assets	Total Guaranteed Funds	Investments	Cash on Hand and in Banks	Total Estates Trusts and Agency Funds
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
				1,282,205 27	29,763 72	1,311,968 99
	31,682 54		4,027,815 67	135,850 00	7,526 80	143,376 80
	82,364 84		6,447,100 14	11,727,869 65	549,083 62	12,276,953 27
	1,695 07		969,766 31	14,234,226 39	742,097 35	14,976,323 74
	114,560 41		3,388,190 27	6,347,766 78	308,525 83	6,656,292 61
8,414 39	35,956 57		1,595,002 01	11,385,994 94	390,824 78	11,776,819 72
			60,525 00	987,641 92	29,279 20	1,016,921 12
				153,131 78	1,835 77	154,967 55
	40,088 11		860,906 60		12,728 49	12,728 49
	629 86		61,711 00	270,596 79	4,483 11	275,079 90
	13,703 91		358,668 16	424,920 32	88,279 92	513,200 24
	137,043 94	85,061 72	807,947 40	4,801,090 41	79,124 96	4,880,215 37
				24,633,510 48	116,672 78	24,750,183 26
			34,789,309 51	192,634,147 40	16,547,747 18	209,181,894 58
63,535 34	903,924 11		14,408,520 78	155,947,706 99	4,768,554 57	160,716,261 56
			175,981 41	878,716 44	24,099 95	902,816 39
	3 74		490 40	3,851,555 06	181,777 52	4,033,332 58
130,972 08	122,505 14	107,061 10	4,231,254 67	381,694,228 03	12,312,261 26	394,006,489 29
	32,495 39		129,527 69	7,219,718 60	105,300 58	7,325,019 18
	276,392 72	81 11	15,180,158 64	147,027,528 51	2,745,866 14	149,773,394 65
555,000 00	388,034 82		6,791,608 30	26,037,486 85	711,962 23	26,749,449 08
212,520 37	114,716 69		4,612,769 14	7,675,789 32	254,645 97	7,930,435 29
	178,567 56		4,931,549 05	132,763 82	15,660 80	148,424 62
	231,046 00		5,419,224 55	1,039,339 70	74,639 00	1,113,978 70
970,442 18	2,705,411 42	192,203 93	109,248,026 70	1,000,523,785 45	40,102,741 53	1,040,626,526 98
942,433 37	2,182,468 51	512,754 94	74,939,830 60	914,560,092 32	19,465,439 95	934,025,532 27

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES OF TRUST COMPANIES REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927
Company Funds

Name of Company	Money Borrowed including Interest		Investment Reserves		Dividends Unpaid		Other Liabilities		Total Liabilities to the Public		To Shareholders			Total Liabilities to Shareholders		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	Paid-in Capital	Reserve Fund and Contingency Reserve	Balance of Profit and Loss Account	\$	c.	
1 Bankers Trust Company							271,941	68	271,941	68	250,000	00	40,744	30	200,855	61
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario			48,000	00					48,000	00	600,000	00	39,658	91	1,324,658	91
3 Canada Trust Company			50,000	00					50,000	00	1,000,000	00	1,154	02	1,801,154	02
4 Canada Permanent Trust Company			12,500	00			1,341	36	13,841	36	1,000,000	00	19,447	75	1,319,447	75
5 Capital Trust Corporation, Limited			112	00			1,500	00	1,612	00	80,000	00	48,443	38	639,155	91
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Company			8,162	83			25,764	38	33,927	21	522,844	53	6,855	67	756,159	91
7 Consolidated Trusts Corporation							1,800	00	1,800	00	258,000	00	14,179	63	387,179	63
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario									10,578	15	124,500	00	5,066	95	129,566	95
9 Gray and Bruce Trust and Savings Company			2,619	26					2,619	26	544,700	00			621,650	50
10 Guaranty Trust Company of Canada							1,440	79	1,440	79	102,732	50			121,326	56
11 Imperial Trust Company			7,475	01			2,103	89	9,578	90	299,000	49			407,114	90
12 London and Western Trusts Company, Limited							673	33	22,289	10	248,649	92			334,762	50
13 Montreal Trust Company			10,000	00			85,535	97	10,000	00	500,000	00			919,486	28
14 National Trust Company, Limited			42,500	00			86,589	99	3,113,973	73	1,000,000	00	100,041	38	3,000,041	38
15 Premier Trust Company			120,000	00					206,589	99	3,000,000	00	52,495	07	6,052,495	07
16 Prudential Trust Company, Limited									753	75	170,000	00			186,704	28
17 Royal Trust Company			82	70			7,658	42	7,741	12	74,710	00			82,551	12
18 Sterling Trust Corporation			40,000	00			4,609	174	4,649	174	1,000,000	00			701,138	60
19 Toronto General Trusts Corporation			16,182	33			5,060	12	21,242	45	599,122	90	9,511	75	710,174	09
20 Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited			60,000	00			36,854	49	96,854	49	2,000,000	00	228,831	65	4,828,831	65
21 Union Trust Company, Limited			50,319	01			3,593	66	15,319	67	1,801,349	54	72,059	99	1,873,409	53
22 Victoria Trust and Savings Company			27,257	42			45,445	14	100,202	56	1,000,000	00	151,450	36	1,751,450	36
23 Waterloo Trusts and Savings Company			18,000	00			24,770	45	42,770	45	800,000	00	17,767	62	1,467,767	62
24 Waterloo Trusts and Savings Company			24,375	00					24,375	00	750,000	00	5,008	99	1,010,008	99
Totals	2,986,691	51	102,070	60	535,208	88	5,210,947	76	8,894,918	75	18,947,326	11	13,829,139	94	34,141,063	57
Totals Previous Year	5,790,961	59	21,615	77	470,231	45	6,355,510	19	6,918,319	00	18,042,739	57	1,282,937	50	31,940,595	73

*Deficit.

STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES OF TRUST COMPANIES REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Name of Company	Trust Deposits			Guaranteed Funds			Estate Trusts and Agency Funds			Total Estates Trusts and Agency Funds				
	\$	C.		\$	C.		\$	C.		\$	C.			
1 Bankers Trust Company of Ontario	1,798,473	52		2,229,342	15		4,027,815	67		•1,308,283	81		1,311,968	99
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario				6,447,100	14		6,447,100	14		45,376	80		143,376	80
3 Canada Trust Company				6,439,759	89		6,439,759	89		•12,256,503	27		12,276,953	27
4 Canada Permanent Trust Company				30,006	42		30,006	42		14,960,343	49		15,980	25
5 Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	1,529,921	70		1,048,132	11		3,388,190	27		•6,016,075	98		39,016	63
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Company	1,099,414	61		86,410	45		1,895,190	27		•11,684,287	27		92,532	45
7 Consolidated Trusts Corporation				56,615	10		60,525	01		831,840	39		1,016,921	12
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario				315,770	38		860,906	60		125,346	27		154,967	55
9 Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Co.	536,229	42					61,711	00		12,728	49		12,728	49
10 Guaranty Trust Company of Canada	61,711	00		357,506	22		61,711	00					275,079	90
11 Guelph Trust Company				281,684	50		358,668	16		207,789	44		513,200	24
12 Imperial Trust Company of Canada	516,527	66					807,947	40		1,415,234	40		1,925	00
13 London and Western Trusts Co., Ltd										•24,750,183	26		24,750,183	26
14 Montreal Trust Company, Limited	9,067,069	55		34,789,369	51		34,789,369	51		•209,181,894	58		209,181,894	58
15 National Trust Company, Limited				550,000	00		14,408,520	78		•160,583,335	58		160,716,261	56
16 Premier Trust Company				1,825,992	59		175,981	41		•902,816	39		902,816	39
17 Prudential Trust Company, Limited				1,790,576	74		490	40		•4,009,116	44		4,033,332	58
18 Royal Trust Company	34,819	31		99,708	38		4,231,254	67		275,756,748	06		304,006,489	29
19 Sterling Trust Corporation	37	50		2,427,036	03		1,295,227	69		•7,229,287	74		7,325,019	18
20 Toronto General Trusts Corporation	1,570,069	59		9,323,781	49		15,180,158	64		•149,215,359	61		149,773,394	65
21 Trusts and Guaranty Company, Limited	1,433,864	52		2,588,723	21		6,791,608	30		23,400,406	83		26,749,449	08
22 Union Trust Company, Limited	2,359,725	00		147,415	47		4,612,769	14		•7,012,760	29		7,930,435	29
23 Victoria Trust and Savings Company	1,697,583	93		3,233,965	15		4,931,549	05		111,662	44		148,424	62
24 Waterloo Trusts and Savings Company	2,905,879	83		2,513,344	72		5,419,221	53		633,257	22		1,113,978	70
Totals	22,191,592	14		20,562,763	80		109,248,026	70		913,151,238	05		1,715,079	82
Totals Previous Year	17,248,432	58		19,968,283	91		74,939,830	60		•768,172,274	59		1,714,439	94

*Includes Trust and Agencies.

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF TRUST COMPANIES

Income

Name of Company	Rents earned	Interest earned		
		On mortgages and agreements for sale	On bonds, debentures and stocks	On collateral loans
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bankers Trust Company		391 79	9,201 10	80 46
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario		68,010 68	4,096 05	
3 Canada Trust Company		112,225 81	1,108 77	9,902 17
4 Canada Permanent Trust Company		61,319 89	16,517 05	9,087 07
5 Capital Trust Corporation, Limited		31,490 44	3,894 31	3,004 20
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Company		9,920 60	8,525 83	
7 Consolidated Trust Corporation		12,341 80	9,604 38	
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario		655 55	3,682 40	
9 Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company	2,524 02	25,976 42	3,116 70	1,992 14
10 Guaranty Trust Company of Canada		9,760 43		33 57
11 Guelph Trust Company		24,444 24	1,373 47	
12 Imperial Trust Company of Canada		6,657 89	5,200 00	36 47
13 London and Western Trusts Company, Limited	225 00	36,789 86	7,148 44	4,508 53
14 Montreal Trust Company	18,600 69	50,668 79	74,866 07	61,004 35
15 National Trust Company, Limited	126,206 27	192,456 03	71,963 29	64,488 59
16 Premier Trust Company		20,857 39	2,377 33	58 05
17 Prudential Trust Company, Limited	1,747 87	3,666 86	5,175 10	3,713 41
18 Royal Trust Company		45,010 46	305,703 49	116,916 01
19 Sterling Trust Corporation	14,864 50	34,385 82	1,095 30	4,569 56
20 Toronto General Trusts Corporation	48,502 69	196,278 15	4,971 15	4,658 57
21 Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited		2,073 08	31,042 60	1,775 24
22 Union Trust Company, Limited	10,194 51	68,768 91	11,529 00	6,190 04
23 Victoria Trust and Savings Company	1,004 00	68,376 82	22,933 85	2,053 89
24 Waterloo Trusts and Savings Company	5,100 15	2,463 91	47,214 48	7,681 13
Totals	228,969 70	1,084,991 62	652,340 28	304,270 17
Totals Previous Year	303,119 51	1,242,442 61	640,803 04	300,259 19

REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Income

On bank deposits	Profit on sale of securities and real estate	Increase in market value of securities and real estate owned absolutely by the Corporation	Profit in Guaranteed Funds	Agency fees and commissions earned	Other revenue for the year	Totals
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
240 84				15,068 68		24,982 87
			96,257 07	300 50	276 65	168,940 95
1,344 60	140 45		96,366 70	77,635 73	9,155 06	307,879 29
2,856 93	1,107 32		12,333 27	106,438 29	11,912 47	221,572 29
3,537 30	3,555 48		51,813 84	63,384 59	3,866 05	164,546 21
366 78	1,506 19		19,348 31	197,980 70	11,434 16	251,599 29
251 86	8,160 00		1,149 24	5,909 81	505 36	37,922 45
363 60				308 62	217 78	5,228 01
184 24	1,475 73		15,163 80	370 10	588 50	51,391 65
287 28			1,112 07	10,332 01	521 66	22,047 02
1 26			5,820 77	1,895 60	1,317 25	34,852 59
54 60			12,050 56	22,252 10	751 85	47,003 47
25 46				83,900 42	2,026 15	134,623 86
20,332 33			80,376 56	411,377 12	275 00	717,500 91
8,953 70	371 00		239,170 47	947,512 35	6,029 80	1,657,151 50
148 49				3,539 63		26,980 89
1,954 45	181 03			105,033 05	2,160 34	123,632 17
102,164 36	550 00		36,493 59	1,237,217 45	53,269 57	1,897,324 93
1,057 63	410 59		864 81	79,173 22		136,421 43
954 25	111 25		166,872 14	637,450 88	29,504 27	1,089,303 35
205 14	29,476 12		70,653 98	295,715 68	13,269 07	444,210 91
1,796 48	8,572 34		83,484 59	74,268 85	5,010 70	269,815 42
	13,802 25		84,959 58	1,649 83	1,842 21	196,622 43
504 45	5,619 30		100,012 39	29,243 21	1,117 91	198,956 93
147,586 03	75,039 05		1,174,303 74	4,407,958 42	155,051 81	8,230,510 82
153,860 90	54,904 87	1,033 49	872,824 77	3,753,975 78	149,835 55	7,473,059 71

REVENUE ACCOUNT OF TRUST COMPANIES REGISTERED IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Expenditure

Name of Company	Interest incurred		Loss on sale of securities and real estate owned absolutely by the corporation		Decrease in market value of securities and real estate		Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate			Commission on sale of debentures and real estate		All other expenses incurred		Net profit transferred to Profit and Loss account		Totals		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	Dominion	Provincial		Municipal	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
								\$	c.										$	c.
1 Bankers Trust Company							1,631	66	1,625	10								
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	3,022	45	80	28	9,661	39	4,007	77	355	00	6,443	66	33,523	20	111,847	20	168,940	95
3 Canada Trust Company			16,595	18	12,316	30	4,684	33	1,896	96	289	60	153,884	15	118,212	77	307,879	29
4 Canada Permanent Trust Company			9,122	29	7,641	33	5,372	70	500	85	2,821	50	108,684	02	96,551	89	221,572	20
5 Capital Trust Corporation, Limited					2,909	08	2,992	90	1,711	88			100,662	85	47,057	21	164,546	21
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Company	1,275	00			5,700	00	2,729	26	2,166	12			151,470	48	88,258	43	251,590	29
7 Consolidated Trusts Corporation					400	00	1,700	00	200	00	276	85	12,598	84	23,246	76	37,922	45
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario					47	71	463	36	76	74			3,542	38	1,097	82	5,228	01
9 Gray and Bruce Trust and Savings Co.					3,095	98	1,627	14	238	25	141	00	11,319	54	34,979	74	51,391	65
10 Guaranty Trust Company of Canada					1,092	55	735	47					10,049	09	10,169	01	22,047	02
11 Guelph Trust Company					2,305	32	2,772	43	257	17	32	91	3,901	52	25,583	24	34,852	59
12 Imperial Trust Company of Canada					541	34	1,217	19	1,241	28			42,200	47	1,780	69	47,003	47
13 London and Western Trusts Co., Ltd.	60	76			6,326	22	2,326	35	2,130	64			22	50	71,512	65	134,623	86
14 Montreal Trust Company					41,102	59	5,877	78	4,972	60			501	38	334,353	39	331,194	75
15 National Trust Company					42,102	48	17,744	03	12,045	37			11,514	46	1,139,300	07	834,445	09
16 Premier Trust Company, Limited					628	50	708	37	275	40			1,035	08	4,619	47	9,943	03
17 Prudential Trust Company, Limited					1,100	35	3,669	16	420	60			106,661	75	10,396	11	123,632	17
18 Royal Trust Company	1,384	20			23,763	47	11,483	22	13,273	93			1,067,985	23	603,236	66	1,897,324	93
19 Sterling Trust Corporation	178,182	42			2,839	40	1,509	86	2,302	12	229	50	77,953	37	503,264	23	136,421	43
20 Toronto Central Trusts Corporation			6,654	34	21,969	07	14,268	97	9,980	96	65	83	669,542	73	366,821	45	1,089,363	35
21 Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited			29,389	82	9,095	78	5,000	47	3,099	60			253,886	11	136,469	80	434,210	91
22 Union Trust Company, Limited					9,045	70	3,976	37	2,433	51			142,919	84	107,883	20	269,815	42
23 Victoria Trust and Savings Company					11,500	00	3,825	73	1,204	57			3,516	85	43,403	10	196,622	43
24 Waterloo Trust and Savings Company	15,780	32	10,986	88	5,465	00	3,190	79	1,033	78			12,990	75	67,879	08	198,956	93
Totals	216,595	24	72,828	79	1,757	96	233,271	22	103,098	70	61,907	33	4,592,298	91	2,910,437	50	8,230,510	82
Totals Previous Year	382,029	38	30,765	46	1,767	19	212,648	72	94,801	47	56,132	12	4,157,376	40	2,461,436	62	7,473,059	71

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT OF TRUST COMPANIES

Name of Company	Balance at January 1st, 1927		Net Profit for year		Premium on Capital Stock		Transferred from Reserve Fund and Contingency Reserve		Amount by which Ledger value of Assets were written up		
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
1 Bankers Trust Company	*60,084	62	20,534	44						305	79
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	26,776	71	111,847	20	19,140	00					
3 Canada Trust Company	32,941	25	118,212	77							
4 Canada Permanent Trust Company	32,895	86	96,551	89							
5 Capital Trust Corporation	44,372	23	47,057	21	1,610	00					
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Company	9,398	90	88,258	43							
7 Consolidated Trusts Corporation	5,932	87	23,246	76							
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario	3,969	13	1,097	82							
9 Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Co.			34,979	74							
10 Guaranty Trust Company	8,425	05	10,169	01							
11 Guelph Trust Company	16,831	19	25,583	24							
12 Imperial Trusts Company of Canada	35,831	89	1,780	69							
13 London and Western Trust Company, Ltd ..	18,514	43	71,512	65							
14 Montreal Trust Company	88,846	63	331,194	75							
15 National Trust Company, Limited	186,891	36	434,445	09							
16 Premier Trust Company	561	25	9,943	03							
17 Prudential Trust Company, Limited	*149,461	40	10,396	11						2,882	15
18 Royal Trust Company	538,620	94	603,236	66							
19 Sterling Trusts Corporation	7,450	98	50,264	22							
20 Toronto General Trusts Corporation	136,459	16	366,821	45						748	31
21 Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited ..	56,662	78	136,469	80							
22 Union Trust Company, Limited	123,567	16	107,883	20							
23 Victoria Trust and Savings Company	14,846	61	126,921	01							
24 Waterloo Trust and Savings Company	2,128	66	81,630	33							
Totals	1,172,479	02	2,910,037	50	20,750	00				3,936	25
Totals Previous Year	1,145,602	82	2,461,436	62	85,844	84	38,516	78		22,786	01

*Deficit.

For the purpose of this statement income and other taxes are charged through Revenue Account.

(a) Includes previously forfeited shares now returned, \$3,000.00.

Includes legal expenses incurred through injunction, \$2,002.40.

IN ONTARIO AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Total	Dividends declared including bonuses	Transferred to Reserve Fund and Contingency Reserve	Transferred to Investment Reserves	Amount by which Ledger value of Assets were written down	Balance as at 31st December, 1927	Total
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
*49,144 39					*49,144 39	*49,144 39
157,763 91	83,105 00	35,000 00			39,658 91	157,763 91
151,154 02	100,000 00	50,000 00			1,154 02	151,154 02
129,447 75	60,000 00	50,000 00			19,447 75	129,447 75
93,039 44	24,596 06	20,000 00			48,443 38	93,039 44
97,657 33	27,424 63	50,000 00		13,377 03	6,855 67	97,657 33
29,179 63		15,000 00			14,179 63	29,179 63
5,066 95					5,066 95	5,066 95
34,979 74	32,682 00	678 48	1,119 26	500 00		34,979 74
18,594 06					18,594 06	18,594 06
42,414 43	14,950 02	10,000 00			17,464 41	42,414 43
37,612 58			1,500 00		36,112 58	37,612 58
90,027 08	40,000 00	25,000 00		5,540 80	19,486 28	90,027 08
420,041 38	170,000 00	150,000 00			100,041 38	420,041 38
621,336 45	381,341 38	187,500 00			52,495 07	621,336 45
10,504 28	8,800 00				1,704 28	10,504 28
*136,183 14				(a) 16,548 28	*152,731 42	*136,183 14
1,141,857 60	200,000 00			240,719 00	701,138 60	1,145,857 60
57,715 20	38,203 45	10,000 00			9,511 75	57,715 20
504,028 92	240,000 00		20,785 73	14,411 54	228,831 65	504,028 92
193,132 58	93,866 41			27,206 18	72,059 99	193,132 58
231,450 36	80,000 00				151,450 36	231,450 36
141,767 62	72,000 00	50,000 00		2,000 00	17,767 62	141,767 62
83,758 99	48,750 00	30,000 00			5,008 99	83,758 99
4,107,202 77	1,715,718 95	683,178 48	23,404 99	320,302 83	1,364,597 52	4,107,202 77
3,754,187 07	1,582,931 46	681,446 45	174,183 97	32,687 69	1,282,937 50	3,754,187 07

Miscellaneous Statements and Summaries

1. MORTGAGES AND AGREEMENTS ON REAL ESTATE CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE.
 - A. LOAN CORPORATIONS.
 - B. TRUST COMPANIES—COMPANY FUNDS.
 - C. TRUST COMPANIES—GUARANTEED FUNDS.

 2. COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF
 - A. LOAN CORPORATIONS.
 - B. LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS.
 - C. TRUST COMPANIES—COMPANY FUNDS.
 - D. TRUST COMPANIES—GUARANTEED FUNDS.

 3. SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1927.
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**MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE AS
Loan**

	Name of Corporation	Western Provinces			
		Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	Saskatchewan
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
LOAN CORPORATIONS:					
1	Brockville Loan and Savings Company.....				
2	Canada Landed and National Investment Co., Ltd.	30,930 04		901,307 94	159,075 81
3	Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.....	4,020,176 78	5,136,240 04	6,655,170 82	5,887,286 74
4	Canadian Mortgage Investment Company.....	154,511 87	9,245 51	18,560 93	130,130 50
5	Central Canada Loan and Savings Company.....	34,216 31		58,334 47	
6	Colonial Investment and Loan Company.....	208,113 01	2,685 96	25,480 74	123,752 19
7	Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien.....	2,771,530 80	3,128,918 61	2,795,768 89	3,722,541 55
8	Crown Savings and Loan Company.....				
9	Dymont Securities Loan and Savings Company...	619 51			64,681 26
10	East Lambton Farmers Loan and Savings Company				4,000 00
11	†Frontenac Loan and Investment Society.....				
12	Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society	473,420 97		34,130 93	550,983 76
13	Home Building and Savings Association of Ottawa				
14	Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.....	1,913,751 68	544,016 73	2,466,822 06	5,993,040 32
15	Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company.....	81,003 76			280,701 57
16	Lambton Loan and Investment Company.....				
17	Landed Banking and Loan Company.....			1,527,212 01	
18	London Loan and Savings Company of Canada...				
19	Midland Loan and Savings Company.....				
20	Niagara Falls Building, Savings and Loan Associa- tion.....				
21	Ontario Loan and Debenture Company.....	405,309 67	30,612 50	813,068 61	773,508 94
22	Ontario Mortgage Company.....				
23	People's Loan and Savings Corporation.....	29,717 39			
24	Peterborough Workingmen's Building and Savings Society.....				
25	†Port Arthur and Fort William Mortgage Company, Limited.....				
26	Real Estate Loan Company of Canada.....	58,258 73	53,650 00	1,083,465 37	
27	Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines				
28	Toronto Mortgage Company.....				
	Totals.....	10,181,560 52	8,905,369 35	16,379,322 77	17,689,702 64
	Totals Previous Year.....	9,650,647 16	5,722,199 16	16,642,947 52	17,887,815 03
LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS:					
29	Provident Investment Company.....				
30	Toronto Savings and Loan Company.....				
31	Walkerville Land and Building Company.....				
	Totals.....				
	Totals Previous Year.....				

*Included Western and Eastern interest.

Interest accrued not taken into totals.

Gross totals reported by companies are shown in this schedule.

Where these totals differ from Balance Sheet figures, the difference is due to special reserves.

†In liquidation.

‡Includes \$20,984.00 in United States.

AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927—CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Corporations

		Eastern Provinces						
Totals	Interest due and unpaid	Ontario	Quebec	Maritime	Totals	Interest due and unpaid	*Interest due and not charged	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
		1,130,201 87			1,130,201 87	5,282 36	406 35	
1,091,313 79	23,071 39	2,439,533 94			2,439,533 94	11,501 71	24,250 44	
21,698,874 38	500,959 25	25,956,560 14	2,456,183 86	2,690,356 28	31,103,100 28	328,417 87		
312,448 81		412,871 53		96,933 93	509,805 46			
92,550 78	4,452 72	1,122,615 66			1,122,615 66	3,535 33		
360,031 90	618 32	37,354 50			37,354 50		9,773 53	
12,418,759 85	473,267 46	4,061,521 95	19,397,490 22	361 88	23,459,374 05	99,544 81		
		652,503 58			652,503 58	7,503 79		
65,300 77	11,309 59	4,100 00		320,731 65	324,831 65	12,594 17		
4,000 00	195 00	397,243 28			397,243 28	11,750 30		
1,058,535 66	58,336 79	2,450,151 38			2,450,151 38	4,248 59	63,163 47	
		94,606 23			94,606 23	3,626 83		
10,917,630 79	196,217 41	23,523,355 09			23,523,355 09	219,289 09		
361,705 33	9,804 97	2,121,012 70			2,121,012 70	57,221 22	82 80	
		33,950,205 38			3,950,205 38	71,233 85	3,155 32	
1,527,212 01	97,291 91	1,712,146 81			1,712,146 81	18,736 21	96,120 62	
		1,813,641 05			1,813,641 05	23,717 29		
		2,129,532 64			2,129,532 64	2,349 10		
		2,098,980 00			2,098,980 00			
2,022,499 72	25,064 24	5,658,879 73			5,658,879 73	14,838 98	22,240 38	
		163,850 00			163,850 00	602 00		
29,717 39		1,034,218 27			1,034,218 27	11,617 89		
		101,338 00			101,338 00	539 31		
1,195,374 10	5,026 13	176,700 66			176,700 66	1,214 37	1,531 12	
		1,445,507 74			1,445,507 74	5,239 66		
		2,705,590 30			2,705,590 30	2,741 39		
53,155,955 28	1,405,615 18	87,394,222 43	21,853,674 08	3,108,383 74	112,356,280 25	917,346 12	220,724 03	
49,903,608 87	1,536,296 07	80,617,551 28	17,023,356 17	3,276,642 01	100,917,549 46	841,707 54	216,567 31	
		26,185 92			26,185 92	17 52		
		742,773 54			742,773 54	4,282 09		
		494,904 02			494,904 02	639 37		
		1,263,863 48			1,263,863 48	4,938 98		
		1,385,653 84			1,385,653 84	5,802 66		

**MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL
Trust Companies—**

Name of Company	Western Provinces			
	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	Saskatchewan
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bankers Trust Company				
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario				
3 Canada Trust Company	213,596 92		93,807 99	66,749 06
4 Canada Permanent Trust Company	19,279 33	27,239 96	48,034 33	25,671 53
5 Capital Trust Corporation				
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Company				
7 Consolidated Trusts Corporation				
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario				1,199 40
9 Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company				
10 Guaranty Trust Company				
11 Guelph Trust Company				133,781 50
12 Imperial Trusts Company of Canada				
13 London and Western Trusts Company, Limited				
14 Montreal Trust Company		48,820 48	11,160 52	29,232 73
15 National Trust Company, Limited	1,190,887 29	6,742 02	828,774 67	443,868 19
16 Premier Trust Company				
17 Prudential Trust Company, Limited	17,961 43	13,457 52		
18 Royal Trust Company	12,210 89	80,981 93	46,529 90	151,617 13
19 Sterling Trusts Corporation	3,628 50			228,030 00
20 Toronto General Trusts Corporation	87,284 30	184,125 60	668,659 02	749,247 72
21 Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited	44,517 69			
22 Union Trust Company, Limited	274,418 55		199,356 61	369,168 40
23 Victoria Trust and Savings Company				297,575 61
24 Waterloo Trust and Savings Company				11,366 36
Totals	1,863,784 90	361,367 51	1,896,323 04	2,507,507 63
Totals Previous Year	1,816,505 12	303,812 33	1,671,312 80	2,539,882 63

*Includes Eastern and Western Interest.

Interest accrued not taken into totals.

Gross totals reported by companies are shown in this schedule.

Where these totals differ from Balance Sheet figures, the difference is due to special reserves.

ESTATE AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927, CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE

Company Funds

		Eastern Provinces					
Totals	Interest due and unpaid	Ontario	Quebec	Maritime	Totals	Interest due and unpaid	*Interest due and not charged
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
		6,000 00			6,000 00		
		1,223,979 00			1,223,979 00	7,079 00	
374,153 97	6,071 00	995,169 33	88,750 00		1,083,919 33	5,986 00	
120,225 15	1,124 56	436,988 65		117,330 00	554,318 65	9,963 87	
		217,904 85	248,251 12		466,155 97	2,800 65	
		116,235 45			116,235 45	621 35	
		249,930 59			249,930 59		
1,199 40		6,152 70			6,152 70		
		367,874 21			367,874 21	13,135 14	
		75,628 25			75,628 25	64 87	
133,781 50	7,227 30	227,668 99			227,668 99	341 69	5,665 26
		114,422 98			114,422 98		
		552,713 65			552,713 65	2,419 66	3,272 92
89,213 73	1,350 00	42,550 00	828,946 27	5,000 00	876,496 27	2,460 68	
2,470,272 17	67,028 58	301,407 98			301,407 98	4,044 85	
		127,289 87			127,289 87	556 54	
31,418 95	104 49		5,485 84		5,485 84		
291,339 85	3,230 40	116,139 36	223,653 08	700 00	340,492 44		5,096 83
231,658 50	11,034 47	180,477 36			180,477 36	598 63	
1,689,316 64	37,918 48	689,059 34	77,500 00		766,559 34	126 32	61,931 70
44,517 69	3,613 30	7,347 00			7,347 00		1,650 00
842,943 56	55,237 37	312,487 73			312,487 73	430 36	
297,575 61		552,551 11			552,551 11		
11,366 36		132,626 21			132,626 21		1,400 00
6,628,983 08	193,939 95	7,052,604 61	1,472,586 31	123,030 00	8,648,220 92	50,629 61	79,016 71
6,331,512 88	85,383 37	7,412,496 55	1,210,817 85	110,119 11	8,733,433 51	70,069 01	49,023 40

MORTGAGE LOANS AND AGREEMENTS FOR SALE ON REAL ESTATE
Trust Companies—

Name of Company	Western Provinces			
	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	Saskatchewan
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bankers Trust Company				
2 British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario				
3 Canada Trust Company		191,382 60	97,966 94	276,463 19
4 Canada Permanent Trust Company				
5 Capital Trust Corporation	34,300 00			15,887 00
6 Chartered Trust and Executor Company				
7 Consolidated Trusts Corporation				
8 Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario				
9 Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company				
10 Guaranty Trust Company				
11 Guelph Trust Company				43,764 63
12 Imperial Trusts Company of Canada	3,343 66			
13 London and Western Trusts Company, Limited				
14 Montreal Trust Company				
15 National Trust Company, Limited	823,489 18		2,593,025 48	2,128,470 05
16 Premier Trust Company				
17 Prudential Trust Company, Limited				
18 Royal Trust Company	33,445 63		49,227 30	408,957 36
19 Sterling Trusts Corporation				2,800 00
20 Toronto General Trusts Corporation	326,561 50	348,840 00	2,228,898 04	2,972,982 59
21 Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited	835,265 45	159,196 40		
22 Union Trust Company, Limited	41,725 83		1,067,066 41	461,221 06
23 Victoria Trust and Savings Company				706,823 52
24 Waterloo Trust and Savings Company			279,321 80	352,874 42
Totals	2,098,131 25	699,419 00	6,315,505 97	7,370,243 82
Totals Previous Year	1,797,867 91	485,279 60	6,216,188 53	7,042,997 95

*Includes Eastern and Western Interest.

Interest accrued not taken into totals.

Gross totals reported by companies are shown in this schedule.

Where these totals differ from Balance Sheet figures, the difference is due to special reserves.

AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1927—CLASSIFIED AS TO PROVINCE
Guaranteed Funds

		Eastern Provinces						
Totals	Interest due and unpaid	Ontario	Quebec	Maritime	Totals	Interest due and unpaid	*Interest due and not charged	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
		3,465,399 97			3,465,399 97	4,593 00		
565,812 73	8,767 94	2,714,379 74	2,908,691 12		5,623,070 86	22,816 57		
		948,635 15			948,635 15	9,824 48		
50,187 00		2,454,925 83	151,000 00		2,605,925 83	4,048 08		
		432,669 43			432,669 43	2,343 90		
		60,525 00			60,525 00			
		454,178 81			454,178 81	3,297 54		
		59,995 00			59,995 00			
43,764 63		293,887 73			293,887 73	862 25		
3,343 66	19 79	419,791 56			419,791 56	2,081 74		
5,544,984 71	90,657 61	2,688,040 64	725,000 00		3,413,040 64			
		171,716 34			171,716 34	1,873 36		
			486 66		486 66			
491,630 29	14,475 18	9,559 09			9,559 09			
2,800 00		76,754 58			76,754 58			
5,877,282 13	117,703 42	4,118,476 74	63,500 00		4,181,976 74	3,547 72		
994,461 85	54,241 72	3,258,514 58			3,258,514 58	17,042 88		
1,570,013 30	72,565 53	2,290,195 85			2,290,195 85	3,953 65		
706,823 52	8,030 38	3,704,338 81			3,704,338 81	11,491 86		
632,196 22	13,972 81	2,524,780 97	176,000 00		2,700,780 97	6,209 39		
16,483,300 04	380,434 38	30,146,765 82	4,024,677 78		34,171,443 60	93,986 42		
15,542,322 99	416,903 92	25,137,812 10	2,834,368 01		27,972,180 11	69,071 87		

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND

Assets and Liabilities	1922			1923		
	Amount	Percentage to Total Assets		Amount	Percentage to Total Assets	
ASSETS						
	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%
1 Office premises	3,948,466	71	1.92	3,981,773	86	1.93
2 Real estate held for sale	3,561,076	34	1.74	3,797,335	47	1.84
3 Mortgages on real estate	143,027,950	23	69.70	145,624,818	82	70.60
4 Loans on stocks and bonds	3,409,655	14	1.66	4,755,169	91	2.30
5 Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom bonds	12,507,143	74	6.10	12,573,974	79	6.09
6 Bonds Guaranteed by Dominion and Provincial Governments including interest						
7 Canadian Municipalities, etc.	8,826,864	48	4.30	8,128,459	77	3.95
8 All other bonds	9,282,110	32	4.52	9,988,538	68	4.84
9 Stocks	8,542,210	52	4.16	7,782,930	00	3.77
10 Cash	10,950,793	35	5.34	8,562,197	71	4.15
11 All other assets	1,136,841	77	.56	1,059,902	30	.53
Total Assets	205,193,112	60	100.00	206,255,101	31	100.00
LIABILITIES						
To the Public						
12 Debentures payable in Canada	31,151,095	97		33,105,368	39	
13 Debentures payable elsewhere	64,347,754	49		67,367,742	95	
14 Deposits	28,680,071	86		26,375,358	82	
15 Money borrowed from banks and elsewhere	37,286	86		94,715	78	
16 Dividends declared and unpaid	1,180,118	64		1,010,889	83	
17 All other liabilities	2,954,616	66		1,791,722	52	
Total	128,350,944	48	62.55	129,745,798	29	62.91
To Shareholders						
18 Capital Stock, Permanent	44,678,661	74		44,243,204	47	
19 Capital Stock, Terminating	380,030	12		384,256	66	
20 Reserve Fund and Contingency Reserve	29,184,887	63		29,132,316	70	
21 Profit and loss	2,598,588	63		2,749,525	19	
22 All other liabilities						
Total	76,842,168	12	37.45	76,509,303	02	37.09
Grand Total	205,193,112	60		206,255,101	31	
Capital Stock						
23 Capital subscribed	52,530,207	19		51,804,707	19	
24 Capital paid in cash	45,058,691	86		44,627,461	13	

LIABILITIES OF LOAN CORPORATIONS

	1924			1925			1926			1927		
	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets
	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%
1	3,650,839	39	1.80	3,642,463	15	1.72	3,592,545	84	1.69	3,464,807	56	1.56
2	2,514,211	95	1.25	2,926,258	62	1.39	3,180,900	43	1.50	2,936,531	14	1.35
3	142,967,352	47	70.64	150,366,355	77	71.24	154,941,791	71	73.14	168,642,550	64	74.65
4	5,995,049	69	2.96	3,529,095	70	1.67	5,379,503	89	2.54	7,885,975	09	3.50
5	13,887,395	07	6.86	15,640,004	74	7.41	13,855,831	86	6.54	12,163,969	93	5.40
6												
7	7,902,486	60	3.90	7,209,289	52	3.42	1,972,370	41	.93	1,967,394	60	.88
8	6,761,107	82	3.34	8,022,167	65	3.80	5,834,191	67	2.75	5,177,773	55	2.30
9	7,516,179	81	3.71	7,683,637	00	3.64	5,593,770	96	2.64	6,630,823	60	2.95
10	10,571,685	25	5.22	11,352,940	24	5.38	8,131,535	21	3.84	8,176,837	84	3.63
11	650,384	33	.32	691,838	57	.33	8,956,827	66	4.23	8,459,631	38	3.75
							418,405	60	.20	549,118	49	.03
	202,416,692	38	100.00	211,064,050	96	100.00	211,857,675	24	100.00	226,055,413	82	100.00
12	37,078,520	77		42,483,256	29		47,690,005	91		60,477,046	30	
13	47,049,825	56		46,988,157	78		45,601,167	48		43,822,882	10	
14	27,002,186	76		30,112,211	88		30,576,192	20		35,612,631	71	
15	264,390	78		65,505	67		153,954	02		117,574	45	
16	1,105,538	24		1,168,587	87		1,390,308	57		887,784	11	
17	3,158,977	60		2,587,666	99		4,037,988	51		3,917,396	95	
	115,659,439	71	57.14	123,405,386	48	58.47	129,449,616	69	61.10	144,835,315	62	64.07
18	41,180,164	33		41,076,252	92		38,723,104	61		36,687,868	95	
19	1,426,049	80		1,755,098	76		1,853,226	40		2,185,358	89	
20	41,073,570	18		41,945,769	42		40,475,268	88		39,794,538	01	
21	3,077,468	36		2,881,543	38		1,356,458	66		2,552,332	35	
22												
	86,757,252	67	42.86	87,658,664	48	41.53	82,408,058	55	38.90	81,220,098	20	35.93
	202,416,692	38		211,064,050	96		211,857,675	24		226,055,413	82	
23	52,094,597	19		51,102,696	95		50,747,787	19		48,029,407	19	
24	42,606,214	13		42,831,351	68		40,576,331	01		38,873,227	84	

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND

Assets and Liabilities		1922			1923		
		Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets
ASSETS							
		\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%
1	Office premises	20,000	00	.16	20,000	00	.15
2	Real estate held for sale	3,337,689	96	26.85	3,934,416	11	29.34
3	Mortgages on real estate	1,709,741	62	13.75	2,082,806	59	15.53
4	Loans on stocks and bonds	714,897	46	5.75	605,822	10	4.52
5	Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom bonds	1,850,990	55	14.89	1,885,858	91	14.07
6	Bonds Guaranteed by Dominion and Provincial Governments including interest						
7	Canadian Municipalities, etc.	157,412	82	1.27	124,828	69	.92
8	All other bonds	286,869	29	2.31	740,850	38	5.53
9	Stocks	3,748,812	33	30.15	3,649,378	43	27.22
10	Cash	446,444	98	3.59	332,713	70	2.48
11	All other assets	159,531	96	1.28	31,375	67	.24
	Total Assets	12,432,390	97	100.00	13,408,050	58	100.00
LIABILITIES							
To the Public							
12	Debentures payable in Canada	1,243,724	50		1,185,159	78	
13	Debentures payable elsewhere	849,742	38		982,879	06	
14	Deposits	651,990	23		659,241	37	
15	Money borrowed from banks and elsewhere	1,201,459	21		1,964,492	16	
16	Dividends declared and unpaid	125,000	00		105,000	00	
17	All other liabilities	34,504	13		22,117	60	
	Total	4,106,420	45	33.03	4,918,889	97	36.14
To Shareholders							
18	Capital Stock, Permanent	3,500,000	00		3,500,000	00	
19	Capital Stock, Terminating						
20	Reserve Fund and Contingency Reserve	3,035,545	65		3,199,804	04	
21	Profit and loss	1,790,424	87		1,789,356	57	
	Total	8,325,970	52	66.97	8,489,160	61	63.86
	Grand Total to the Public and Shareholders ..	12,432,390	97		13,408,050	58	
Capital Stock							
22	Capital subscribed	4,000,000	00		4,000,000	00	
23	Capital paid in cash	3,500,000	00		3,500,000	00	

LIABILITIES OF LOANING LAND CORPORATIONS

	1924			1925			1926			1927		
	Amount	Percentage to Total Assets		Amount	Percentage to Total Assets		Amount	Percentage to Total Assets		Amount	Percentage to Total Assets	
	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%
1	50,000	00	.45	50,000	00	.43	50,000	00	.57	50,000	00	.57
2	3,812,351	91	34.39	3,999,027	61	34.82	4,831,122	53	54.27	4,284,296	03	49.33
3	1,526,455	97	13.77	2,078,810	34	18.10	1,413,996	76	15.89	1,289,853	58	14.85
4	349,742	39	3.15	377,465	76	3.29	1,650	00	.02	15,833	27	.18
5	1,698,650	72	15.33	1,704,085	74	14.84	594,084	82	6.67	594,034	59	6.84
6												
7	183,739	99	1.66	314,439	52	2.74	47,472	09	.53	219,682	63	2.53
8	718,437	20	6.48	1,202,154	40	10.47	205,948	59	2.31	726,145	38	8.36
9	2,438,114	30	22.00	1,311,838	17	11.42	270,671	94	3.04	1,182,788	21	13.62
10	255,311	06	2.31	379,877	33	3.31	1,177,271	76	13.23	274,345	04	3.17
11	50,954	53	.46	65,483	52	.58	261,630	19	2.94	47,907	43	.55
	11,083,758	07	100.00	11,483,182	39	100.00	47,303	47	.53	47,907	43	.55
							8,901,152	15	100.00	8,684,886	16	100.00
12	1,489,884	04		1,444,607	85		1,731,902	61		1,022,508	97	
13	1,031,818	25		1,057,740	62		1,050,285	40		873,770	11	
14	754,509	47		969,532	62		949,165	10		1,165,936	82	
15				22,911	22		87,506	67		59,270	83	
16	125,000	00		110,000	00		50,000	00		60,000	00	
17	24,292	74		90,326	06		1,121,242	38		680,743	14	
	3,425,504	50	30.91	3,695,118	37	32.18	4,990,102	16	56.06	3,862,229	87	44.47
18	3,100,000	00		3,100,000	00		1,600,000	00		2,100,000	00	
19												
20	2,671,006	02		2,747,131	04		1,220,953	16		1,210,000	00	
21	1,887,247	55		1,940,932	98		1,090,096	83		1,512,656	29	
	7,658,253	57	69.09	7,788,064	02	67.82	3,911,049	99	43.94	4,822,656	29	55.53
	11,083,758	07		11,483,182	39		8,901,152	15		8,684,886	16	
22	3,600,000	00		3,600,000	00		2,100,000	00		2,100,000	00	
23	3,100,000	00		3,100,000	00		1,600,000	00		2,100,000	00	

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND
Company

Assets and Liabilities	1922			1923		
	Amount	Percentage to Total Assets		Amount	Percentage to Total Assets	
ASSETS						
	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%
1 Office premises	2,855,361	36	8.56	2,904,178	57	8.26
2 Real estate held for sale	927,107	88	2.79	1,360,620	89	3.85
3 Mortgages on real estate	12,612,396	09	37.93	13,077,852	51	37.18
4 Loans on stocks and bonds	2,704,987	96	8.14	2,157,588	54	6.13
5 Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom Bonds	3,212,531	69	9.66	4,342,385	00	12.35
6 Bonds Guaranteed by Dominion and Provincial Govern- ments including interest						
7 Canadian Municipalities, School Districts and Rural Telephone debentures	982,363	75	2.95	1,450,091	36	4.24
8 All other bonds	2,022,249	30	6.08	1,998,302	03	5.68
9 Stocks	2,974,743	54	8.94	2,781,165	01	7.91
10 Cash	965,978	07	2.91	1,309,105	22	3.72
11 All other assets	4,001,399	34	12.04	3,760,059	30	10.68
Total Assets	33,259,118	98	100.00	35,181,348	43	100.00
LIABILITIES						
To the Public						
12 Money borrowed from banks and elsewhere	4,842,179	56		5,123,174	57	
13 Dividends declared and unpaid	367,153	61		401,413	55	
14 All other liabilities	351,794	06		559,978	39	
Total	5,561,127	23	16.72	6,084,566	51	17.30
To Shareholders						
15 Capital Stock, Permanent	15,912,567	89		16,940,643	58	
16 Reserve Fund and Contingency Reserve	10,309,538	84		10,935,710	11	
17 Profit and Loss	1,475,885	02		1,220,428	23	
Total	27,697,991	75	83.28	29,096,781	92	82.70
Grand Total	33,259,118	98	100.00	35,181,348	43	100.00
Capital Stock						
18 Capital subscribed	18,409,450	00		19,179,750	00	
19 Capital paid in cash	15,912,567	89		16,940,643	58	

LIABILITIES OF TRUST COMPANIES

Funds

	1924			1925			1926			1927		
	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets
	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%
1	2,901,771	88	8.33	2,897,780	79	8.02	3,035,692	36	7.81	3,373,642	90	7.84
2	1,694,802	38	4.87	1,563,692	00	4.32	1,425,610	60	3.67	1,564,703	07	3.64
3	12,295,003	26	35.33	13,022,180	45	36.03	15,412,467	33	39.66	15,819,452	22	36.75
4	3,361,131	48	9.66	3,796,060	79	10.51	3,450,455	35	8.88	4,140,209	16	9.62
5	3,957,328	89	11.37	3,701,207	70	10.24	3,027,005	56	7.80	4,056,743	84	9.42
6							197,460	72	.50	452,077	89	1.06
7	1,380,663	20	3.97	1,297,835	39	3.59	1,185,839	19	3.05	1,046,708	85	2.44
8	1,833,677	27	5.27	2,686,281	97	7.43	4,210,816	75	10.84	5,364,604	38	12.46
9	2,092,602	56	6.01	2,273,329	23	6.29	2,026,097	69	5.21	2,022,439	93	4.70
10	1,342,019	22	3.85	1,180,678	63	3.27	1,351,321	70	3.48	1,555,065	09	3.62
11	3,942,526	71	11.34	3,722,003	34	10.30	3,536,147	48	9.10	3,640,334	99	8.45
	34,801,526	85	100.00	36,141,050	29	100.00	38,858,914	73	100.00	43,035,982	32	100.00
12	4,969,534	59		5,694,650	44		5,790,961	59		2,986,691	51	
13	414,413	33		422,302	89		470,231	45		535,208	88	
14	308,957	83		329,229	03		657,125	96		5,373,018	36	
	5,692,905	75	16.45	6,446,182	36	17.84	6,918,319	00	17.80	8,894,918	75	20.67
15	16,736,817	44		16,768,676	04		18,042,739	75		18,947,326	11	
16	11,463,930	42		11,563,682	86		12,614,918	48		13,829,139	94	
17	907,873	24		1,362,509	03		1,282,937	50		1,364,597	52	
	29,108,621	10	83.55	29,694,867	93	82.16	31,940,595	73	82.20	34,141,063	57	79.33
	34,801,526	85	100.00	36,141,050	29	100.00	38,858,914	73	100.00	43,035,982	32	100.00
18	18,932,850	00		18,933,550	00		20,468,450	00		20,943,000	00	
19	16,736,817	44		16,768,676	04		18,042,739	75		18,947,326	11	

**COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF ASSETS AND
Guaranteed**

Assets and Liabilities		1922		1923	
		Amount	Percentage to Total Assets	Amount	Percentage to Total Assets
ASSETS					
		\$	c.	%	
1	Mortgages on real estate	24,052,858	00	59.93	31,294,306 20 63.91
2	Loans on stocks and bonds	5,419,383	20	13.50	6,666,576 99 13.62
3	Dominion, Provincial and United Kingdom bonds	2,599,099	63	6.47	3,030,812 68 6.19
4	Bonds Guaranteed by Dominion and Provincial Governments including interest				
5	Canadian municipals, etc.	4,427,106	48	11.03	4,648,330 85 9.49
6	All other bonds	1,212,852	04	3.02	1,193,272 86 2.44
7	Cash	1,684,834	22	4.20	1,546,847 58 3.15
8	All other assets	740,442	39	1.85	589,362 48 1.20
	Total Assets	40,136,575	96	100.00	48,969,509 64 100.00
LIABILITIES					
To the Public					
9	Guaranteed Funds	40,136,575	96	100.00	.....
10	Specific Guaranteed Funds				17,952,866 58 36.66
11	General Guaranteed Funds				20,568,092 32 42.00
12	Deposits				10,448,550 74 21.34
	Total Liabilities	40,136,575	96	100.00	48,969,509 64 100.00
13	Estates, Trusts and Agency Funds	719,873,191	49	.....	766,327,664 15

LIABILITIES OF TRUST COMPANIES

Funds

	1924			1925			1926			1927		
	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets	Amount		Percentage to Total Assets
	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%	\$	c.	%
1	33,393,373	81	61.61	36,613,894	12	61.57	44,785,619	90	59.76	52,049,654	36	47.64
2	9,004,869	27	16.61	10,348,553	82	17.42	15,134,909	54	20.20	40,756,626	44	37.31
3	2,662,317	89	4.92	2,860,575	91	4.81	3,119,618	37	4.16	2,950,768	09	2.71
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,509,212	77	2.01	2,252,904	11	2.06
5	4,911,434	16	9.06	5,356,434	61	9.01	6,752,813	20	9.01	7,370,016	17	6.74
6	1,627,106	28	3.00	1,898,266	53	3.19	942,433	37	1.26	970,442	18	.89
7	2,277,251	84	4.20	2,110,160	80	3.54	2,182,468	51	2.91	2,705,411	42	2.47
8	327,259	35	.60	274,429	36	.46	512,754	94	.69	192,203	93	.18
	54,203,612	60	100.00	59,462,315	15	100.00	74,939,830	60	100.00	109,248,026	70	100.00
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	19,828,230	39	36.58	18,879,193	76	31.74	19,968,283	91	26.65	20,562,763	80	18.82
11	23,011,974	16	42.45	27,389,409	71	46.06	37,723,114	11	50.33	66,493,670	76	60.86
12	11,363,408	05	20.97	13,193,711	68	22.20	17,248,432	58	23.02	22,191,592	14	20.32
	54,203,612	60	100.00	59,462,315	15	100.00	74,939,830	60	100.00	109,248,026	70	100.00
13	823,375,326	08	.....	871,451,147	90	.....	934,025,532	27	.....	1,040,626,526	98	.....

REVENUE ACCOUNT

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1927

Income	Loan Corporations		Loaning Land Corporations		Trust Companies		Totals	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Rents earned.....	115,375	24	410,677	84	228,969	70	755,022	78
Interest earned on mortgages, bonds, stocks, etc.....	10,879,168	24	336,241	49	2,189,188	10	13,404,597	83
Profit on sale of securities and real estate.....	245,748	97	22,601	20	75,039	05	343,389	22
Increase in market value of securities and real estate.....	92	53					92	53
Profit in Guaranteed Funds.....					1,174,303	74	1,174,303	74
Agency fees and commissions earned	5,316	71	17,239	44	4,407,958	42	4,430,514	57
All other revenue for year.....	57,347	68	791	16	155,051	81	213,190	65
Totals.....	11,303,049	37	787,551	13	8,230,510	82	20,321,111	32
Expenditure								
Interest incurred during the year....	5,099,149	02	207,594	57	216,565	24	5,523,308	83
Loss on sale of securities and real estate.....	127,899	53			72,828	79	200,728	32
Decrease in market value of secur- ities and real estate.....	1,252	94	45,316	85	1,757	96	48,327	75
Licenses and taxes other than taxes on real estate.....	355,901	17	12,961	11	388,187	25	757,049	53
Commissions.....	249,109	22	10,313	68	48,835	14	308,258	04
Cost of management.....	1,937,702	60	366,913	87	4,592,298	94	6,896,915	41
Profit and Loss.....	3,532,034	89	144,451	05	2,910,037	50	6,586,523	44
Totals.....	11,303,049	37	787,551	13	8,230,510	82	20,321,111	32

**AVERAGE RATES OF INTEREST EARNED OR INCURRED AND AVERAGE
DIVIDENDS PAID BY LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS
FOR THE YEAR 1924**

	Loan Corporations	Loaning Land Corporations	Trust Companies
Average rate earned on:			
Mortgages of realty.....	7.06	6.59	....
Collateral Loans.....	6.46	6.63	....
Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	5.82	6.20	....
Average rate paid on:			
Deposits.....	3.64	4.19	....
Debentures and Debenture Stocks...	5.21	5.32	....
Average rate of dividend.....	8.01	12.00	8.29

FOR THE YEAR 1925

	Loan Corporations	Loaning Land Corporations	Trust Companies
Average rate earned on:			
Mortgages of realty.....	7.03	6.48	....
Collateral Loans.....	6.37	6.32	....
Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	5.89	6.28	....
Average rate paid on:			
Deposits.....	3.64	4.06	....
Debentures and Debenture Stocks...	5.18	5.34	....
Average rate of dividend including bonuses.....	8.59	12.75	8.00

FOR THE YEAR 1926

	Loan Corporations	Loaning Land Corporations	Trust Companies
Average rate earned on:			
Mortgages of realty.....	6.99	6.31	....
Collateral Loans.....	6.36	6.00	....
Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	5.71	6.30	....
Average rate paid on:			
Deposits.....	3.61	4.00	....
Debentures and Debenture Stocks...	5.22	5.25	....
Average rate of dividend.....	9.02	12.50	8.77

FOR THE YEAR 1927

	Loan Corporations	Loaning Land Corporations	Trust Companies
Average rate earned on:			
Mortgages of realty.....	6.95	6.44	....
Collateral Loans.....	6.35	6.25	....
Bonds, Debentures and Stocks.....	5.67	6.14	....
Average rate paid on:			
Deposits.....	3.59	4.10	....
Debentures and Debenture Stocks...	5.02	5.04	....
Average rate of dividend.....	9.19	14.00	9.05

PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE TO CAPITAL INVESTMENT; PERCENTAGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE TO GROSS REVENUE

	1925		1926		1927	
	Loan Corporations	Trust Companies	Loan Corporations	Trust Companies	Loan Corporations	Trust Companies
Capital stock.....	\$ c. 45,931,351 68	\$ c. 16,768,676 04	\$ c. 42,176,331 01	\$ c. 18,042,739 75	\$ c. 40,973,227 84	\$ c. 18,947,326 11
Reserve Funds.....	44,692,900 46	11,563,682 86	41,696,222 04	12,614,918 48	41,004,538 01	13,829,139 94
Profit and Loss Account.....	4,822,476 36	1,362,509 03	2,446,555 49	1,282,937 50	4,064,443 08	1,364,597 52
Total capital investment.....	95,446,728 50	29,694,867 93	86,319,108 54	31,940,595 73	86,042,754 49	34,141,063 57
Net profit transferred.....	5,925,767 63	2,019,418 22	5,778,203 50	2,461,436 62	5,660,968 81	2,910,037 50
Add amount by which Assets were written down.....	56,359 29	253,046 92	380,080 00	206,871 66	473,030 20	315,300 43
Total net revenue.....	5,982,126 92	2,272,465 14	6,158,283 50	2,668,308 28	6,133,999 01	3,225,337 93
Percentage of net Revenue to capital investment.....	6.26	7.63	7.13	8.35	7.13	9.45
Gross Revenue for year.....	11,550,509 64	6,677,348 08	11,574,294 60	7,473,059 71	12,190,600 50	8,230,510 82
Administrative expense.....	2,123,990 56	3,827,674 94	2,245,781 58	4,157,376 40	2,304,616 47	4,592,298 94
Percentage of Administrative Expense to Gross Revenue	18.39	57.32	19.40	55.63	19.00	55.79

Quarterly Statements

OF

DEPOSITS

AND

Securities on Hand and Available for Depositors

FILED BY

Loan and Trust Corporations

JUNE 30th, 1927, TO MARCH 31st, 1928, INCLUSIVE

**Pursuant to Sections 45 or 18 (5) of the Loan and Trust
Corporations Act.**

Sec. 45. Every loan company receiving deposits shall make a sworn return to the Registrar quarterly on the 15th days of January, April, July and October in each year, drawn in accordance with the form prescribed from time to time by the Registrar, showing the amount of such deposits and showing the amount of cash on hand and on deposit with any chartered bank of Canada and the amount of debentures, bonds, stock or other securities of or guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada, and of or guaranteed by any province of Canada less any incumbrances thereon, and the amount of bonds, debentures and other securities of any municipal corporation in Ontario, less any incumbrances thereon, and the principal amount of any moneys payable to the company on demand, the payment of which is secured by the mortgage or pledge of any of the securities hereinbefore in this section mentioned as the said amounts stood at the end of the last preceding month and stating that the same were at the date mentioned in such return on hand and available for depositors. 1921, c. 61, s. 8.

Sec. 18.—(5). Every trust company receiving deposits in the manner authorized by subsection 3 shall make a sworn return to the Registrar quarterly on the 15th days of January, April, July and October in each year, drawn in accordance with the form prescribed from time to time by the Registrar, showing the amount of such deposits and showing all securities and cash ear-marked and definitely set aside as provided in subsection 4 and stating that the same were at the date mentioned in such return so ear-marked and definitely set aside and showing the amount of cash on hand and on deposit with any chartered bank of Canada and the amount of debentures, bonds, stock or other securities of or guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada and of or guaranteed by any province of Canada, less any incumbrances thereon, and the amount of bonds, debentures and other securities of any municipal corporation in Ontario, less any incumbrances thereon, and the principal amount of any moneys payable to the company on demand, the payment of which is secured by the mortgage or pledge of any of the Government, Government guaranteed or municipal securities, hereinbefore in this sub-section mentioned, as the said amounts stood at the end of the last preceding month and stating that the same were at the date mentioned in such return, on hand and available for depositors.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND LIQUID SECURITIES ON HAND AND AVAILABLE FOR DEPOSITORS OF LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS AS OF 30th JUNE, 1927

Name of Corporation	Liquid Securities on hand and available for Depositors						Total available liquid securities to deposits
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Total deposits	Cash on hand or in banks of Canada	Dominion or Provincial bonds or guarantees	Ontario municipal debentures	Demand loans on similar securities	Total available liquid securities	Percentage of total available liquid securities to deposits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Brockville Loan and Savings Company	454,256 14	55,334 86	24,016 07	58,998 41		138,349 34	30.45
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation	12,221,837 42	1,540,391 29	1,804,309 81	574,419 09	17,812 55	3,936,932 74	32.21
Central Canada Loan and Savings Company	3,372,962 31	492,014 78	1,169,905 00		354,317 08	2,016,236 86	59.78
Crown Savings and Loan Company	105,395 25	7,337 03	56,284 10			63,621 13	60.36
Dyrem Securities Loan and Savings Company	7,426 54	326 42				326 42	4.39
East Lambton Farmers Loan and Savings Company	172,520 91	8,614 91	43,131 45	72,774 93		124,521 29	72.16
Frontenac Loan and Investment Society	56,090 40	4,455 57				4,455 57	7.94
Guelph and Erie Mortgage Corporation	9,714,969 90	70,392 29	382,140 05	342,851 10	1,167 78	796,551 22	82.04
Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company	943,926 05	423,133 45	1,918,894 21	299,348 49		2,641,376 15	27.19
Lambton Loan and Investment Company	1,301,949 04	65,738 44	347,370 11	512,353 84		925,482 39	98.04
Landed Banking and Loan Company	1,218,966 10	21,823 13	1,89,656 54	174,270 47		385,750 14	29.62
London Loan and Savings Company	597,612 34	72,300 03	253,935 19	81,365 66	2,800 00	410,400 88	33.66
Midland Loan and Savings Company	342,896 09	23,730 73	100,000 00	728 21		124,458 94	20.82
Ontario Loan and Debenture Company	886,658 32	59,875 29	207,708 23	92,438 29		360,021 81	104.99
People's Loan and Savings Corporation	396,811 20	331,525 39	1,827,674 59	499,359 75	3,361 26	2,661,920 99	300.22
Security Loan and Savings Company	352,593 80	52,003 53	84,511 85			136,515 38	34.40
Toronto Mortgage Company	85,315 68	*11,027 29	138,488 00	49,023 50		176,484 21	50.05
Toronto Savings and Loan Company	1,084,196 94	157,068 59	42,715 42	485,393 51	200 00	797,832 21	935.16
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	1,789,108 34	42,715 42	635,636 17	201,889 32		994,594 08	91.73
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	1,291,673 50	16,945 46	53,596 85	193,021 75		289,334 02	16.17
Chartered Trust and Executor Company	525,283 29	92,246 88	462,539 13			479,484 59	37.12
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company	491,933 66	10,946 41	15,589 46			514,553 15	97.95
Imperial Trusts Company of Canada	438,445 05	16,899 63	113,942 69			251,341 01	51.09
National Trust Company, Limited	7,777,251 93	317,422 50	1,829,101 13	2,428 80		3,823,746 59	49.16
Sterling Trusts Corporation	23,654 58	21,994 50		530 00		22,524 50	95.22
Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited	1,329,158 37	234,172 69	297,140 53	157,252 32		748,779 86	55.58
Union Trust Company, Limited	1,390,927 34	39,758 03	310,503 87			373,611 90	26.86
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	1,574,450 43	23,711 91	121,733 33	92,859 81		239,426 20	15.20
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company	2,788,673 21	95,466 51	466,800 18	305,366 67		1,067,633 36	38.28
Totals	53,707,823 25	4,304,893 59	13,580,396 65	5,419,158 67	1,338,249 90	24,642,698 81	45.88
Totals previous quarter	50,122,754 12	4,195,560 56	15,389,621 76	5,776,863 21	1,095,393 16	26,457,438 69	52.78
Totals for same quarter previous year	46,301,245 89	3,403,094 90	16,674,905 64	5,730,621 55	1,208,919 82	27,017,541 91	58.35

*Debit balance.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND LIQUID SECURITIES ON HAND AND AVAILABLE FOR DEPOSITORS OF LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS AS OF 30th SEPTEMBER, 1927

Name of Corporation	Total deposits		Liquid Securities on hand and available for Depositors						Total available liquid securities	Percentage of total available liquid securities to deposits	
	1	2	Cash on hand or in banks of Canada		Dominion or Provincial bonds or guarantees		Ontario municipal debentures				Demand loans on similar securities		6	7
Brockville Loan and Savings Company	\$ 486,664 00	\$ 17,928 17	\$ 32,954 50	\$ 58,996 76	\$ 4,171 35	\$ 75,988 96	\$ 110,879 51	\$ 110,879 51	67	22.78	
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation	12,257,813 94	690,802 84	1,953,534 37	505,005 17	1,396,793 57	251,140 08	633,424 37	633,424 37	66.45	25.89	
Central Canada Loan and Savings Company	4,130,558 65	875,259 87	1,276,680 00	348,131 01	348,131 01	518,448 40	2,073,822 69	2,073,822 69	21.96	59.30	
Crown Savings and Loan Company	104,162 07	3,456 21	46,471 60	46,471 60	23,884 92	170,945 06	437,993 19	437,993 19	32.41	41.39	
Dyest Securities Loan and Savings Company	7,241 50	3,256 46	4,171 35	4,171 35	23,935 19	81,365 66	357,383 66	357,383 66	27.72	4.35	
East Lambton Farmers Loan and Savings Company	167,936 02	2,108 68	4,171 35	4,171 35	207,909 00	7,222 45	102,950 66	102,950 66	16.13	69.70	
Frontenac and Ontario Investment Society	51,490 18	4,965 68	382,140 05	382,140 05	2,413 84	247,809 00	374,502 91	374,502 91	104.52	67.00	
Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society	953,224 24	* 1,242 13	1,396,793 57	1,396,793 57	1,824,363 73	49,023 50	2,572,916 06	2,572,916 06	287.09	23.16	
Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation	9,441,599 02	383,692 93	3,396,793 57	3,396,793 57	1,824,363 73	49,023 50	81,730 64	81,730 64	46.89	89.78	
Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company	953,598 86	* 25,062 64	348,131 01	348,131 01	635,656 17	291,758 68	687,513 42	687,513 42	79.85	46.89	
Lambton Loan and Investment Company	1,351,505 87	32,183 21	23,884 92	23,884 92	566,329 85	217,890 69	579,056 56	579,056 56	46.32	79.85	
Landed Banking and Loan Company	1,216,876 25	32,482 81	23,884 92	23,884 92	566,329 85	190,425 40	288,911 16	288,911 16	16.32	79.85	
London Loan and Savings Company	627,863 92	7,222 45	23,884 92	23,884 92	272,289 98	272,289 98	707,333 53	707,333 53	16.32	79.85	
Midland Loan and Savings Company	358,303 33	74,413 84	207,909 00	207,909 00	240,343 66	9,750 00	621,534 89	621,534 89	78.62	46.32	
Ontario Loan and Debenture Company	896,193 85	247,855 18	1,824,363 73	1,824,363 73	1,194,549 11	1,224,776 56	157,324 52	157,324 52	31.48	79.85	
People's Loan and Savings Corporation	343,830 00	78,800 69	61,336 58	61,336 58	210,343 66	2,422 78	254,071 01	254,071 01	50.54	46.32	
Security Loan and Savings Company	76,409 42	18,903 57	359,007 17	359,007 17	240,343 66	9,750 00	157,324 52	157,324 52	31.48	79.85	
Toronto Mortgage Company	1,000,897 35	36,547 57	635,656 17	635,656 17	566,329 85	272,289 98	3,615,842 59	3,615,842 59	43.25	83.36	
Toronto Savings and Loan Company	1,770,238 36	23,539 70	635,656 17	635,656 17	240,343 66	2,422 78	15,498 58	15,498 58	55.45	79.85	
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	1,525,971 81	14,903 28	566,329 85	566,329 85	1,194,549 11	1,224,776 56	369,220 99	369,220 99	21.12	15.49	
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	790,559 11	112,698 18	240,343 66	240,343 66	1,194,549 11	1,224,776 56	253,818 95	253,818 95	15.49	38.64	
Chartered Trust and Executor Company	502,665 07	3,944 41	240,343 66	240,343 66	377,686 72	157,252 32	15,498 58	15,498 58	55.45	15.49	
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company	499,659 60	573,443 92	1,194,549 11	1,194,549 11	307,503 87	121,733 33	1,121 15	1,121 15	200,000 00	38.64	
Imperial Trusts Company of Canada	8,350,417 03	207,570 00	377,686 72	377,686 72	337,606 72	59,172 52	2,329,980 41	2,329,980 41	41.78	41.78	
London Loan and Savings Company	18,472 67	38,717 12	310,593 87	310,593 87	1,216,876 25	68,919 81	1,388,249 90	1,388,249 90	45.88	45.88	
Northwestern Trusts Corporation	1,355,693 53	62,044 26	121,733 33	121,733 33	466,964 32	303,665 97	1,197,004 50	1,197,004 50	54.52	54.52	
Truist and Guarantee Company, Limited	1,361,278 70	150,841 22	1,216,876 25	1,216,876 25	466,964 32	303,665 97	2,329,980 41	2,329,980 41	41.78	41.78	
Union Trust Company, Limited	1,638,367 13	150,841 22	1,216,876 25	1,216,876 25	466,964 32	303,665 97	2,329,980 41	2,329,980 41	41.78	41.78	
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	2,901,758 00	3,796,914 06	12,580,816 22	12,580,816 22	15,356,334 59	5,099,394 20	25,395,795 56	25,395,795 56	54.52	54.52	
Totals	55,615,075 40	3,796,914 06	12,580,816 22	12,580,816 22	15,356,334 59	5,099,394 20	25,395,795 56	25,395,795 56	54.52	54.52	
Totals previous quarter	53,707,823 25	4,304,893 59	13,580,396 65	13,580,396 65	15,356,334 59	5,419,158 67	24,642,698 81	24,642,698 81	45.88	45.88	
Totals for same quarter previous year	46,907,989 52	3,143,062 27	15,356,334 59	15,356,334 59	15,356,334 59	5,099,394 20	25,395,795 56	25,395,795 56	54.52	54.52	

* ebit Balance.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND LIQUID SECURITIES ON HAND AND AVAILABLE FOR DEPOSITORS OF LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS AS OF 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Name of Corporation	Liquid Securities on hand and available for Depositors					Total available liquid securities	Percentage of total available liquid securities to deposits
	1	2	3	4	5		
	Total deposits	Cash on hand or in banks of Canada	Dominion or Provincial bonds or guarantees	Ontario municipal debentures	Demand loans on similar securities	6	7
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Brockville Loan and Savings Company	496,744.66	438.97	15,416.57	52,036.15		68,890.94	13.06
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation	13,149,623.51	3,962,463.47	2,202,340.48	427,216.50	18,993.48	6,610,953.93	50.27
Central Canada Loan and Savings Company	3,663,849.74	299,528.06	1,276,680.00		196,568.77	1,772,776.83	48.78
Crown Savings and Loan Company	1,031,548.11	9,878.44	46,700.00			56,578.44	55.72
Dyment Securities Loan and Savings Company	7,741.50	1,850.72	13,358.00	73,738.50		250.40	3.45
East Lambton Farmers Loan and Savings Company	167,452.73	1,788.72	382,029.06	243,542.76	712.77	118,885.22	70.99
Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society	9,851,357.26	840,310.91	1,709,686.13	595,637.07		2,570,425.11	26.09
Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation	1,400,630.58	149,587.04	328,896.93	157,305.63		1,071,121.57	107.04
Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company	1,350,034.71	18,883.40	351,250.00	179,471.39		557,439.03	41.01
Lambton Loan and Investment Company	1,287,747.42	115,220.79	253,935.19	79,471.39		450,327.37	35.17
Landed Banking and Loan Company	68,412.50	68,412.93	125,000.00	562.23		193,975.16	27.80
London Loan and Savings Company	375,530.73	138,500.50	207,780.66	92,031.35		438,318.51	116.72
Midland Loan and Savings Company	1,375,032.22	338,284.49	1,933,488.68	456,795.98		2,731,152.59	165.76
Ontario Loan and Debenture Company	385,032.76	89,261.69	93,263.64		2,583.44	182,525.33	47.40
People's Loan and Savings Corporation	309,065.18	109,793.51	93,241.75	49,023.50		252,058.76	81.56
Security Loan and Savings Company	104,941.93	41,613.74	465,701.89	189,688.45	50.00	697,055.08	664.23
Toronto Mortgage Company	1,798,473.52	239,305.98	640,847.09	219,682.63		1,099,835.70	94.33
Toronto Savings and Loan Company	1,529,921.61	33,899.79	53,679.39	178,983.01		266,562.19	14.82
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	114,560.41	114,560.41	565,566.13			680,126.54	44.45
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	34,480.48	34,480.48	15,206.57	255,736.52		825,468.57	75.10
Chartered Trust and Executor Company	22,262.65	22,262.65	231,845.90	19,715.88		273,824.45	51.06
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company	146,760.95	146,760.95	38,899.00	2,420.80		188,295.75	36.45
Imperial Trusts Company of Canada	536,529.42	729,953.11	1,477,266.06	1,084,365.72		4,194,984.89	46.56
National Trust Company, Limited	9,007,069.55	32,495.30		2,323.92		34,819.31	100.00
Sterling Trusts Corporation	34,819.31		330,884.39	327,786.86		954,712.36	60.99
Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited	1,567,095.84	201,728.65	101,503.87	82,213.99		387,554.25	27.03
Union Trust Company, Limited	1,433,864.52	77,050.38	120,833.33		1,521.15	413,153.74	24.33
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	1,697,583.93	208,585.27	429,126.18	388,374.89		1,098,464.12	37.80
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company	2,995,879.83	180,963.05			100,000.00		
Totals	58,884,207.47	8,384,897.36	13,743,426.84	4,988,741.33	1,840,102.07	28,957,167.50	49.18
Totals previous quarter	55,615,075.45	3,796,914.06	12,580,816.22	5,236,966.42	1,625,283.72	23,239,980.41	41.78
Totals for same quarter previous year	48,747,047.16	7,180,177.73	13,052,687.49	5,183,205.43	1,049,444.56	26,465,515.21	54.29

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND LIQUID SECURITIES ON HAND AND AVAILABLE FOR DEPOSITORS OF LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS AS OF 31st MARCH, 1928

Name of Corporation	Total deposits		Liquid Securities on hand and available for Depositors						Demand loans on similar securities	Total available liquid securities	Percentage of total available liquid securities to deposits
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
Brockville Loan and Savings Company	\$ 4,687,764 25	\$ 4,170 45	\$ 15,416 52	\$ 52,034 45	\$ 327,583 83	\$ 71,621 42	\$ 109,845 14	\$ 71,621 42	15.27		
Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation	13,139,377 07	1,754,560 34	2,751,589 82	793,686 90	234,213 03	905,723 98	2,628,339 87	90.19			
Central Canada Loan and Savings Company	4,291,324 26	512,039 70	1,272,680 00	373,030 58	2,255,162 22	25.74	1,036,539 39	47.50			
Crown Savings and Loan Company	90,701 64	5,701 27	46,700 00	.....	.....	.....	52,401 27	57.77
Dynnet Securities Loan and Savings Company	8,226 40	245 70	43,399 10	71,393 83	.....	.....	245 70	2.98	
East Lambton Farmers Loan and Savings Company	159,175 25	*4,947 79	382,029 06	234,213 03	87 07	546 52	109,845 14	69.01			
Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society	1,004,142 54	288,935 37	2,255,162 22	373,030 58	.....	.....	2,628,339 87	90.19	
Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation	10,209,725 40	37,300 58	338,659 03	632,329 89	178,400 15	14,192 58	1,036,539 39	108.46			
Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company	954,100 47	51,357 89	188,898 14	177,400 15	78,683 24	376,702 52	376,702 52	28.62			
Lambton Loan and Investment Company	1,315,770 63	60,128 47	253,935 19	1,700 00	407 80	1,700 00	394,446 90	31.02			
Landed Banking and Loan Company	714,348 61	14,809 43	125,900 00	407 80	.....	.....	140,217 23	19.62	
Midland Loan and Savings Company	38,950 47	106,949 65	207,985 44	88,969 26	.....	.....	403,904 35	105.47	
Ontario Loan and Debiture Company	1,402,222 62	82,695 28	1,934,199 67	455,784 10	327,583 83	2,800,262 49	2,800,262 49	199.70			
People's Loan and Debiture Company	4,62,962 59	66,961 72	151,038 40	5,400 25	4,996 87	228,397 24	228,397 24	49.33			
Security Loan and Savings Company	409,967 47	56,863 70	117,054 25	62,920 46	189,688 45	780,261 38	236,838 41	57.77			
Toronto Mortgage Company	104,293 78	124,757 79	465,765 14	635,586 17	53,679 69	176,966 21	973,950 89	80.53			
Toronto Savings and Loan Company	1,209,452 03	121,474 03	635,586 17	1,124,519 04	.....	.....	411,263 93	22.27	
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	1,554,840 98	180,618 33	772,797 69	290,744 20	540,745 00	785,252 40	874,007 15	50.50			
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	1,156,069 90	27,100 13	15,417 82	19,214 13	2,675 00	262,743 28	196,456 97	37.15			
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company	528,875 78	35,906 77	48,368 70	109,506 50	.....	.....	3,986,546 93	100.00	
Chartered Trust and Executor Company	9,142,668 43	514,312 72	1,110,665 17	1,124,519 04	907,050 00	45,768 40	45,768 40	100.00			
Imperial Trust Company of Canada	5,230,000 00	11,167 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
National Trust Company, Limited	45,768 40	45,768 40	559,233 83	358,035 02	98,264 09	1,489,921 58	456,266 30	63.02			
Sterling Trusts Corporation	1,888,120 49	174,388 64	310,503 87	86,996 40	30,000 00	456,266 30	456,266 30	30.93			
Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited	1,475,117 41	115,702 43	1,521 15	40,996 40	18,13	306,024 97	306,024 97	18.13			
Union Trust Company, Limited	1,687,998 70	96,674 09	420,833 33	86,996 40	100,000 00	1,123,015 06	1,123,015 06	36.59			
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	3,068,365 86	104,394 93	1,208,597 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company	60,516,486 87	4,948,746 05	15,165,557 55	5,717,893 75	2,337,121 10	28,169,318 45	28,169,318 45	46.54			
Totals	58,884,207 47	8,384,897 26	13,743,426 84	4,988,741 33	1,840,102 07	28,957,167 50	28,957,167 50	49.18			
Totals previous quarter	50,122,754 12	4,195,560 56	15,389,621 76	5,776,863 21	1,095,393 16	26,457,438 69	26,457,438 69	52.78			

*Debit Balance.

Quarterly Statements
OF
Guaranteed Investments
AND
Securities Allocated
FILED BY
TRUST COMPANIES
JUNE 30th, 1927, TO MARCH 31st, 1928, INCLUSIVE

Pursuant to Section 17 (3) of the Loan and Trust Corporations Act.

Sec. 17.—(3). A sworn return shall be made to the Registrar quarterly on the 15th days of January, April, July and October in each year, drawn in accordance with the form prescribed from time to time by the Registrar, showing all such securities, loans upon securities and cash, if any, as the same stood at the end of the last preceding month and stating that the same have been ear-marked and definitely set aside in respect of moneys received by the company for guaranteed investment as set out in subsection 1 of section 16. 1921, c. 61, s. 3.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANIES AND SECURITIES ALLOCATED THEREFOR AS OF 30th JUNE, 1927

Name of Company	Guaranteed Funds				
	Trust Deposits A.	Specific Guaranteed Investments B.	General Guaranteed Investments C.	Total Funds D.	Accrued Interest E.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British, Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario.	1,789,108 34	17,000 00	1,951,575 34	3,740,683 68	
Canada Permanent Trust Company.			636,625 89	653,625 89	
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited.	1,201,673 50	943,581 37	5,906,071 72	5,906,071 72	
Chartered Trust and Executor Company.	525,283 66	457,688 66	684,683 15	2,919,938 02	
Consolidated Trusts Corporation.			25,365 48	988,337 80	
Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario.			51,038 85	51,038 85	
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company.	491,933 29		278,025 62	769,958 91	
Guaranty Trust Company of Canada.		55,000 00		55,000 00	
Guelph Trust Company.			335,660 83	335,660 83	
Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.	438,445 05		266,339 76	704,784 81	
Montreal Trust Company.			20,544,687 78	20,544,687 78	
National Trust Company, Limited.	7,711,625 69	1,844,948 69	3,111,926 11	12,668,500 49	
Premier Trust Company.			150,456 00	150,456 00	
Prudential Trust Company, Limited.	502 79			502 79	
Royal Trust Company.		1,234,183 81	1,064,707 02	2,298,890 83	1,417 49
Sterling Trusts Corporation.	23,654 58	9,103,897 84		67,551 42	28,371 77
Toronto General Trusts Corporation.		9,103,897 84	4,740,217 93	13,845,115 04	
Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited.	1,329,158 37	2,459,745 71	2,421,723 83	6,480,027 91	72,712 17
Union Trust Company, Limited.	1,390,927 34		650,960 82	4,413,788 03	
Victoria Trust and Savings Company.	1,574,450 33	2,371,900 00	2,347,466 82	4,521,914 28	76,924 74
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company.	2,788,673 21		2,212,339 71	5,001,012 92	24,279 86
Totals.	19,355,436 25	18,712,912 19	48,049,849 56	86,118,198 00	216,199 11
Totals previous quarter.	18,337,031 03	18,910,665 03	36,685,198 68	73,932,894 74	143,205 64
Totals for same quarter of previous year.	16,401,137 33	18,373,975 02	31,575,150 08	66,350,262 43	135,214 05

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANIES AND SECURITIES ALLOCATED THEREFOR AS OF 30th JUNE, 1927—Continued

Name of Company	Securities Allocated for Guaranteed Investments											Total Investments		
	Cash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	57,837	27	73,007	09	372,858	85	3,231,063	47	5,917	00	3,740,683	68	3,740,683	68
Canada Permanent Trust Company	8,898	85					644,727	04			653,625	89	653,625	89
Canada Trust Company	152,908	85					5,714,203	70			5,867,112	55	5,906,071	72
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	16,945	46	462,539	13			2,440,453	43			2,919,938	02	2,919,938	02
Chartered Trust and Executor Co	99,105	74	15,589	46	294,888	09	381,868	04	178,724	84	970,176	17	988,357	80
Consolidated Trusts Corporation							54,260	87			54,260	87	51,867	75
Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario	17,577	00	325,779	60			423,168	55			766,525	15	770,743	04
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Co.	635	71					54,190	00			54,825	71	55,621	55
Guaranty Trust Company of Canada	9,047	04	167,868	49	42,222	00	332,718	16	3,160	76	341,765	20	344,306	82
Guelpth Trust Company							353,380	45			616,145	42	704,784	81
Imperial Trusts Company of Canada							15,766	23			15,766	23	85,884	60
Montreal Trust Company	711,834	68	1,807,924	99	1,401,412	97	43,818	10	534,400	00	12,668,500	49	12,812,782	37
National Trust Company							150,436	00			150,436	00	153,258	57
Premier Trust Company	16	13					1,109,109	75			1,268,500	49	1,282,257	57
Prudential Trust Company, Limited	15,124	47	1,161	06	18,500	00	495,762	22	893,384	37	1,423,032	12	1,486,666	71
Royal Trust Company	21,994	50	530	00	15,675	50	29,351	42			4,423,032	12	4,486,666	71
Scarfing Trusts Corporation	81,066	88	820,575	44	3,038,396	69	9,442,992	29	281,376	15	13,664,347	45	13,903,051	42
Toronto General Trusts Corporation	301,968	38	769,812	93	317,510	54	4,400,419	88	83,047	67	5,672,759	40	6,553,340	08
Trusts and Guarantor Company, Ltd	105,949	90	310,503	87	32,430	72	3,683,584	53	66,950	00	4,198,519	02	4,413,788	03
Union Trust Company, Limited	170,292	30	121,733	33	82,374	40	13,515	28	4,120	00	4,563,567	77	4,568,839	92
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	115,705	40	466,800	18	1,025,418	93	123,787	34	200,000	00	4,976,733	66	5,400,102	92
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company							3,045,021	21			3,045,021	21	3,045,021	21
Totals	1,920,596	05	5,343,825	57	6,701,688	69	226,886	95	46,928,243	47	2,257,180	79	63,371,421	52
Totals previous quarter	2,298,398	70	5,174,609	90	6,551,688	63	233,741	53	41,873,553	41	1,522,738	63	63,367,048	63
Totals for same quarter of previous year	1,693,894	07	4,891,959	58	6,387,910	31	251,581	07	40,603,649	03	1,909,352	54	55,738,346	59
													813,577	60
													9,949,238	76
													66,501,162	95

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANIES AND SECURITIES ALLOCATED THEREFOR
AS OF 30th SEPTEMBER, 1927

Name of Company	Guaranteed Funds					Accrued Interest E.
	Trust Deposits A.	Specific Guaranteed Investments B.	General Guaranteed Investments C.	Total Funds D.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario.....	1,770,238 36		2,035,324 34	3,805,562 70		
Canada Permanent Trust Company.....		17,000 00	793,941 95	810,941 95		
Canada Trust Company.....			5,941,859 14	5,941,859 14		
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited.....	1,525,971 84	967,098 09	715,414 23	3,208,484 16		
Chartered Trust and Executor Company.....	790,559 11	422,950 63	25,429 09	1,238,938 83		394 41
Civilized Trusts Corporation.....			54,038 85	54,038 85		711 95
Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario.....	502,665 07					
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company.....		60,000 00	288,900 62	791,565 69		
Guelph Trust Company.....				60,000 00		979 42
Guaranty Trust Company.....	499,659 60		329,860 75	329,860 75		
Imperial Trust Company of Canada.....			263,490 58	763,150 18		
Metropolitan Trust Company.....			24,035,507 44	24,035,507 44		
National Trust Company.....	8,359,417 03	1,879,122 23	3,196,032 58	13,434,571 84		
Premier Trust Company, Limited.....			156,616 00	156,616 00		2,145 02
Prudential Trust Company.....	502 79			502 79		
Royal Trust Company, Limited.....		1,148,613 91	1,467,449 92	2,616,063 83		36,815 44
Sterling Trusts Corporation.....	18,472 67	35,396 72		73,869 39		
Toronto General Trust Corporation.....		9,059,537 74	5,079,872 62	14,139,410 36		
Trusts and Guarantees Company.....	1,355,663 53	2,617,889 12	2,678,092 51	6,651,375 16		33,041 52
Union Trust Company, Limited.....	1,391,278 70	2,363,987 50	668,091 04	4,393,357 24		
Victoria Trust and Savings Company.....	1,688,267 13		2,957,215 78	4,595,522 91		74,904 13
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company.....	2,901,758 00		2,256,704 65	5,158,462 65		12,859 64
Totals.....	20,724,523 83	18,591,295 94	52,943,842 09	92,259,661 86		161,851 53
Totals previous quarter.....	19,355,436 25	18,712,912 19	48,049,849 56	86,118,198 00		216,199 11
Totals for same quarter of previous year.....	16,837,712 40	18,778,088 30	36,336,050 44	71,951,851 14		156,738 84

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANIES AND SECURITIES ALLOCATED THEREFOR AS OF 30th SEPTEMBER, 1927—Continued

Name of Company	Securities Allocated for Guaranteed Investments										Total Investments
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Cash	Dominion of Canada, Provinces, Bonds and Securities guaranteed by those Governments	United Kingdom Bonds and Securities guaranteed by that Government	Canadian Municipal, Public School Debentures or Securities guaranteed by Ontario Municipalities	Western Canada School Districts and Rural Telephone Debentures	First Mortgage on Real Estate in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or Quebec	Demand Loans on Trustee Securities	Total Trustee Investments	Interest Due and Accrued	Securities not Authorized as Trustee Investments in Ontario	Total Investments
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	\$ 34,961 23	\$ 73,007 09	\$	\$ 370,019 41	\$ 5,917 00	\$ 3,321,627 97	\$ 3,805,562 70	\$ 4,427 24	\$	\$	\$ 3,805,562 70
Canada Permanent Trust Company	2,002 71					808,939 24	810,941 95	1,073 41			810,941 95
Canada Trust Company	60,424 40					5,862,626 01	5,923,050 41	558 77			5,941,859 14
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	144,004 28	563,329 25				2,501,150 63	3,208,484 16	3,731 93			3,208,484 16
Chartered Trust and Executor Co.	115,541 49	9,651 73		329,097 12		383,975 87	1,235,141 05	360 19		3,842 00	1,239,333 24
Consolidated Trusts Corporation						57,750 00	57,750 00	918 71			58,668 71
Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario	15,318 28	325,779 60		9,730 00		436,699 24	787,527 12	4,427 24			791,954 36
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Co.	901 01					59,006 01	59,006 01	1,073 41			60,979 42
Guaranty Trust Company of Canada	164 37	172,209 45		40,202 27		333,087 10	333,251 47	558 77			333,810 24
Guolph Trust Company	46,125 57				15,766 23	392,752 13	670,815 65	3,731 93			763,150 18
Imperial Trusts Company of Canada											
Montreal Trust Company	947,810 25	1,041,839 85		1,424,504 32	43,818 10	8,505,549 17	13,346,621 69	87,950 15		24,035,507 44	24,035,507 44
National Trust Company, Limited						156,616 00	156,616 00	2,655 49			159,271 49
Premier Trust Company	16 13					486 66	502 79	502 79			502 79
Prudential Trust Company, Limited	114,851 24	9,279 06		18,500 00		503,343 20	502,640 41	36,815 41		1,467,449 92	2,652,879 37
Royal Trust Company	14,868 58	530 00		15,675 50		42,795 31	73,869 39	275,439 66			73,869 39
Sterling Trusts Corporation	153,791 76	786,307 25		2,872,361 35		9,828,552 53	13,948,567 53	157,377 81			14,224,007 19
Toronto General Trusts Corporation	254,461 77	972,817 96		317,361 60		4,187,155 11	5,813,907 76	713,131 11			6,684,416 68
Trusts and Guarantor Company, Ltd.	41,779 70	310,503 87		32,239 06		3,761,405 60	32,100 00	4,178,088 23			4,393,357 24
Union Trust Company, Limited	129,671 79	121,743 33		58,434 40	43,515 28	4,277,075 70	4,720 00	6,435,150 50			4,670,427 04
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	162,764 32	466,964 32		1,039,857 32	1,23,163 63	3,152,853 42	200,000 00	5,115,603 01			5,158,462 65
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company											
Totals	2,239,458 88	5,453,952 76		6,528,012 35	2,26,263 24	48,573,505 89	2,318,778 21	65,349,971 33	638,253 71	26,523,792 08	92,502,017 12
Totals previous quarter	1,920,596 05	5,343,825 57		6,701,688 69	2,26,896 95	46,928,243 47	2,250,180 79	63,371,421 52	684,085 99	22,459,550 84	86,515,058 35
Totals for same quarter of previous year	1,374,821	4,547,464	487 45	6,338,050 95	294,415 87	42,214,421 85	2,435,958 72	57,404,156 29	831,397 57	13,925,830 30	72,161,384 16

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANIES AND SECURITIES ALLOCATED THEREFOR
AS OF 31st DECEMBER, 1927

Name of Company	Guaranteed Funds					Accrued Interest E.
	Trust Deposits A.	Specific Guaranteed Investments B.	General Guaranteed Investments C.	Total Funds D.		
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario.....	\$ 1,798,473 52	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ 32,751 81
Canada Permanent Trust Company.....	.....	29,500 00	.....	3,995,063 86	.....	11,930 13
Canada Trust Company.....	.....	.....	.....	957,836 18	.....	69,598 18
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited.....	1,529,921 70	1,043,822 11	806,946 46	3,380,690 27	1,591,015 67	7,500 00
Chartered Trust and Executor Company.....	1,099,414 61	406,104 36	85,496 70	1,591,015 67	56,615 07	.....
Consolidated Trusts Corporation.....	.....	.....	56,615 07	.....	847,520 04	806 27
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company.....	536,229 42	.....	311,290 62	.....	61,000 00	4,479 76
Guaranty Trust Company of Canada.....	.....	61,000 00	.....	.....	349,220 41	711 00
Guelph Trust Company.....	.....	.....	349,220 41	.....	798,212 16	8,285 81
Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.....	516,527 66	.....	381,684 50	.....	34,789,309 51	.....
Montreal Trust Company.....	.....	.....	34,789,309 51	.....	14,408,520 78	.....
National Trust Company, Limited.....	9,007,069 55	1,808,228 34	3,533,222 89	.....	173,516 00	.....
Premier Trust Company.....	.....	.....	173,516 00	.....	490 40	.....
Prudential Trust Company, Limited.....	490 40	.....	.....	.....	490 40	.....
Royal Trust Company.....	.....	2,369,044 57	1,675,609 29	.....	4,044,653 86	29,539 71
Scarfing Trusts Corporation.....	34,819 31	9,315,882 07	5,629,835 02	.....	14,288,177 62	.....
Toronto General Trusts Corporation.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,750,674 35	212,955 54
Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited.....	1,567,095 84	2,536,763 01	2,622,815 50	.....	4,408,333 87	40,933 95
Union Trust Company, Limited.....	1,433,864 52	2,359,725 00	3,071,764 35	.....	5,848,044 84	91,175 16
Victoria Trust and Savings Company.....	1,497,583 93	.....	3,051,060 88	.....	5,363,944 93	55,279 62
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company.....	2,905,879 83	.....	2,458,065 10	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	22,127,370 29	20,037,387 77	66,168,881 50	108,333,639 56	.....	635,129 80
Totals previous quarter.....	20,724,523 83	18,591,295 94	52,943,842 09	92,259,661 86	.....	161,851 53
Totals for same quarter of previous year.....	17,172,849 80	19,059,949 10	37,455,385 94	73,688,184 84	.....	695,566 88

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANIES AND SECURITIES ALLOCATED THEREFOR AS OF 31st DECEMBER, 1927—Continued

Name of Company	Securities Allocated for Guaranteed Investments										Total Investments
	Cash 1	Dominion of Canada, Provinces of Canada Bonds and Securities guaranteed by those Governments 2	United Kingdom Bonds and Securities guaranteed by that Government 3	Canadian Municipal, Public School Debentures or Securities guaranteed by Ontario Municipalities 4	Western Canada School Districts and Rural Telephone Debentures 5	First Mortgage on Real Estate in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or Quebec 6	Demand Loans on Securities 7	Total Trustee Investments 8	Interest Due and Accrued 9	Securities not Authorized as Trustee Investments in Ontario 10		Total Investments 11
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	31,682 54	73,131 76		368,324 40		3,465,399 97	5,917 00	3,944,455 67	83,360 00		4,027,815 67
Canada Permanent Trust Company	1,695 07					948,635 15		950,330 22	19,436 09		969,766 31
Canada Trust Company	82,364 84					6,188,899 24		6,271,264 08	175,836 06		6,447,100 14
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	114,560 41	565,566 13				2,660,160 91		3,440,287 45	47,902 82		3,388,190 27
Chartered Trust and Executor Co.	35,958 57	15,206 57		312,116 53		4,32,669 43	780,695 00	1,576,646 10	11,352 58	3,016 99	1,591,015 67
Consolidated Trusts Corporation	40,088 11	317,230 90				60,525 00		60,525 00	760 73		61,285 73
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Co.	629 86			32,724 68		484,178 81		844,222 50	16,684 10		860,906 60
Guaranty Trust Company	13,703 91					59,995 36		60,624 86	1,086 14		61,711 00
Imperial Trust Company of Canada	135,267 57	65,354 18				337,652 36		351,356 27	7,311 89		358,668 16
National Trust Company	903,924 11	1,875,567 48		68,844 44	13,795 36	423,135 22	2,715 00	709,111 77	2,262 30	86,838 09	798,212 16
Premier Trust Company, Limited				1,403,035 98	54,787 70	8,958,025 35	903,400 00	14,098,740 62	309,780 16	34,789,309 51	14,408,520 78
Prudential Trust Company, Limited						173,589 70		173,589 70	2,391 71		175,981 41
Royal Trust Company	122,380 59	16,784 61	18,500 00			494,511 08	592,500 00	1,244,676 28	29,539 71	2,799,977 58	4,074,103 57
Sterling Trusts Corporation	32,495 39	530 00		15,911 08		79,201 15		128,137 67			128,137 67
Toronto General Trusts Corporation	276,387 88	588,288 33		3,127,954 46		10,037,859 51	763,976 47	14,824,466 85	334,206 68		15,158,673 53
Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd	388,034 82	803,682 44		526,368 10		4,252,976 43	106,161 27	6,077,173 06	159,435 24	555,000 00	6,791,608 30
Union Trust Company, Limited	114,217 25	280,503 87		32,239 06		3,860,209 15		4,257,169 33		208,184 34	4,465,353 67
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	263,527 14	1,20,833 33		1,890,631 64	57,249 72	4,411,162 33	4,530 00	4,915,736 92	24,083 05		4,939,819 97
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company	231,049 06	429,126 18			121,405 67	3,332,977 19	100,000 00	5,305,186 68	14,037 87		5,319,224 55
Totals	2,787,967 80	5,121,755 78	18,500 00	7,036,584 77	247,238 45	80,631,763 18	3,289,894 74	69,133,704 72	1,339,467 13	88,442,813 17	108,915,985 02
Totals previous quarter	2,239,458 88	5,453,952 76		6,528,012 35	226,263 24	38,573,505 89	2,318,778 21	65,339,971 33	638,253 71	26,523,792 08	91,502,017 12
Totals for same quarter of previous year	2,178,428 51	4,526,378 45		6,539,990 20	232,947 14	40,660,305 02	2,442,348 54	56,580,397 86	1,228,218 96	16,586,756 45	74,395,373 27

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANIES AND SECURITIES ALLOCATED THEREFOR
AS OF 31st MARCH, 1928

Name of Company	Guaranteed Funds					Total Funds D.	Accrued Interest E.
	Trust Deposits A.	Specific Guaranteed Investments B.	General Guaranteed Investments C.				
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	\$ 1,847,248 63	\$ 29,500 00	\$ 2,359,736 50	\$ 4,206,985 13	\$		
Canada Permanent Trust Company			943,371 08	972,871 08			
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	1,554,840 98	1,093,320 65	6,287,220 31	6,287,220 31			
Chartered Trust and Executor Company	1,156,069 18	395,804 36	835,710 11	3,483,871 74			
Consolidated Trusts Corporation			105,260 31	1,657,133 85			
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company	523,300 47		62,477 82	62,477 82		768 70	
Guaranty Trust Company of Canada			340,565 62	863,866 09			
Guelph Trust Company			66,750 00	66,750 00			
Imperial Trusts Company of Canada	528,875 78		341,701 58	341,701 58			
Montreal Trust Company			295,937 69	824,813 47			
National Trust Company, Limited	9,142,668 43	1,846,292 17	31,970,798 14	31,970,798 14			
Premier Trust Company			3,366,919 41	14,355,880 01			
Prudential Trust Company, Limited	507 43		176,921 00	176,921 00			
Royal Trust Company				507 43			
Sterling Trusts Corporation	45,768 40	6,122,685 00	1,340,087 72	7,462,772 72		37,826 82	
Toronto General Trusts Corporation		177,597 52		223,365 92			
Trusts and Guaratee Company, Limited	1,888,120 29	9,262,465 67	6,309,312 44	15,571,778 11			
Union Trust Company, Limited	1,475,117 41	2,628,330 31	2,642,490 94	7,158,941 54			
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	1,687,098 70	2,356,062 50	784,092 60	4,615,272 51			
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company	3,068,365 86		3,264,710 00	4,951,808 70		41,286 79	
			2,582,471 58	5,650,837 44			
Totals	22,917,981 56	23,912,058 18	64,076,534 85	110,906,574 59		177,247 73	
Totals previous quarter	22,127,370 29	20,037,387 77	66,168,881 50	108,333,639 56		635,129 80	
Totals for same quarter of previous year	18,337,031 03	18,910,665 03	36,685,198 68	73,932,894 74		143,205 64	

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF GUARANTEED INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANIES AND SECURITIES ALLOCATED THEREFOR AS OF 31st MARCH, 1928—Continued

Name of Company	Securities Allocated for Guaranteed Investments											Total Investments	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	Cash	Dominion of Canada, Provinces of Canada Bonds and Securities guaranteed by those Governments	United Kingdom Bonds and Securities guaranteed by that Government	Canadian Municipal, Public School Debentures or Securities guaranteed by Ontario Municipalities	Western Canada School Districts and Rural Telephone Debentures	First Mortgages on Real Estate in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia or Quebec	Demand Loans on Securities	Total Trustee Investments	Interest Due and Accrued	Securities not Authorized as Trustee Investments in Ontario	\$	c.	
British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario	115,541 02	73,131 76		363,990 56		3,648,404 79	5,917 00	4,206,985 13					4,206,985 13
Canada Permanent Trust Company	7,772 52			965,098 56		965,098 56		972,871 08					972,871 08
Canada Trust Company	34,812 98			6,195,019 49		6,195,019 49		6,229,832 47	57,387 84				6,287,220 31
Capital Trust Corporation, Limited	12,454 71	702,797 69		2,768,619 31		4,222,704 58	815,195 00	1,648,264 73	5,852 13	3,016 99			3,483,871 74
Chartered Trust and Executor Co.	30,230 57	15,417 82		361,716 76		69,675 37		69,675 37	896 36				1,657,133 85
Consolidated Trusts Corporation	25,210 09	317,747 15		50,910 03		465,891 02		859,758 29	4,494 97				864,253 26
Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Co.	4,230 63					62,572 93		66,803 56	971 74				67,775 30
Guaranty Trust Company	1,407 48					343,692 50		345,099 98	88 37				345,188 35
Imperial Trust Company of Canada	45,654 42	82,021 00		13,080 90		395,287 12	2,675 00	725,330 55	4,920 75	94,562 17			824,813 47
Montreal Trust Company	705,953 88	1,785,902 46		1,420,718 89	53,660 30	9,387,888 04	907,050 00	14,261,173 57	94,706 44	31,970,798 14			31,970,798 14
National Trust Company	20 77					177,032 65		177,032 65	3,926 66				180,959 31
Premier Trust Company	175,780 77	10,780 66		18,500 00		486 66		507 43					7,500,599 54
Royal Trust Company	105,130 96	530 00		15,911 08		542,596 40	1,892,075 00	2,639,732 83	37,826 82	4,823,039 89			223,365 92
Sterling Trusts Corporation	180,565 99	766,114 71		3,191,387 44		10,451,699 38	826,201 65	15,415,969 17	184,408 21				15,600,467 38
Toronto General Trusts Corporation	226,396 68	1,031,981 88		712,022 08		4,389,243 87	180,617 94	6,468,262 45	159,435 24	555,000 00			7,182,697 69
Trusts and Guaranty Company, Ltd.	98,825 04	310,503 87		32,239 06		3,844,582 80	180,000 00	4,486,804 47		128,468 04			4,615,272 51
Union Trust Company, Limited	95,611 80	120,833 33		58,434 40		105,277 16	4,180 00	4,954,008 19	39,087 30				4,993,095 49
Victoria Trust and Savings Company	1,227,190 50	426,597 45		1,239,790 96		3,614,430 65	100,000 00	5,608,868 75	41,971 69				5,650,837 44
Waterloo Trust and Savings Company	2,008,973 51	5,634,359 78		7,655,243 37		227,793 55	52,465,943 53	4,841,911 59	72,844,215 32	636,064 52			111,055,165 08
Totals	2,787,967 80	5,121,755 78	18,500 00	7,036,584 77	247,238 45	50,631,763 18	3,289,894 74	69,133,704 72	1,339,407 13	38,442,813 17			108,915,985 02
Totals previous quarter	2,298,398 70	5,174,609 90		6,551,688 63	233,741 53	41,873,553 41	1,965,227 38	61,097,219 55	617,640 63	12,367,048 63			74,111,908 81

**LIST OF
LOAN AND TRUST CORPORATIONS**

LIST OF LOAN

Page	Name of Company	Chief Office in Ontario	
3	Brockville Loan and Savings Company	Brockville	1
7	Canada Landed and National Investment Company, Limited.	Toronto	2
11	Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation	Toronto	3
16	Canadian Mortgage Investment Company	Toronto	4
19	Central Canada Loan and Savings Company	Toronto	5
23	Colonial Investment and Loan Company	Toronto	6
28	Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien	Toronto	7
31	Crown Savings and Loan Company	Petrolia	8
35	Dyment Securities Loan and Savings Company	Barrie	9
38	East Lambton Farmers' Loan and Savings Company	Forest	10
(a)	Frontenac Loan and Investment Society	Kingston	11
42	Guelph and Ontario Investment and Savings Society	Guelph	12
97	Home Building and Savings Association of Ottawa	Ottawa	13
46	Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation	London	14
51	Industrial Mortgage and Savings Company	Sarnia	15
55	Lambton Loan and Investment Company	Sarnia	16
59	Landed Banking and Loan Company	Hamilton	17
63	London Loan and Savings Company of Canada	London	18
68	Midland Loan and Savings Company	Port Hope	19
100	Niagara Falls Building, Savings and Loan Association	Niagara Falls	20
72	Ontario Loan and Debenture Company	London	21
76	Ontario Mortgage Company	Toronto	22
79	People's Loan and Savings Corporation	London	23
10	Peterborough Workingmen's Building and Savings Society	Peterborough	24
109	Provident Investment Company	Toronto	25
83	Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited	Toronto	26
87	Security Loan and Savings Company, St. Catharines	St. Catharines	27
91	Toronto Mortgage Company	Toronto	28
113	Toronto Savings and Loan Company	Peterborough	29
117	Walkerville Land and Building Company, Limited	Walkerville	30

(a) In liquidation.

CORPORATIONS

	Manager, Secretary or *Chief Agent	President	When Incorporated
1	L. C. Dargavel.....	D. W. Downey.....	11th May, 1885
2	Edward Saunders.....	G. Tower Fergusson.....	12th February, 1891
3	Geo. H. Smith.....	W. G. Gooderham.....	1st March, 1855
4	Charles W. Hindle.....	H. N. Bawden.....	11th August, 1899
5	G. A. Morrow.....	E. R. Wood.....	7th March, 1884
6	A. J. Jackson.....	A. J. Jackson.....	14th June, 1900
7	*William E. Long.....	J. E. Moret.....	24th July, 1880
8	Charles Egan.....	Andrew B. Elliott.....	30th January, 1882
9	S. Dymont.....	A. E. Dymont.....	15th May, 1902
10	Duncan Whyte.....	Duncan Weir.....	19th December, 1891
11	R. C. Cartwright.....	A. D. Cartwright.....	13th August, 1863
12	J. M. Purcell.....	George D. Forbes.....	19th January, 1876
13	A. H. Fitzsimmons.....	D. M. Finnie.....	24th June, 1890
14	M. Aylsworth.....	Hume Cronyn.....	18th March, 1864
15	W. R. Paul.....	W. T. Goodison.....	20th August, 1889
16	James M. Hunt.....	Norman S. Gurd.....	27th March, 1847
17	H. M. Patterson.....	C. S. Scott, F.C.A.....	16th December, 1876
18	J. H. Hambly.....	G. G. McCormick.....	2nd May, 1877
19	Walter J. Helm.....	Thomas Wickett.....	5th July, 1872
20	B. M. Benson.....	John Muir.....	5th March, 1894
21	Thomas H. Main.....	Alfred M. Smart.....	26th September, 1870
22	W. B. Stirrup.....	James W. Bain, K.C.....	5th February, 1925
23	William Spittall.....	James Gray.....	22nd June, 1892
24	John Corkery.....	James Lynch.....	17th January, 1889
25	A. H. Cox.....	A. H. Cox.....	3rd November, 1893
26	E. L. Morton.....	Edmund Wragge, M.I.C.E.....	17th September, 1879
27	Frank Blaikie.....	Henry J. Taylor.....	12th March, 1870
28	Walter Gillespie.....	Thos. H. Wood.....	15th December, 1899
29	W. G. Morrow.....	Herbert C. Cox.....	15th June, 1885
30	Robert L. Daniels.....	Harrington E. Walker.....	22nd October, 1890

LIST OF TRUST

Page	Name of Company	Chief Office in Ontario	
123	Bankers Trust Company.....	Toronto.....	1
126	British Mortgage and Trust Corporation of Ontario.....	Stratford.....	2
130	Canada Trust Company.....	London.....	3
135	Canada Permanent Trust Company.....	Toronto.....	4
140	Capital Trust Corporation.....	Ottawa.....	5
145	Chartered Trust and Executor Company.....	Toronto.....	6
150	Consolidated Trust Corporation.....	London.....	7
154	Fidelity Trusts Company of Ontario.....	London.....	8
157	Grey and Bruce Trust and Savings Company.....	Owen Sound.....	9
162	Guaranty Trust Company of Canada.....	Windsor.....	10
165	Guelph Trust Company.....	Guelph.....	11
169	Imperial Trusts Company of Canada.....	Toronto.....	12
174	London and Western Trusts Company, Limited.....	London.....	13
178	Montreal Trust Company.....	Toronto.....	14
183	National Trust Company, Limited.....	Toronto.....	15
190	Premier Trust Company.....	London.....	16
195	Prudential Trust Company, Limited.....	Toronto.....	17
199	Royal Trust Company.....	Toronto.....	18
205	Sterling Trusts Corporation.....	Toronto.....	19
211	Toronto General Trusts Corporation.....	Toronto.....	20
217	Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited.....	Toronto.....	21
222	Union Trust Company, Limited.....	Toronto.....	22
228	Victoria Trust and Savings Company.....	Lindsay.....	23
233	Waterloo Trust and Savings Company.....	Kitchener.....	24

COMPANIES

	Manager, Secretary or *Chief Agent	President	When Incorporated
1	*Bruce L. Smith	H. B. Mackenize	20th May, 1905
2	W. H. Gregory	Hon. Nelson Monteith	5th October, 1877
3	M. Avisworth	Hume Cronyn	23rd July, 1894
4	Geo. H. Smith	W. G. Gooderham	7th March, 1913
5	B. G. Connolly	J. J. Lyons	1st April, 1912
6	John J. Gibson	Hon. W. A. Charlton	20th July, 1905
7	H. R. Clewes	G. G. McCormick	25th June, 1903
8	Nathaniel Mills	Llewellyn Purdom	23rd March, 1910
9	W. M. Telford	Robert Wightman	8th April, 1926
10	C. W. McDiarmid	A. F. Healy	12th June, 1925
11	J. M. Purcell	W. E. Phin	26th May, 1917
12	J. A. Withrow	A. J. Jackson	23rd June, 1887
13	John S. Moore	Arthur T. Little	17th September, 1896
14	*John F. Hobkirk	Sir Herbert S. Holt	21st March, 1889
15	W. E. Rundle	Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart.	12th August, 1898
16	William Spittall	James Gray	2nd April, 1913
17	*E. V. Barthe	B. Hal Brown	19th May, 1909
18	*Bruce L. Smith	Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart.	24th June, 1892
19	Charles Bauckham	W. H. Wardrope, K.C.	19th May, 1911
20	W. G. Watson	Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C.	1st April, 1899
21	Edward B. Stockdale	James J. Warren	24th February, 1897
22	C. D. Henderson	Henry F. Gooderham	7th August, 1901
23	C. E. Weeks	William Flavelle	4th September, 1897
24	P. V. Wilson	Thomas Hilliard	7th April, 1913



REPORT
OF THE
Minister of Public Works
FOR THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
FOR THE
TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st OCTOBER
1927

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1928



TO HIS HONOUR WILLIAM D. ROSS, ESQ.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

As required by law, I submit for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Annual Report of the works under the control of the Public Works Department, comprising the reports of the Deputy Minister, the Architect and the Engineers for the twelve months ending the 31st of October, 1927.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. S. HENRY,
Minister of Public Works and Highways.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, March 7th, 1928.

REPORT

OF THE

Deputy Minister of Public Works

I have the honour to submit a summary of the works performed by the Department of Public Works during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927.

East Block Parliament Buildings.—In January, 1927, the offices of the Department of Public Works were moved to the new East Block. The building was at that time not fully completed so that other Departments could not at once be moved but by early summer work was finished and the following Departments established in new offices: Department of Public Highways, Department of Game and Fish, Department of Mines, Department of Lands and Forests, Department of Forestry, Department of Agriculture, Department of Health and Labour, Department of Public Works. The gathering together of the above Departments in the East Block, and the rearrangements in the Parliament Buildings has enabled the vacating of the following buildings and offices formerly occupied: 5 Queen's Park, 15 Queen's Park, 17 Queen's Park, 47 Queen's Park, 71 Grenville Street, 110 University Avenue, Spadina House, 46 Richmond Street and Fire Marshal's offices at King and Bay Streets.

Maintenance and Repairs of Government Buildings.—Repairs and renewals required on Government Buildings were promptly executed together with changes at the Ontario Government Building, Exhibition Park, Toronto, in order to give more space to Departments exhibiting.

Public Institution Buildings.—At the Boys' Training School, Bowmanville, a new school building was erected, a new laundry was installed at Ontario Hospital, Toronto, the construction of a new laundry building was begun at Ontario Hospital, Brockville, and the Kingston Hospital laundry was remodelled.

Educational Buildings.—Work was commenced on the construction of a Technical Teachers' Training College in the City of Hamilton.

Maintenance and repairs of Schools under the authority of the Department were carefully attended to.

Agricultural Buildings.—At Experimental Farm, Ridgetown, a new office building and new tobacco barn were erected.

Additions and improvements were also made to the greenhouse.

At Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, the Horticultural Building was connected up to the central heating plant and extensive repairs made to the MacDonald Institute building.

District Buildings.—The new Registry Office building at Fort Frances was completed.

Automatic stokers and temperature regulating devices have been installed at Normal School, Ottawa, and Osgoode Hall, Toronto, and a substantial reduction in the cost of heating these buildings is already forecasted.

Engineers' Branch.—Bridge construction during the year amounted to 105 structures of which three were steel, fifty-nine reinforced concrete and forty-three of timber.

Drainage Aid.—Six drainage schemes were inspected and statutory grants paid.

Navigation.—Repairs to locks, dams and swing bridges on inland navigation under the control of the Department were carried out.

Secretary's Report.—The Secretary and Purchasing Agent's report gives list of contracts for materials and works during the year.

The following is the summary of the Departmental expenditure during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927.

Civil Government:		
Salaries, contingencies, etc.....		\$83,313 57
Government Buildings:		
Maintenance and repairs.....		685,428 17
Public Buildings:		
Parliament Buildings, Hospitals, Schools, Court Houses, etc.....		1,172,473 95
Public Works:		
Locks, dams, bridges, etc.....		196,575 75
Drainage Aid:		
Aid to Municipalities under Drainage Act, 1921 (Statutory).....		16,295 00
Grant to Municipalities under Provincial Drainage Aid Act.....		3,100 00
Special Warrants:		
Expenses <i>re</i> flood lighting.....	\$4,307 47	
W. T. Stewart Estate, loss on contract.....	600 00	
Purchase price, additional land, Kingston Hospital.....	6,000 00	
		10,907 47
Statutory:		
Minister's salary.....		8,000 00
Total expenditure, Department of Public Works.....		\$2,176,093 91

GEO. HOGARTH,
Deputy Minister of Public Works.

Toronto, March 5th, 1928.

Toronto, March 1st, 1928.

HONOURABLE GEO. S. HENRY,
Minister of Public Works and Highways,
Ontario.

SIR:

I have the honour to submit the following statement showing the several contracts and bonds entered into with His Majesty during the twelve months ending 31st of October, 1927, in connection with the Public Buildings and Works, subject to the control of the Public Works Department of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

DIGBY HORRELL,
Secretary and Purchasing Agent.

STATEMENT No. 9

Showing the several contracts and bonds entered into with His Majesty during the twelve months ending the 31st of October, 1927, in connection with the Public Buildings and Works, subject to the control of the Public Works Department, Ontario.

Date	Work	Subject of Contract	Contractors	Amount
1926				
Nov. 12	Fort Frances Registry Office.....	Installation of Heating system in New Registry Office.	Corrin Plumbing & Heating Co., Fort Frances, Ont.	\$1,588.00
Nov. 15	St. Williams Provincial Forestry Station.	Supply and delivery of motor-driven turbine pump.	Smart, Turner Machine Co., Hamilton, Ont.	864.00
Nov. 17	Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park.....	Erection of a monument to the memory of Sir Jas. Whitney.	Hamilton McCarthy, Ottawa, Ont.....	10,000.00
Nov. 22	Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park.....	Supply of vault equipment and removal of present equipment.	Grand & Toy, Ltd., Toronto.....	1,750.00
Nov. 23	East Block, Parliament Buildings.....	Removal of Highway Dept. to East Block and supplying additional woodwork.	Jackson-Lewis Co., Ltd., Toronto.....	10% plus cost basis.
Nov. 23	Ridgetown Agricultural School.....	Construction of concrete cesspools and branch drains.	Ponsford Construction Co., St. Thomas Ont.	10% plus cost basis.
Nov. 22	Bracebridge, Ont., Government Building	Painting interior and exterior of Court House, Registry Office, Gaoler's residence and coal house.	W. W. Adamson, Bracebridge, Ont.....	1,246.00
Nov. 25	Bracebridge Gaol.....	Erection of a gaol yard fence.....	W. W. Brooks, Bracebridge, Ont.....	2,482.00
Nov. 22	East Block, Parliament Buildings.....	Supply and installing bowling alleys in East Block.	Brunswick-Balke Collender Co., Toronto, Ont.	7,445.00
Nov. 23	East Block, Parliament Buildings.....	Supply and instal electric fixtures in East Block.	Walsh Electric Co., Toronto, Ont.....	3,860.46
Nov. 24	East Block, Parliament Buildings.....	Supply and instal electric fixtures in East Block.	John Lindsay Co., Toronto, Ont.....	1,072.68
Nov. 30	Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park.....	Alterations to the floor of the lobby to the Legislative Chamber.	Jackson-Lewis Co., Toronto, Ont.....	3,714.00

1927 Feb. 1	Boys' Training School, Bowmanville, Ont.	Installation of heating and plumbing systems	McKinley & Northwood, Ltd., Ottawa, Ont.	15% plus cost basis.
Feb. 3	East Block, Parliament Buildings.....	Supply and instal metal cages, iron benches, furniture, etc.	Jackson-Lewis Co., Toronto, Ont.....	7,908.00
Feb. 8	East Block, Parliament Buildings.....	Cleaning of all outside windows in East Block	Advance Window Cleaning Co., To- Ont.	210.00
Mar. 1	Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park.....	Supply and erection of steel shelving in Registrar General's Dept.	Grand & Toy, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.....	2,720.00
Mar. 3	Ottawa Normal School.....	Supply and installation of one iron fireman.	J. T. Blythe, Ottawa, Ont.....	1,957.50
Mar. 30	East Block, Parliament Buildings.....	Supply and installation of steel fittings for vault in Dept. of Lands and Forests.	Office Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.....	4,140.00
April 14	Ontario Government Buildings, 110 Uni- versity Ave., Toronto.	Painting and decorating.....	T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.....	4,000.00
April 8	Fort Frances Registry Office.....	Supply and installation of steel filing equip- ment and office furniture.	Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.	2,396.00
April 8	Toronto Hospital, 999 Queen St. West..	Supply and installation of dumbwaiters....	The Turnbull Elevator Co., Toronto, Ont.	1,195.00
April 7	Toronto Hospital, 999 Queen St. West..	Supply and installation of laundry machinery	The Beaver Laundry Machine Co., Toronto, Ont.	27,502.50
April 19	Toronto Hospital, 999 Queen St. West..	Supply and installation of laundry machinery	The Premier Laundry Machinery Co., Montreal, Que.	5,700.00
April 22	Surveys Branch, East Block.....	Supply and installing steel filing equipment.	Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Toronto, Ont.	2,293.00
April 29	Toronto Hospital, 999 Queen St. West..	For the sale and removal of brick residence.	Frankel Bros., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.....	670.00
May 26	Ontario Hospital, Brockville, Ont.....	Erection of laundry building.....	f. C. Hagerty, Brockville, Ont.....	34,999.00
June 7	Macdonald Institute, O.A.C., Guelph...	Repairs to entrance porch and terrace.....	Geo. C. Walker, Guelph, Ont.....	2,615.00
June 8	Macdonald Institute, O.A.C., Guelph...	Recovering of roof and making certain alterations.	Wm. A. Moffat & Sons, Toronto, Ont.	1,990.00

STATEMENT No. 9—Continued

Showing the several contracts and bonds entered into with His Majesty during the twelve months ending the 31st of October, 1927, in connection with the Public Buildings and Works, subject to the control of the Public Works Department, Ontario.

Date	Work	Subject of Contract	Contractors	Amount
1927 June 12	Ontario Hospital, London, Ont.....	Supply and erection of one 50,000 gal. steel tank.	Horton Steel Works, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	\$9,325.00
June 20	Ontario Hospital, Whitby, Ont.....	Supply and installation of refrigeration plant	Canadian Ice Machine Co., Toronto, Ont.	3,740.00
June 22	Ontario Hospital, Kingston, Ont.....	Erection of new laundry building.....	Geo. Clark Wright, Kingston, Ont.....	19,100.00
June 22	Normal School, Stratford.....	Supply of fuel for season 1927-28.....	N. R. Fiebig, Stratford, Ont.....	902.00
June 30	Industrial Farm, Burwash.....	Supply and installation of one flat work ironer.	Beaver Laundry Machinery Co., Toronto, Ont.	1,800.00
July 4	Ontario School for the Deaf, Belleville, Ont.	Supply of fuel for season 1927-28.....	N. Allen, Belleville, Ont.....	15,904.00
July 5	Court House, Gaol and Registry Office, Port Arthur.	Supply of fuel for season 1927-28.....	P. Wanson, Port Arthur, Ont.....	3,523.50
July 7	Court House, Gaol and Registry Office, Parry Sound, Ont.	Supply of fuel for season 1927-28.....	William Beatty Co., Parry Sound, Ont.....	1,395.00
July 6	Experimental Farm, Ridgeway, Ont.....	Erection of Tobacco Barn.....	Watson & Taylor, Ridgeway, Ont.....	2,000.00
July 9	Registry Office, Fort William, Ont.....	Supply of Anthracite coal for season 1927-28.	Jas. Murphy Co., Fort William, Ont.....	680.00
July 11	Parliament Buildings, Osgoode Hall, and Normal School, Toronto.	Supply of slack coal for season 1927-28.....	Canada Coal Co., Toronto, Ont.....	34,379.00
July 11	Government House, Osgoode Hall, Parliament and Departmental Buildings, Toronto, Ont.	Supply of Anthracite coal for season 1927-28.	The P. Burns Co., Toronto, Ont.....	2,805.50
July 11	Osgoode Hall, Toronto.....	Supply and installation of automatic coal burner.	Allen General Supplies, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	2,219.60

July 12	Court House and Registry Office, Sudbury, Ont.	Supply of coal for season 1927-28.	Laberge Lumber Co., Sudbury, Ont.	1,840.00
July 13	Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, Ont.	Alterations to boys' lavatories.	Thos. Harper, Brantford, Ont.	1,580.00
July 13	Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford, Ont.	Plumbing required for alterations to boys' lavatories.	H. Taylor, Brantford, Ont.	875.00
July 16	Court House and Registry Office, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Supply of coal for season 1927-28.	Century Coal Co., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	2,175.00
July 21	Court House, Gaol and Registry Office, Fort Frances, Ont.	Supply of coal and wood for season 1927-28.	John East Co., Fort Frances, Ont.	1,221.00
July 25	Normal School, Hamilton, Ont.	Supply of coal for season 1927-28.	Gillies-Guy, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.	710.00
Aug. 5	Normal School, Ottawa, Ont.	Supply of coal and wood for season 1927-28.	John Heney & Son, Ottawa, Ont.	2,717.00
Aug. 5	Normal School, Peterborough, Ont.	Supply of coal and wood for season 1927-28.	H. B. Taylor & Son, Peterborough, Ont.	1,311.00
Aug. 5	Court House, Gaol and Registry Office, Cochrane, Ont.	Supply of wood for season 1927-28.	M. G. Moore, Cochrane, Ont.	1,800.00
Aug. 4	Hospital, Mowat Wing, Kingston, Ont.	Supply and installation of two iron firemen.	Allen General Supplies, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.	3,673.10
July 6	Court House, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Painting interior and exterior.	Wm. Lightfoot, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	2,236.00
Aug. 8	Court House, Gaol and Registry Office, Gore Bay, Ont.	Supply of coal and wood for season 1927-28.	Smith Bros., Gore Bay, Ont.	1,166.00
Aug. 8	Ontario Hospital, Kingston, Ont.	Supply and installation of laundry equipment	Beaver Laundry Machinery Co., Toronto, Ont.	14,265.00
Aug. 8	Ontario Hospital, Kingston, Ont.	Supply and installation of laundry equipment	Canadian Laundry Machinery Co., Toronto, Ont.	4,129.00
Aug. 8	Ontario Hospital, Kingston, Ont.	Supply and installation of laundry equipment	Premier Laundry Machinery Co., Montreal, Que.	13,855.00
Aug. 8	Ontario Hospital, Kingston, Ont.	Supply and installation of laundry equipment	Robt. Gardner & Co., Toronto, Ont.	1,008.00

STATEMENT No. 9—Continued

Showing the several contracts and bonds entered into with His Majesty during the twelve months ending the 31st of October, 1927, in connection with the Public Buildings and Works, subject to the control of the Public Works Department, Ontario.

Date	Work	Subject of Contract	Contractors	Amount
1927 Aug. 8	Ontario Hospital, Brockville, Ont.....	Supply and installation of laundry equipment	Beaver Laundry Machinery Co., Toronto, Ont.	\$14,265.00
Aug. 8	Ontario Hospital, Brockville, Ont.....	Supply and installation of laundry equipment	Canadian Laundry Machinery Co., Toronto, Ont.	4,129.00
Aug. 8	Ontario Hospital, Brockville, Ont.....	Supply and installation of laundry equipment	Premier Laundry Machinery Co., Montreal, Que.	13,855.00
Aug. 8	Ontario Hospital, Brockville, Ont.....	Supply and installation of laundry equipment	Robt. Gardner Co., Toronto, Ont.....	960.00
Aug. 11	Ontario School for Blind, Brantford, Ont.....	Supply of coal for season 1927-28.....	The Shultis Coal Co., Brantford, Ont.	7,030.00
Aug. 11	Court House, GaoI and Registry Office, Haileybury.	Supply of coal for the season 1927-28.....	Conlin & Hoggan, Haileybury, Ont.....	2,110.00
Aug. 11	Normal School, London, Ont.....	Supply of coal and wood for season 1927-28.	The Hawken Lang Coal Co. London, Ont.	1,285.00
Aug. 19	Court House, GaoI and Registry Office, Kenora, Ont.	Supply of coal and wood for season 1927-28.	Murphy Bros., Kenora, Ont.....	2,055.50
Aug. 18	Ontario Hospital, Brockville, Ont.....	Supply and installation of plumbing and heating in laundry building.	Geo. Ross & Co., Brockville, Ont.....	7,377.00
Aug. 19	Ontario Hospital, Kingston, Ont.....	Installation of plumbing, heating and ventilating laundry building.	Geo. Clark Wright, Kingston, Ont.....	8,545.00
Aug. 26	Ontario Hospital, Kingston, Ont.....	Setting of boilers.....	R. M. F. McFarlane, Kingston, Ont.....	3,897.00
Aug. 24	Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.	Bricking in of boilers.....	Johnston & Williams, Guelph, Ont.....	1,775.00
Sept. 6	Normal School, Court House, GaoI and Registry Office, North Bay, Ont.	Supply of coal and wood for season 1927-28.	Lindsay & McCluskey, Ltd., North Bay, Ont.	2,550.25

Sept. 27	Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.....	Construction of new room in East Tower, Parliament Buildings.	Britnell Contracting Co., Toronto, Ont.	3,743.00
Sept. 21	New Technical Teachers' Training College, Hamilton, Ont.	Construction of College, all trades except heating, plumbing and electric wiring.	W. H. Yates Construction Co., Hamilton, Ont.	117,600.00

DIGBY HORRELL,
Secretary and Purchasing Agent.

HON. GEO. S. HENRY,
Minister of Public Works and Highways.

SIR:

I have the honour to report on the work of the Engineer's Branch of the Public Works Department, during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927.

The expenditure on construction and maintenance was much lighter than usual, the expenditure on new construction amounting to \$129,807.02 and the expenditure on maintenance amounting to \$24,968.45.

The work on bridges embraced the construction of 105 structures, three steel bridges on concrete abutments, fifty-nine of concrete and forty-three of timber. The most important of the bridges were the Waubaushene bridge in East Simcoe and the Indian River bridge in Alice in North Renfrew.

The provincial dredge worked throughout the season in the Huntsville waters and was moved to Muskoka Lake. The dredge hull and dump scows are to be overhauled during the winter and will be ready to resume work early next Spring.

The lockmasters' reports on the business at the different locks is as follows:

	Steamers	Small Boats	Scows	Rafts
Magnetawan Lock.....	407	163	99	274
Huntsville Lock.....	165	784	185	103
Port Carling Lock.....	1,805	691	439	104

Drainage work carried out under the direction of this Department in the different districts amounted to \$22,173.43.

Under the Provincial Aid to Drainage Act, 1921, six large drainage schemes were examined and grants amounting to \$19,396.00 were paid to the municipalities interested.

The expenditure from the maintenance fund was unusually light, the operation of the provincial dredge being the only item of importance. The classified expenditure from the fund was as follows:

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE—1927

Tools, repairs, equipment, etc.....	\$ 433 10
Maintenance and operation of dredge.....	10,239 03
	<hr/>
Operation of storehouse at Bracebridge.....	\$10,672 13
	57 62

REPAIRS AND LIGHTING LOCKS AND SWING BRIDGES

Port Carling lock and bridge.....	\$1,272 54
Huntsville lock and canal.....	4,812 54
Magnetawan lock.....	106 49
Huntsville swing bridge.....	17 38
Port Sandfield swing bridge.....	326 24
Ryerson swing bridge.....	61 74
	<hr/>
	6,596 93

REPAIRS TO DAMS

Huntsville dam.....	\$30 50
Deer Lake dam.....	7 00
Jo Lake dam.....	96 20
	<hr/>
	133 70

REPAIRS TO BRIDGES

Nipissing District

Barbot Creek bridge, Calvin.....	\$55 86	
Opeongo road bridges.....	288 00	
Wolfe Creek bridge, Lyell.....	25 50	
		\$369 36

Parry Sound District

Balsam Creek bridge, McConkey.....	\$87 49	
Black Creek bridge, Gurd.....	51 71	
Commanda Creek bridge, Gurd.....	99 53	
Commanda Creek bridge, Lount.....	32 45	
Forsyth Bridge, Christie.....	39 65	
Gurd bridge, lot 2, concession 12.....	152 53	
Gurd-Himsworth bridge.....	108 37	
Still River bridge, Henvey.....	129 00	
		700 73

Muskoka District

Baysville bridge.....	\$48 00	
Deep Lake bridge.....	207 16	
Hoodstown bridge.....	225 27	
Johnston Creek bridge.....	77 50	
Leach Creek bridge.....	83 50	
Oxtongue bridge, Franklyn.....	14 00	
Thompson bridge, Oakley.....	194 32	
		849 75

North Bruce District

Colpoy Bay bridge, Albemarle.....		610 66
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Haliburton District

Benna Creek bridge, Lutterworth.....	\$31 88	
Fish Tail Creek bridge.....	209 37	
Gilbert bridge, Dalton.....	104 39	
Goldmans bridge, Cardiff.....	127 57	
Highland Grove bridge, Cardiff.....	67 75	
Hughey bridge, Monmouth.....	93 74	
Perch Creek bridge, Laxton.....	148 65	
Rush Creek bridge, Laxton.....	162 67	
Youngs bridge, Monmouth.....	69 67	
Somerville bridge, Monmouth.....	70 25	
		1,085 94

North Hastings District

McLean bridge, Monteagle Wicklow Townline.....	282 20	
Mud Creek bridge, Herschel.....	423 65	
Papineau Creek bridge, Wicklow.....	188 50	
		894 35

Addington District

Sucker Creek bridge, Oso.....		1,100 00
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Renfrew District

Bonnechere bridge, Richards.....	\$336 45	
Camel Chute bridge, Matawachan.....	67 44	
Combermere bridge.....	65 74	
Gullick Creek bridge, Raglan.....	111 76	
Hartwick Creek bridge, Hagarty.....	72 66	
Jackman Creek bridge, Rolph.....	104 00	
McGarry bridge.....	93 49	
Pankie Creek bridge, North Algoma.....	102 66	
		954 20

DRAINAGE AID GRANTS IN 1927, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
THE PROVINCIAL AID TO DRAINAGE ACT, 1921

BURNET DRAIN IN THE TOWNSHIP OF ELMA IN NORTH PERTH

This drain was constructed by the Township of Elma under the provisions of the Municipal Drainage Act, in accordance with plans, etc., prepared by John Roger, O.L.S. and C.E., of Mitchell. The engineer's report was adopted on May 31st, 1924, and the petition for aid was filed in this Department on May 8th, 1925.

The drain commences near the centre of lot 31 in the 3rd concession of Elma and extends southerly and westerly along Burnett Creek, through the 3rd, 4th and 5th concessions, reaching a sufficient outlet at the south limit of lot No. 3 in the 4th concession of Elma. The total length is 55,000 feet, about ten and one-half miles. The depth of cut varies greatly, ranging from two to eight feet. In sections, the old drain was deepened two and one-half feet. The bottom width is two feet at the head, gradually widening to eight feet at the outlet. The sideslopes are one to one throughout.

The estimated cost of the work was \$8,303.00, which was all assessed against lands and roads in the Township of Elma.

The final total cost of the work, including all incidental expenses as reported by the township treasurer, was \$10,589.85.

This is a trunk channel within the meaning of section 3 of the Provincial Aid to Drainage Act, 1921. I examined the drain on October 21st, 1926, and found the work completed in a satisfactory manner.

On report, a grant of \$2,117.00 was paid to the Treasurer of the Township of Elma.

CALEDONIA CREEK DRAIN, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF CALEDONIA, PRESCOTT COUNTY

This drain was constructed under the provisions of the Municipal Drainage Act, by the Township of Caledonia under the authority of By-law No. 60, and according to plans prepared by H. J. Walker, Civil Engineer. The engineer's report was adopted on the 10th day of May, 1924, and the petition for Provincial aid was received in this Department on the 7th day of January, 1925.

The drain was originally constructed in 1891, but the clearing and draining of lands in the upper watershed caused a run-off of water that entirely overtaxed the capacity of the drain and rendered the present work necessary. The engineer in charge recommended deepening, widening and otherwise improving the drain, and the drainage referee, on application, consented to a change from the original assessment.

The present work commenced at the centre of lot No. 18 in the 5th concession of Caledonia and runs in a westerly direction following near and along the course of the Caledonia Creek through Caledonia, Alfred and South Plantagenet, discharging into the Nation River in the 12th concession of South Plantagenet. The total length of the drain is 27,400 feet, or about five and one-fifth miles. The drain has a bottom width of sixteen feet throughout, with side slopes of half to one. The depth ranges from six and one-half to nine and one-half feet. In sections the bottom grade line is three feet below the original grade.

The drainage area comprises 17,400 acres, situated in six different municipalities: Caledonia, Alfred, South Plantagenet, West Hawkesbury, Lochiel and Kenyon. The total estimated cost of the drain was \$35,000, which was assessed by the engineer as follows:

On lands and roads in Caledonia.....	\$23,708 31
“ “ Alfred.....	6,676 00
“ “ South Plantagenet.....	2,309 00
“ “ West Hawkesbury.....	409 40
“ “ Lochiel.....	377 67
“ “ Kenyon.....	1,519 62

I examined the drain in August, 1925, and found the drain completed in a workmanlike manner, but the work on the bridges which was under way, was not completed.

This drain is a trunk channel within the meaning of the Provincial Aid to Drainage Act, 1921, and is entitled to provincial aid. The total cost of the work, as reported by the township treasurer, was \$22,893.73.

On report, a grant of \$4,578.00 was paid to the Treasurer of the Township of Caledonia, the initiating municipality.

MARSHY CREEK DRAIN IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMBRA, WEST LAMBTON COUNTY

This drain was constructed under the provisions of the Municipal Drainage Act, according to the report of Geo. A. McCubbin, O.L.S. and C.E. The drain follows a marshy swale from the north part of lot "E" in the 8th concession of Sombra, south through the 8th, 7th, 6th and 5th concessions, discharging into Chenal Ecarte at the southwest corner of lot "C" in concession 5. The length is 17,900 feet, the bottom width is sixteen feet and side slopes of one to one. The depth of cut varies from five to ten and one-half feet. The bottom grade is horizontal throughout and is five feet below the water level in the river. In flood time the drain discharges at each end, but generally there is a fair current to the south, sufficient to prevent the growth of vegetation that causes serious trouble in this class of drain.

The estimated cost of the drain was \$16,262.00 which was assessed against lands and roads in the Township of Sombra.

I examined the drain in July, 1927, and found the work completed in a satisfactory manner.

At the last session of the Legislature a grant of \$3,100 was voted for this drain.

On report, a grant of \$3,100 was paid to the Treasurer of the Township of Sombra.

RIVER DELISLE DRAIN IN THE TOWNSHIP OF KENYON IN GLENGARRY

This work was constructed by the Township of Kenyon, under the provisions of the Municipal Drainage Act and under the authority of By-law No. 421. The report of W. H. Magwood, engineer in charge, was adopted by the Council of Kenyon on December 15th, 1921.

A copy of the petition for aid alleged to have been mailed on or before December 1st, 1922, was filed in this Department on September 4th, 1924. On December 30th, 1924, an Order-in-Council was passed, authorizing an examination of the drain.

This work comprises the deepening, widening and straightening of a section of the channel of the River Delisle to relieve certain lands from flooding and to

provide a proper outlet for a number of award and municipal drains. The work commences on lot 29 in the 4th concession of Kenyon and extends east along the river channel to lot 23; thence south and east along the channel to a point near the centre of the south end of lot 22, where a sufficient outlet is reached. The total length covered by the work is 17,600 feet, or about three and one-half miles. The bottom width at the head is twelve feet, widening gradually to sixteen feet at the outlet. A considerable quantity of hardpan and rock was encountered in the course of the work, which added greatly to the cost.

The estimated cost of the work was \$17,300, which was assessed as follows by the engineer:

On lands and roads in Kenyon.....	\$16,320 78
“ “ Roxborough.....	979 22

The final cost of the drain as certified by the township treasurer was \$16,653.00.

This drainage work is a trunk channel within the meaning of Section 3 of the Provincial Aid to Drainage Act, 1921, and is entitled to aid under the provisions of said Act.

On report, a grant of \$3,330 was paid to the Treasurer of the Township of Kenyon, the initiating municipality.

A. J. HALFORD,
Engineer, Public Works.

Toronto, October 31st, 1927.

ARCHITECT'S BRANCH

Report of work done by the Architect's Branch during the year ending October 31st, 1927.

REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Government House.—The residence has been kept in good repair, considerable decorating was done during the summer, including the ball room, which was painted throughout, the work being done under contract by the R. Simpson Co. The main hall, staircase hall and corridors on the upper floors, several of the bedrooms and the servants' quarters were painted, the work being done by painters in the employ of the Department. The greenhouse was also painted by our own men. Repairs were made to the lodge and garage and other out-buildings. The grounds and gardens were kept in good condition.

Parliament Buildings.—Repairs were made as found to be necessary and the buildings kept in good condition generally. The front of the building was appropriately decorated for the Jubilee celebration, July 1st. A platform was erected in the centre front of the building to accommodate the Cabinet and their guests, which was also suitably decorated. The front of the building and the new East Block were illuminated by what is known as "flood lighting." High-powered electric lights were placed on the grounds in front of the buildings and the light projected on the buildings, bringing them out in bold relief from the ground to the top of the towers. This was most effective and greatly admired by the thousands of citizens and visitors. The lights were kept on from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. from July 1st to October 3rd. The work was done by the electricians of this Department.

A contract was awarded to the Turnbull Elevator Co., for supplying and installing a new elevator to replace the present one in the East Wing of the Parliament Buildings, being continued up to the fourth floor and down to and connecting with the tunnel leading to East Block. The work has been completed and the elevator is working satisfactorily.

East Block.—The interior work of this building was sufficiently completed to permit of the Department of Public Works being moved from the Parliament Buildings and the Motor Vehicles Branch of the Department of Highways from the Highways Buildings, 110 University Avenue, early in January. They were closely followed by the remainder of the Department of Highways, Board of Health and Department of Labour from Spadina House, Department of Agriculture, Northern Development Branch, Department of Game and Fisheries, and Department of Mines from the Parliament Buildings. Arrangements are now being made for the removal of the Department of Lands and Forests from the Parliament Buildings.

The removal of the different Departments and the fitting up of the offices and rooms, especially laboratories in connection with the Board of Health, entailed a very large amount of work. All the laboratories were completely equipped so that their work was carried on continuously. The plumbing work was done under contract by Messrs. Wright Bros., of Toronto. Fume cabinets, tables, etc., were supplied by the Jackson-Lewis Company, of Toronto. Fittings and furnishings, including counters, shelving, desks, chairs, etc., were supplied under contract and in most cases delivered in the white and put up by our own carpenters and painted by our own staff of painters.

The fitting-up of counters, etc., in the Motor Vehicles license room, using counters and enclosures from the Highways Department, as far as available, and adding thereto where necessary, was done under contract by the Jackson-Lewis Co. Vault fittings of wood and steel were also supplied and installed in the various vaults. The cold storage and storage rooms have been fitted up in the basement for the Department of Game and Fisheries, the former being connected with the cold storage plant.

A contract was awarded to the T. Eaton Co. for covering the floors of all offices with Battleship linoleum of a very high grade, manufactured in Montreal, which has been well laid and is proving very satisfactory.

Osgoode Hall.—About the usual amount of repairs were made to this building, including repairs to roof, heating and plumbing renewals being made where required, and the painting of the corridors of the west wing. Improvements have been made in the heating plant by the installation of Iron Fireman Stokers to two of the boilers, dispensing with the use of oil and returning to coal. By making this change, it is estimated the cost of heating this building will be reduced by one-half.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Ontario Hospital, Toronto.—Plans and specifications were prepared for extensive alterations to the laundry building in connection with this institution. The whole of the interior was removed and rebuilt, the windows enlarged and equipped with steel sash. The washing, sorting, sterilizing rooms and offices are located on the ground floor, the ironing room, mending room and women's rest room on the upper floor, with ample staircases connecting both floors with the outside exit to same. An electrically operated elevator has been erected under contract by The Turnbull Elevator Co. All the work, with the excep-

tion of the elevator was done by men employed by this Department under the superintendency of J. M. Philip, General Clerk of Works. The materials were bought by tender. Laundry equipment has been installed, up-to-date in every way. The contract for flat work ironer, washers, sterilizer, ironing boards and water softener, was awarded to the Beaver Laundry Co., and for dryer to R. Gardner Co., and extractors to Premier Laundry Machinery Co. This laundry is now in operation and is proving very satisfactory.

Ontario Hospital, Brockville.—Plans and specifications were prepared for the erection of a new laundry building, 116 feet by 70 feet of brick on cement foundations, one storey in height. The floor of the building is of concrete and tile. All the brick and tile used in same were taken from the Government Clay Plant at Mimico. The washing room receiving and sorting room, store room being located on one side and the ironing, mending, delivery and sorting rooms on the other; offices being located in the centre, with ample accommodation at each end for lockers and lavatories. Tenders were called for and the contract for general trades awarded to F. C. Hagerty of Brockville, and the work commenced early in the summer. The contract for plumbing and heating was awarded to Messrs. Geo. Ross & Co., of Brockville. The building is located on a site about 150 feet from the main boiler house and will be heated by steam from the boiler plant. The work is nearing completion and present indications are that it will be completed and ready for occupation the beginning of the year. A contract for cement walks has been awarded to Wm. Pattison, also of Brockville. Laundry machinery, up-to-date in every way, has been ordered and has yet to be installed in position. The contract for washing machines, sterilizer and presser, was awarded to the Beaver Laundry Machinery Co.; for extractors and flat ironer, to the Premier Laundry Machinery Co.; and drying tumbler to the Canadian Laundry Machinery Co.; and ironing boards from R. Gardner Co. The water softener is included in the heating contract.

Ontario Hospital, Kingston.—Plans and specifications were prepared for remodelling and enlarging the laundry building. Tenders were called and the contract for general trades, plumbing and heating awarded to Geo. Clark Wright, of Kingston. As this was an old building, we were confined to the levels of the present building. The old posts were removed and new steel columns put in their place. Both floors were reconstructed with steel beams and columns.

An addition, twenty-seven feet by twenty-three feet for staircase and lavatory accommodation was erected on the northeast corner. An electrically-operated elevator was erected by the Turnbull Elevator Co., of Toronto.

As in the case of the other laundries, the washing, sterilizing, sorting rooms, etc., are on the ground floor and the ironing room on the upper floor, which has been made double its previous size with large flat ironer being placed on this floor. Ample stairways have been provided from both floors with an outside exit. The building will be heated from the main boiler house. Good progress has been made with the work and it will probably be the first of the year before it can be put into service.

Laundry machinery, up-to-date in every way, has been ordered, the contract for washers, sterilizer and presser being awarded to the Beaver Laundry Co.; extractors and flat ironer, to Premier Laundry Co.; drying tumbler to Canadian Laundry Machinery Co.; and ironing boards to the R. Gardner Co. The water softener is included in the heating contract.

Mowat Sanitarium, Kingston.—Early in the year, the Government took over this Institution and it is now being converted into a mental hospital to be used in connection with the Ontario Hospital, Kingston. Considerable alterations and changes are being made, all the work being done by the Provincial Secretary's Department with the exception of the boiler plant and steam heating which has been planned and carried out under Mr. J. Sharp, Inspector of Boilers, for this Department. A boiler was removed from the old dairy building, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and the contract let to W. J. McFarlane for setting same and re-setting two of the old boilers at present in this Institution also for installing iron fireman stoker in No. 2 boiler. I understand some of these buildings are already occupied.

Boys' Training School, Bowmanville.—Plans were completed for a school building, which has been erected. All the work, with the exception of the plumbing, heating and electric wiring being done by men employed by the Department under the supervision of Mr. S. J. Spall, Clerk of Works. The heating and plumbing was done under contract by Messrs. McKinley & Northwood, Limited, of Ottawa, the electric wiring was done by electricians of this Department.

This building is two stories and basement in height. The foundations are of concrete and the superstructure of brick from the Ontario Government Clay Plant at Mimico. The basement consists of boiler room, coal vault and workshop. The first floor includes corridor, stairway to the left leading to basement and floor above, boys' lavatory to the right and the remainder of this floor consists of an assembly hall divided by folding partitions, which when closed, give two large class rooms. There is also a rear exit to be used in case of fire. The upper floor is divided into two classrooms, library, principal's room, cloak rooms, men and women teachers' rooms with private lavatories off same. This building has been completed sufficiently to be occupied, but it will not be fully completed before the end of the year.

Drawings are now being prepared for a dormitory building, 204 feet in length by 68 feet in width, the foundations will be of concrete and the superstructure of brick from the Ontario Government Clay Plant at Mimico. There will be three dormitories in the centre of the building, with accommodation for thirty-six beds in each and thirteen single rooms, which are divided by separate corridors from the main dormitories, making a total accommodation for 121 boys. The centre part enclosing the dormitories, is two storeys in height, lighted and ventilated from the top, same as other buildings in connection with this Institution, and will be covered with asphalt shingles. The wings, or apartments surrounding same are one storey in height, covered with built-up asphalt roof. Ample lavatory and locker rooms are provided and will be equipped with the latest sanitary appliances, including shower baths. Locker rooms will be equipped with steel lockers with a view to sanitation. Three large day rooms are also provided with outside exits to same. On the opposite, or west, side (excepting that space occupied by the large day rooms), is divided into three living apartments for attendants. Each apartment includes a living room, bedroom, kitchen and bathroom. There is no basement under the entire building. A trench, three feet six inches in width, is carried around the whole of the exterior of the building to accommodate the heating and drainage pipes and electric conduit. A drying room has been carried down and located under the day room on the east side. As soon as the plans are completed, tenders will be called for.

EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS

Training College for Technical Teachers.—Plans and specifications were completed and tenders called for in the press and the contract for general trades awarded to the W. H. Yates Construction Company of Hamilton. Good progress has been made with the work up to the present time. All excavations have been completed and the foundation walls carried up to the grade line.

The building is situate on a site selected and purchased by the Government adjoining the Technical High School, a distance of 150 feet from same, with main entrance, or front of the building facing towards the Technical School. The building has a frontage of sixty feet on Wentworth Street and thirty-nine feet six inches on Huron Street. The building is divided into two sections, the front for general school purposes and the rear for machine shops. These sections are connected by a passageway on both floors, with a central staircase leading to each building. The dimensions of the workshop is fifty-six feet by seventy-two feet, two storeys in height. The front building is divided on the first floor into store rooms, waiting and locker rooms. The second floor into Principal's room, staff room, library, lecture room, class rooms and cloak rooms. The third floor is divided into three class rooms, science room and lecture room, with a central corridor on each floor. A staircase is also located at the west end of the building. Ample provision is made for toilet rooms on both the first and second floors. Arrangements have been made by the Department for taking the steam to heat this building from the boiler plant in the Hamilton Technical School, which will be brought across through a tunnel connecting these buildings. It will be of fireproof construction throughout. The foundations of concrete and the superstructure of brick and stone. All floors and roofs being supported by steel columns and beams. The floors will be of tile and cement; finished floors of wood will be laid in all class rooms. Floors of corridors and toilet rooms in tile and terrazzo. A dado of pressed brick will be continued throughout the walls of corridors on the several floors. The roofs will be constructed of concrete, finished with asphalt built-up roofing. The central facade to the main entrance to the south and west is entirely of stone, including massive pilasters with carved capitals surmounted by moulded architrave and frieze. Parapet walls for these portions will also be of stone. The main cornice, or front portion of the building will be of toncan metal. The rear building, or workshop is of simple warehouse type of design, very little stone being used. The interior of both floors will be lined with pressed brick. All the stone to be used in this building will be taken from the Queenstone Quarries, and the brick and tile from the Ontario Government Clay Plant at Mimico. All materials used throughout the construction will be of Canadian manufacture.

The following buildings under the Department of Education, the maintenance and repairs of which are under the charge of this Department include:

The Normal and Model Schools.....	Toronto
“ “ “ “ “ “	Ottawa
The Normal School	Peterborough
“ “ “ “	London
“ “ “ “	Stratford
“ “ “ “	Hamilton
“ “ “ “	North Bay
English-French School.....	Sturgeon Falls
“ “ “ “	Sandwich
“ “ “ “	Embrun
Ontario School for Deaf.....	Belleville
Ontario School for Blind.....	Brantford

All of these buildings have been inspected by the officials of the Department from time to time and repairs, including plumbing and heating, made and considerable painting done.

At the Normal School, North Bay, a concrete and steel wire fence has been erected enclosing the gardens in connection with this school. The work being done under contract by Messrs. Jeffrey & Stevens, of North Bay.

Ontario School for Blind, Brantford.—The toilet on the girls' side of the building was remodelled and up-to-date sanitary conveniences installed. This work was done under contract by H. Taylor, of Brantford.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS

Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.—Alterations were made to the heating plant in the horticultural building, which was formerly heated by hot water supplied from small boilers in the building. The whole of this plant has been remodelled and connected up with the main boiler plant and is now heated by steam taken from that plant. This change entailed a large amount of underground work, the steam pipes being conveyed from the boiler house to the building through trenches built of concrete. The work was done by men employed by the Department under the supervision of Mr. Green, Chief Engineer, and has been completed for some time and is operating satisfactorily. The materials were purchased by this Department.

Considerable repairs were made to the exterior of Macdonald Institute, including the front entrance portico and pilasters, the ornamental work of which was composed of terra cotta and had perished. As it was impossible to get terra cotta, stone and copper were used, carrying out the same design. The work was done under contract by Geo. Walker, of Guelph—has been well done and reflects credit on the contractors.

Repairs were made to the roofs of the main dining hall and biological building, this work being done under contract.

The residence formerly occupied by the Bursar has been altered and enlarged and will now be used as a residence for students attending Macdonald Hall. At the present time it has accommodation for sixteen students only, but next year it is intended to enlarge it to accommodate thirty students.

The repairs to other buildings generally were attended to.

Western Experimental Farm, Ridgetown.—The only work done in connection with this Institution is the erection of a small office building, the contract for which was awarded to Erie Construction Co., of Wheatley. Additions and improvements have been made to the greenhouse. A barn has been erected to receive tobacco that is grown on the premises. The building is of frame construction on concrete foundations, the work being done under contract by Watson & Taylor, of Ridgetown.

Horticultural Experimental Station, Vinelands Station.—Repairs generally to the buildings have been attended to. This work was done under the supervision of the Director of the Station. Some slight alterations were made to the main building for the convenience of the public.

Agricultural School, Kemptville.—Repairs to the building in connection with this Institution have received the attention of the Department.

Government Building, Canadian National Exhibition.—This building has received the attention of the Department and considerable work was done by the Department in repairing and remodelling the interior to meet the requirements of the various Departments exhibiting.

DISTRICT BUILDINGS

Repairs have been made which were found to be necessary to the buildings in the Districts, including Court Houses, Registry Office and Land Titles Buildings, Gaols, Lock-ups, Mining Recorder's Offices and office building in New Liskeard. Painting has been done to the interior of the Court Houses at Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Haileybury, the work being done under contract in each case.

Rainy River.—The new Registry Office at Fort Frances has been completed and is now occupied. The grounds have been graded and cement walks laid.

All the buildings under the charge of the Public Works Department are inspected by officials of the Department as may be necessary. All steam boilers and machinery in these buildings and in connection with the Public Institutions under the Provincial Secretary's Department are inspected by the Boiler Inspector.

F. R. HEAKES,
Architect.

Toronto, October 31st, 1927.

Twenty-First Annual Report

OF THE

GAME AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENT

1927

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty

1928

TO HIS HONOUR W. D. ROSS, ESQ.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Honour and the Legislative Assembly, the Twenty-first Annual Report of the Game and Fisheries Department of this Province.

I have the honour to be

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

CHARLES MCCREA,
Minister of Mines.

Toronto, 1928.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Game and Fisheries Department of Ontario

TO THE HONOURABLE CHARLES MCCREA,
Minister of Mines.

SIR:—I have the honour of placing before you the Twenty-first Annual Report of the work of the Game and Fisheries Department for the fiscal year ending on October 31st, 1927.

REVENUE

A net revenue of \$721,576.25 was received and the total expenditure made of \$492,472.88, leaving a net surplus for the year of \$229,103.37.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1923-1927 INCLUSIVE, AS SHOWN
BY THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

	Revenue	Expenditure	Surplus
1923.....	\$621,148 08	\$391,422 19	\$229,725 89
1924.....	667,227 96	336,826 96	330,401 00
1925.....	709,455 73	354,736 09	354,719 64
1926.....	682,063 32	399,744 24	282,319 08
1927.....	721,576 25	492,472 88	229,103 37

It will be noted that both the revenue and the expenditure increased over those of the previous year, although the increase in revenue was not proportionate compared with the increase in expenditure, resulting in a somewhat diminished surplus in 1927.

STATISTICS

The statistical tables accompanying this report show in detail the kinds, quantities and values of game fish, also the varieties and quantities of fry and fingerlings raised in the Provincial Hatcheries and the locations of the waters in which these fry and fingerlings were distributed. In addition, there will be found statistics pertaining to the fur trade as well as other branches of the Department's work. These figures have been very carefully prepared and afford interesting and valuable information.

FISH

The statistics of the commercial fisheries of the Province are in accordance with the following table:—

	1925	1926	1927
Gill nets licensed (yards).....	6,877,398	7,001,130	7,172,456
Seines ".....	139	131	144
Pound nets ".....	1,334	1,306	1,224
Hoop nets ".....	1,195	1,134	959
Dip and roll nets licensed.....	43	44	47
Spears licensed.....	144	140	123
Hooks ".....	98,607	124,023	100,632

	1925	1926	1927
Number of men employed.....	4,263	4,145	4,156
Number of tugs.....	112	119	118
Number of gasoline boats.....	1,018	1,003	1,006
Number of sail or row boats.....	1,086	1,022	1,040
Value of boats, ice-houses, wharves and twine.....	\$3,235,510 00	\$3,337,737 00	\$3,257,190 00
Aggregate catch in pounds.....	34,385,335	32,261,019	34,896,975
Values to fishermen.....	\$2,858,854 79	\$2,643,686 28	\$3,229,143 57

A perusal of the detailed Revenue Statement published elsewhere in this report will reveal the fact that during 1927 the revenue derived from angling licenses was in excess of that obtained from the commercial fishermen in license fees and royalties, which was chiefly due to the substantially increased revenue secured under the issue of angling licenses. The following statement of revenues derived from the sale of angling licenses during the years 1924 to 1927 inclusive will be of interest.

	1924	1925	1926	1927
Revenues from angling licenses	\$105,862 50	\$128,115 00	\$145,913 50	\$172,327 25

HATCHERIES

As has been stated elsewhere, accompanying this report will be found statistical tables showing in detail the quantities and varieties of fry and fingerling deposited in the various waters of the Province from the Department's hatcheries located at Mount Pleasant, Glenora, Sault Ste. Marie, Normandale, Port Carling, Port Arthur, Fort Frances, Collingwood, Warton, Kenora, Sarnia, Southampton, Kingsville and Belleville and for comparative purposes, the following figures show a summary of total distribution for the past three years.

	1925	1926	1927
Maskinonge Fry and Fingerlings.....	.....	.....	68,000
Whitefish Fry.....	246,125,500	260,575,000	448,789,750
Pickeral Fry.....	49,015,000	13,820,000	223,945,000
Salmon Trout Fry and Fingerlings.....	7,320,425	8,501,000	21,465,375
Herring Fry.....	45,050,500	11,225,000	18,410,000
Rainbow Trout Fry and Fingerlings.....	3,000	1,800	.....
Speckled Trout Fry and Fingerlings.....	676,700	1,085,300	1,444,050
Black Bass Fingerlings.....	.....	12,500	5,425
Parent Black Bass.....	611	1,569	.....
Parent Speckled Trout.....	.....	300	606
	<u>348,191,736</u>	<u>295,222,469</u>	<u>714,128,206</u>

BIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

During the summer of 1927, biological surveys were carried out on two hundred and thirty-three (233) lakes and streams in the province, and, to date of writing, biological data have been accumulated from a total of three hundred and twelve (312) waters.

The purpose of these studies is to determine the species of fish best suited to the waters and to make such recommendations for restocking as will assist in using them to their best possible advantage.

We estimate the numbers of fish to be planted, after coordinating the following data:—

- Biological, physical and chemical characters of the waters.
- The size of fish planted.
- Area of the water.
- The extent of fishing. This is not an arbitrary estimate, but one based on the recent findings of scientific investigators.

The recommendations for the waters investigated during the current year as regards species were as follows: Speckled trout, 66; lake trout, 24; brown trout, 3; small-mouth black bass, 80; large-mouth black bass, 12; pickerel, 2; pike, 2; maskinonge, 1; number of waters considered unsuitable for game fish, 46; number of waters closed, 6. In some cases, two species of fish have been suggested for the same waters and this accounts for the apparent discrepancy in the total number of waters investigated.



Fig. 1.—A series of whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*-Mitchill) specimens—age, one year—reared at Glenora Hatchery. Actual lengths vary from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to $3\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

Biological studies were continued on Lake Simcoe at convenient intervals during the summer. A special study of the cause of carp mortality in the lake was undertaken. In this regard the Fish Culture Branch worked in cooperation with the Department of Public Health Laboratories and some interesting results have been obtained. Experimental work is still in progress.

Biological studies of the Thames watershed were commenced and plans are being made to continue the work more intensively next year.

A study of the probable destruction of lake trout spawn by ling was carried out on Silver Lake, South Sherbrooke, Lanark County. Following is a quotation from a report submitted on this subject:—

"A string of gill nets was set at various places in the lake to determine the spawning grounds of the trout. When these were found, nets were set over and in the vicinity of them throughout the period. Other settings at various places in the lake were made to determine the movements, if any, of the fish during this time.

The results of the settings would seem to show that the order of abundance of the fish in this lake is as follows: Lake trout, pike, suckers, ling, rock bass. However, the lake trout figures were obtained when they were on the spawning grounds. Approximately eighty per cent. (80%) of the trout caught was liberated carefully and in good condition at the time of lifting.

"Sixteen ling in all were obtained from fourteen gill net settings, as compared with 77 trout, 36 pike, 30 suckers, 13 black bass. It would appear, therefore, that the ling are not far in excess of the other fish in this lake.

"A careful analysis of the stomach contents of these ling revealed no fish eggs of any kind. However, it did show that eighty-five (85%) per cent. of the stomach contents of the ling consisted of fish and fish remains; of which thirty-four per cent. (34%) of the identifiable material was ciscoes. Thus, they compete with the lake trout for food. Of the remainder of the stomach contents, fourteen per cent. (14%) consisted of one of the varieties of whitefish food.

"Analyses of ling stomachs from several other points in Ontario have also been made—thirty-eight in all—twenty-six of which came from Lake Nipigon. The summary of these would indicate that approximately ninety per cent. (90%) of the stomach contents was of fish origin. A large percentage of this was ciscoes. Many cisco eggs were present, liberated in the digestive processes, probably from the ciscoes eaten. The only other eggs found were, three whitefish eggs.

"Because of the few specimens caught in Silver Lake, it is suggested that an effort be made to secure more specimens of ling during the spawning period of 1928, in order that a more complete report may be made."

Investigations were conducted on the Scugog River below Lindsay; the Thames River below Chatham; Sydenham River below Wallaceburg and Sixteen-mile Creek below Milton, as a result of specific complaints in regard to objectionable stream pollution. Corrective measures were suggested in order to control the various trade wastes entering the waters in question.



Fig. 2.—Scale taken from whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*-Mitchill), reared at Glenora Hatchery. Age, one year. One winter band indicated

Investigations were made on that portion of Newboro Lake known as "The Bog," and recommendations made in regard to setting it aside as a Game and Fish Preserve.

The muskrat situation, along the Severn River, was studied and it was recommended that a constant water level be maintained, by allowing more water to escape at periods of high water and less during periods of drought.

Outstanding work in fish culture was carried on with whitefish and maskinonge. The manager of the Glenora Hatchery, after much persistent endeavour and experimentation with artificial feeding, has succeeded in rearing whitefish in the hatchery up to three years of age. Some first year specimens

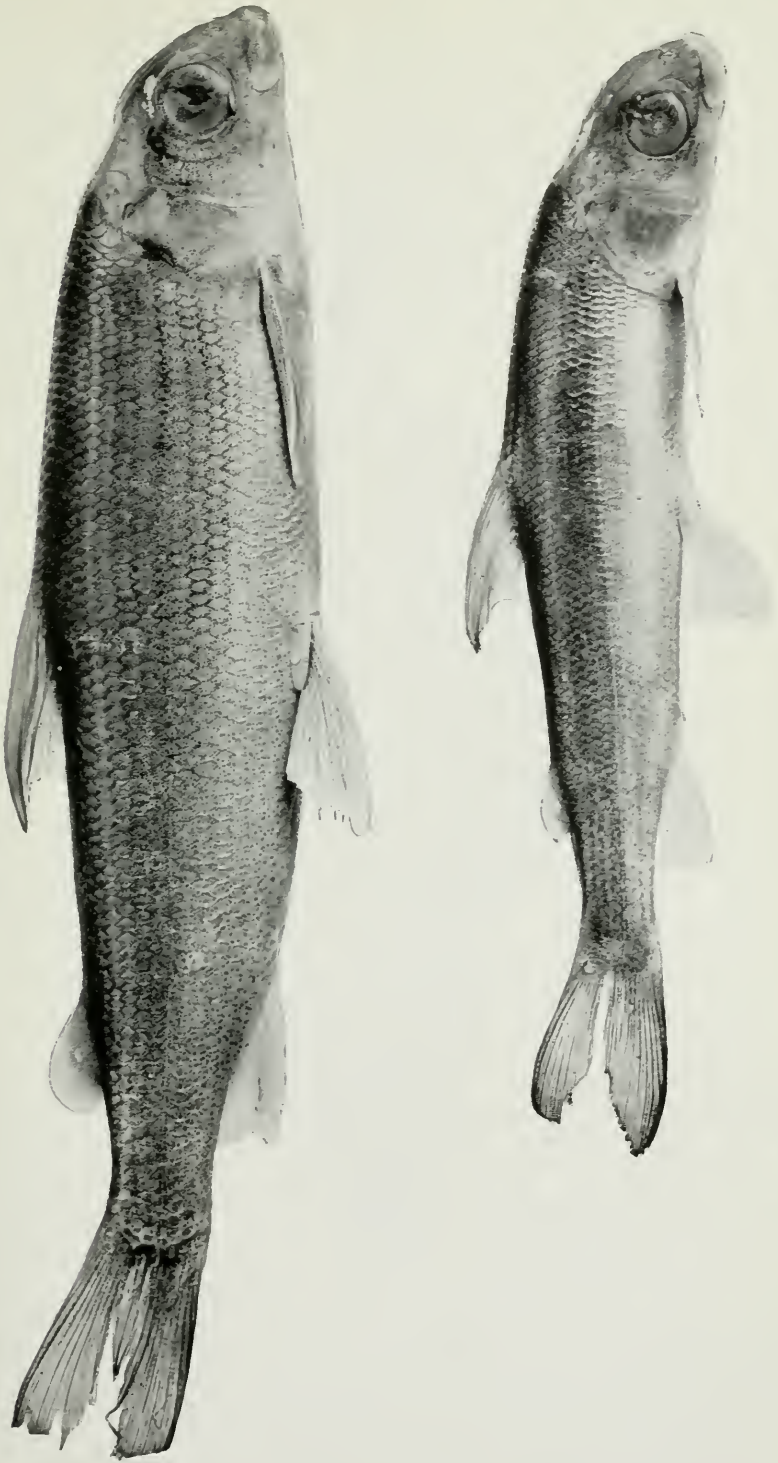


Fig. 3.—Whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*-Mitchell) specimens reared at Glenora Hatchery. Age, two years. Lengths of specimens, 5 inches to $6\frac{1}{16}$ inches.

measured from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches. (Fig. 1.) A specimen which had attained its second year measured $6\frac{9}{16}$ inches. (Fig. 3.) Photographs of scales show the rate of growth of these specimens. (Figs. 2 and 4.) Preliminary experimental work was carried out in regard to the artificial hatching of maskinonge. A portable hatchery was located on the Pigeon River, near Omemee, and the results were most promising and instructive. The hatch amounted to 70,000 fry. This hatch was obtained from three females and nine males.

Bass propagation during the past year was disappointing. Thorough enquiry has been made in regard to bass culture in virtually every state that has a bass hatchery in the United States, and a review of the statistics accumulated convinces us that the pond culture of bass cannot of itself improve the bass situation in our provincial waters. The pond culture of bass is most uncertain.



Fig. 4.—Scale showing two winter lands taken from whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*-Mitchill), reared at Glenora Hatchery. Age, two years.

The chief drawback is that black bass do not permit of artificial culture like the trouts, and, after constructing ponds, building nests for the bass, etc., the output, annually, is not large enough to meet a small fraction of the demand for small-mouth black bass. The output is interfered with on account of cannibalism among the bass, changing temperatures—which sometimes are so variable during spawning season as to cause a total loss—and the lack of proper food staples. A graph showing a representative series of temperatures, taken at 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. from bass pond No. 7, Mount Pleasant Hatchery, is included in the report. The graph (Fig. 6) illustrates the fluctuating temperatures which during the spawning season are such as to prove disastrous in bass culture. Before this report went to press, experimental work with bass was resumed at Mount Pleasant for 1928, and it was found that closing off the water supplying the individual ponds at 6 p.m. and turning it on at 9 a.m. the following morning if the sun was shining and if the weather continued mild and warm reduced temperature fluctuations very considerably.

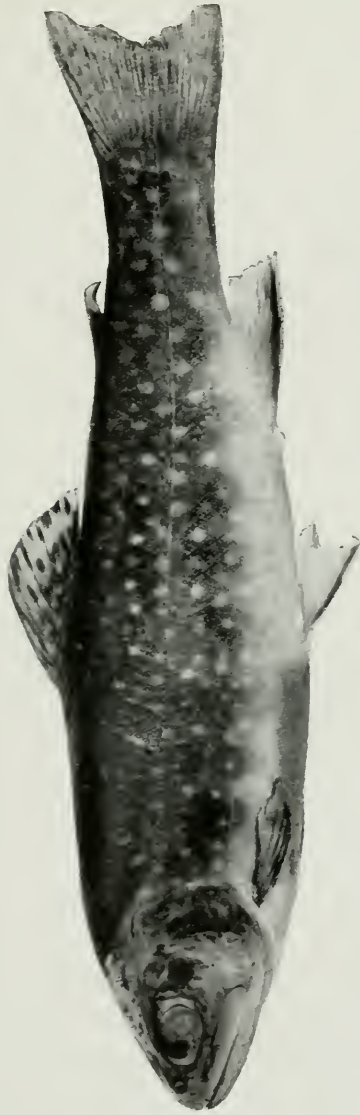


Fig. 5.—Speckled trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*-Mitchill) successfully introduced during the summer of 1926 as fry into Sequin River, near Edginton (Parry Sound District). Specimen collected July 30, 1927.
Length, $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Now, the question is: "What can be done to improve the bass fishing in waters satisfactory for the species?" We do not wish to discredit hatchery practice with bass, but we are convinced that it cannot alone satisfy the demand nor save the situation, since the output from year to year is relatively small and cannot be relied on definitely. However, conserving the bass supply of our lakes and streams may be brought about in the following ways:

(1) By setting apart natural spawning areas. The success of this method is said to be well established in the State of Minnesota, United States.

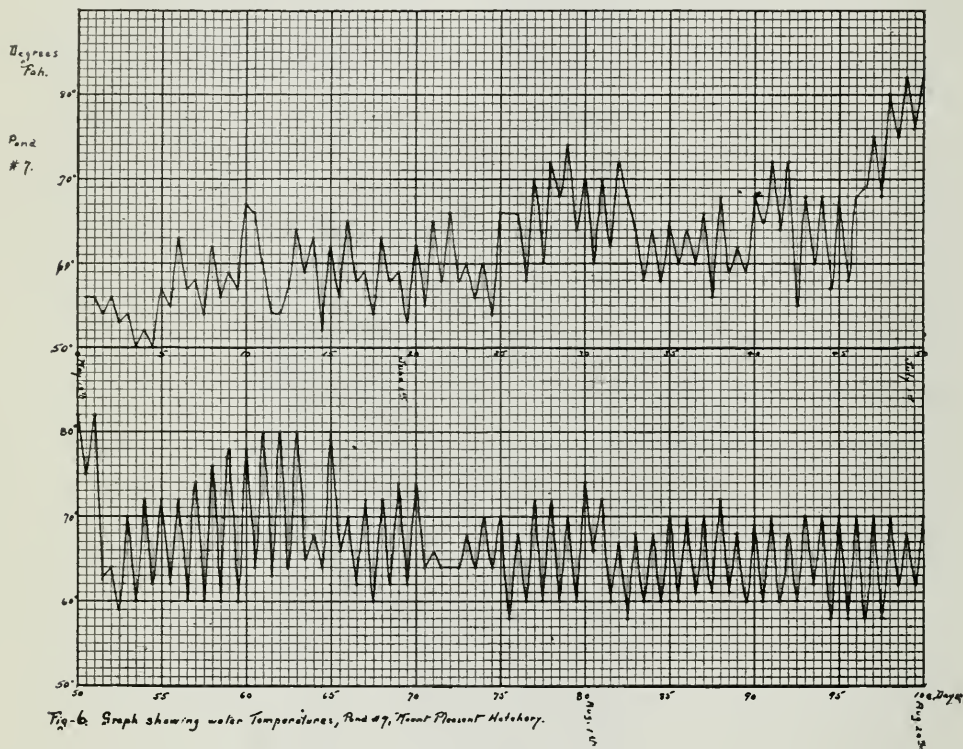


Fig. 6. Graph showing water temperatures, Pond #7, Trout Placemat Hatchery.

(2) By setting aside lakes in certain districts for propagation purposes. The efficacy of this method was tried out by the Department in Long Lake in 1903. Four hundred and sixty adult bass were introduced into the lake and it was closed for a period of years. This has been responsible for the natural restocking of the Lake of the Woods and the restocking of other lakes in the district. Fox Lake, also, in Kenora District, was stocked with fingerlings in 1913 and 1915 and the success of this was phenomenal. This lake has been used solely for propagation purposes and supplies bass to other lakes in the district. A number of lakes have been studied since in order to determine their suitability for bass propagation.

(3) By protecting the bass during their spawning period. The Department is convinced that the validity of the law which prohibits fishing for bass before July 1st, should show itself in no uncertain fashion in a few years. The closed season may be extended, in certain waters, when scientific evidence demonstrates the necessity of such a step. The only argument which will be instrumental in

changing the views of those opposed to this law will be the practical one of the increase of bass and, consequently, good fishing.

(4) By further restricting the bag limit.

Artificial culture of speckled trout is progressing favourably. The total number of shipments of fish in various stages of development for the year was six hundred and ninety-eight, and of these there were two hundred and ninety-one shipments of speckled trout. At the headwaters of Normandale Creek the Department maintains a series of ponds, covering a total area of approximately twelve acres. During the past year speckled trout measuring five inches in length were distributed to public waters from this hatchery. The hatcheries at

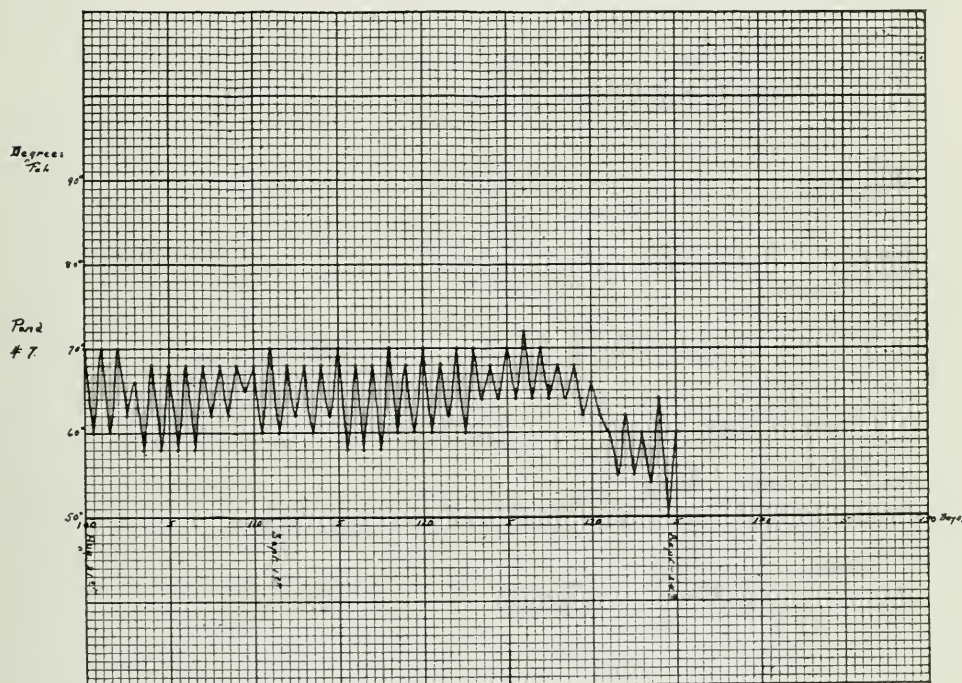


Fig. 6 (Continued) Graph showing water temperatures, Pond #7, Mount Pleasant Hatchery.

Mount Pleasant, Sault Ste. Marie, Warton and Southampton, were successful in propagating fingerlings up to three inches in length. On the whole the class of fish planted was good. Sixty-nine per cent. of the speckled trout planted could be classed as fingerlings of various grades. Complaints registered against the class of fish planted were negligible. Speckled trout plantings made in certain waters for the first time are being carefully followed up in order to try to estimate the number of possible survivors.

Three graduates in honour biology of the University of Toronto, assisted the Department's biologist during the summer months. Dr. G. I. Hoover, a graduate in chemistry, University of Toronto and Cambridge, England, also assisted with field work during the summer.

CROWN GAME PRESERVES

During the past year the Department continued to develop its system of Crown Game Preserves and the following table will show the Crown Game Preserves now established, with their locations and areas.

Preserve	County or District	Area (acres)
Bobcaygeon Game Preserve.....	Victoria and Peterborough.....	1,700
Boyd Game Preserve.....	York.....	300
Chapleau Game Preserve.....	Algoma and Sudbury.....	1,824,000
Chippewa Game Preserve.....	Thunder Bay.....	2,728
Conroy Marsh Game Preserve.....	Renfrew.....	3,300
Dumfries Game Preserve.....	Waterloo and Brant.....	25,000
Dundas Marsh Game Preserve.....	Wentworth.....	2,750
Darlington Game Preserve.....	Durham.....	298
Eden Game Preserve.....	Wellington.....	1,470
Eugenia Game Preserve.....	Grey.....	5,200
Falcon Game Preserve.....	Kenora.....	15,000
Glendale Game Preserve.....	Wentworth.....	450
Gloucester Game Preserve.....	Carleton.....	200
Hiawatha Game Preserve.....	Algoma.....	160
Hope Game Preserve.....	Durham.....	1,920
Huron Game Preserve.....	Huron.....	1,000
Innisfree Game Preserve.....	Simcoe.....	4,000
Iroquois Game Preserve.....	Manitoulin.....	150
Loch Garry Game Preserve.....	Glengarry.....	6,400
Longford Game Preserve.....	Victoria.....	43,726
Marmora Game Preserve.....	Hastings.....	10,300
Masonville Game Preserve.....	Middlesex.....	6,500
Meadowvale Game Preserve.....	Peel.....	200
Miner Game Preserve.....	Essex.....	1,280
Midland Game Preserve.....	Simcoe.....	1,500
Nopiming Game Preserve.....	Renfrew and Carleton.....	1,540
Nottawasaga Game Preserve.....	Simcoe.....	1,200
Peasemash Game Preserve.....	Grey.....	300
Peel Game Preserve.....	Peel.....	2,225
Puslinch Game Preserve.....	Wellington.....	704
Pickering Game Preserve.....	Ontario.....	5,060
Richmond Game Preserve.....	Parry Sound.....	56
Southwold Game Preserve.....	Elgin.....	200
Sudbury Game Preserve.....	Sudbury.....	15,300
Superior Game Preserve.....	Thunder Bay.....	575,000
Silver Lake Game Preserve.....	Norfolk.....	3,100
Township 82 Game Preserve.....	Sudbury.....	5,760
Wilder Lake Game Preserve.....	Grey.....	371
York Game Preserve.....	York.....	115,000
Total.....		2,685,348

GAME

Big game. The majority of hunters reported a successful season. For comparative purposes, the following figures show the number of hunting licenses issued for the past six years.

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Resident Moose.....	1,584	1,098	1,385	1,291	1,359	1,379
Resident Deer.....	20,504	17,677	19,517	17,034	23,392	21,111
Non-resident Hunting.....	1,256	1,247	1,651	1,581	1,698	2,237

Ruffed Grouse (Partridge).—The scarcity of these game birds warranted the close season and until this species becomes re-established in fair quantities, a continuance of this close season is desired.

Sharp-tailed Grouse (Prairie Hen).—This species is confined to the north-western portion of the province and they are found there in considerable numbers.

Quail.—These birds are mainly confined to the south-western portion of the province, chiefly in the Counties of Essex and Kent where their numbers are increasing.

Ducks were obtained in goodly numbers and the hunting of these birds was a source of satisfaction to large numbers of sportsmen.

Pheasants (English Ring-neck).—These birds are reported to be on the increase in various sections of eastern Ontario and especially in the Niagara Peninsula. The propagation of pheasants has been carried on by the Department since 1922 at the Bird Farm located on the Eugenia Crown Game Preserve, and last year from this Bird Farm the Department distributed 981 live birds and 26,280 eggs. The demand for settings of pheasant eggs continues in excess of the supply we have for distribution.

FURS

The total number of pelts on which royalty was paid during the year was somewhat in excess of that of the previous year, although general conditions respecting fur-bearing animals do not show any noticeable improvement.

Bear.—While the catch decreased, this species would appear to be holding its own.

Beaver show a further decline in spite of the restrictions which have been placed on the trapping of these animals.

Fisher would appear to be quite plentiful; this species apparently being one of the few which are increasing in number.

Fox.—The different varieties of this species, namely, cross, red and silver and black, would appear to be on the decline.

Lynx.—Conditions would indicate that this is another animal which is on the increase.

Marten would appear to be about the same, the numbers remaining practically stationary.

Mink.—The catch of 1927 shows a considerable decrease and the decline of these animals is evident.

Muskkrat.—While the succeeding table would show an increased catch last year, the catch is not a true indication of conditions and this is another species on the decrease.

Otter.—Conditions would seem to indicate quite a decline in these animals.

Raccoon.—The diminished catch is an indication of the declining numbers of these animals.

Skunk.—The catch shows quite a decrease compared with that of the previous year, although the numbers of these animals would appear to be about the same.

COMPARISON OF PELTS, OTHER THAN RANCH-RAISED, EXPORTED AND TANNED FOR SIX YEARS

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Bear.....	2,137	1,447	1,399	2,014	1,635	1,472
Beaver.....	93,971	70,684	50,233	48,364	27,597	20,738
Fisher.....	2,657	2,339	1,910	1,936	2,618	3,904
Fox (Cross).....	469	1,154	1,082	2,801	4,175	3,502
Fox (Red).....	11,272	12,329	14,695	22,198	30,535	26,112
Fox (Silver or Black).....	87	205	167	433	620	403
Fox (White).....	1,765	1,501	362	974	226	977
Fox (not specified).....	170	34	28	61	165	136
Lynx.....	836	1,177	2,332	2,200	3,884	4,568
Marten.....	7,327	4,704	3,661	3,125	3,177	3,261
Mink.....	78,487	58,634	82,466	68,138	65,299	37,628
Muskrat.....	554,888	478,820	533,256	534,739	387,022	469,947
Otter.....	5,309	3,997	5,096	4,622	4,304	3,168
Raccoon.....	20,344	15,752	21,976	22,157	21,002	15,958
Skunk.....	73,219	54,770	58,130	67,100	75,503	59,488
Weasel.....	94,399	61,603	51,163	34,365	63,599	72,645
Wolverine.....	6	20	12	8	11	15
Total.....	947,343	769,070	827,948	814,935	691,372	723,922

The value of the pelts as shown in the above list, to the trapper, is \$3,559,697.23, which places this province as a producer of fur, as compared with the other provinces of the Dominion, in the lead by fully \$1,000,000.

To be added to the above are 2,432 ranch-raised fox pelts of which 2,027 were exported and 405 tanned in the province, and which pelts, under the terms of Fur Farmers' Licenses, are exempt from the payment of royalty.

FUR FARMING

Fur farming still continues to receive a great deal of attention from the public and while formerly it was largely confined to fox farming, numerous inquiries are now being received concerning possibilities of raising, in captivity, other species of fur-bearing animals, particularly muskrat and beaver. In view of the inquiries which have been made, and in order to be in a position to properly advise prospective fur farmers, the Department established an Experimental Fur Farm at Balsam Lake in the County of Victoria, and the first bulletin arising out of the work being carried on at this Experimental Fur Farm under the heading of "Practical Observations on the Fox and Proven Treatises of Common Ailments" is now being published, and when the same is available for distribution, a copy will be forwarded, free of charge, to all the licensed fur farmers in the province.

	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Fur Farmers' Licenses issued.....	284	392	624	783	986

ANIMALS STOCKED ON LICENSED FARMS AT DECEMBER 31ST

	1924	1925	1926	1927
Beaver.....	10	29	100	142
Fisher.....	6	2	28	48
Fox (Cross).....	386	459	397	444
Fox (Red).....	347	725	397	314
Fox (Silver Black).....	3,006	4,940	7,095	9,664
Fox (Blue).....	....	40	49	56
Lynx.....	2	2	3	2
Mink.....	97	136	468	826
Muskrat.....	2,904	7,182	....	1,107
Opossum.....	....	....	....	....

	1924	1925	1926	1927
Raccoon.....	149	306	290	619
Skunk.....	136	100	49	91
Bear.....	11	13	4	7
Marten.....	.....	2	7	21
Weasel (Ermine).....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total.....	7,056	13,936	*8,887	†13,345

*Exclusive of Muskrat.

†Includes only pen-raised muskrats.

WOLF BOUNTIES

The number of applications for wolf bounty increased to a very great extent over the previous year. Fur buyers found that there was a great demand for wolf fur for trimming, thus increasing the price of the wolf pelt, which, added to the bounty, would bring to the trapper in many instances \$30 or \$40. The use of the snare has also been a great assistance to the trapper. A diagram of how to make a snare can be procured from the Department.

There were received during the past year, applications for wolf bounty for 5,514 wolf skins, being an increase over the previous year of 1,695 wolf skins. Most of these applications, upon examination, were found to be in accordance with the Wolf Bounty Act, and the bounty paid. In some instances, however, the skins accompanying the application were found to be those of dog, fox or animal other than a wolf and the application for bounty was in consequence refused.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF WOLF SKINS RECEIVED AND BOUNTIES PAID

	Timber	Brush	Pups	Total	Bounties
For fiscal year ending October 31st, 1925...	831	1,066	21	1,918	\$25,465 62
For fiscal year ending October 31st, 1926...	1,022	2,690	107	3,819	51,994 42
For fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927...	1,041	4,414	59	5,514	82,970 07

ENFORCEMENT OF THE ACT

The enforcement of the provisions and regulations of the Ontario Game and Fisheries Act under the various district wardens and local overseers has been performed in a very satisfactory manner, and these officers received capable assistance during the spring and fall seasons by the seasonal overseers who were appointed at these periods for the better protection of fish and game.

SUMMARY OF CONVICTIONS AND FINES

Convictions reported.....	723
Fines collected.....	\$9,635 41

A great many articles were confiscated during the year, including:—

2,354 Pelts	2,340 Hooks	6 Motor Cars
47 Deer and moose hides	4 Grapples	21 Jack-lights and lanterns
110 Live animals	2 Gaffs	29 Deer
5,711 Pounds fish	55 Spears	310 Pounds venison
207 Pieces gill nets	102 Rods and lines	240 Pounds moose meat
7,485 Yards gill nets	763 Traps	40 Partridge
20 Dip nets	246 Fire-arms	6 Ducks
10 Hoop nets	11 Gasoline boats	25 Pheasants
21 Seine nets	16 Row boats	175 Decoys
1 Pound net	5 Canoes	1 Steam yacht
23 Trap nets	15 Punts	45 Miscellaneous
	4 Trucks	

All confiscations are sold at advertised sales by tender, other than such articles as are sold by the Department to the former owner, when circumstances warrant.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In conclusion, I desire to publicly express my appreciation for the assistance and support rendered to the Department throughout the year, not only for the loyalty of the staff of both the inside and outside service, but for the assistance of the transportation companies and the Fish and Game Protective Associations, whose officials and employees assisted our officers in the performance of their duties.

Several statistical tables will be found appended to this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. McDONALD,
Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries.

APPENDIX No. 1

WATERS STOCKED WITH QUANTITIES AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN 1927

<i>Speckled Trout Fry and Fingerlings</i>			
Algoma:	Quantity	Dufferin:	Quantity
Trout Lake.....	5,000	Cemetery Creek.....	5,000
Moose Lake.....	5,000	Nottawa Creek.....	5,000
Agawa River.....	5,000	Elgin:	
Mongoose River.....	5,000	Silver Brook.....	3,500
Spruce Lake.....	5,000	Golden Brook.....	3,500
Loon Lake.....	10,000	Fanning Brook.....	3,500
Hobon Lake.....	5,000	Alward Creek.....	3,500
Alva Lake.....	5,000	Wintermute Creek.....	2,000
Sand Lake.....	5,000	Frontenac:	
Deer Lake.....	5,000	Sharbot Lake.....	5,000
Carpenter Lake.....	15,000	Trout Lake Creek.....	5,000
Wartz Lake.....	5,000	Charlton Creek.....	5,000
Beryl Lake.....	5,000	Grey:	
Island Lake.....	5,000	Beaver River.....	5,000
Magpie River.....	5,000	Sydenham River.....	11,000
Mountain Lake.....	5,000	Silver Creek.....	8,500
Fish Lake.....	5,000	Palmer Pond.....	5,000
Teal Lake.....	5,000	Markdale Waterworks Stream and Pond.....	5,000
Michipicoten River.....	5,000	Huron:	
Montreal River.....	5,000	Sharp's Creek.....	15,000
Chippewa River.....	5,000	Stoltz Creek.....	5,000
Brant:		Johnston's Creek.....	5,000
St. George's Mill Pond.....	3,500	Porter's Creek.....	5,000
Bruce:		Haliburton:	
Phillips Creek.....	10,000	Blue Lake.....	1,000
Sullivan Creek.....	5,000	Gold Spring Lake.....	5,000
Colpo's Creek.....	5,000	Fletcher Lake.....	5,000
Judges Creek.....	5,000	Halton:	
Rourke's Creek.....	5,000	Bronte Creek.....	5,000
Langside Creek.....	5,000	Murray's Creek.....	3,500
Markman Creek.....	5,000	Twelve Mile Creek.....	5,000
Muskkrat Creek.....	1,000	Hastings:	
Sharp's Springs.....	1,000	Lake St. Peter.....	10,000
Thacker Creek.....	1,000	Baptiste Lake.....	2,700
Pettigrew Springs.....	1,000	Rawdon Creek.....	5,000
Durham:		Burk's Creek.....	5,000
Mount Pleasant Creek.....	5,000	Mayhew's Millpond and Creek.....	5,000
Moons Creek.....	5,000	Spring Brook Creek.....	10,000
Mountjoys Creek.....	1,000	Bird's Lake.....	5,000
Glass Creek.....	3,500	Black Jack Creek.....	5,000
Kendal Creek.....	5,000	Hawkin's Creek.....	5,000
Tucker's Creek.....	5,000	Lanark:	
Allen's Creek.....	3,500	Paul's Lake.....	2,800
Liskard Creek.....	3,500	Clyde River.....	5,000
Mill Pond near Millbrook.....	5,000	Middlesex:	
Langstaffe Stream.....	5,000	Duncrief's Creek.....	3,500
Pasture Creek.....	5,000	Manitoulin:	
Orono Creek.....	3,500	Blue Jay Creek.....	3,500
Patterson's Creek.....	3,500	Muskoka:	
Muldrew's Stream.....	5,000	Lake Vernon.....	1,000
Johnson's Creek.....	5,000	Fairy Lake.....	1,000
Soper's Stream.....	5,000	East River.....	1,000
Hall's Creek.....	5,000	Echo Lake.....	1,000
Barton's Creek.....	5,000		
Unnamed waters.....	5,000		
Gifford's Stream.....	5,000		
Elliott's Stream.....	5,000		
Sculthorp's Stream.....	5,000		
Broadfoot's Creek.....	5,000		
Rutherford's Creek.....	3,500		

WATERS STOCKED

WITH QUANTITIES AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN 1927—*Continued**Speckled Trout Fry and Fingerlings*

Nipissing:	Quantity
Otter Lake.....	5,000
Crooked Lake.....	3,000
Four Mile Creek.....	5,000
North River.....	5,000
Fatty Lake.....	3,500
Crystal Lake.....	5,000
Twin Lakes.....	5,000
Harrington Lake.....	5,000
Lake Alexander.....	5,000
Norfolk:	
South Creek.....	1,000
Forestville Creek.....	3,000
Sterling Creek.....	3,000
Northumberland:	
Woodland Creek.....	5,000
Muttons Creek.....	5,000
Trout Creek.....	5,000
West Creek.....	5,000
Barrett's Creek.....	5,000
Baltimore Creek.....	10,000
Cold Creek.....	5,000
Dartford Creek.....	5,000
Jackson's Creek.....	5,000
Burnley Stream.....	5,000
Russ Creek.....	5,000
Philip's Creek.....	5,000
Shelter Valley Creek.....	3,500
Dawson Creek.....	6,000
Forestell's Creek.....	5,000
Braden Creek.....	5,000
Staple's Creek.....	1,000
Colton Creek.....	5,000
Hefferons Creek.....	5,000
Dempsey Creek.....	5,000
Rowes Creek.....	5,000
Big Creek.....	5,000
Hess Creek.....	5,000
Colborne Creek.....	5,000
Cohen Creek.....	5,000
Haynes Creek.....	5,000
Crosby Creek.....	10,000
Goodfellow Creek.....	5,000
Grill's Creek.....	5,000
Simpson Creek.....	6,000
Mitchell's Creek.....	5,000
Robert Shread Creek.....	5,000
Salt Creek.....	3,500
McQuoid's Creek.....	3,500
Burnley Bay.....	1,000
Ontario:	
Spring Creek on Meadow Brook Farm.....	1,000
Community Lake.....	1,000
Lount Stream.....	1,000
Fitzpatrick Stream.....	1,000
Oxford:	
Brooksdale Creek.....	5,000
Folden's Creek.....	3,500
Parry Sound:	
Rock Lake.....	3,500
Bacon Lake.....	3,500
Distress River.....	3,500

Parry Sound—*Continued*

Eagle Lake.....	Quantity	7,000
South River.....	5,500	
Lynx Creek.....	3,500	
Hughes Lake.....	3,500	
Baldick's Creek.....	3,500	
Muris Creek.....	3,500	
Barrett's Creek.....	3,500	
Beaver Lake.....	1,000	
Peterborough:		
Ouse Creek.....	5,000	
Spillsbury Creek.....	3,500	
Plats Creek.....	5,000	
Sedgrick's Creek.....	5,000	
Buchanan's Creek.....	5,000	
Sunset Stream.....	15,000	
Birdsall Stream.....	5,000	
Comstock Creek.....	3,500	
Peel:		
Montgomery Creek.....	3,500	
Credit River.....	28,500	
Spring Creek.....	3,500	
Ferguson Creek.....	3,500	
Perth:		
Creek on farm of W. Jeffery, Lot D, Con. 8.....	3,500	
Renfrew:		
Brennan's Creek.....	1,000	
Gultz Creek.....	1,000	
Rapid Creek.....	1,000	
Malone's Creek.....	1,000	
Contant Creek.....	1,000	
Rodden's Creek.....	1,000	
Simcoe:		
Pine River.....	3,500	
Boyne River.....	3,500	
Coldwater River.....	5,000	
Copeland's Creek.....	5,000	
Sturgeon River.....	3,500	
Nottawasaga River.....	13,500	
Pretty Rivers.....	3,500	
Bear Creek.....	8,500	
Hog Creek.....	5,000	
Dummond Creek.....	5,000	
Hark Creek.....	5,000	
Baxter Creek.....	3,500	
McTague's Creek.....	3,500	
Solomon Creek.....	1,000	
Sudbury:		
Massey Creek.....	5,000	
Emery Creek.....	5,000	
Rapid River.....	5,000	
Pump Creek.....	5,000	
Geneva Creek.....	5,000	
Markstay.....	5,000	
Silver Creek.....	1,000	
Thunder Bay:		
Allen Creek.....	27,000	
Trout Lake.....	10,000	
Long Lake.....	7,000	
Moose Lake.....	7,000	
McKenzie River.....	2,000	
Lake Wideman.....	7,000	

WATERS STOCKED
WITH QUANTITIES AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN 1927—*Continued*

<i>Salmon Trout Fry and Fingerlings</i>		Quantity	Quantity
Hastings:	Quantity	Renfrew:	
Eagle Lake.....	15,000	Clear Lake.....	15,000
Baptiste Lake.....	30,000	Barry's Bay.....	15,000
Lake of Islands.....	15,000	Golden Lake.....	15,000
Dickies Lake.....	15,000	Long Lake.....	15,000
Burnt Lake.....	15,000	Wadsworth Lake.....	15,000
Bass Lake.....	15,000	Trout Lake.....	15,000
Trout Lake.....	15,000	Sudbury:	
L'Amable Lake.....	15,000	Long Lake.....	15,000
Capoway Lake.....	15,000	Trout Lake.....	15,000
Clear Lake.....	15,000	Wahnapiatae Lake.....	15,000
Crooked Lake.....	15,000	Devils Lake.....	15,000
Cedar Lake.....	15,000	Pike Lake.....	15,000
Fongamong Lake.....	15,000	Marion Lake.....	15,000
Kenora:		Thunder Bay:	
Lake of the Woods.....	25,000	Lake Nipigon.....	945,000
Eagle Lake.....	25,000	Lake Shebandawan.....	25,000
Lanark:		Keemle Lake.....	25,000
Silver Lake.....	15,000	Lac des Mille Lacs.....	25,000
Christie Lake.....	15,000	Hasel Lake.....	25,000
Leeds:		Cloud Lake.....	25,000
Charleston Lake.....	40,000	Little Dog Lake.....	25,000
Rideau Lakes.....	85,000	Sturgeon Lake.....	25,000
Otter Lake.....	15,000	Timiskaming:	
Muskoka:		Twin Lakes.....	15,000
Lake Vernon.....	15,000	Lake Timagami.....	25,000
Fairy Lake.....	30,000	Frere Lake.....	30,000
Mary Lake.....	30,000	Crystal Lake.....	15,000
Peninsular Lake.....	15,000	Clear Lake.....	15,000
Clear Lake.....	30,000	York:	
Bella Lake.....	15,000	Lake Simcoe.....	25,000
Long Lake.....	15,000		
Skelton Lake.....	30,000	<i>Pickeral</i>	
Rebecca Lake.....	15,000	Addington:	
White Lake.....	30,000	Beaver Lake.....	100,000
Fox Lake.....	15,000	South Beaver Lake.....	100,000
Doty's Lake.....	30,000	Algoma:	
Waeosa Lake.....	15,000	Echo Lake.....	10,625,000
Nipissing:		Lake of the Mountain.....	50,000
Trout Lake.....	25,000	Cataract Lake.....	50,000
Crooked Lake.....	15,000	Cataract River.....	50,000
Fatty Lake.....	30,000	Bruce:	
Tasso Lake.....	15,000	Lake Huron.....	57,050,000
Parry Sound:		Durham:	
Deer Lake.....	15,000	Rice Lake.....	100,000
Ahmic Lake.....	15,000	Frontenac:	
Clear Lake.....	15,000	Clear Lake.....	100,000
Sugar Lake and Creek.....	15,000	Sharbot Lake.....	200,000
Sand Lake.....	15,000	Cross Lake.....	200,000
Horne Lake.....	15,000	Crow Lake.....	100,000
Maple Lake.....	15,000	Sydenham Lake.....	100,000
Bacon Lake.....	15,000	Bobs Lake.....	400,000
Eagle Lake.....	45,000	Elbow Lake.....	100,000
Duck Lake.....	15,000	Fall River.....	100,000
Kashee Lake.....	15,000	Crotch Lake.....	100,000
Bay Lake.....	15,000	Long Lake.....	100,000
Georgian Bay.....	3,340,500	Warren's Lake.....	100,000
Otter Lake.....	30,000	Thompson Lake.....	100,000
East Lake.....	15,000	Milk Lake.....	100,000
Raven Lake.....	15,000	Fourteen Island Lake.....	100,000
		Beaver Creek.....	50,000
		Salmon River.....	100,000

WATERS STOCKED
WITH QUANTITIES AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN 1927—*Continued*

<i>Pickeral</i>		Quantity	Parry Sound:		Quantity
Grey:			Magnetawan River.....		100,000
Sauble River.....		300,000	Ahmic Lake.....		250,000
McCaslin's Lake.....		50,000	Star Lake.....		100,000
Hasties Creek.....		50,000	Distress River.....		100,000
Glengarry:			Doe Lake.....		100,000
St. Lawrence.....		200,000	Blackstone Lake.....		100,000
Haliburton:			Whitestone Lake.....		100,000
Clear Lake.....		100,000	Isabella Lake.....		100,000
Brady's Lake.....		100,000	Georgian Bay.....		4,600,000
Hastings:			Crane Lake.....		100,000
Stoco Lake.....		100,000	Wah-Wah-Keish Lake.....		100,000
Eagle Lake.....		100,000	St. Bernard's Lake.....		10,000
Moira Lake.....		200,000	McQuaby's Lake.....		100,000
Salmon River.....		100,000	Poverty Bay.....		100,000
Burnt Lake.....		100,000	Shawanga.....		100,000
Hawkin's Bay.....		100,000	Hardy Bay.....		50,000
Kenora:			Prince Edward:		
Lake of the Woods.....		59,700,000	Consecon Lake.....		100,000
Eagle Lake.....		200,000	West Lake.....		100,000
Lake Niagara.....		200,000	East Lake.....		100,000
Lambton:			Bay of Quinte.....		27,900,000
Sydenham River.....		100,000	Peterborough:		
Lanark:			Deer Lake.....		10,000
Dalhousie Lake.....		200,000	Oak Lake.....		100,000
Mississippi Lake.....		200,000	Otonabee River.....		100,000
Black Lake.....		100,000	Rainy River:		
Otty Lake.....		100,000	Rainy Lake.....		45,050,000
Christie Lake.....		200,000	Renfrew:		
Mississippi River.....		500,000	Barry's Bay.....		100,000
Patterson Lake.....		100,000	Petawawa River.....		100,000
Bennett's Lake.....		100,000	Cormac Creek.....		100,000
Kerr's Lake.....		200,000	Simcoe:		
Leeds:			Lake Couchiching.....		1,000,000
Rideau Lakes.....		400,000	Severn River.....		3,100,000
Lower Beverley Lake.....		100,000	Sudbury:		
Muskoka:			Trout Lake.....		100,000
Muskoka Lake.....		275,000	Apey Lake.....		100,000
Joseph Lake.....		250,000	Matagamasi Lake.....		100,000
Lake Rosseau.....		275,000	Thunder Bay:		
Sparrow Lake.....		1,000,000	Sturgeon Lake.....		200,000
Three Mile Lake.....		100,000	Timiskaming:		
Muldrew Lake.....		100,000	Lake Seskinika.....		200,000
Koshee Lake.....		100,000	Echo Lake.....		100,000
Nipissing:			Lillabelle Lake.....		100,000
Lake Nipissing.....		200,000	Victoria:		
Ethier's Lake.....		50,000	Sturgeon Lake.....		1,000,000
Trout Lake.....		50,000	Balsam Lake.....		250,000
Hogarth Lake.....		50,000	Lake Dalrymple.....		200,000
Tanner Lake.....		100,000	Waterloo:		
Northumberland:			Grand River and Creek.....		100,000
Crow Bay.....		100,000	Whitefish Fry		
Trent River.....		600,000	Great Lakes:		
Colter's Bay.....		100,000	Lake Superior.....		3,500,000
Ontario:			North Channel.....		1,815,000
Lake St. John.....		100,000	Lake Huron.....		13,250,000
			Lake Erie.....		75,895,000
			Lake Ontario.....		41,000,000
			Algoma:		
			Oba Lake.....		500,000

WATERS STOCKED
WITH QUANTITIES AND KINDS OF FISH PLANTED IN 1927—*Continued*

<i>Whitefish Fry</i>		Quantity
Kenora:	Quantity	
Lake of the Woods.....	12,950,000	
Eagle Lake.....	2,000,000	
Parry Sound:		
Georgian Bay.....	64,800,000	
Prince Edward:		
Bay of Quinte.....	208,209,500	
Rainy River:		
Rainy Lake.....	16,870,250	
Thunder Bay:		
Lake Nipigon.....	8,000,000	
<i>Herring Fry</i>		
Great Lakes:		
Lake Erie.....	770,000	
Lake Ontario.....	3,500,000	
Frontenac:		
White Lake.....	50,000	
Leeds:		
Bass Lake.....	50,000	
Parry Sound:		
Lake Bernard.....	50,000	
Prince Edward:		
Bay of Quinte.....	13,990,000	
<i>Bass Fingerlings</i>		
Addington:		
South Beaver Lake.....	200	
Sharbot Lake.....	200	
Durham:		
Scugog Lake.....	200	
Rice Lake.....	200	
Frontenac:		
Cranberry Lake.....	300	
Hastings:		
Crow Lake.....	200	
Lanark:		
Dalhousie Lake.....	200	
Christie Lake.....	500	
Middlesex:		
Dingman's Creek.....	125	
Muskoka:		
Sparrow Lake.....	200	
Nipissing:		
Lake Nipissing.....	500	
Parry Sound:		
Abmic Lake.....	200	
Peterborough:		
Pigeon Lake.....	200	
Stoney Lake.....	200	
Simcoe:		
Severn River.....	800	
Little Lake.....	500	
Sudbury:		
Ramsay Lake.....	300	
Victoria:		
Balsam Lake.....	200	
Wellington:		
Puslinch Lake.....	200	
<i>Maskinonge Fry</i>		
Victoria:		
Pigeon River.....	86,000	

APPENDIX
GAME AND FISHERIES

Statistics of the Fishing Industry in the Public Waters of the
EQUIP

No.	District	No. of Men	Tugs			Gasoline Launches		Sail and Row Boats		Gill Nets	
			No.	Tons	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	Yards	Value
			\$			\$		\$		\$	
1	Lake of the Woods, Kenora and Rainy River Districts, Inland Waters.....	312	2	23	4,700	141	69,300	115	4,962	350,940	49,924
2	Lake Superior.....	300	14	411	56,600	62	37,480	79	6,045	1,021,740	92,989
3	North Channel.....	198	10	258	71,000	41	21,275	65	4,300	334,047	43,170
4	Georgian Bay.....	572	29	715	221,500	141	103,080	92	4,640	1,492,050	155,184
5	Lake Huron.....	305	17	396	100,755	76	54,960	37	2,460	808,155	101,805
6	River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair and Detroit River.....	127				40	15,500	75	4,630		
7	Lake Erie and Upper Niagara River...	769	35	926	297,000	147	150,715	140	8,734	1,432,615	193,453
8	Lake Ontario, Lower Niagara and St. Lawrence Rivers.....	878	1	3	250	298	137,250	245	12,384	1,406,655	142,439
9	Sundry Inland Waters.....	695	10	227	45,500	60	28,460	192	7,712	326,254	36,635
Totals.....		4,156	118	2,959	797,305	1,006	618,020	1,040	55,867	7,172,456	815,599

QUANTITIES OF

No.	District	Herring	Whitefish	Trout	Pike	Pickeral (Blue)	Pickeral (Dore)
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1	Lake of the Woods, Kenora and Rainy River District, Inland Waters.....		628,454	121,583	941,692	26,987	1,162,697
2	Lake Superior.....	2,459,357	336,675	2,196,726	7,014		78,801
3	North Channel.....	10,144	214,400	756,225	111,085		112,529
4	Georgian Bay.....	19,417	1,559,583	1,726,272	91,910	56	96,551
5	Lake Huron.....	253,746	191,494	1,669,572	305	158	187,864
6	River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair and Detroit River.....	55	531		30,792	3,783	44,005
7	Lake Erie and Upper Niagara River.....	2,308,686	747,964	179	8,371	3,078,085	166,995
8	Lower Niagara, Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence.....	730,822	1,503,272	713,497	124,351	8,137	40,878
9	Sundry Inland Waters.....	27,692	983,301	313,691	84,610		226,011
Totals.....		5,809,919	6,165,674	7,497,745	1,400,130	3,117,206	2,116,331
Values.....		\$ c. 348,595 14	\$ c. 801,537 62	\$ c. 974,706 85	\$ c. 98,009 10	\$ c. 187,032 36	\$ c. 275,123 03

No. 2

DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO

Province of Ontario, for year ending December 31st, 1927

MENT

Seine Nets			Pound Nets		Hoop Nets		Dip and Roll Nets		Night Lines		Spears		Freezers and Ice Houses		Piers and Wharves		Total Value
No.	Yards	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value	
		\$		\$		\$		\$	No. Hooks	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$
			65	17,995	60	2,330							118	38,130	96	16,340	203,681
			44	15,785					1,204	110			20	9,125	24	8,815	226,949
			127	9,767	10	350			5,000	1,200			32	15,755	32	22,325	189,142
4	600	530	81	76,550	22	510			38,982	7,233	15	71	46	32,235	44	12,370	613,903
			119	66,400					26,416	5,046			40	15,750	21	6,550	353,726
32	5,945	3,830	206	23,750					4,350	383			31	11,650	17	3,215	62,958
39	11,500	8,825	543	303,700	45	1,110	2	4	2,300	142			86	120,500	51	15,625	1,099,808
8	955	995			597	21,809	4	360	17,525	653			64	14,350	42	9,530	340,020
61	6,920	7,745	39	14,475	225	7,655	41	287	4,855	170	108	839	49	14,140	19	3,385	167,003
144	25,920	21,925	1,224	528,422	959	33,764	47	651	100,632	14,937	123	910	486	271,635	346	98,155	3,257,190

FISH TAKEN

Sturgeon	Eels	Perch	Tullibee	Catfish	Carp	Mixed Coarse	Caviare	Total	Value
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ c.
16,062		23,892	540,396	119,905	12,412	211,536	787	3,806,403	381,340 56
248		16	1,201		1,475	70,050		5,151,563	490,698 64
10,064		14,534	1,359	15	4,063	414,629	12	1,649,059	170,988 89
4,199		4,231	265,437	1,255	50,229	150,416	222	3,969,778	476,679 40
10,816		93,972	713,776	662	1,544	121,044	705	3,245,658	347,222 45
9,464		66,695		57,859	140,279	194,745	434	548,642	35,829 17
40,742		2,490,555		42,395	196,972	985,901	1,812	10,068,657	662,978 51
5,667	110,908	100,770	2,549	107,029	68,536	325,135	610	3,842,161	389,504 81
55,641	16,095	23,344	27,255	80,206	293,148	482,979	1,081	2,615,054	273,901 14
152,903	127,003	2,818,009	1,551,973	409,326	768,658	2,956,435	5,663	34,896,975	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
61,161 20	10,160 24	169,080 54	108,638 11	32,746 08	38,432 90	118,257 40	5,663 00		3,229,143 57

APPENDIX No. 3

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Kind	1926	1927	Increase	Decrease
Herring.....	4,412,173	5,809,919	1,397,746	.....
Whitefish.....	6,404,852	6,165,674	.....	239,178
Trout.....	6,912,725	7,497,745	585,020	.....
Pike.....	1,295,486	1,400,130	104,644	.....
Blue Pickerel.....	3,038,548	3,117,206	78,658	.....
Pickerel (Dore).....	2,307,182	2,116,331	.....	190,851
Sturgeon.....	174,199	152,903	.....	21,296
Eels.....	149,960	127,003	.....	22,957
Perch.....	2,067,708	2,818,009	750,301	.....
Tullibee.....	1,197,071	1,551,973	354,902	.....
Catfish.....	329,087	409,326	80,239	.....
Carp.....	742,103	768,658	26,555	.....
Coarse Fish.....	3,224,631	2,956,435	.....	268,196
Caviare.....	5,294	5,663	369	.....
Total.....	32,261,019	34,896,975	*2,635,956	.....

*Net increase.

APPENDIX No. 4

STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF THE FISHERIES OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO FOR THE YEAR 1927 COMPILED FROM THE FISHERMAN'S ANNUAL RETURNS

Kind	Quantity	Price per	Value
		Pound	
	lbs.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Herring.....	5,809,919	0 06	348,595 14
Whitefish.....	6,165,674	13	801,537 62
Trout.....	7,497,745	13	974,706 85
Pike.....	1,400,130	07	98,009 10
Blue Pickerel.....	3,117,206	06	187,032 36
Pickerel (Dore).....	2,116,331	13	275,123 03
Sturgeon.....	152,903	40	61,161 20
Eels.....	127,003	08	10,160 24
Perch.....	2,818,009	06	169,080 54
Tullibee.....	1,551,973	07	108,638 11
Catfish.....	409,326	08	32,746 08
Carp.....	768,658	05	38,432 90
Coarse Fish.....	2,956,435	04	118,257 40
Caviare.....	5,663	1 00	5,663 00
Total.....	34,896,975	....	3,229,143 57

APPENDIX No. 5

VALUE OF ONTARIO FISHERIES FOR A PERIOD OF TWENTY YEARS, 1908 TO 1927, INCLUSIVE

Year	Value		Year	Value	
	\$	c.		\$	c.
1908	2,100,078	63	1918	3,175,110	32
1909	2,237,544	41	1919	2,721,440	24
1910	2,348,269	57	1920	2,691,093	74
1911	2,419,178	21	1921	2,656,775	82
1912	2,842,877	09	1922	2,807,525	21
1913	2,674,686	76	1923	2,886,398	76
1914	2,755,293	11	1924	3,139,279	03
1915	3,341,181	41	1925	2,858,854	79
1916	2,658,993	43	1926	2,643,686	28
1917	2,866,424	00	1927	3,229,143	57



The Eighth Annual Report
OF THE
Department of Labour
Province of Ontario
1927

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO
Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1928

Printed and Published by the

Department of Printing

Government of India



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REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

TO HIS HONOUR WILLIAM ROSS, ESQ.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

May It Please Your Honour:

I herewith beg to present for your consideration the Eighth Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the year 1927.

Respectfully submitted,

FORBES GODFREY,
Minister of Health and Labour.

TO THE HON. DR. FORBES GODFREY,
Minister of Health and Labour.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit for your approval the Eighth Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1927. This report includes an outline of the activities of the various Branches of the Department, a report of the Inspector of Caisson Work and a brief survey of industrial conditions throughout the Province during the fiscal year.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

The industrial situation in Ontario during the fiscal year 1927 was probably the most encouraging of any year since 1920. Expansion was not confined to any one industry or group of industries nor to any short period which might be due to a special rush demand, but was general in all industries with the possible exception of lumber products and over the whole year. Greatest progress was made in construction, in which division the activity far surpassed the two preceding years. In the building trades an increase of approximately 21 per cent. in the value of building permits issued is an indication of improved conditions, and the fact that blueprints of buildings valued at nearly \$20,000,000, the great majority being for factory buildings, were examined by the special examiner attached to the Factory Inspection Branch, reflects a favourable state of affairs in both building trades and the manufacturing industry.

The index numbers of employment issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicate a substantial increase in the volume of employment in Ontario during the year. The number for each month was greater than for the corresponding month of 1926, the advance in this respect for April being most marked when the index number was 7.7 points above that of the preceding April, and at the close of the year stood 5.7 points higher than at the end of 1926. Taking the index number for January, 1920, as 100, the volume of employment for the fiscal year 1927 will be indicated by 98.6 as compared with 93.1 in 1926 and 88.6 in 1925. The improvement in conditions as represented by this advance of 5.5

points for the year was general throughout the period, and from May the index number remained above the hundred mark, reaching the peak of 104.3 for September, the highest point since 1920.

In each of the various industries the index number compared favourably with that of the previous year. The upward tendency was most marked in construction, with a net gain of 28.2 points, in mining with a gain of 16.1, in services with a gain of 9.2 points, in pulp and paper with 7.2, in communication with 6.3, and in trade with a net gain of 5.5 points. Great strides in the logging industry in the last three months of the year more than repaired the losses of the long period of slackness and in the manufacturing of lumber products a decline during the second half of the year brought that industry to the same level as last year. Advances in the textile industry were slight and in the iron and steel industry recessions were reported towards the close of the year which, however, were not sufficient to counteract the advances of the earlier months.

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR

Increases in wage rates were reported in several sections of the building trades in Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa for the year 1927. In Toronto bricklayers' and stonecutters' wages advanced $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents to \$1.25 and $\$1.12\frac{1}{2}$ per hour respectively, and the wages of electrical workers advanced 10 cents to 90 cents per hour. Increases on a smaller scale were reported for carpenters, whose wages changed from 80-90 to 90 cents per hour and for painters, the change being from 65-75 to 65-80 cents per hour. In Hamilton the same increase in wages of $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents was reported for bricklayers and stonecutters as in Toronto and carpenters', painters' and plumbers' wages advanced 5 cents to 85, 75 and 95 cents per hour respectively. In Ottawa the wages of bricklayers, carpenters and plasterers were increased 10 cents to \$1.20, 85 cents and \$1 respectively.

In the metal trades an increase of 5 cents for sheet metal workers in Toronto, was reported, bringing the rate up to 90 cents per hour and the minimum rate for blacksmiths and iron moulders also advanced 5 cents, the changes being respectively from 50-65 to 55-65 cents and from 50-70 to 55-70 cents per hour. In Hamilton wages in the metal trades were recorded as unchanged for 1927, while in Ottawa machinists' and iron moulders' wages changed from 50-65 to 55-65 cents per hour and sheet metal workers' wages advanced 2 cents to 85 per hour.

In the printing trades the wages of news compositors in Toronto advanced \$1 to \$43.50 per week and those of news pressmen also \$1 to \$42.50 per week. In Hamilton the increase in these two trades was 50 cents to \$41.50 and \$40.50 per week respectively. In Ottawa the increase was \$1 to \$43 and \$41 per week and the wages of job pressmen changed from \$35-\$38 to \$35-\$40 per week.

The hours of labour in all three industries were reported as unchanged in Toronto for the year. In Hamilton the hours of builders' labourers were recorded as changed from 55-60 to 60 per week; of machinists from 44-59 to 45-59, and of blacksmiths in Ottawa from 44-50 to 55 hours per week. The hours in the remaining sections of these three trades were reported as unchanged for the year.

Through an inquiry made by the Department of Labour covering firms which are fairly representative of the manufacturing industries, shops, transportation and public utilities and situated in all parts of the Province in both large and small centres, interesting information has been compiled regarding the length of the working day and week. From the reports of 276 firms having 167,634 employees, it is found that 122,908 of these employees, or over 73 per cent.,

work a 48-hour week or less; 37,786, or over 22 per cent., work from 49 to 54 hours per week and 6,940, or over 4 per cent., work 55 hours per week or longer. Of the 41,988 female workers employed in these 276 firms, approximately 75 per cent. work a 48-hour week or less; 23 per cent. work 49 to 54 hours per week, and less than 2 per cent. work a 55-hour week or longer.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST

During the fiscal year 1927 there was greater disturbance due to industrial disputes in Ontario than in the past three years, but substantially less disturbance than in any of the preceding seven years. A total of twenty-five disputes causing a cessation of work was recorded, as compared with seventeen in 1926, and the 4,403 workers involved in these strikes and lockouts lost an aggregate of 56,695 working days. This number of days showed an increase of 22 per cent. over last year and approximately one-fifth of the total was due to the five strikes commenced during the previous year and carried over into 1927. The nine strikes affecting 2,572 workers on buildings and structures accounted for approximately 62 per cent. of the time loss; two strikes in the logging industry involving 1,400 workers accounted for 20 per cent. of the time loss; six in the clothing industry affecting 162 workers for 12 per cent. and the remaining eight strikes for 6 per cent. of the time loss.

Matters connected with unionism caused nine of these strikes affecting 1,148 workers and having an aggregate duration of 30,574 days; dissatisfaction over wage rates caused seven, affecting 1,679 workers and with a time loss of 16,261 days; three were sympathetic strikes, affecting 637 workers and causing 4,429 lost days; two were in protest over wages and working conditions and affected 825 workers who lost 4,450 days; two were in protest over working conditions, affecting forty-nine workers and causing 868 lost days; one involving thirty workers and causing sixty lost days was in protest over the discharge of an employee; and one involving thirty-five workers and causing fifty-three days of lost time was due to dissatisfaction over hours.

With regard to the outcome of the strikes, five involving 252 workers were settled in favour of the employers; four involving 173 workers were settled in favour of the employees; six involving 1,652 workers were partially successful or settled by compromise; six affecting 779 were indefinite as to outcome and four involving 1,547 workers were unterminated at the end of the fiscal year.

BOARD OF STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENGINEERS

The report of the Board of Stationary and Hoisting Engineers shows an increase in the volume of work accomplished by the Board during 1927 as compared with the previous year. A total of 16,254 certificates were granted, 434 more than last year, and were made up as follows: 1,365 by examination, 18 provisional, 18 duplicate certificates, 14,731 renewals and 122 plant owners' registration certificates. This increasing demand for certificates is illustrative of the opportunities of employment for competent engineers. No certificates were cancelled or suspended during the year.

The candidates for examination before the Board numbered 1,855 or 109 more than the preceding year and the number of failures was less in spite of the fact that the standard of examination is being raised gradually each year. Another encouraging feature which also indicates a tendency towards higher qualifications on the part of engineers in the Province and an appreciation of the value of the graded certificates is the fact that the proportion to the total of

candidates trying for first, second and third class engineers' certificates was in each case approximately 1 per cent. higher than last year. Of the 1,526 candidates for stationary engineers' certificates, 957 were trying for fourth class certificates, 400 for third, 120 for second and 49 for first class. For the examinations for hoisting engineers there were 164 candidates and for portable engineers 165 candidates. Examinations were held in forty-eight examining centres throughout the Province as a convenience for candidates, 696 of whom sat for examination in the Toronto office and 1,159 in outside centres. Members of the Board of Examiners made 109 visits to these outside centres in order to preside at examinations.

The general increase in the work of the Board resulted in an increase of \$746.79 in the revenue which amounted to \$23,126.61 for the year.

STEAM BOILER BRANCH

The work of the Steam Boiler Branch showed expansion in every department of its activities during the fiscal year 1926-27. The number of drawings and specifications surveyed, registered and re-registered totalled 483 as compared with 443 in 1926. The new pressure vessels inspected numbered 462 as compared with 346, or an increase of 33.5 per cent., and of these sixty-three more than last year were constructed in Ontario. Nine hundred and ninety-five first, second or final inspections were given these pressure vessels. The number of pressure vessels inspected when repaired, sold or exchanged increased 23 per cent. and the annual inspections 10 per cent., making together a total of 1,534 as compared with 1,304 last year. An interesting feature in the work of annual inspection was the inspection of sixty-six boilers in public institutions coming under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Government. The number of certificates in each class issued in 1927 was greater and the total, 3,026, was 20 per cent. in advance of the previous year.

The revenue of the Branch showed a resultant increase for the year of 17 per cent., having been \$19,102.16 as compared with \$16,249.76 in 1926. The staff of inspectors attached to the Steam Boiler Branch was increased from eight to nine, exclusive of the chief inspector.

FACTORY INSPECTION BRANCH

The forty-first annual report of the Factory Inspection Branch indicates an encouraging condition in the industrial life of the Province for the fiscal year 1927. That progress is being made in various industries is shown by the extent to which modern machinery is being installed and new buildings erected as well as additions and alterations made to existing plants. One hundred and eighty-five blueprints of such buildings were examined by the special examiner attached to the Factory Inspection Branch and the great majority of them were for factory buildings. The value of these buildings totalled between nineteen and a half and twenty million dollars.

Favourable results have been obtained from the work of the factory inspectors in bringing about general improvement in conditions under which employees work. A total of 18,870 inspections were made, or 451 more than last year, and 6,924 orders relating to accident prevention, hours and conditions of employment for female workers and youths, health, sanitation and general matters pertaining to the welfare of employees. In the firms visited, 275,357 persons were employed and 1,202 permits were issued, the great majority of which were overtime or contract clothing permits.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

The increased volume of work accomplished by the twenty-five Ontario offices of the Employment Service of Canada is indicative of the improved industrial conditions already noted in the Province as it has been the experience of the officials that the extent to which the Employment Service is utilized by employers and applicants varies in direct ratio to the opportunities for employment. During the year 199,332 applicants were registered, or an increase of 8,746 as compared with 1926; 159,729 vacancies were reported, an increase of 2,734 and 136,897 placements were made, an increase of 1,566 over last year. Eighty-five per cent. of the vacancies reported were filled and 68 per cent. of the applicants were placed. The placement of 3,169 handicapped workers by the special sections of the offices is very gratifying, especially as an improvement in the type of placements has been accomplished through further study of the cases and the information now available from the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and the clinics of the General Hospital.

An important feature of the work of the Employment Offices is the Clearance System, through which 5,158 transfers were effected during the year. In thus providing for the movement of workers in accordance with the demand a gratifying service in organizing the labour market has been rendered by the public employment offices during the past ten years, a service which is possible only through a co-ordinated system. It is interesting to note that an Industrial Transference Board was established in England in January, 1928, the announcement of which reads: "The Board has been established for the purpose of facilitating the transfer of workers, and in particular of miners, for whom opportunities of employment in their own district or occupation are no longer available."

COMPRESSED AIR REGULATIONS

During the year the work of the Department was further extended through the administration of the Regulations respecting the Protection of Persons working in Compressed Air. This feature of Departmental activity has proved to be a very beneficial one to the workers concerned. Compressed air is being used on sewer construction work to a greater extent than ever before, but there are certain health hazards to workers in compressed air which must be taken into careful consideration. This Department is indebted to both employer and employee on sewer construction work under compressed air conditions for the very excellent degree of assistance forthcoming in making effective the respective Regulations, and one tangible result of such co-operation is the decreased amount of caisson sickness since the Regulations became effective, and still further improvement is anticipated.

JAS. H. H. BALLANTYNE
Deputy Minister of Labour.

Labour Legislation, 1927

The Statutes of Ontario, 1927, contain several Acts consolidating certain existing legislation of interest to labour and two amendments to laws affecting labour, as follows:—

1. The Labour Department Act;
2. The Employment Agencies Act;
3. The Stationary and Hoisting Engineers' Act;

These three Acts consolidate and clarify through slight textual changes existing legislation on the subjects concerned therein.

4. The Fire Departments Act;

This Act combines the Fire Departments Hours of Labour Act, 1920, and the Fire Departments Two Platoon Act, 1921.

5. The Minors' Protection Act;

This Act combines the Minors' Protection Act, R.S.O. 1914, and the Minors' Tobacco Sales Act, R.S.O. 1914.

6. An Act to amend the Wages Act;

This Act amends the Wages Act in order to provide that a portion of the debtor's wages not exceeding \$15 be exempt from seizure or attachment. This exemption, however, is not to apply to debts contracted for board or lodging nor in case of the debtor being an unmarried person without dependants.

7. An Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act;

This Act consolidates section 6 of the Act which deals with the cases of accidents happening while the workmen are employed temporarily outside the Province. An addition to section 9, subsection 3, is also made in order to provide that action may be maintained "in the name of the Board" and section 94, dealing with the collection of unpaid assessments, is amended to provide for the filing of certificates with "the clerk of any county or district court or where the amount remaining unpaid does not exceed \$200, with the clerk of any division court."

Ontario Offices, Employment Service of Canada

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT—H. C. HUDSON

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO

The president of one of the largest industrial organizations in the world states: "Each member of our organization appreciates what is absolutely true—that he has a real function to perform and that upon the initiative, industry and constructiveness of their decisions as a whole depends the success of the institution as a whole." It is the endeavour of the Head Office officials of the Employment Service to operate this much smaller organization on the same basis and the individual reports of the various superintendents indicate that the men and women in the Service appreciate the importance of individual efficiency and initiative in carrying out the duties assigned them. Employment work offers many opportunities for criticism on the part of those using the Service but it is gratifying to note that the complaints during the year have been few and of a minor nature while special letters and articles of commendation and appreciation of the efforts of those in the Service on behalf of employers and workers have been received.

The applications, vacancies and placements registered with the twenty-five Ontario Government Offices of the Employment Service show an increase as compared with 1926. The vacancies totalled 159,729, which is an increase of 2,734 over those of last year. The applications amounted to 199,332, which is 8,746 in excess of those during the previous year and the placements totalled 136,897 or an increase of 1,566. This increase is a reflection of the improvement in industrial conditions as noted elsewhere in this report and also furnishes evidence that the Employment Service is utilized by employers and applicants in direct ratio to the available volume of employment.

It is estimated that there are 600,000 wage-earners in the Province of Ontario and the registrations at the Employment Offices totalling almost 200,000 indicate the use of the Service by approximately one-third of the wage-earners. Taking into consideration the large number of men and women whose jobs are permanent and who have no occasion to use the services of an employment office, these figures are very significant, indicating that the facilities of the twenty-five public employment offices in Ontario are utilized and appreciated by a high percentage of the working population.

**ONTARIO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT OFFICES—ANNUAL STATEMENT OF
VACANCIES, APPLICATIONS AND PLACEMENTS
NOVEMBER 1, 1926, TO OCTOBER 31, 1927**

Offices	Vacancies		Applications		Placements				Total Place- ments
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men		Women		
					Regular	Casual	Regular	Casual	
Belleville.....	1,670	413	1,670	417	1,108	508	196	181	1,993
Brantford.....	2,486	548	3,385	617	1,227	1,087	257	223	2,794
Chatham.....	3,304	140	3,538	154	2,114	1,148	124	3	3,389
Cobalt.....	2,900	42	2,670	51	2,215	109	27	6	2,357
Fort William.....	6,268	48	6,509	48	5,116	851	26	22	6,015
Guelph.....	1,604	291	2,502	300	751	713	134	37	1,635
Hamilton.....	5,146	6,023	9,538	7,447	2,754	2,580	858	4,575	10,767
Kingston.....	4,079	463	4,250	396	1,188	2,680	195	120	4,183
Kitchener.....	1,851	491	4,349	826	1,041	798	344	136	2,319
London.....	3,132	1,394	3,400	1,801	2,699	436	497	459	4,091
Niagara Falls.....	2,023	597	2,028	729	944	954	390	112	2,400
North Bay.....	7,639	109	8,090	96	7,407	340	55	23	7,825
Oshawa.....	4,202	746	7,045	819	2,639	972	224	292	4,127
Ottawa.....	5,710	5,141	6,043	4,730	5,198	559	1,780	1,217	8,754
Pembroke.....	2,243	242	2,907	297	2,440	300	169	59	2,968
Peterborough.....	2,383	296	2,221	233	1,404	463	115	45	2,027
Port Arthur.....	14,848	115	10,011	31	8,896	1,060	19	3	9,978
St. Catharines.....	2,951	1,194	4,087	1,725	1,420	1,413	500	427	3,760
St. Thomas.....	1,872	359	2,029	355	808	999	183	156	2,146
Sarnia.....	1,982	168	1,964	189	1,068	857	81	71	2,077
Sault Ste. Marie.....	4,193	266	5,017	475	1,631	631	113	76	2,451
Sudbury.....	6,836	18	5,500	15	5,087	131	9	.....	5,227
Timmins.....	4,578	62	3,604	108	2,888	202	43	11	3,144
Toronto—									
Men's Industrial...	11,726	.....	25,785	.....	7,138	4,034	.....	.....	11,172
" Handicap...	2,337	.....	4,778	.....	1,043	1,298	.....	.....	2,341
" Unskilled...	328	.....	1,562	.....	1,562	.....	.....	.....	1,562
" Farm.....	2,067	.....	2,331	.....	2,326	.....	.....	.....	2,326
Women's Domestic	21,438	.....	22,506	.....	.....	.....	5,281	9,596	14,877
Industrial.....	1,459	.....	5,055	.....	.....	.....	993	14	1,007
" Clerical...	1,362	.....	6,066	.....	.....	.....	826	458	1,284
Windsor.....	3,459	2,487	4,143	2,890	1,956	1,595	1,859	491	5,901
Totals.....	113,817	45,912	140,956	58,376	76,068	26,718	15,298	18,813	136,897
Totals, 1927....	159,729		199,332			136,897			
Totals, 1926....	156,995		190,586			135,331			

Those who study the vacancies, placements and applications of individual offices as shown by the table on this page may wonder how an office is shown as having made more placements than it has vacancies. A case in point is North Bay which, with a total of 7,748 vacancies, is credited with 7,825 placements. The explanation is that the vacancies are shown in the district where the employment is actually located while placements are credited to the office which sends the men to such employment. The technical term used throughout the report in describing this movement of workers is "transfer" and workers are "transferred in" or "transferred out of" a zone in accordance with the requirements of the available supply and demand. That this transfer of workers is one of the most important features of public employment work is shown by the fact that the

British Government has recently appointed an Industrial Transference Board having as its objective the movement of workers from point to point as their services may be required. It is a matter of gratification that the Province of Ontario has foreseen the importance of this movement and has had in operation for the past ten years an effective system of clearance not only between offices but between the different Provinces of the Dominion.

Of the twenty-five Ontario offices in the Service, six reported no transfers outside of their immediate zone; eight placed less than twenty-five workers; three placed between twenty-five and fifty; London placed fifty-eight, St. Catharines and Windsor 109 each, Cobalt 124, Ottawa 159, Pembroke 399, North Bay 1,935, and Toronto 2,078. The fact that 5,158 men and women were placed through the Clearance System without any serious complaints on the part of either applicants or employers is an indication of the effectiveness of the Clearance System as it is now organized.

An analysis of the transfers grouped according to occupations shows that the lumbering industry accounted for 2,760 transfers or approximately 53 per cent. The construction industry was second with 456 transfers, while the remaining 1,942 were divided among household, farm, mine, transportation workers, workers in the manufacturing industries and general labourers.

As the reports of the various offices indicate, special attention has been given during the year to the placement of handicapped workers, particularly those whose disabilities are due to war service. In the six offices which have devoted special efforts in this direction a total of 6,100 applications for employment were received from men who were classified as handicapped. Of this number regular positions were found for 1,572 and 1,597 were placed in casual employment. This record is creditable in view of the difficulties to be faced in persuading employers to accept men who, in their opinion, may not be able to render 100 per cent. industrial efficiency. The various superintendents emphasize the qualifications of the handicapped men and secure employment for them on a basis of their efficiency, making no attempt in ordinary cases, to appeal to the sympathies of employers. This policy has proved more satisfactory from the standpoint of both the employer and the worker.

Below will be found a table showing the details of the placements of handicapped applicants in six of the principal cities of the Province:—

	Applications	Placements		Total
		Casual	Regular	
Hamilton.....	550	231	77	308
Kingston.....	71	28	20	48
London.....	46	2	19	21
Ottawa.....	636	35	409	444
Toronto.....	4,778	1,298	1,043	2,341
Windsor.....	19	3	4	7
	6,100	1,597	1,572	3,169

Early in the spring of the year the Oshawa Superintendent completed arrangements with the city engineer's department under which a statement was printed on all building permits relative to the local employment service's ability

to supply whatever skilled or unskilled help might be required by contractors. This plan which was later adopted in several other centres in the Province has resulted in a marked increase in the number of placements made in the building trades and is an indication of the efforts which are being made at all times by local superintendents to improve the effectiveness of their respective offices.

Basing its statements upon figures compiled from various sources such as employers' returns, trade union reports, bank clearances, etc., etc., the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared the following summary of employment conditions throughout Canada during the current year, 1927.

"Employment as reported by employers throughout Canada was in greater volume in 1927 than in any other year since 1920, there being almost uninterrupted expansion on a large scale from early in January until the first of September. This upward movement carried the curve of employment to a level many points higher than in any of the last seven years and considerably higher than at the basic date in 1920, when the post-war boom was at its maximum. During these seven months of advancing employment, nearly 125,000 persons were added to the staffs of the reporting firms, a number which was practically the same as in 1926 and greater than in the same period of any other year of the record except 1922, when the opening up of industry following the depression of 1921 caused the employment of approximately the same number of extra employees. In 1927, the most pronounced gains were recorded at the beginning of May, June and July, as is generally the case. There were less extensive increases in the next two months, followed by unusually small declines at the beginning of October, November and December."

Commenting upon the situation in Ontario the same report further states:

"Continuous improvement was noted in Ontario from the first of the year until October 1, a longer period of expansion than in any other year of the record, which brought the index on the latter date to 104.3, the highest point reached since 1920. An average staff of 356,222 employees was recorded by the firms furnishing data in Ontario, as compared with the mean of 331,762 in 1926; the index averaged 99.1 in 1927, or 5.6 points higher than in the preceding year. Manufacturers consistently reported a better situation, the index being higher in every month than on the same date in 1926 or 1925. Employment in pulp and paper, food, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, rubber, building material, leather, non-ferrous metal and other manufactures showed decided improvement over the preceding year, while there was a small gain in textiles and the number engaged in lumber products was almost the same. Operations in logging camps showed an advance, particularly towards the close of the year. Mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance services and trade employed considerably larger payrolls, the improvement in construction being especially noteworthy."

The relationship between the figures gathered by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the placements reported by the various Ontario offices of the Employment Service is indicated by the following charts.

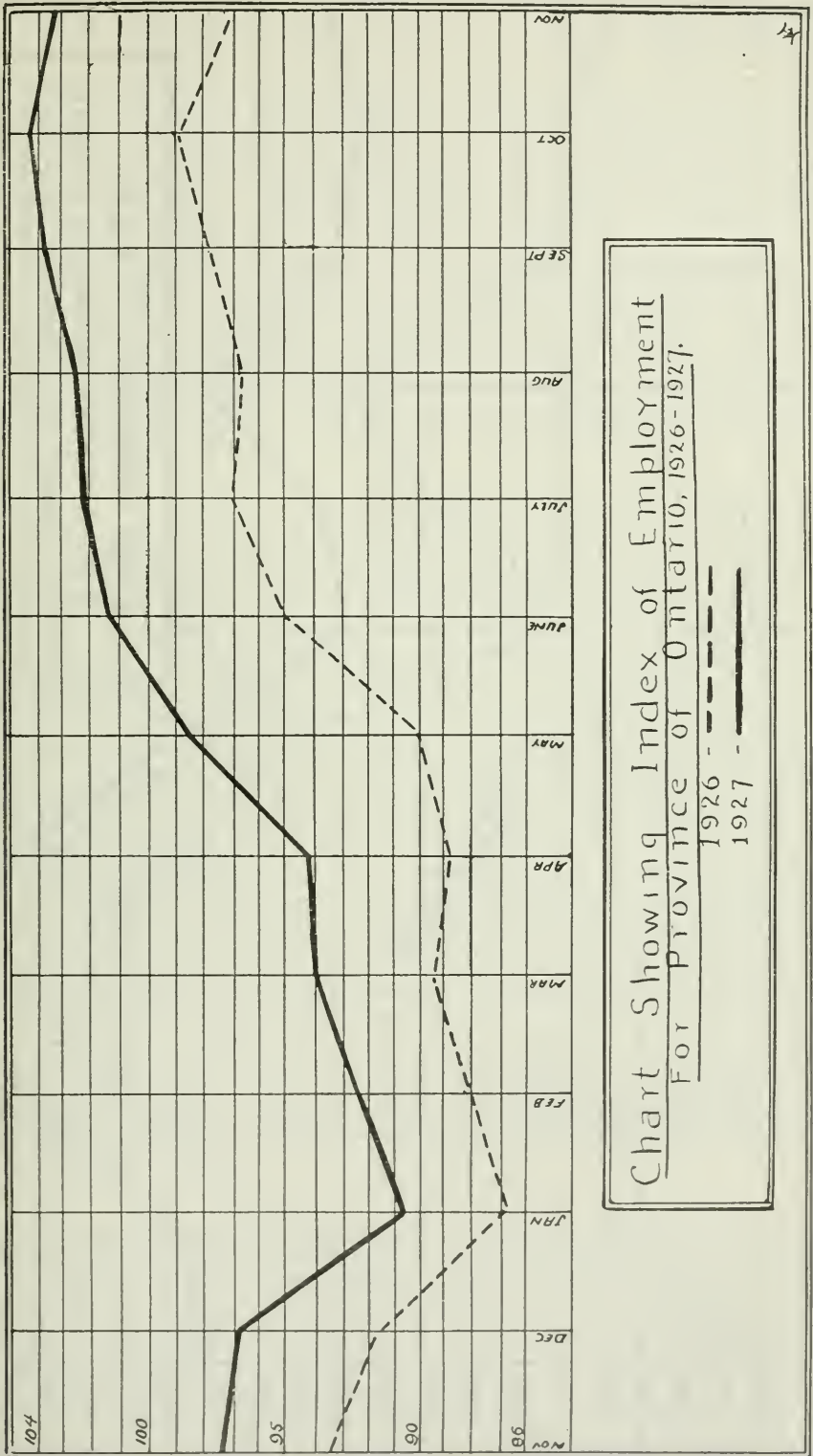
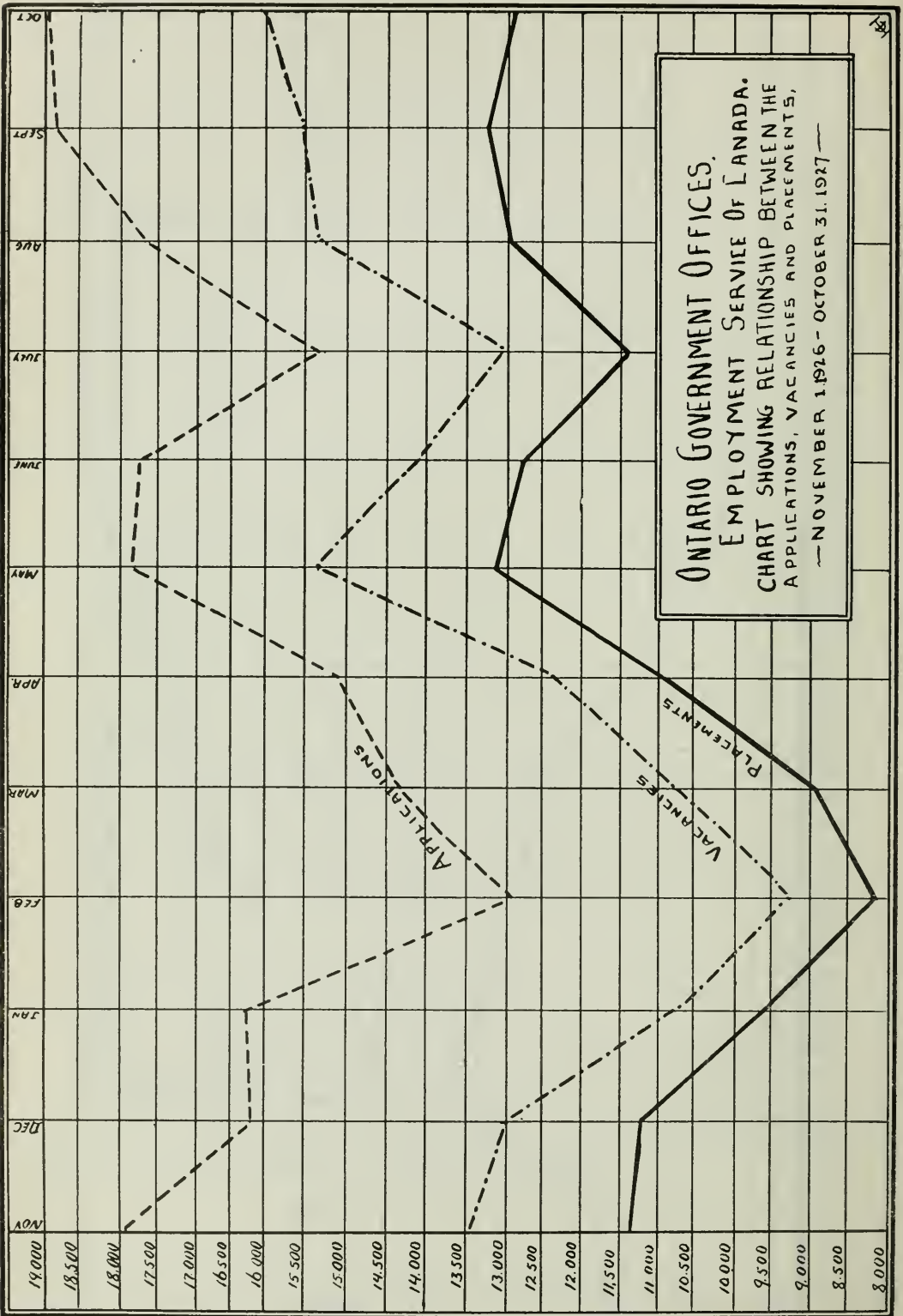


Chart Showing Index of Employment
 For Province of Ontario, 1926-1927.
 1926 - ————
 1927 - - - - -



The service suffered severely during the year in the death of Mr. Wm. J. Smith, Superintendent of the Hamilton Office from 1919, and of Mr. Frederick Urry, Superintendent at Port Arthur from May, 1918, to October 2nd, 1927.

The late Mr. Smith had a distinguished record of military service and also made an enviable reputation for himself as Superintendent of the Hamilton office, working earnestly and conscientiously at all times in the interests of both employers and workers. He was succeeded by Mr. Walter A. Selkirk, a member of the Hamilton office staff, who assumed the duties of Superintendent on November 1st, 1927.

The late Mr. Urry brought to his work a spirit of idealism, together with a broad-minded and cultured viewpoint which earned for him the respect of every type of applicant and employer with whom he came in contact. The memory of both the late Mr. Smith and the late Mr. Urry will live long in the minds of those who had the privilege of being associated with them in the early days of the Employment Service. The late Mr. Urry was succeeded by Mr. A. C. Wood, a member of the Port Arthur staff since 1920.

BELLEVILLE

Employment conditions in Belleville, as reported by the Superintendent of the Belleville Office, were better throughout 1927 than during the previous year. This was reflected in an increase of 185 in the number of vacancies listed with the local office, an increase of 198 in the number of applicants, and a corresponding increase of 234 in the placements effected by the office. The local industries co-operated with the Service to the fullest extent which could be expected in a city the size of Belleville, with the result that replacements or additions to the staffs in the local industries were made largely through the Service. This is particularly true of the two latest firms to commence operations in Belleville; a firm manufacturing optical goods and a branch of an American machinery company, both of whom secured their help successfully through the local employment office.

Building construction was active throughout the year, the most extensive project being the erection of a new collegiate institute to cost one-half million dollars, while railroad and highway construction was also fairly active throughout the season. Logging operations are carried on in the Belleville district only on a small scale and many of the workers required for the various camps were recruited through the local office.

During the year fifty-four immigrants were placed on farms by the Belleville Office Superintendent, who also represents the Ontario Immigration and Colonization Branch in Hastings County. In addition twelve domestic workers who came to Canada under the Nomination Scheme were satisfactorily placed in or near Belleville.

BRANTFORD

Few of the Ontario offices showed greater improvement in industrial conditions during 1927 as compared with 1926 than did Brantford. An increase of 636 in the number of vacancies, 613 more applications and 666 more placements tell briefly the story of Brantford's somewhat belated recovery from the depression of the previous three or four years. In seven out of the twelve months the placements exceeded the two hundred mark and the combined placements for July and August totalled almost seven hundred.

An improvement in the agricultural implement industry brought to the office a heavy demand for skilled help in the steel and iron trades. As many

of the workers with the required qualifications had left Brantford it was frequently necessary to employ the Clearance System as a means of supplying workers required for this industry. Careful selection on the part of the superintendents recruiting men for work in Brantford resulted in a high degree of satisfactory service to the employers and in turn meant more orders which could be filled from the supply of labour available locally. Between 3,500 and 4,000 men are employed in the manufacture of agricultural implements, boilers, radiators, stoves, car castings and furnaces in Brantford. The normal turnover and the additions to working forces kept the Brantford Office busy in supplying the required help.

Single experienced farm hands were in demand throughout the year but particularly, of course, in the spring and harvest periods. The wage rate on a yearly engagement basis ranged from three hundred to three hundred and fifty dollars a year with board included. The harvest wage for single men ranged from thirty-five dollars per month and board, with forty dollars as the average. Where the daily wage rate prevails the figure was from two to two-fifty per day for a period of one to three weeks in the busiest season. The demand for married farm workers was light except in the spring of the year and the wage rate ranged from five hundred to six hundred dollars per year with free house and generally with garden produce and milk included without cost to the worker.

The records show that the Brantford Office supplied help to forty-two different industries during the twelve months. This is a substantial increase over the record of the previous year and indicates not only an improvement in general industrial conditions but a widening in the scope of the work done by the office due to satisfactory relations with the employing group. An approximate census of the local industries reveals the fact that 6,900 persons were employed in Brantford at the end of the fiscal year as compared with 6,500 in 1926.

A substantial increase in the number of building permits issued resulted in the employment of practically the entire available supply of carpenters, bricklayers, and other building tradesmen. Brantford is one of the centres in which permission has been granted to advertise the Employment Service on the official building permit and the immediate result has been an increase in the number of calls from contractors who, otherwise, might not have known where to secure the help which they required.

Highway construction work and a certain amount of railroad maintenance and construction provided employment for comparatively few workers as the highway in the vicinity of Brantford is virtually completed and the railroads have no outstanding construction projects on hand.

The situation so far as domestic employment is concerned as revealed in the report of the Brantford Office Superintendent is typical of that which prevails throughout the Province. In this connection the report contains the following information:

"At practically all times throughout the year the demand for domestic help exceeded the supply. This situation was due greatly to the fact that factory employment was more steady throughout the year. First-class cooks-general were always in demand, with a pronounced shortage of this class of workers throughout the greater part of the year. From time to time orders were circulated through clearance, and with very good co-operation these vacancies were filled in a great many cases from our outside offices, especially so from the Toronto Women's Section. Notwithstanding the shortage of domestic help, every effort was made to fill all vacancies with the

best applicants available, and when applicants with comparatively little experience were willing to accept domestic work they were placed with employers who were willing to train them. It is a pleasure to note that the greater majority of these placements were a success, in that persons placed are still being retained in employment."

CHATHAM

Increase of fifty-two in the number of placements, forty-three in the number of vacancies, and 165 in the number of applications indicate that the Chatham Office has been able to improve upon the splendid record established during 1925 and 1926. The Chatham Office Superintendent states:

"There has been a good demand for farm labour during the past twelve months. Early in the spring of this year a very large number of Dutch and Belgians and other farm labourers came to Chatham and were placed on the farms in this county. The number was considerably larger than in the previous year and might be correctly estimated as between four and five hundred. On the whole, these newcomers gave good satisfaction. They naturally had an effect on the labour market and the demand at no time seemed to indicate that there was a shortage of farm help with the exception of the months of August and September, when the tobacco and beet harvests were at their height.

"The tobacco crop, which was very much larger than in former years, was taken care of by the regular and casual labourers coming into this district and who were encouraged here by notices through the press of the big crop in Kent County. For the first time in several years there was enough labour to take care of the crop satisfactorily."

Evidence of the value of newspaper publicity in attracting workers to a district where help is required is revealed in the above reference to the influx of men into Kent County during the tobacco and beet seasons. The newspaper articles, many of which emanated from the local office of the Employment Service, stated conditions as they were found from time to time by the Superintendent, with the result that the workers who came to Chatham were able to secure employment immediately upon arrival.

COBALT

From the point of view of actual placements lumbering exceeds the mining industry in the Cobalt district, the seasonal nature of the lumbering business explaining the reason for this situation. A large number of men are brought into the district each year from Ottawa and other centres so that from the employment office point of view the small jobbers and farmers cutting jack-pine, spruce, etc., are responsible for more casual placements than the majority of the lumber companies themselves. During the spring and early summer months while the sap is running, many farmers and jobbers employ small gangs cutting and peeling spruce and poplar. This is most profitable employment for a certain class of men, particularly Finns, who are experienced in this class of work, and, given average conditions and a fair cut of timber, they can invariably make good wages.

A total of 965 placements were made by this office in the lumbering industry, while other offices transferred in 320 men to various firms within this zone. A number of building construction projects in Cobalt, Kirkland Lake, Haileybury

and New Liskeard provided employment not only for all the local building tradesmen available but necessitated 320 transfers in from other offices.

Commenting upon the mining industry the Superintendent reports as below:

"The key industry of this territory is metallic mining. While the placements were not so large, various reasons might be advanced to account for this condition. Steady employment, good wages, and excellent living conditions all tend to satisfaction of the workers, which results in a much smaller labour turnover. There is also the question of medical examination which has become fairly rigid since the advent of silicosis as a compensable disease under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Mining companies insist that men must make personal application and pass examination by their own medical adviser. This condition prevails very largely in the Kirkland Lake area, and they are aided in their efforts to secure only physically fit men by the large influx of able young men who are constantly coming into this section of the Province. Silver mining showed a decline with the closing down of one of the main companies in Cobalt and a curtailment of operations in South Lorrain. The Gowganda district was not so active as it was a year ago, the regular producers being the only ones to show much evidence of steady production. Gold mining, however, is slowly forging ahead, particularly in the Kirkland Lake and Boston Creek areas, where excellent results are being attained. Large companies are adding to their equipment and increasing their tonnage which invariably means more men employed. Some of the smaller companies have undertaken an active policy of development and bid fair to become producing mines. Meanwhile, much money is being spent, a large proportion of which is wages. Four hundred and seventeen placements in regular employment were made in this industry."

FORT WILLIAM

The figures for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1927, show an increase of 547 in the number of vacancies, 113 in the number of applications and 256 in the placements as compared with the previous year. Approximately 60 per cent. of the placements made by the Fort William Office were in the lumbering industry, the principal types of bush work in the district being pulp cutting, tie making and, to a lesser extent, the production of saw logs. While the placements in these different occupations were higher in November, December and January than in previous years it was not due to increased activity on the part of the various lumber companies but was explained by the early snowfall which caused the labour turnover on account of the difficult working conditions. The extent to which weather conditions affect this particular industry is reflected in the figures for the year, when the placements fell off considerably in March, due to exceptionally mild weather, which made it appear probable that a very considerable quantity of pulp wood was going to be left in the bush. In the early part of April, however, a heavy frost made the hauling of wood possible again, more particularly in those camps which were using ice roads, and the demand for men again rose. The results shown in the increase of placements despite apparently bad conditions at the beginning of the season, more than warranted the expenditure incurred by the practice of sending employers weekly lists of the types of men available.

Power development work and elevator construction projects have been responsible for employment of a large number of men in the Fort William

district during the past year. The construction of a mill for the Great Lakes Paper Company at the west end of the city has brought work for building tradesmen and unskilled workers. Almost 700 men were placed in various forms of building construction work during the year.

Commenting upon conditions in the transportation industry, the Superintendent reports as below:

"Activity in this section compared favourably with that of past years and slight increase in the number of placements over preceding years would have been greater but for the fact that during the months of August and September a great many boats of all classes were tied up in the harbour for lack of cargoes. The wet fall in the Prairie Provinces and the resulting delay in wheat shipments meant that boats were unable to get cargoes of high-grade wheat and that, as a result, everything connected with the handling of the Western crop was slowed down considerably. Some idea of the magnitude of this operation may be gained from that fact that there is a train coming into the yards at Fort William every twenty minutes during the day and night, carrying anywhere from sixty to eighty cars of wheat and other grains. Placements in this section were 583 during the year."

Although Fort William is not ordinarily considered as an agricultural district the local office placed 178 farm hands in the vicinity of Fort William and in addition recruited thirty-six harvest workers for Western Canada.

GUELPH

An improvement in general industrial conditions, together with an increase in the demand for farm help, resulted in an increase of 121 in the placements made by the Guelph Office as compared with the previous year. In the iron and steel industries a steady rate of production was maintained but comparatively few additional workers were employed. The woodworking and piano factories also had a good year but the textile industry was quiet, one of the biggest mills running only four days per week. The closing down of a large tire factory which formerly employed 600 workers was a serious blow to Guelph but the remaining rubber factories were quite busy and absorbed a large number of the workers released by the defunct concern. Referring to the shortage of qualified domestic workers the Superintendent of the Guelph Office states that the placements of the office would undoubtedly have been increased by 10 per cent. if household workers had been available.

HAMILTON

It is somewhat difficult to interpret the statistics of the men's section for the fiscal year which show a decrease of 1,625 in the vacancies, 1,016 in the regular placements, and 639 in the casual placements in spite of obviously improved industrial conditions. It is probable, however, that a large number of men who were hired during the preceding year when trade began to improve have been kept steadily employed and consequently new placements have not had to be made. An increase of 189 in the number of applications is attributable to the fact that a large number of men have returned from the United States, and Hamilton, being situated comparatively close to the border, is always a "stopping-off" place for transient workers proceeding from Canada to the United States or from the States to Canada.

The larger plants, especially in the steel and iron industry, have had a splendid year's business, having operated at full time except during stock-taking periods. Additions to buildings and plant equipment have also indicated the improvement in general business conditions.

For the first time in years there was no marked shortage of experienced farm help, except for very brief periods when a sudden change in the weather would bring in more orders than could be filled at once. The demand for fruit pickers was taken care of to a larger extent than usual by the transient workers already referred to, with the result that there were fewer calls for this type of help than in previous years.

Building tradesmen have been busy throughout the year, and work has not been interrupted by any trade disputes or lockouts.

Comparatively few placements were made in the clerical field. This is explained by the activities of the business colleges which constantly circularize employers, while the Employment Service has not spent any money in this way. An experiment along these lines might be instrumental in bringing more orders for clerical and professional men to the different offices.

It is interesting to note that in Hamilton, as elsewhere, the telephone company, the local banks, the Chamber of Commerce, the telegraph companies, the railroads and many of the manufacturers keep constantly in touch with the office for information regarding general employment conditions. This service rendered to employers cannot be entered upon the daily report but is a tangible indication of the recognition which the Employment Service is receiving as a factor in the interpretation of general business conditions.

Local railroad and steamship company executives depend almost entirely upon the employment office for the help required to load and unload the trains and vessels entering and leaving Hamilton. While as many as two hundred men have been recruited on one order for extra gang work in the district, on one occasion two hundred extra gang labourers with their required baggage, identification cards, etc., were placed on a special train before 5.30 a.m., indicating that service to the employer and the applicants comes before the question of office hours in the minds of the staff of the Hamilton office.

A marked improvement in the general tone of the work done by the office has resulted from a change in policy regarding loitering. Applicants are encouraged to visit the office as many times during the day as they wish but they are not now permitted to loiter in the building. This policy has been adopted elsewhere and the results in every case have been beneficial both from the point of view of the employer and the applicant.

The Women's Department of the Hamilton Office has completed an exceptionally busy year with 6,023 vacancies, 7,447 applications and 5,433 regular and casual placements. This represents increases of 221 in the number of vacancies, 504 in the number of applications and 236 in the number of regular placements. The casual placements were approximately the same as during the preceding year, being 4,575, as compared with 4,619 in 1926.

The increase in the number of vacancies for household workers has been due to the general improvement in industrial conditions which is invariably reflected throughout the Province in the number of orders received from private homes. The arrival of household workers from overseas has enabled the Hamilton office to fill a very high percentage of the orders which have been received. In spite of the number of placements made it is estimated that one thousand capable household workers could be placed during the coming year, if available.

Although there are many industries in Hamilton employing female help, practically all maintain their own employment offices, with the result that placements of this type of worker have been comparatively limited. The employment manager, however, never fails to call upon the Government Employment Office when he is unable to fill his requirements from the applicants registered in his own office.

KINGSTON

During the year the Kingston Office placed 4,183 men and women in regular and casual employment. This represents an increase of ninety-two over the previous year. Approximately one-third of this increase was composed of newcomers to Canada who were placed on farms in the Kingston district through the co-operation of the Canadian National Railways. An excellent type of Old Country farm worker was secured through this arrangement and the office was frequently commended by farmers for its successful selection of agricultural help.

Reporting on the industrial situation in Kingston during the year the Superintendent writes as below:

"The industrial situation during the year was good and at times, especially in July and August, there was a shortage of labour. Kingston's largest industry, the Canadian Locomotive Works, at the beginning of November, 1926, had no orders on hand and very few men employed. About the middle of December an order for three small locomotives was received which gave employment to some 200 men during January, 1927. When this order was completed, very little activity was shown during February and March until about April 1st, when 250 were employed on an order received for twenty locomotives and over 300 by April 20. During May orders were placed with the local office for boilermakers and other mechanics, which were brought into the city through the Clearance System. About July the company had a full staff of over 500 men employed and during August the Clearance System was used to bring in pipe fitters. About September 20 this firm practically completed its order and commenced laying men off and continued laying off weekly until the end of October, when only a small number were employed. In building up its organization during the year the local office gave every assistance asked and was successful in placing a large number of men."

Other activities in the industrial field in Kingston included repairs to the Great Lakes fleets, the manufacture of automobile accessories and pianos. In all of these lines employment was reported as being above normal and practically every large employer of labour made use of the Service in recruiting the additional help required during the year.

The construction of a nurses' home, a new hotel and numerous private residences kept building mechanics busy and it was necessary to bring in workers through the Clearance System as early in the year as April. A programme of relief work on drains and the city quarry was commenced about December 15 and provided work for seventy-five married men throughout the winter. All the placements on this work were made through the local employment office.

Of the 4,183 placements made by the office, 1,826 were in the labouring group, including freight handlers, coal shovellers, snow shovellers and other demands for help apart from the industries and building construction.

Reporting on the demand for domestic help the Superintendent writes as follows:

"There has always been during the fiscal year more applicants for female and domestic help than can be supplied. The local office was successful in placing 427 domestic and personal help and 562 orders were received. Some 123 orders were cancelled through inability to supply the help required. Kingston being the Gateway to the Thousand Islands numerous requests were made by summer hotels and tourists for help and although the office was successful in meeting the demand to some extent, good domestics were not available to meet this demand. There would be no trouble in placing some twenty-five domestics who could cook for small families and for those who could supply references, if such applicants were available. Although there are girls available, they lack the training that is essential to meet the demand."

KITCHENER

An improvement in general industrial conditions is reflected in an increase of 255 in the number of placements made by the Kitchener office as compared with 1926. Because of the central location of the city there was a large influx of workers who made direct application to the various plants so that the number of placements made by the employment office was not as great as anticipated. Improvements in mechanical processes have also reduced the number of workers in some instances. A case in point is that of a large tire manufacturing concern which turned out 2,500 tires a day in 1920 with 1,910 employees and can now manufacture 3,400 tires a day with a pay roll of slightly over 900.

The firms manufacturing rubber boots and shoes reported the busiest year since the war, but there was not a corresponding improvement in the furniture, tanning and leather goods trade as a whole. Textile and food products were active but not exceeding so, while the metal trades had the best year since 1920.

An increase of approximately 60 per cent. in the number of farm placements resulted from the direct circularizing of farm employers. This was accomplished by placing in the R.F.D. mail boxes cards advertising the local branch of the Employment Service and it was interesting to note that the orders secured as a result of this publicity took care of a large number of foreign farm workers who came to the Kitchener district during the year.

Semi-skilled and unskilled domestic workers were plentiful but the thoroughly experienced and well-recommended cook-general was as difficult to secure in Kitchener as elsewhere.

That the service being rendered by the Kitchener Office is appreciated is evidenced by a letter received by the Superintendent from the president of one of the largest tanneries in the British Empire. The following is an extract:

"During the past year or two we have been calling on you quite frequently to supply us with working men for our plant and we wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for the very efficient manner in which you have served us. We believe we are voicing the sentiments of all the manufacturers of the city of Kitchener when we say that the treatment we have received from you has not only been courteous at all times, but has been most satisfactory."

LONDON

Because of the brief but comprehensive manner in which the London Office Superintendent has summarized his year's activities, the report of the London Office is given in full below:

"The placements at farm work showed an increase over the previous year, numbering 341. There was a constant demand for the best type of experienced farm hands at wages running from \$30.00 to \$40.00 per month, but there was not the glut of orders of previous years, no doubt by reason of the large number of immigrants brought in for agricultural employment. One of the very important additions to agriculture in Middlesex County is tobacco raising which has spread north from Elgin County territory. The farthest north in Middlesex where a successful crop was grown of any size was a twelve-acre patch at Arva about seven miles due north from London.

"Manufacturing was consistently busy during the year, with very little short time or lay-offs. Boilers, shoes, leathers, knitting, hosiery, biscuits, lithographing and printing had a busy year. Brewing was intermittent; stoves and sheet metal fairly busy. While this office was called on to supply a large proportion of the required help in the various plants, there was always a big floating surplus of workers at the gates each day to take care of ordinary work but this office was invariably requested to fill the more technical jobs. The outstanding change during the year was the amalgamation of the McClary's Ltd. with Sheet Metal Products, Toronto, and the Barton Steel of Montreal, which will probably mean a readjustment of men and products throughout the several plants. Beattie Bros. who employed some hundred or more men have moved their manufacturing plant to Fergus, and have only retained their foundry section in London.

"There was an extensive programme of new buildings carried on in the uptown section of the city, notably the new City Hall addition, People's Loan Building, London Club, and a number of new store buildings. This kept all of the skilled building tradesmen well employed. A local company installed a central heating system which employed sixty men for about four months.

"The C.N.R. and C.P.R. started early in the summer to do their divisional track improvement, but after about two months it was pretty well completed in this area. The extra help required for work on highway construction was obtained from the large numbers of men who were constantly moving back and forth along the highways, although early in the season the employment office was called on to supply men for the work.

"The constant flow of transient workers covering all classes of trades, that moved through Western Ontario throughout the year in a great measure filled the existing jobs. In other words, each office was able to pretty well look after its own vacancies without calling on outside offices to help fill up. The number of transfers handled during the year was as follows—in from outside points, forty-eight; out to other districts, fifty-two.

"The number of registrations of unemployed women and girls carried in the files was variable from seventy-nine to twenty-eight. The greater number of these applicants were casual or day workers, with a fairly large number of inexperienced stenographers and bookkeepers. Formerly there were many applicants seeking factory work who were between fourteen

and fifteen years of age but there has been a marked decrease of this type of applicant. The additional education gained by enforced school attendance has tended towards an increase in the number of young girls seeking clerical employment and the demands for inexperienced office help have been few. The demand for resident domestic help was acute at times. During the year forty were destined to this office from overseas, thirty-five of whom were placed in permanent positions and the remaining five did not report upon arrival but secured employment through other sources.

"There was a slight increase during the year in the number applying for day work and the orders received were not sufficient to keep all of this class of worker fully employed. This office is hopeful that the number of overseas domestics assigned to this district will be considerably increased during the coming year as the orders from the big towns and cities of this district are ever increasing, with all available help being absorbed in London."

NIAGARA FALLS

General industrial conditions in Niagara Falls remained practically the same during 1927 as they had been in 1926, as evidenced by the fact that 2,467 placements were made in the former year, and 2,400 during the twelve months ending October 31st, 1927. The light peach crop accounted for a marked falling off in the demand for fruit pickers, but it was noticeable that there was available a better type of worker for the fruit-picking season. An analysis of the manufacturing industries shows that 49 per cent. increased their staffs over the preceding year; 33 per cent. reported no change, and 18 per cent. showed a decrease. Wages in agricultural and industrial pursuits remained on the same basis as last year and no strikes or lockouts were reported. Two new industries were added to the city during the year. The volume of employment recruited for hotels and restaurants was in excess of previous years, necessitating the transfer of a number of workers from Toronto, and the increase in the tourist trade also brought an increase in the demand for casual workers in the homes taking in roomers for the tourist season. The figures shown in the table indicate a marked increase in the demand for domestic and personal help.

The building permits came within \$30,000 of the record figure of 1926, additions to local hotels, construction of a new building for the Shredded Wheat Company, construction of a new parish hall for St. Patrick's Church, and the construction of a railroad station representing a large portion of the total. The transportation companies were busy, extending the N.S. & T. railway line to the new station, while the C.N.R. made considerable alterations to their freight yards and called on the Employment Office for much of the help required for this work. Highway construction absorbed more workers than in the previous year.

As in the case of the Kitchener Office, the Superintendent reports the introduction of certain labour saving machinery in his district which permits an increase in production with a decrease in staff.

Industrial conditions at Port Colborne are on a par with those reported one year ago. The flour mill company, the government elevator, and the International Nickle Company report practically the same number of employees on the pay list as in 1926, while the iron works showed a slight increase over last year.

Of the sixteen principal firms operating in Welland fourteen showed an increase in the pay roll which indicates improved industrial conditions. The prospects for 1928 are reported in almost every case as excellent.

The Women's Department of the Niagara Falls Office continues to render satisfactory service, as is indicated by the fact that a number of new employers asked for assistance in securing help. The busiest month was June, 1927, when there were 113 applications, 88 vacancies, and 77 placements.

NORTH BAY

The North Bay Office reported an exceptionally busy year with 7,748 vacancies, 8,186 applications, and 7,825 placements. Of this number approximately 3,400 were placed in bush work, 288 in sawmills, 1,007 in highway construction, 1,500 in railroad construction, 548 in railroad maintenance, 885 in general building construction and miscellaneous, 197.

The tendency towards the piece work basis of payment in the lumbering industry has increased the number of employers as the work has been spread amongst small jobbers. Commenting upon this situation the Superintendent states:

"This is favoured by the great majority of the newer type of bushmen, the Scandinavian, Finlander, etc., whereas it is found that the older type of hands, those with some tradition of the work behind them, prefer the monthly rate of wages which has varied from \$30.00 to \$65.00 with the \$30.00 to \$45.00 rate ruling."

Reporting on the prospects for 1928 the Superintendent writes as below:

"The coming season will likely prove better for everybody concerned. The slackening off of shipments of all coniferous timbers from North Europe and Siberia, the holding back for higher prices of what is already cut or planned for cutting in those regions, is bound to have an almost immediate effect on Canada's export trade. This will give better prices and larger operations and an excellent season is expected with a shortage of skilled bushmen, unless immigration to this country of the types required is very greatly stimulated."

There was great activity in construction work with the building of the Ferguson Highway, while the extension of two branch lines from the T. & N. O. railway afforded employment for a large number of workers.

A comparison of the placements made for the years 1926 and 1927 shows that the figures for almost every month of 1927 were greater than those for the corresponding month of 1926, with a total increase during the year of 1,233. In this connection it is interesting to note that the demand for men in September and October, 1927, greatly exceeded the supply and if the proper type of qualified worker had been available probably one thousand additional men could have been placed by the office.

Letters received by the North Bay Superintendent from the largest employers of labour in the district are very appreciative of his efforts in selecting men so efficiently for lumbering and construction work.

OSHAWA

The figures for the Oshawa Office constitute a record so far as the Ontario Employment Service is concerned, with an increase of 1,206 in the number of applications, 2,479 in the vacancies and 2,222 in the placements as compared with the previous year. From an industrial standpoint Oshawa was undoubtedly

the most active city in the Province during 1927, with the tremendous production of General Motors as a major factor, but with a correspondingly great increase in other manufacturing lines and in construction work. The figures for the year would be even greater if the local office received credit for the number of skilled tradesmen who were brought to Oshawa through the Clearance System to fill vacancies which could not be taken care of by the supply of available local labour.

Reporting on the situation the Superintendent of the office writes as below:

"During the latter part of 1926 and the early months of 1927, a normal increase was apparent, but with the decision to increase the output of several of the large manufacturing plants, and the building plans being put into operation, this office became one of the busiest places in Oshawa. Arrangements were immediately made with several of the large contractors to secure practically all their help through this office, and signs were printed and displayed on the jobs, stating that all help was being secured through the Employment Service of Canada. This was responsible for increased registrations and placements throughout the year. Local contractors and builders used this office exclusively in securing all classes of workers, from the highly skilled to the common labourer."

In August, 1927, the Oshawa Office Superintendent, Mr. C. J. Wilcox, accepted a position in the Employment Department of the General Motors Corporation. This unsolicited offer was a tribute to the efficient work which Mr. Wilcox had done as Superintendent of the Government Employment Office since it was first opened in 1919. He was succeeded by Mr. George Hamilton, who has been connected with the Service since 1921 and whose ability and energy show in the results achieved by the office between the time of his appointment and the conclusion of the fiscal year.

The heavy demand for labour in the city increased the difficulty of making farm placements, but a policy was adopted of urging the farmer to call at the office personally and interview prospective applicants, which undoubtedly resulted in many more placements in this occupation than would otherwise have been made.

The records of the City Engineer's Department show building permits of over four million dollars for the first ten months in 1927 and at the conclusion of the fiscal year over 600 residences and a large number of extensions to manufacturing plants were actually under construction, providing employment for all available building mechanics. On the majority of the larger construction projects cards are posted, stating that all help is secured from the local office of the Employment Service, which has saved contractors a great deal of trouble in interviewing applicants and has enabled the local employment office to select the type of help required for each available job.

The demand for household workers, both for local householders and for the numerous institutions, has been exceptionally heavy during the year, while there has also been an increase in the number of calls for casual workers.

At the conclusion of the fiscal year the location of the office was changed from the Felt Block to ground floor premises at 8 Bond Street West and with the improved accommodation it is expected that there will be an increase in the volume of work transacted during the coming fiscal year.

OTTAWA

Ottawa being in the centre of an extremely prosperous dairy farming district, employment may be had at all times of the year by qualified dairy men, but the

general farm hand finds himself subject to the seasonal fluctuations which prevail elsewhere in the Province. The number applying for farm work was greater during 1927 than in previous years and only during the month of August was there any shortage of help. Wages averaged \$20.00 to \$25.00 per month for winter work and \$30.00 to \$35.00 for the summer, with \$2.00 a day for haying and harvesting periods. The Superintendent reports a strong tendency to drift from the farms to the urban centres, even on the part of men who are content to do farm work, owing to the system of farmers hiring men for eight months only rather than by the year. Farm placements averaged one hundred per month.

A small cut resulted in fewer men being required for the lumbering industry and by the first week in December camps were filled, with a slight demand for men after Christmas to replace help which was inefficient or which had left the camps. It is noted that there has been a decline in the number of men engaged through the Ottawa Office for this industry each year since 1923.

Garages and firms manufacturing flags and decorations report a very busy year as the result of the Confederation Jubilee celebrations.

Reporting upon the building industry the Superintendent writes as below:

"This industry is responsible for the largest number of placements in this office. At the beginning of the year under review there was a rush of orders as it was intended to get all possible work done by 'freeze up' but by the middle of December most of the unskilled men had been laid off and the following week there were many skilled artisans out of employment, though there was a little work going on on the Whitney extension and the excavation of the Ottawa Electric building."

The completion of the Ottawa Electric Company's building, the construction of a 200-room addition to the Chateau Laurier, the reconstruction of the Rex Theatre and an addition to the Water Street Hospital, together with the erection of two large apartment houses and many smaller residences, resulted in steady employment for building mechanics. The wage scale was increased by 10 cents per hour, dating from the 1st of August, 1927, in practically all branches of the industry except unskilled labourers.

Railway construction work and highway paving absorbed fewer men than in 1926.

Casual placements were less than the year before due to the fact that there was no heavy snowfall until February. One fact which is very noticeable in the placement of casual labour is that machinery is very rapidly replacing unskilled workmen, while the whole aspect of the building trade is changing with the greater use of cement, cinder blocks, and the steel construction of door and window frames.

Because of the emphasis which is being placed upon the efforts of the Service to assist the man with a physical or mental disability in securing employment, the report of the Handicap Section of the Ottawa Office is given in full below:

"Towards the end of October the registrations in the Handicap Section are at their lowest, but within the next month the men who are employed on summer work return to register on the somewhat slim chance of winter work. These men are employed as lock-men, on the parks, some watchmen on construction work, at golf and tennis clubs and various other occupations which afford work of a slight nature for about eight months in the year. Every year these men register at the beginning of the

winter and thereby increase the number on the files until spring, when they return to their summer work. The year under review was on the whole a good year, and if the number placed in permanent positions was not larger than the previous year there were increased chances for work of a temporary nature, sometimes running into months, in connection with the Dominion celebrations, the World's Poultry Congress and affairs of a like nature. Owing to lack of industries in this city permanent employment at light work is not easy to find especially when the average age, 41.6 years, of the applicants and in many cases a meagre education is taken into account. The Federal Government is willing at all times to give favourable consideration to the handicap ex-service man and undoubtedly in Ottawa it is the largest employer of them. Among the permanent positions found for handicap men were barbers, electricians, chauffeurs, truck drivers and mechanics."

As an evidence of the difficulty of securing competent domestic help the Director of the Women's Department of the Ottawa Office quotes the following example:

"A widow with two grown children is in need of a thoroughly experienced cook and pays \$60.00 to \$65.00 per month. A housemaid, parlormaid, laundress and kitchen maid are also kept, and there is a special wing for the servants' quarters. Each girl has a well furnished and tastefully decorated room, a delightful sitting room and a dining room for themselves and their food is the very best. A business girl would be fortunate in obtaining like accommodation for \$60.00 per month. This mistress is not considered a difficult employer and yet for the past two or three years she has found it difficult to get a desirable cook."

The other side of the picture is described in the same report as follows:

"The difficulties of domestic service as expressed by the workers are mainly the long hours and the lack of freedom, and to take an unbiased attitude, it must be borne in mind that the domestics are the only class of labour who continue to work, not from seven to seven but often from seven to nine or ten o'clock with only every other Sunday afternoon off. The girls also state that the few nights they are allowed out they have to be in at a fairly early hour or the doors are locked and that no other class of labour has to live under such restrictions. Then last but by no means least is the fact that the stigma of menial labour is still attached to domestic work. The workers themselves may feel that the work they are doing is just as honourable and dignified as stenography or clerical work, but the people with whom they meet think differently. This, perhaps, is the great reason why many people find domestic work so unattractive."

The situation with regard to the employment of clerical workers and sales girls in Ottawa is described in the following paragraphs from the report quoted above:

"Many applications have been received from clerical workers of every description, stenographers, bookkeepers and clerks, the majority of whom are inexperienced and many of them willing to work for experience regardless of the salary. The ultimate aim of 90 per cent. of the stenographers and clerks is to enter the service of the Federal Government, nor can one wonder that this attitude is taken as the salary paid by the Government is better than is offered by the average business employer."

"It is interesting to study the different types registering for work as sales clerks. A few are experienced but the great majority are girls who dislike housework, thinking it is not quite dignified enough, and yet who lack any special training to fit them for better class work. Many women of good type, who have married but find it necessary to augment the family income, seek employment of this nature. Again the same condition prevails, they lack the actual experience in any clerical line and at the same time feel that housework is not sufficiently congenial and also that the hours are too long.

"Altogether there is an appreciable increase in practically every phase of the work done in this department, more applications, more orders were received and consequently more placements were shown than in 1926. In every month but one an increase was shown over the corresponding month of last year."

The Ottawa Office, like several places in the Province, is in direct competition with private agencies in supplying men for bush work. The employer who deals with the public office must assume his own responsibility for transportation losses incurred as the result of the failure of men to report on the job to which they are sent. The private agent, on the other hand, regards this as one of the legitimate expenses of his business and assumes this loss under present conditions as he has always done in the past. This is one of the outstanding reasons why the public office cannot compete on an even footing with the private agency as it is obviously impossible for the Government to add this item to the cost of operating the public employment service.

PEMBROKE

During the year the Pembroke Office filled 250 farm orders at wages ranging from \$30.00 to \$35.00 per month, with harvest help receiving \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Each year the farmers in the district are using the Pembroke Office to a greater extent in securing the help required for their operations.

The following summary of conditions in the manufacturing industries indicates that there has been more activity than in previous years. A company manufacturing all steel office, school and bank fixtures reports greatly increased business both for home consumption and in their export department. Night work with a staff of 150 employees was necessary to fill the company's orders. A local manufacturer of electrical goods reports a 20 per cent. increase as compared with 1926. Of the forty-five employees permanently on the staff of this company 20 per cent. are skilled and the balance unskilled workers. A local factory engaged in the manufacture of box shooks kept a staff of 150 steadily employed throughout the year, the majority being on machine work subdivided to such an extent that each operation is comparatively easy to learn. In addition to factory operations this company employs from 250 to 300 men as bush workers and box-wood cutters during four or five months each year. Three hundred and fifty employees engaged in the manufacture of match splints and matches have been kept busy throughout the year, while another concern making sash doors and lumbermen's supplies has had a steadily employed staff of twenty-five. The two principal lumber companies report the biggest cut on record and 565 men were employed during the usual sawmill season by both concerns. At the close of mill operations the majority of these men engaged in bush work for the same companies.

The expenditure of approximately \$100,000 in Renfrew County on highway construction provided employment for 400 men during the year, while there was a heavy demand for experienced bush hands as pulp, boxwood and match wood cutters, at wages from \$30.00 to \$40.00 a month, or on piece work at \$1.00 to \$1.75 per cord. General bush hands, log-makers and rollers received an average wage of \$35.00 to \$40.00 a month, with one jobber paying as high as \$50.00 to \$75.00 for experienced men willing to accept employment eighty-five miles from the railroad.

Reporting on the domestic placement work the Superintendent writes as below:

"The vacancies reported for domestic help during the past year have shown a considerable increase and in most places have been filled locally. The public has taken a greater advantage of the Service respecting casual workers, and more help of this class was placed this year than any preceding year.

PETERBOROUGH

The improvement in industrial conditions already referred to in this report was particularly noticeable in Peterborough which is, to a large extent, a manufacturing city. An increase of 437 in the placements is traceable to the general improvement of the electrical, iron and food-packing industries. The Clearance System was utilized to good advantage with the result that something over 100 skilled workmen were brought in from other centres to fill positions for which qualified help was not available locally. Employment opportunities in the textile business were below normal.

The construction of a new collegiate institute, additions to two factories and the erection of a large number of dwellings made 1927 one of the best in recent years from the point of view of building mechanics.

Experienced cooks-general were in demand throughout the year, while the summer resorts also absorbed a large number of household and institutional workers. The supply of day workers exceeded the demand.

PORT ARTHUR

Increased activity in the logging industries and in building construction resulted in an increase of 1,181 in the number of placements made by the Port Arthur Office during 1927 as compared with 1926. It is estimated that between 7,000 and 8,000 men are employed during the winter months in the lumber industry in the Port Arthur district, with 1,500 to 2,000 engaged in the same industry throughout the entire year. Efforts of the lumber companies to equalize the winter and summer demand for men will, if successful, place the industry on a more stable basis and will no doubt have a tendency to attract an improved type of labour. The extent of the activity in this industry is shown by the fact that a single paper company estimates its requirements of pulp wood as 170,000 cords for the year, while contracts have been signed by local operators for 800,000 railroad ties, the majority of which will be taken out during the winter.

The local office was called upon to supply a large number of building mechanics and labourers in connection with the construction of a new paper mill, and it is interesting to note that the permanent staff necessary to operate the mill was recruited from those employed on its construction, they being given the first chance of steady employment.

The building permits for the year totalled over three million dollars, the major item of this being the construction of an elevator for the United Grain

Growers costing in the neighbourhood of \$2,300,000. The service given by the local employment office in supplying the help necessary for erecting this elevator was so satisfactory that the firm posted at their office a notice informing intending applicants for work that all necessary help would be hired only through the Government Employment Office. Placements in the building industry showed an increase of 50 per cent. over those of 1926.

The unseasonable climatic conditions in western Canada during the spring months resulted in the return from there of a large number of recent immigrants who would normally have been absorbed by farm work. These men were hired by railway operating and maintenance departments, resulting in a lower total of placements by the local employment office for extra gang and section workers.

The machine shop of the ship building company has been running at full capacity making paper mill machinery and the office was called upon to supply machinists, boiler makers and helpers throughout the year. Work on the docks was busier than usual particularly during the summer and late fall, and a high percentage of this labour was engaged through the Employment Service.

Commenting upon the relationships existing between local employers and the Employment Service, the Superintendent writes as below:

"The goodwill existing between the Port Arthur Office of the Employment Service and employers of labour is very satisfactory indeed, and the amount of business done by this office in the past fiscal year is a real expression of the confidence placed in the Service by the local employers."

ST. CATHARINES

A reduction in the volume of employment available on the construction of the Welland Canal is largely responsible for a slight reduction in the total volume of placements made by the St. Catharines Office during 1927. On the other hand the building industry provided employment for almost double the number who were engaged in this line of activity in 1926, with the net result that the total placements for the year were only 714 less than in 1926. In the manufacturing line conditions were reported as satisfactory except in the textile and food products group where employment opportunities were slightly below normal.

Reporting on the farm employment situation the Superintendent states that the seasonal nature of the work makes it difficult for the farmers to obtain a satisfactory type of worker. The local farm employers show a preference for old country help but will employ Danes, Swiss and Germans provided they can speak fairly good English. It is difficult at times to secure casual workers for the farms as the average wage rate is ten cents an hour lower than for similar city employment. Fruit picking in the immediate vicinity of St. Catharines is largely taken care of by the house wives of the city's wage-earning class who use this method of augmenting the family earnings.

In the iron and steel industry the following products are manufactured in St. Catharines: auto parts, farm implements, axes, locks, domestic radiators and boilers, industrial and marine boilers, steam power plant equipment, saws, auto and log chains, auto radiators, general hardware, and brass and malleable moulding. The majority of the firms in the district reported a very satisfactory year's business with the usual seasonal fluctuations, the most active periods of the year being the late fall, the winter, and the early spring, with a quiet period during the summer season.

The seven firms engaged in the paper industry have had a successful year and have utilized the local employment office in replacing their staffs as required.

The outstanding feature of the building construction industry was an addition to the General and Marine Hospital, costing approximately \$180,000. The construction of several blocks of stores, additions to factories and garages, and the erection of ninety-six dwellings at a total cost of \$318,000 made the year an exceptionally active one and guaranteed employment to building, mechanics, particularly during the summer months.

Reporting on the placement of household workers the Superintendent writes as below:

"The securing of suitable cooks-general and housemaids for private homes and institutions is one of the most vexatious problems the office has had to contend with. The turnover in this line of work is very disappointing. It is estimated that approximately sixty per cent. of the orders are received from the same institution or private home."

In spite of the limited opportunities for placing handicapped men and women in a city of the size of St. Catharines, the Superintendent reports that during the year permanent positions were found for twenty-one men and ten women who were classified as handicap applicants. In addition the Superintendent's position as Secretary of the local Mothers' Allowances Board enabled him to place in line for consideration the cases of applicants eligible for assistance by the Provincial Board.

The Clearance System was utilized during the year to bring into the district eight-five skilled workers to fill vacancies which could not be taken care of by the local supply of qualified applicants.

As the effectiveness of an institution such as the Employment Service can largely be gauged by the comments of those actually using the Service, the following extracts from letters received by the Superintendent will be of interest:

"This is to let you know how much we have appreciated the assistance and co-operation you have given us in the past year in supplying our demand for help. It has been a great relief to us to know that we are able to call on you at any time when in need of new employees for our various departments."

"We appreciate your prompt response to our requests for employees. We also recognize your ability to select and choose persons who will work into positions we have vacant. Your services in the past have been very good and in future we shall still depend on you for employees."

"We want to thank you for the courteous and businesslike attention you have given to every request we have made to your office. We feel that you are doing a particularly good piece of work and we are glad to have this opportunity of expressing our opinion."

ST. THOMAS

As the municipality of St. Thomas did not carry on any sewer construction or street paving during 1927 the placements of the St. Thomas Office are 166 less than in 1926. It is interesting to note, however, that the increase in the tobacco acreage planted in the district resulted in sixty-eight farm placements, and the placements of women are also higher than during the previous year.

The local manufacturing industries were busy throughout the major portion of the year, while the building trade has been particularly active both in St. Thomas and the nearby towns of Dutton and Port Stanley.

Of the 349 women placed in employment the majority were household and hotel workers, the summer resorts on the shores of Lake Erie taking a large number of the latter.

The Superintendent reports that the four railroads running through St. Thomas have all utilized the employment office in securing help, and the demands have been met with the exception of a few cases where foreign born workers were required for extra gang work.

SARNIA

Agriculture, industry and transportation have been active in the Sarnia district during the year with the result that the placements made by the Sarnia Office of the Employment Service have exceeded by 118 the number registered for 1926. The local oil refineries, the various companies manufacturing iron and steel products and the local salt company were particularly busy and called frequently on the Employment Service for assistance in recruiting the additional help which they required. A foundry and lumbering company discontinued operations during the year, but the majority of the workers in these industries were absorbed in three new companies which commenced operations during 1927.

The building permits, which were \$342,263 in excess of 1926, reflect conditions in the building industry and the office was kept busy during the season supplying qualified building mechanics.

In the transportation groups the demand for sailors, engineers, cooks, wheelmen, etc., has been normal and Sarnia has become recognized as a source of supply for this type of help, and orders are received by wireless at all hours of the day and night for men to be put on board as the boats pass through Sarnia.

Tightening up of the immigration laws in the United States has resulted in the deportation of a large number of workers, who naturally apply at the local office of the Employment Service for assistance in securing employment after they have been returned to Canada.

SAULT STE. MARIE

Approximately fifty per cent. of the placements made by the Sault Ste. Marie Office are in the lumbering industry and a reduction in the extent of the operations of this industry resulted in a slight reduction in the number of placements made by the office. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, however, operations commenced in the Blind River district by a new concern brought a large number of orders to the office which will not show in the figures for the fiscal year under examination.

Diamond drilling in the Sault Ste. Marie district has aroused interest in the mining of gold, lead and zinc, and men required for these various prospecting operations were recruited through the Service.

Section and extra gang labourers were supplied to the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Algoma Central Railway for track maintenance work in the Sault Ste. Marie district, while a special order for nine switchmen for Saskatchewan was also taken care of by the local office. Thirty-seven men were supplied to a contractor doing road work under the direction of the Northern Development Branch.

There were ninety-six placements in the building industry and it was necessary to call upon the Clearance System to supply some of the help required in

the construction of a new sawmill at Blind River. The increase in the number of men asked for by building contractors is attributed to the adoption of the idea referred to elsewhere in this report regarding publicity for the Employment Service on the official building permit forms.

In submitting his report to the Department the local Superintendent has furnished a list of thirty-one companies which have made use of his office during the year. The industries covered by this list include the following: iron and steel, pulp and paper, transportation, gold mining, lumbering and governmental.

SUDBURY

The principal industry served by the Sudbury Office of the Employment Service is lumbering to which 1,705 men were referred during the fiscal year. The second largest employing group is the railroad. A shortage of qualified bush workers made it impossible for the office to supply the full quota required by the lumbering operators but in the case of the railroad maintenance work over ninety per cent. of the orders received were filled without undue difficulty. While the mines did not call for any large numbers of men this industry is increasing in importance in the Sudbury district, and the employment is more satisfactory to the workers in that it represents steady work rather than seasonal employment.

As reported from other centres of the Province, building conditions were good and the local supply of building tradesmen was kept busy throughout the season.

The Clearance System has been utilized to advantage, particularly in securing the men required for the logging industry. Toronto, Ottawa, North Bay, Montreal and Hull are reported by the Superintendent as having given the greatest assistance in taking care of the demands in this direction.

As in other centres where men have to be hired in large groups the work of the Sudbury Office has involved a great deal of time and effort outside of regular government office hours. Various employers of labour have expressed their satisfaction at the willing manner in which the staff of the Sudbury Office has co-operated in making the arrangements for placing men on the trains, virtually at all hours of the day and night.

TIMMINS

Because of the great interest which is being shown in employment opportunities in the Timmins district, extracts from the report of the Timmins Office Superintendent are given in considerable detail below:

“Lumbering.—Under this heading are included the operations in the camps, both for the cutting of logs for the sawmills and for the cutting of pulpwood for the paper mills, as these two operations are so interwoven it would be hard to separate them. This work is increasing yearly, more sawmills and more pulp and paper mills being built, with the result that the number of men employed for this work is more than all the mines combined, especially during the winter months when naturally the majority of the work in the bush is done. When one considers that it takes more than a cord of wood to make a ton of paper and that the Abitibi Power and Paper Company at Iroquois Falls alone turns out over 500 tons per day, one realizes the tremendous amount of wood consumed for pulp and paper alone, all of which has to be cut and hauled during the winter, except that which is near the rivers and can be driven down in the summer. Bush work is becoming more popular than it was a few years ago on account of

men being anxious to cut by the piece or by the cord and making quite a lot more money than used to be the case when monthly wages were the only basis on which men were paid. It is very unusual for a really experienced bushman to go into one of the camps now on monthly wages as they are never as high as he can make on contract basis. There are certain operations of course that have to be paid by the month, such as teaming, etc., but in these cases when men stay for what they term the run they usually get more money than they are hired for. Opportunities for work in this group are very good in this district practically all the year round, and the placements from this office far exceed those of any other group, partly no doubt, because the larger turnover due to the slack time in the spring while the break-up is taking place and nothing can be done for a few weeks.

"Pulp and Paper.—The pulp and paper mills are very active here all the year round but do not need a very large force to run their milling operations compared with their bush work, so that this office is not able to supply them with very many men. Those who are employed in the mills are mostly of the skilled class, can demand good wages, and are in most cases Union men such as paper machine tenders, back tenders and chemists.

"Mining.—The mining industry is well known in this district and an adequate description of it would fill pages. New discoveries are being made almost every day, and likely looking producing mines are being worked. Regarding the mines of the Porcupine District, there have been added to the producers two more this year, namely, the Ankerite Mine and the Paymaster Mine. Their production is small as yet but they will likely be adding to their capacity as time goes on. The three larger mines are working at full capacity and employ a large force of men, having completed most of their construction work as far as mill enlargements are concerned. They are not in a position to take on many extra hands and in several cases have reduced their staffs. It is comparatively easy to place a really experienced miner underground. Unskilled labour is not in very great demand, however. Nevertheless there has been a good demand for experienced miners and mine labourers, especially during this past summer, for work on these prospects which may develop into producing mines. A very interesting section of the country west of Timmins has been opened up this summer which looks as though it would develop into some producing mines in time. The distance from Timmins is only eighteen miles so it will have a great bearing on the future prospect of the town and district. This office is in constant touch with these new companies and has been able to supply them with several men at different times. Conditions become quiet at this time of year in this line as surface work is not very feasible during the winter months. A new producing mine will be ready next year, called the Coniaurum Mine, at Schumacher, which has already started on the preliminary work for the construction of a five hundred ton mill after having worked steadily for more than two years proving up the property, giving some idea of the time and money necessary before there are any returns.

"Building.—Building has been very active in this district for most of the year, and especially during the last six months. Carpenters, bricklayers, etc., have been in such demand that the local supply was insufficient to look after the demand, with the result that a large number of carpenters

have been shipped in, the North Bay Office being a great help in this direction. The paper mill and power house with dam that the Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company are building at Kapuskasing has absorbed a large number of skilled men, and the building of hotels, houses, etc., in the same town has been very active. The hotel which is under construction at present time will cost in the neighbourhood of half a million dollars. Building in the town has been very good with a technical school, hospital, an up-to-date garage, etc., being built this summer or under construction yet, so that skilled labour has been in very good demand and will continue for several months yet.

"Railroad.—Railroad construction has been very good also, and unskilled labour has been well absorbed on the extension of the T. & N. O. Railway from Island Falls north of Cochrane to a point approximately forty miles north on the way to James Bay. The contractors on this work have been able to take all the men, mostly foreigners, this office has been able to send and can still take a few every week."

TORONTO

In the Men's Industrial Section a shortage of skilled workmen in the various trades was reported and a surplus of unskilled labourers, many of whom have of necessity returned from the States due to employment conditions there, and many immigrants brought to this country ostensibly for farm work have augmented the number by coming to the city at the first opportunity. Although the demand for bricklayers was not so great as in previous years, the different branches of the building trades had a particularly good season, with the prospect of good business ahead, judging by the building programme to be carried out during the next year. In the metal trades, toolmakers and specialists in certain lines of automobile manufacture were in demand and difficult to secure. The same condition existed in the rubber industry; the busy season for all firms coming at the same time made it impossible to fill all the orders placed. More men could have been placed in the different lines of leather goods if they had been available, although the boot and shoe firms were not expanding greatly. In the wood working group not many vacancies were listed and men were supplied for them, including machinists and cabinet makers. In the textile and clothing trades not many experienced workers were registered in the employment office because of the extent to which the industry is organized and weavers and cotton workers who applied were soon placed. Business was good for seamen and sailors and more could have been placed had they been available. At the end of the year the vacancies left unfilled included piano finishers, wire workers, litho artists, fur cutters, steel letter cutters, platinum workers and Swiss embroidery machine operators. Importation was requested in certain instances.

In the Professional and Business Section considerable success was attained through the circulation of the bulletin each month which brings to employers' attention the class of applicants available through this section, and in consequence of which requests were invariably received for the employment of practically every special case listed. The quality of the placements is a most encouraging feature of this work and testifies to the interest aroused. The salaries attached to positions filled by this section ranged upwards from \$35.00 per week, and in one case \$6,000.00 per year was paid to an engineer. While the number of placements was lower than last year, approximately ninety-five per cent. of them were made in permanent positions, and the decrease in the temporary

work was due to the fact that this year practically all appointments to the Post Office staff for the Christmas rush were made through the Handicap Section. Everything considered, 1927 was the most successful year for this section.

The Handicap Section reported 2,341 placements for the year—an increase of over twenty per cent. in the number of regular and a decrease of eight per cent. in the number of casual placements as compared with last year. While there were about twice as many applicants registered as vacancies reported, 361 orders for workers had to be transferred to other sections of this office because none of the men registered in this section had the necessary qualifications. Of the total number of applicants placed, 78.5 per cent. were pensioners, 16.4 per cent. were disabled ex-service men not in receipt of a pension and 5.1 per cent. were disabled civilians. Applicants registered as handicapped because of old age and its attendant infirmities were more numerous than last year while the number of those suffering from disabilities of the nervous system increased four per cent. The reason for this increase may be explained by the number of ex-service men, who on account of reaction due to war service, have been unable to withstand the strain of competitive industry with the result that many are now suffering from neurological disabilities. The difficulty of placing this type of applicant and the medical cases unable to work more than a few hours each day still remains.

This Section showed steady progress during the year. The excellent co-operation of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and the various clinics of the General Hospital in furnishing information regarding the type and amount of disability of applicants is greatly appreciated. These medical reports are of great value in making possible a correct assessment of the applicants' worth in the general labour market, the result of which is indicated in the increase in the number of satisfactory placements made. In connection with the methods adopted in this Section the report states in part:

“During the past year each applicant has been interviewed and classified according to his physical and industrial abilities in order to place him in a position of remunerative employment where his physical defects will not prevent him rendering 100 per cent. efficiency. This classification is made possible by carefully tracing and recording his complete industrial record, both prior and subsequent to the appearance of his disability, also by a careful analysis of the effect of the present disability on his pre-disability occupation. This procedure is necessary in order to salvage the knowledge and experience possessed prior to disability, and to utilize these as much as possible without further aggravating his physical or mental condition. Medical reports on all ex-service men are made available by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, while in the case of civilians whose disabilities may not be apparent on observation, arrangements have been made whereby a diagnosis is obtained in each case from the medical, surgical or neurological clinics at the General Hospital.

“Direct contact has been maintained with various employers throughout the city by means of three special scouts who interview employers, advising as to the employment of selected handicapped men for certain work which does not require 100 per cent. physical efficiency. These scouts make careful note of the employers' needs, complete details of each order, the nature of energy required to perform the duties involved and all other particulars which would assist the office in selecting suitable applicants. Most cordial relations have thus been established between the employers and the Handicap Section.”

As the number of "problem cases" is increasing this Section feels a great need of other means of disposing of those who are largely unemployable in the open labour market, either in sheltered employment or, for extreme cases, in homes for the aged and infirm. The provision of training or other means of re-establishing handicapped civilians who might then be advantageously placed in employment where their disabilities would be minimized as far as possible would do much to solve the problem of employment. This Section has co-operated closely with the Canadian National Institute for the Blind in assisting in their employment activities for blinded men and women.

The number of workers transferred out of the Toronto zone by the Central Ontario Clearing Office totalled 2,131 for the year, or an increase of 254 over last year. This gratifying increase indicates the general improvement in conditions throughout the Province and shows the important part which the Ontario Offices of the Employment Service may play in supplying the workers, skilled and unskilled, for any part of the Province they may be needed. The great majority of transfers made were men for logging and bush work, 1,134 of whom were sent mainly to those companies obtaining the timber limits released by the Ontario Government. The second largest group of workers transferred were cooks, waiters and domestic help, both men and women, for institutions, hotels, camps and summer resorts. These numbered 407 and while this shows an increase of only sixteen over last year an encouraging feature is that for the seasonal work practically all the satisfactory workers sent are re-engaged year by year without reference to this office a second time. Fewer farmers than last year, 299 in all, were sent out of the zone because of the demand within the zone and the same applies to construction workers. A great deal of the construction work being done in the Province was confined to the cities and in many cases the rate of pay on work in Northern Ontario was not sufficiently high to induce workers to leave the cities. In the manufacturing groups, the automobile and allied industries showed the greatest activity and altogether 104 machinists, moulders, cabinet makers, etc., were sent out of the zone. The vacancies reported through Clearance covered a great variety of work and in most cases rates of pay were up to standard. Fifteen men in the professional group were transferred to positions at salaries ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000 per year.

In the Farm Section the type of men applying for work was good and the number of married couples placed was well up to the standard although all the vacancies could not be filled. The most satisfactory results were obtained when farmers called at the office by appointment thus making it possible to have one or more applicants on hand for an interview before being hired. The demand for apple and peach pickers was small due to the partial failure of the crops. Altogether 2,326 placements were made in this section.

Good work was accomplished in the Boys' Section when 135 more boys than last year, or 543, were placed in positions.

In the Women's Houseworkers' Section of the Toronto Office a decided growth in the volume of work accomplished is indicated by the records of the office. During the year 22,506 applicants registered, or an increase of 1,149 as compared with 1926. Of this number 2,030 were new arrivals from the old country, 426 more than last year. The vacancies reported totalled 21,438, an increase of 800 over last year and 14,877 placements were made, an increase of 709. The number of regular placements, 5,281, shows an increase of twenty-one per cent. as compared with the preceding year and of this total the number

of placements of cooks-general is specially gratifying in view of the fact that the supply at all times was far below the demand.

The report of the activities of this Section states in part:

"The desire on the part of applicants for non-resident work is becoming more and more marked and there was a great increase in the number seeking work other than private house work. The majority of the applicants registered for work as waitress, housemaid, kitchen maid or for cafeteria work. There were 375 workers transferred to other offices of the Employment Service.

"The new arrivals in this country were a fairly good type. It was noticed that many who had been cooks-general before coming to Canada wanted other work here and that on the whole the old country workers asked the top wages, more perhaps than their previous experience warranted. Towards the end of the year married couples of a splendid type were registering, many of whom spoke two or three languages. Some of these were thoroughly domesticated but, as often happens, there were many cases where either the man or his wife were inexperienced and satisfactory placements of them was a problem. Frequently the placement of a married couple was made possible owing to the great shortage of good cooks.

"During the year this Section co-operated with forty-two social organizations, to which ninety-seven persons were referred and from which 159 persons were referred to this office. One of the difficult situations this Section has to meet is the placing of the applicant who is physically or mentally handicapped or who has a child to be provided with a home along with the mother. The efforts to solve these problems have been fairly successful and the numbers which have to be referred to social agencies have thereby been reduced."

In the Women's Clerical Section more applicants were registered than last year but the vacancies reported and the placements made showed a decrease. Less temporary work during the summer holiday months was available and several smaller firms were combining the duties of bookkeeping and stenography; the necessary qualifications for such positions were difficult to find. It was noted that many young stenographers were leaving school before completing their training, expecting to acquire skill after undertaking a position and very often it was not possible for the office to place such applicants. Complaints were received from both parents and business colleges that young people were too anxious to start out in business. The placing of married women, many of whom required part-time work, was another problem to be faced by this section.

As in the Men's Industrial Section a surplus of unskilled workers in the Women's Industrial Section and a shortage of skilled operators, especially in the textile trades, were reported. During the busy season a great many orders for textile workers were received which the office was unable to fill. The unskilled workers were composed largely of girls under eighteen years of age, married women who were unable to work steadily and those who were in some way physically handicapped. European immigrants, many of whom could speak no English, desiring factory work in the city presented a problem in the Industrial Section. On the other hand, approximately forty new arrivals in Canada from the old country were placed as domestics on farms at \$25.00 per month and many more could have been placed had they been available.

WINDSOR

While the majority of offices in Ontario found employment conditions in 1927 much improved as compared with the previous year, the exact opposite was the case in Windsor. As a consequence there was a reduction of 2,006 in the number of orders for help and a falling off of 1,921 in the total number of placements. To a large extent this temporary slump was due to the conditions which obtained in the light car industry, the Ford Motor Company laying off a large number of employees in June, while the majority of those who were retained worked only three days a week during the balance of the year. On the 31st of October, 1927, the company was employing only 2,000 men as compared with the normal working force of 5,500. Naturally this affected many other plants in the district which supply materials and parts to the Ford organization. Offsetting to a certain extent the temporary slackening of the motor industry, five new industries located in the Windsor district during the year, and two of these concerns used the Employment Service to recruit the major portion of the help which they required.

Building permits totalled over nine million dollars and assured employment, particularly during the summer season, for the local supply of building mechanics, but the change in the United States Immigration regulations had an immediate reaction in curtailing the erection of small dwelling houses in Windsor and the other border cities.

Commenting upon the agricultural situation the Superintendent reports as below:

“Owing to the late spring the demand for farm hands began considerably later than in previous years. A large percentage of farmers in Essex County specialized in tobacco this year instead of mixed farming, and this proved a great success. Wages for farm hands did not decrease to any extent although labour was plentiful.”

The Women's Section had a busy year, with 1,859 placements in regular employment and 491 casual placements. As is always the case when there is a scarcity of work for men, the number of married women applying for casual employment was greater than under ordinary conditions. Wages for this work are 20 cents an hour higher than elsewhere in the Province.

The influx of labour into the Windsor district has resulted in an increase of 5,796 in the population as compared with 1926. This brings the total population of Windsor to 66,893 and definitely places Windsor as the fourth city in Ontario. With the improved means of transportation between Windsor and Detroit and with the various industries reporting a larger volume of business at the conclusion of the fiscal year, prospects for 1928 in the border cities appear to be exceptionally bright.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES' ACT

Fifteen private employment agencies were operating in Ontario licensed under the authority of the Employment Agencies' Act. Seven of these private agencies are situated in Toronto, three in Sudbury, two in Ottawa, two in North Bay and one in Fort William. Two of the offices are nurses' registries, two specialize in domestic and institutional help, and the remaining eleven place men in bush and construction work of a more or less temporary nature. The number of placements made by these fifteen agencies totalled 35,825 for the year, or an increase of 2,313 as compared with 1926. Of these placements 13,298 were made by the offices in Toronto, 10,609 by the Sudbury offices, 5,940 by the offices in North Bay, 3,529 in Ottawa and 2,449 in Fort William.

It is interesting to note from the table below that the number of placements made by the private employment agencies in the various months indicate much the same seasonal fluctuations as those of the public employment offices.

PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES
ONTARIO

Placements for the Fiscal Year, 1927

Month	Men	Women	Total
November.....	3,600	355	3,955
December.....	2,261	327	2,588
January.....	1,398	343	1,741
February.....	1,353	330	1,683
March.....	1,921	496	2,417
April.....	2,728	513	3,241
May.....	3,252	568	3,820
June.....	1,967	438	2,405
July.....	2,058	393	2,451
August.....	3,178	364	3,542
September.....	3,531	498	4,029
October.....	3,610	343	3,953
Totals.....	30,857	4,968	35,825

STEAM BOILER BRANCH

Chief Inspector: D. M. MEDCALF.

Inspectors: H. BROWN, WM. BURNS, T. J. MAIN, J. R. DEY, E. T. URQUHART,
J. M. KELLY, N. S. SMITH, A. W. HUNTER, R. M. BURGESS.

Office: Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The following is a summary of the work performed:

DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS SURVEYED, REGISTERED AND
RE-REGISTERED

	Designs
Boilers, vertical type.....	33
“ horizontal R. T. type.....	21
“ water tube.....	13
“ locomotive.....	14
“ firebox heating.....	17
“ cast iron sectional.....	15
“ oil well.....	1
“ re-registered.....	10
Electric steam generators.....	2
Economizers.....	2
Heaters.....	3
Filtrator cylinder.....	1
Vulcanizers.....	19
Brine cooler.....	2
Aftercooler.....	1
Fertilizer dryer.....	1
Mixer.....	1
Steam jacketted pressure vessels.....	13
Steam separators.....	5
Cookers.....	8
Tanks.....	55
Special rulings.....	46
Accessories.....	127
“ (Revisions).....	29
Steam piping layouts.....	43
Designs surveyed but not registered.....	1
Total.....	483
Returned for revision to manufacturers.....	32

NEW PRESSURE VESSELS INSPECTED

Number of Ontario boilers.....	318
“ Nova Scotia boilers.....	2
“ New Brunswick boilers.....	1
“ Quebec boilers.....	31
“ Manitoba boilers.....	4
“ Saskatchewan boilers.....	3
“ British Columbia boilers.....	5
“ Alberta boilers.....	5
“ tanks.....	59
“ steam jacketted kettles.....	10
“ steam separators.....	4
“ cookers.....	2
“ electric steam generators.....	1
“ digesters.....	2
“ heaters.....	6
“ steam pipe layouts.....	9
Total.....	462
Number of first inspections made.....	462
“ second “.....	145
“ final “.....	388

PRESSURE VESSELS REPAIRED, SOLD OR EXCHANGED

Number of boilers inspected	731
“ boilers and engine	2
“ boilers (from United States)	6
“ tanks (from United States)	2
“ boilers (from Quebec)	1
“ boilers condemned	6
“ cookers	6
“ tanks	125
“ superheaters	1
“ hot water reservoirs	1
“ vulcanizers	2
“ rendering kettles	1
“ copper jacketed kettles	27
“ heaters	1
“ cylinders	4
“ fertilizer dryers	2
“ economizers	3
“ pipe line layouts	8
Annual Inspections:	
Number of boilers	91
“ tanks	18
“ pressure vessels (Mining Act)	15
“ boilers (public institutions, Ontario Government)	66
Board of Education (Toronto):	
Steam-on inspections	193
Steam-off inspections	192
Board of Education (Port Arthur):	
Steam-off inspections	14
Board of Education (Fort William):	
Steam-off inspections	13
Air compressor installation	1
Cable inspection	1
Safety valve setting	1
Total	1,534
First inspections	1,534
Final inspections only	311

CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Class “A” certificates (new pressure vessels)	551
Class “B” certificates (used pressure vessels)	733
Class “C” certificates (heating boilers, low pressure)	597
Class “D” certificates (new pressure vessels accepted by affidavit)	938
Class “E” certificates (new boilers accepted by affidavit)	179
Duplicate certificates	28

REVENUE STATEMENT

This fiscal year showed increased activity in all work coming under the jurisdiction of the Steam Boiler Branch. The total amount of moneys transmitted to the Treasurer of Ontario was \$19,102.16 as compared with \$16,249.76 in 1926, an increase of over 17 per cent.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, SHOPS AND OFFICE BUILDINGS

Chief Inspector: JAMES T. BURKE.

Office: Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

In submitting the forty-first annual report of the Factory Inspection Branch of the Province of Ontario, it affords pleasure to state that the results of the work accomplished by this Branch have been very satisfactory and indications are that the Province is heading again rapidly towards stable prosperity. It is, however, difficult to present a report without referring to industrial depression in former years, in comparison with which the year 1927 records a decided improvement as indicated by the increase in the amount of building and extensions to existing plants being carried on as well as the amount of modern machinery being installed. It was observed that, while in some localities there was unemployment, yet the majority of skilled help was kept fairly steadily employed throughout the Province.

With regard to general conditions in the iron industry, reports are that many firms are aspiring to install good lighting, heating, lunch rooms, toilets, washing and drinking water equipment and to provide electric cranes and compressed air equipment which obviates the heavy manual lifting formerly required. Moulding shops have also been improved through the constant attention of the foundry inspector and with the evident revival in this trade it is found that foundry managements are providing where possible connections with sewers and installing inside toilet and washing facilities, improved heating and ventilation systems, together with more modern equipment.

Advances have been made in the modernizing and ventilating of polishing, buffing and grinding rooms under the direction of the special inspector attached to the Factory Inspection Branch, who has given his undivided attention to this work. While there is still the exception, yet the employers in the metal trades have been convinced that their plants can be improved by providing exhaust systems to their equipment and that harmful dust can be captured by mechanical means instead of being dissipated throughout working rooms and inhaled by employees. With the installation of dust removing systems mistakes have been made in purchasing exhaust fans that the employers think will do and directing one of the handy men or a local tinsmith to add the necessary piping and hoods. Without thorough knowledge of the requirements, such an installation is bound to fail. Moreover, hoods are manufactured all alike without consideration for the miscellaneous work that is expected to be handled on such lathes, and in many cases the worker finds the improvised hood in his way so that employers report that the men will not use the equipment provided. In order to overcome poor equipment it was necessary to provide a standard test equipment which soon demonstrated that faulty apparatus had been installed. This is where expert supervisors are beneficial as such authorities are able to advise as to the kind and size of fan required for special work in order to procure healthier work rooms and in many cases a great saving in power.

The use of emery wheels for grinding is at times attended by danger from bursting, attributable to various causes, and it is conceded that one of the best safeguards is the safety flanged collar. Where various sized wheels are used it has also been found advantageous to provide a guard that can be shifted to meet the wear of the wheels and also permit speedy changing of wheels.

A variety of devices is on the market to prevent injuries to power press operators, including double handed tripping mechanisms, electrical, magazine feeds, air feeding and ejecting devices, slide feeds, roll feeds, dial feeds and swing feeds, all of which no doubt prevent accidents but they do not cope with conditions in many industries. As an illustration, take the feeding device. The weakness is lack of adaptability to meet a variety of operations in different kinds of work; the same may be said of plunger equipment and sweep guards. The electrical appliance is attended by the danger of shock and the double handed tripping mechanism by the danger due to the fact that the levers or buttons can be fastened so that the press may be unsafely operated, thus defeating the purpose of this which is to engage both hands while the ram is descending. Such improvements are being made to safety appliances that there is hope of overcoming the difficulties briefly enumerated in the course of time.

The modern varying sizes of paper cutting machines are being equipped with guards by the makers, owing to the fact that if fingers or hands are caught under the guillotine knife, it means the loss of such members. There is, however, room for safeguarding a number of the older type paper cutters and special efforts are being made to secure an adequate safety appliance that will also make those machines proof against accidents.

Reports of canning factories are becoming more favourable every year, showing that the owners realize the necessity of improvements, especially in matters of cleanliness, in order to modernize this industry which has developed very rapidly during the last few years. Moreover, where foreign help is housed, the buildings have been enlarged and supervisors appointed to see that good housekeeping is maintained, and in some cases baths, toilets and dressing rooms have been provided in the adjoining houses for transient employees.

Reports from all districts indicate decided growth in the baking industry and competition as to buildings, machinery and methods is revolutionizing this trade. The principal complaint is that under modern conditions law enforcement relating to this industry should be made more elastic.

The fact that only one fatal elevator accident is reported for the year illustrates what can be done by united action in having all power operated elevator equipped with mechanical devices which will prevent the removal of an elevator car from any floor until the gates are effectively closed and locked.

The care, management and inspection of pressure plant equipment are of vital importance, not only to the owner and his employees but also to those living in the vicinity, as explosions are often of such magnitude as to cause loss of life and destruction of property. Five explosions were reported during the year but none of these explosions were due to violation of Section 57 of the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act. The explosions included that of a beater which was caused by the point of a drill coming in contact with highly explosive material which gathered on the inside of the beater; two boilers, but in each case the explosion took place underneath the boiler and was caused by the agency of an operating fan and gases; an ammonia machine, the explosion of which was caused by an oil trap connected with the machine and an explosion of a line of piping which caused the connection to blow out when the pipe line was being tested with air. Unfortunately two lives were lost in these explosions and nine were injured and it was not possible to secure the property damages.

During the year the inspector and examiner of plans attached to the Factory Inspection Branch made an examination of 185 blue prints for new factories, shops and office buildings, together with alterations and additions. The great

majority of these blue prints were for industrial buildings, which is a first class indication of the rising of the industrial barometer, since the value of the buildings approximated between nineteen and a half and twenty million dollars.

The increase in the volume of work accomplished by the Factory Inspection Branch is indicated in the following tables and reports. The number of inspections made during the year showed an increase of 451 as compared with 1926.

	Year 1926	Year 1927
Total inspections.....	18,419	18,870
First inspections.....	11,103	11,539
Second inspections or revisits.....	7,316	7,331

Included in these are investigations of accidents and complaints, also inspection of buildings at Exhibition Grounds and delivery of 707 contract clothing permits under Section 52.

In addition to above there were the usual special visits, office calls and conferences incidental to inspection.

Employees in above industries, mercantile establishments and office buildings numbered 275,357.

Year	Males over 16	Males 14-16	Females over 18	Females 14-18	Children under 14 dismissed	Total
1926	200,241	459	72,564	3,321	64	276,649
1927	202,417	699	69,420	2,821	38	275,357

HOURS OF LABOUR PER WEEK

Males					Females				
45	50	54	58	60	45	50	54	58	60
90,857	48,679	29,636	4,072	18,363	45,652	13,574	5,211	719	3,791

Also, 14,803 employees, male and female, working approximately 50 hours per week.

Orders issued relating to the various requirements of the Act totalled 6,924 as compared with 6,883 in the year 1926.

PERMITS

Total applications for permits, overtime and others, numbered 1,202 and were as follows:

Year	Regular Sec. 34	Bake Shop Sec. 70	Fruit Camps Sec. 40A	Sale of Bread manufactured out of Province, Sec. 69	Contract Workers Sec. 52	Total
1926	479	20	27	2	612 (29 cancelled)	1,140
1927	511	33	22	2	634 (24 cancelled)	1,202

COMPLAINTS

One hundred and forty-eight complaints were received during the year. Upon investigation eighty-seven were upheld, forty-seven not upheld, eleven are pending investigation, and three do not come within the jurisdiction of this Branch. Some investigations cover more than one complaint. Subjects of complaint are:

Year	Heat	Elevators	Fire protection	Child labour	Lavatories	Sanitation	Boilers	Guards	Ventilation, dust, fumes, etc.	Overtime	Hours of labour	Light	Mechanical exhaust	Sunday work in bakeshops	Miscellaneous	Violation of Stationary Engineers' Act	Violation of Minimum Wage Act	Violation of Adolescent School Attendance Act	Not under our jurisdiction	Total
1926	21	6	1	4	23	4	15	1	9	5	28	...	5	...	10	9	5	2	...	148
1927	5	17	2	5	17	4	16	...	12	10	24	2	3	2	9	11	1	5	3	148

PROSECUTIONS

Proceedings were taken against four firms for violation of the Ontario Factory, Shop and Office Building Act. Two firms were prosecuted for working overtime without a special permit; convictions were recorded, and fines imposed on each firm. Action was also taken against two firms for non-compliance with inspector's orders to provide a fire escape and elevator interlocks, resulting in conviction and fine in each case. Total fines amounted to \$150.00.

VIOLATIONS

Violations of Acts in the enforcement of which the inspectors have a responsibility were submitted as follows:

Of the Stationary and Hoisting Engineers' Act.....	72
Of the Steam Boiler Act.....	10
Of the Adolescent School Attendance Act.....	65
Of the Minimum Wage Act.....	1,723

EXPLOSIONS

Five explosions were reported during the past year: one gas, one gasoline, one tank, two boilers and one ammonia machine, causing two deaths and injuring nine others.

ACCIDENTS

Five thousand four hundred and twenty-five accidents were reported during the year 1927, thirty-four of which were fatal, as compared with 4,929 reported in 1926, with forty-six fatal.

Fatalities were due to:

Burns and scalds.....	3	Jammed between articles.....	2
Cranes and derricks.....	1	Gears, cogs and sprockets.....	1
Elevators.....	1	Belts, pulleys and shafting.....	2
Electricity.....	2	Saws.....	1
Engines and cars.....	1	Paper machinery.....	1
Explosions.....	2	Grinding wheels.....	1
Falling substances.....	3	Wiredrawing.....	1
Falls.....	5	Trucking.....	1
Flying missiles.....	1	Suffocation.....	1
Infected wounds.....	3	Propellor.....	1

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—

Summary of Accidents

Cause of Injury	Head and Face				Upper Extremities							Trunk						
	Face	Head	Eyes	Ears	Hand	Fingers	Thumb	Arm	Shoulder	Wrist	Elbow	Other	Ribs	Thigh	Back	Stomach	Chest	Side
Burns and scalds.....	9	1	57	..	38	19	4	29	2	4	1	3	..	1	3	..	..	1
Cranes and derricks.....	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Elevators.....	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Electricity.....	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engines and cars.....	1	2	1	..	3	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Explosions.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Falling substances.....	5	41	6	..	33	90	16	22	7	6	5	3	6	5	9	2	8	8
Falls.....	9	13	..	1	10	10	5	22	20	30	10	11	39	4	35	14	34	34
Flying missiles.....	18	13	111	..	7	6	4	11	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	2	2	2
Foreign substances in eyes.....	..	..	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hand tools.....	3	9	6	..	43	51	35	6	7	..	2	2	6	..	..	..	2	2
Hooks, chains, cables.....	2	1	2	2	2	17	6	5	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	1
Infected wounds.....	1	..	..	1	89	132	36	9	..	9	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Jammed between articles.....	..	1	..	..	27	197	26	4	..	3	2	1	2	1	1	..	1	1
Sprains and strains.....	..	..	1	..	3	8	5	15	25	30	2	12	1	1	123	2	9	51
Rolls.....	..	..	..	..	9	31	4	5	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gears, cogs, sprockets.....	..	..	..	..	2	28	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belts, pulleys, shafting.....	1	5	3	..	8	21	3	6	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Saws.....	2	2	2	..	9	37	22	2	..	1	..	2	1	..	1	..	2	2
Planer.....	..	..	5	..	5	7	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Drill.....	..	..	13	..	8	21	7	2	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Milling machinery.....	..	..	1	..	3	5	3	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Shears.....	1	..	3	..	6	11	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Emery wheel.....	..	..	79	..	7	17	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Press.....	..	..	..	..	9	57	8	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Punch.....	..	..	1	..	2	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dies.....	1	1	4	..	3	20	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Barker.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Calender.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cutter knives.....	..	..	..	..	4	10	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Conveyers.....	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hammers.....	3	1	2	..	4	9	6	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jointers.....	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stitcher.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Loom.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Centrifugal machinery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paper machinery.....	..	..	..	..	4	21	1	6	1	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Spinning machinery.....	1	..	..	..	3	10	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Winders.....	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Grinding wheels.....	..	..	7	..	5	12	5	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lathes.....	..	15	1	..	6	8	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Machinery connections.....	..	1	3	..	5	22	12	..	1	..	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wiredrawing, etc.....	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trucking.....	3	1	1	..	8	17	3	4	3	1	3	5	1	7	1	3	5	5
Other machinery.....	3	..	10	..	23	92	24	7	..	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Miscellaneous causes.....	5	11	9	..	72	105	30	19	1	13	16	15	5	1	2	3	4	4
Spoolers.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Propellor.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial Poisoning (Gas).....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals this year to date....	71	108	476	5	466	1134	311	195	67	116	50	67	69	28	185	11	41	114

FACTORY INSPECTION BRANCH

for the Year 1927

Trunk		Lower Extremities							Totals		Class of Industry															
Hips	Groin	Abdomen	Legs	Foot	Toes	Knee	Ankle	Multiple	FATAL	This year to date	Pulp & Paper trades	Metal Trades	Rubber & Rub'r Goods	Textiles	Food	Lumber	Laundries	Chemicals	Conveyances, etc.	Transportation	Clay, Glass and Stone	Unclassified Trades	Leather Goods	Woodworking	Wearing Apparel	
1		1	16	58	6		7	81	3	345	38	213	17	4	6	1		11	5	22	4	18	4	2		
			3		1			3	1	15		14										1				
			1	7	4		1	7	1	31		9	3	2								9	1	3		
								4	2	13		6	1		1						1	1				
			3		1			5	1	30		5		1	1						21					
			1		1			7	2	11		9														
4	1	2	58	176	361	16	14	74	3	981	178	456	68	10	26	38		7	31	97	3	55	1	11		
11	2	2	26	22	2	65	28	110	5	541	149	157	19	20	19	21		8	15	66	5	19	4	4		
		1	2	1		2		4	1	193	24	87	17	1	5	6		2	4	22		19		6		
								129		129	19	55	18	2	5			2	8	3	12		12		5	
	1	1	9	23	16	11	6	3		242	60	75	12	6	5	40		1	3	12		17	1	10		
		1	2	2	8		3			59	24	19	1	3	2	2			1	4		2	1			
			3	12	4	3		2	3	310	43	125	14	25	8	13		3	17	11	2	37	2	10		
			14	10	26	3	1	8	2	330	74	135	21	4	10	14		3	12	35	2	17		3		
1	9	5	7	12		23	50	9		404	71	148	37	7	13	14		7	13	36	3	41	9	5		
		1		1	1	1		10		65	24	19	6	4	3	3						3	2	1		
		1	1	2	2	2	1	11	2	72	24	19	4	6	3	1			1			8	2	4		
		3		1		2		7	1	97	5	21	5	1	4	9			4	4		10		34		
1								1		24	8	6										4	1	4		
		1	1	1		1		3		62	5	33			2	1			5	3	1	12				
								1		17		12		1					2			2				
								1		33	1	26			1					2		3				
			1		2			2		120	12	79	3	1	7				2	5		8		3		
				2	1			1		82	6	56	10	1				1	2			4	2			
										20		16							2			1	1			
			2	2				2		40	1	30	1		1				1	1		5				
										2	2															
								1		4	2		2													
								1		20	3	3	1			1			2			1		9		
1			1		1	1		3		12	8	1	1	1							1					
			2	1	1	1		1		32	5	18	1		2				3	3		2		1		
								1		10		2							3	2				2		
										4					4											
			1					9	1	48		48														
								2		20				20												
								1	8	21		20		1												
									1	33	5	24	1						1	1		1				
										36	1	19		1	1				1	4		9				
										59	11	27	5	4	3				2			4		3		
			1		1			2	1	10		9														
1		1	12	25	23	5	4	14	1	152	32	55	16	5	8	3			4	7	1	19	2			
		2	3	5	1	1		19		200	11	89	21	7	13	2	1	1	10	2	1	25	5	12		
1			20	54	19	22	8	18		453	72	192	23	11	14	23		8	20	29	3	39	3	15	1	
										1												1				
										1						1										
										4	1	2		1												
21	13	22	182	424	482	169	121	443	34	5425	1016	2277	327	159	170	196	1	54	171	393	27	445	41	147	1	

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JAMES H. AINSBOROUGH

It is gratifying to report that the majority of employers are taking a greater interest in the work of accident prevention by insisting on guards being kept in place at all times, together with other safety precautions. Special attention has been given to the cables, gates and interlocking devices on elevators and many recommendations made which employers have co-operated in having carried out. One or more inspections have been made and changes recommended for the purpose of guarding various kinds of machinery, open gearing, beltings, pulleys, shafting, circular saws, jointers, wood shapers and many other mechanical appliances and devices.

All canning factories in this district have been visited twice during the canning season and recommendations promptly carried out. On the whole bakeshops were kept in a clean and sanitary condition but occasionally attention had to be given to the painting of walls or ceilings or the repairing of screens on doors and windows. Restaurants and Chinese laundries were found in fair condition and local health officers were always willing to co-operate when required by the inspector.

Very little trouble has been experienced in attending to the enforcement of the Minimum Wage Act and the Adolescent School Attendance Act.

The inspection of boilers and pressure vessels has received careful attention and where no inspections had been made in accordance with the Act, instructions were given and generally carried out in a satisfactory manner.

There were two fatal accidents in this district during the year; an employee in a rubber plant was scalded during the trying out of a new process and died a few days later and an employee in a box factory, during the noon hour when he had removed his safety apron, was struck in the stomach with a piece of one-inch lumber in a kick-back from a multiple rip saw, and died two days later.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR R. ALBROUGH

During the year it has been possible to cover the whole of this district and in some cases a second visit of inspection has been made. Generally speaking business has been in a healthy condition but depression continued in the lumber trade, although there was improvement over last year. The production of pulp and paper products is about normal, with several of the mills operating at a reduced capacity. This restriction of output appears to be the result of over-equipped plants but a general improvement of the situation is expected as depletion of natural resources takes place in the United States, with a consequent lessening of production of pulp and paper products in that country. Reference must be made at this time to the conditions of safety and welfare in the pulp and paper industry in this territory. The companies occupy a position that calls for a wholehearted support and approval. Safety and welfare activities are a very important part of their organization and they are reaping the benefit in a low accident rate and a commendable, co-operative spirit between employers and employees. It is a pleasure to inspect their factories where there is little to criticize and employers seem almost anxious to hear suggestions in the way of improvements and these without exception are acted upon promptly. The inspection of sawmills never becomes monotonous as one rarely finds two alike. Each year there are numerous changes which have been effected after overhauling the machinery in the winter months. Here also, with few exceptions, desirable changes have been made by the management in conformity with previous recommendations.

No steam boiler explosions were reported in this district during the year. As the inspection of pressure vessels is of the greatest importance in the prevention of explosions, special efforts have been made to have all uninsured boilers inspected, either by an inspector from the Steam Boiler Branch or a stationary engineer. With very few exceptions the Stationary Engineers' Act is being well observed, which undoubtedly adds to the factor of safety, as a competent engineer is essential for the economical and safe operation of a steam plant.

It is a pleasure to be able to report that shops were found clean and in accordance with the requirements of the Act, although in some cases orders were given to have basements cleaned. A number of employers of female workers had neglected to have the Minimum Wage cards posted and these cases were duly reported through the Factory Inspection Branch to the Minimum Wage Board.

On the whole bakeshops were in a fair condition. In some instances white-washing or cleaning was ordered and the repairing of screens on doors and windows was done before the inspector left the premises. Very few new bakeshops started during the year but a number had their premises renovated and enlarged. The maximum of sixty working hours for employees in bakeshops is being well observed.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR T. B. ANGROVE

Inspections made of factory conditions in this district during the fiscal year just closed proved fairly satisfactory, and the co-operation given by manufacturing firms generally showed that they are alive to the importance of the health, safety and comfort of their employees, not only to the wage-earners themselves but also to employers of labour. In making tours of inspection it was not an uncommon thing for the inspector to be conducted through the plant by the manager himself. In a few cases, however, a different condition existed and it was necessary to exercise patience and tact and not a little pressure in order to impress upon the owners of some plants their responsibility to their employees who were being jeopardized by the lack of proper ventilation and safeguards in their factories. A bright shop with pleasant surroundings is conducive to contentment, and a workman in such an environment will be a better producer than if placed where conditions are the reverse. It is a cause for regret that so many adolescents under the age of sixteen were employed in factories, but in all cases certificates were provided.

In connection with one firm it was necessary to state a limited time for the erection of a fire escape, which has now been installed.

The tentative regulation relating to hours of labour in bake-shops, which requires that no scaling of bread shall be done until 9 p.m. on Sunday and that no journeyman baker shall work more than fourteen hours per day except on Fridays or where an emergency arises, is being enforced. Some of the parties interested complied with reluctance but the majority were favourable to the regulation.

In this district there are many cheese factories and creameries and these required a great deal of attention, especially in the matter of boiler inspection. This is a most important branch of the work of factory inspection which is shown by the fact that in some cases boilers were in a questionable condition after inspection and orders were given to the owners to cease operating until arrangements were made either to repair or replace them. In other cases where the boilers had not been inspected orders were given for their inspection. Owing

to the fact that the officers of companies owning cheese factories are not in close contact with the actual operation of the plant they seem to forget or neglect the fact that the boiler needs attention and only when the cheesemaker appears on the scene is the matter brought up, discussed and in many cases allowed to drop until the factory inspector calls.

Inspections of sawmills and flour and feed mills in remote parts of the territory were fairly satisfactory and in many cases orders given were complied with immediately.

Considerable attention has been paid to boilers used for heating purposes in office buildings, theatres, churches, schools and public buildings generally, and in some cases buildings requiring continuous heat have certificated engineers employed. Investigation, of course, is also made of boilers carrying over ten pounds pressure and being over twenty-five h.p. capacity, to see that the requirements of the Stationary and Hoisting Engineers' Act are being observed. Speaking generally, factory owners and managers are desirous of co-operating with the factory inspectors in the enforcement of the Acts governing the several departments coming under their inspection.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR H. BOURNE

Upon reviewing the improvement as to safe foundry practice and conditions affecting the health of the employees as compared with some years ago, the writer is pleased to state that there has been a decided change, which means a closer checking up of equipment, improved ventilation and better sanitary conditions which have been brought about by frequent inspections and general discussion with the various managers, superintendents, shop foremen and employees. It is gratifying to note that a much keener interest along these lines has developed and is undoubtedly giving results to all concerned.

One of the features which has received outstanding attention is the protection of the eyes. Perhaps there is no phase of industrial accident prevention work that stands out more prominently in the lists of both permanent and temporary disability injuries than those resulting to the eye. It is fair to assume that there is hardly a single industry in our industrial classification that does not have within its area an eye hazard of some description, and foundries come well within this category. An interesting feature to note is that it is possible to see what would have happened by examining the goggles of the employees who go to the cupola spout for hot metal, finding that after goggles have been worn for a short period, lenses have become pitted and sometimes partly shattered from flying metal. Eye protectors cannot be handled as an inconsequential side issue or a necessary evil to be tolerated by industry, but where their importance is combined with a viewpoint of eye protection and efficient production, excellent results are obtained with a definitely lowered operating cost.

There has been considerable improvement in both lighting and ventilation during the past year. General principles of ventilation are the same whether applied to dwelling or industry but a general resume of the meaning and the extent to which the principles are applied is needed to enable us to understand the more specific conditions which are met from time to time. Both the chemical and physical characteristics of the air effect the health and efficiency of man, but the physical conditions of the air, particularly as it relates to the temperature, is a factor of prime importance in practical ventilation. Fresh air is an every-day need for all and the amount required varies with the atmospheric conditions, such as smoke, heat, steam, fumes, gases, dusts, etc., and not only is the change

of air necessary but the air should be kept moving, the rate depending on the different conditions found in confined spaces. The rate of movement of about three changes per hour needed in an office would not be sufficient for a workman where other conditions prevail. It is obvious that to secure the required results natural ventilation cannot always be depended on, so mechanical agencies are necessary to remove impure air under certain industrial conditions and are the only correct solution to the problem of ventilation.

Plenty of good light is a very effective means of reducing accidents and undoubtedly assists in better production. During the past year attention has been given to safeguarding equipment and it has been arranged to have all lifting tackle such as chains, cables, slings, bales, travelling cranes, gib cranes, etc., inspected by a competent employee at weekly or monthly intervals, or oftener if the condition requires it, as in some of the shops.

There has been an improvement in sanitary conditions. The matter of heating has received the usual attention and is much improved. The old open salamander which belched gases all day has now found its way to the scrap heap and stoves piped to outside of building or other more modern agencies have taken its place, which has benefited both employee and employer alike.

The usual attention has been given to the Stationary Engineers' Act, the Adolescent School Attendance Act and the Minimum Wage Act, which in most cases have been well observed by the employers.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR W. T. E. BRENNAGH

In reviewing the work of the past year in the district allotted it may be stated that a very marked improvement has taken place in conditions effecting nearly all industries, with possibly special mention of the metal and textile trades. In these lines of industry many are employed and much machinery is constantly in use, thereby causing the inspector to give all the attention and advice at his command in order to eliminate as much as possible the hazard that is always present.

During the year several accidents have occurred in textile factories, caused by females cleaning the machinery while in motion. In some workrooms signs have been posted bearing the inspector's signature, warning against this dangerous practice, which almost invariably means the laceration or possible loss of fingers. More accidents have been reported during the year which is probably due to the fact that employers heretofore have not been reporting all accidents and now are supplying details of accidents which cause employees to absent themselves from work for six days or more. It is a great relief, however, to be assured that about 75 per cent. of these are not of a serious nature and that there are fewer major accidents. Eight fatal accidents have occurred in the district during the past year. Two of these were caused by the careless handling of gasoline and benzine in a manner not in accordance with the laws of "common-sense." In such cases education appears the only remedy. Many industrial concerns have made remarkable reductions in the number of accidents, and many have operated for a considerable period with no lost time accidents whatsoever. This is an indication that those in charge, even down to the sub-foreman, co-operate at all times with the inspector in promoting the safety-first idea and all that it stands for. Competent and effective supervision of any type of factory is essential to the success of any accident prevention plan that might be suggested.

In many of the larger industries it is noticeable that the tendency is to a gradual change from the belt and countershaft drive to the individual motor-drive for machines where production is the important factor. This change eliminates to a large extent the belts, pulleys and shafting, which are a constant source of danger, apart from the exclusion of natural light, even when protected as far as is practicable.

The powered freight elevator is still one of the important features of inspection work. One has witnessed during the past year the results obtained from the introduction of elevator gate interlocks. Statistics show that no serious accidents have occurred where these locks have been installed and maintained.

The problem of factory and shop sanitation has been given much attention, and in communities where water and sewer connections are not available, this matter requires careful consideration, coupled with frequent inspections to insure proper conditions. Many recommendations have been made regarding proper ventilation in plants where fumes, dust and injurious gases are generated. In many cases a suitable exhaust system installed in the proper place to give the best results is the only remedy.

About ten or twelve outside fire escapes were erected during the year on factory buildings, and when additions were made or new plants constructed, provision invariably was made to install fire-proof tower-stairways, thus eliminating the outside escapes, which require expense from time to time in order to keep them in safe repair.

In connection with industries employing females, considerable overtime has been worked, and more permits were issued this year than previously, in order to cope with conditions of trade. An abstract of the Act is posted in all plants, showing that females cannot be allowed to work in excess of thirty-six nights overtime in the calendar year and in only one case has this allotment been reached. It is not the policy of this Branch to encourage overtime and these permits are issued after investigation only when absolutely necessary.

Twenty-eight canning factories in the district have been visited during the busy season, in some cases twice and many of them have been forced to resort to overtime in order to take care of the rush of fruit ripening very rapidly in spells of hot weather. All these plants are kept in good sanitary condition, with no loss-time accidents to report.

Very few cases of child labour were found and there is reason to feel this problem is fast becoming a thing of the past. Employers of labour are glad to co-operate in the observance of the Adolescent School Attendance Act in requiring employment certificates which bear the age of the boy or girl.

Many steam boilers have been inspected in the usual way and the annual report of such sent in by a qualified inspector. This routine has caused many boilers and pressure vessels to be insured, when the inspection is taken care of by the insurance company, who forward a copy of every inspection report to the Factory Inspection Branch. This boiler inspection is more particularly in evidence in connection with dairies, creameries, and cheese factories, located in secluded parts of the district.

Several complaints have been received re violations of the Stationary Engineers' Act. These were immediately investigated and steps taken to remedy the situation in accordance with that Act.

On one occasion only was it found necessary to seek the aid of the Courts. The owner of the industry refused to provide elevator safe-guards, and was given fourteen days to do the work or a fine of \$50.00 and costs awaited him. The orders were successfully carried out on time.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR HENRY A. CLARK

It would be interesting and very informing, were it possible to relate the varied experiences of an inspector for twelve months, but space permits only a few remarks concerning the conditions as they exist in the principal lines of industry in the district. Speaking generally, inspections during the past year have been attended with success and the prospects for further progress in the future are most encouraging. The inspection, covering as it does many sections, has been of much benefit to both employers and employees. Some opposition has been met in connection with demands made for the enforcement of the law, but happily such opposition has been the exception and not the rule. The modern manufacturer is glad to receive suggestions that will improve conditions or secure the safety of the workmen in his employ.

In the case of wood-working machinery, such as jointers, shapers, saws, etc., guards should form part of the machine, as it is not complete without them. In every case where the machines are in use notice has been given that guards be provided. A very dangerous system which prevails in a great many wood-working factories is that the large belts have no shifters provided for shifting belt from loose to tight pulley, and vice versa, the operator being obliged to take a stick and pry over the belt every time the machine is started or stopped. In all such cases proper belt shifters have been ordered. Many accidents occur through the operating of drop presses, as the working of these is largely at the will of the operator. In every engine room visited where no guard rail existed around driving belt, fly wheel and piston crossheads, notice has been given to have one placed there. Gib-headed keys and projecting set screws are dangerous, especially when they are on the outer length of shafting, or in places where people are continually passing, and requests have been made by the inspector to have them guarded or replaced by flush heads.

Every elevator should have ample overhead and pit room, so that the limit stops can be adjusted to stop the car above the top floor and below the lower floor. In this way the operator is compelled to stop at the terminal floors the same as at the intermediate floors. Thus the limit stops are a safety device for emergencies only and are not worn out or hammered to pieces by coming into action at every trip to a terminal floor. Accidents due to falling elevators are not as numerous as one might suppose, when the number of elevators in use is taken into consideration, but when an elevator, particularly a passenger elevator, does fall, the consequences are apt to be very serious if the safety attachments do not operate. All freight elevators should be enclosed and have proper gates and gate-locking device.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR W. S. FORSTER

Following the usual procedure this district has been thoroughly traversed with a view to revisiting old industries, discovering new ones and repeating calls where necessary to ensure the desired results. In this connection it was found advisable to leave approximately 400 direct recommendations for improvement, while in many instances the general situation was such as to call forth commendation. There were also other cases where a suggestion here or there would improve a condition already acceptable with a view to additional precautions against possible dangers or carelessness.

Bakeshops, cheese factories, small laundries and all minor institutions, which in former years have caused considerable anxiety because of their numbers and the scale upon which they are operated, show steady progress along lines

adopted by the larger industries of the same nature and are giving less trouble each year.

Some little care was necessary in connection with overtime permits, but as a rule most firms found ample time for the completion of work within the eight-hour working day now so popular. Efficient machinery and proficient labour is doing much along this line.

Cases of child labour, although infrequent, are found occasionally along the route and this year the number narrowed down to three, all boys. The employer in each case was not aware of his offence against the law and immediately dismissed the under-age boy. In all cases it was a first offence and there is every reason to believe it will be the last.

General conditions are not changing to any great extent. New industries, when erected, are completed with full knowledge of the demands of present labour standards and old industries have already been brought up to this point through the work of recent years.

REPORT OF INSPECTRESS ELEANOR GURNETT

An ever increasing number of factory and office buildings are being erected in Toronto and other parts of this district which make for greatly improved conditions for not only the industrial worker but for the office worker. Several factories have also built additions to their plants greatly increasing floor space and providing larger and better workrooms, toilet and dressing rooms. One big establishment in Toronto has just completed a five-storey addition and a much enlarged cafeteria is located on the top floor where a wonderful panorama of the city is spread out for those who are fortunate enough to have their noon meal in such delightful surroundings.

Upwards of fourteen hundred inspections were made in the past year, which included the delivery of over one hundred home permits in the city, county and in several adjoining counties. The permits were for such work as knitting, and crocheting wool garments, lining fur coats, beading dresses, cutting out lace for dresses and handkerchiefs, making visored caps, men's neckties, braid frogs for pyjamas and fancy garters.

It requires eternal vigilance on the part of an inspector to see that an employer realizes the necessity of having workrooms and stairs swept every day, the sweepings removed or put in a proper receptacle, toilet rooms cleaned and scrubbed more frequently than every two weeks, windows washed and kept so that the needed light may get in and the whole place scrubbed regularly. Where untidy and sometimes dirty conditions exist, it is usually found that the cleaning up is left to one of the workers who for a trifle extra a week is supposed to keep the place clean. Once a regular cleaner is employed, there is no return to the former slipshod, unsatisfactory method. One of the hardest places to keep clean and well ventilated is the toilet in the cellar, which is an abomination. Where floor space is scarce, the toilet is located in some dark corner of the cellar and very poorly lighted. Many of these are found in places where the outside toilet has been done away with and there is no room elsewhere. Sometimes they are at the front of the cellar and the sidewalk grating gives ventilation and light; the stairs are generally at the back so that the whole length of the building is traversed in getting to the toilet.

Several cases of females working longer than the ten hours per day have been found, but always where only one female was employed and usually on Saturday. Millinery, women's wear, candy and bake shops and stores were the

chief offenders—sometimes for only one hour and sometimes for two or three. Time cards with working hours recorded were placed in all places where such infractions were found to exist and the employer and employees instructed as to hours. Some industries were found to be allowing only a half hour instead of an hour for the mid-day meal and it was usually so that the girls could get off a half hour earlier. Any such infractions were remedied at once. It would appear as if more overtime permits have been issued than formerly, but an analysis will show that many were for one night only, where formerly it would have been for a longer period.

In practically all industries machinery has been found well guarded and the fact that very few accidents happened to females shows that the safety appliances do protect. In some printing places guards have been removed from the presses and hung on the wall nearby and some girls remove safety boards on power machines because they rub their fine shoes. These, however, are the few exceptions.

Fire escape exits continue to give concern for they are not always clear of obstructions such as boxes, chairs, trucks and sometimes machines. All orders given to have the aisles cleared are carried out straightway.

The orders of the Minimum Wage Board are posted in all the industries and few complaints were made to the inspector. Fewer adolescents than formerly were employed. Employers claim it is very upsetting to the work to allow them off to classes for two half days or one whole day per week. In conclusion it may be stated that employers, superintendents and employees have every opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the requirements of the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act.

REPORT OF INSPECTRESS N. HAMILTON

During the year some 1,450 inspections were made, factories being inspected on an average of twice a year and return inspections being made to shops and office buildings to see that recommendations were carried out. The co-operation of owners and managers of business places in complying with instructions has been very satisfactory.

Girls were occasionally found working longer hours than allowed according to Section 32 but these cases were fewer than in former years. Requests for overtime permits were made chiefly in the seasonal trades and such places were visited in order to avoid or correct any violation of the law. Wash rooms for female workers require frequent inspection as it is not always the manager's fault that these are found out of order but rather that the girls do not report them to the employer. No cases of child labour were reported this year and the Adolescent School Attendance Act was well looked after by the school attendance officer. Minimum Wage cards are often maliciously destroyed or torn down in cleaning, but a fine would have a tendency to keep them posted in a proper place.

Fire escapes in factories and office buildings are being better looked after but there is the necessity of inspecting them on each call because of those who are dilatory in carrying out instructions with regard to keeping all approaches clear.

Flat iron presses in laundries should be well guarded for if there is an opening to the rollers an employee will unthinkingly put her hand over or through this opening to straighten an article, thereby endangering herself. Extra guards have been placed on some flat iron presses to overcome this danger.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR A. W. HOLMES

This year will compare favourably with any previous one regarding the building of new factories and the extension and alteration of old ones. In the up-to-date factory the condition of the employees is fairly well looked after in regards to ventilation, heating and sanitary arrangements. The submitting of plans for approval to the Factory Inspection Branch has been the means of improving the layout of toilets and emergency exits, which have been properly placed at time of erection of building, thus saving many expensive changes afterwards.

The increasing use of machinery has made the liability of injury to workers greater and while there are parts of machinery which cannot very well be guarded and must be left to the operator to use his best judgment in dealing with, no one can afford to take any liberties with moving machinery. There have been great improvements made by the makers of machines by guarding all the exposed parts. A few years ago very little attention was paid to covering gears and other dangerous parts until the inspector ordered guards to be put on after the installation of the machine. One feature in reference to guarding machinery that the inspector has to meet and also the employer is the carelessness of some workmen who remove the guard and do not replace it unless told to by someone in authority.

There has been nothing placed on the market from a safety standpoint that has done more to reduce the number of accidents than the locks used on gates of freight elevators. If given half a chance they will accomplish all the duties required of them. They are often abused and not given any attention. If they are treated as any other piece of machinery with a little adjusting at times no fault can be found with them. In places where a number of tenants occupy the same building and use the same hoist annoyance is caused by leaving the elevator gate open thus preventing someone on a different floor from getting the car until the gate has been closed.

Some attention has been given to the matter of lead poisoning and several tests have been made where lead and other metals are being used. It is sometimes difficult to get at the source from which it originates. However, when the source is discovered a great deal can be done by the use of fans to carry off the fumes. A good chemist can tell to a fraction the impurities in the air.

There is no industry that has made greater strides during the last few years than the steam laundries. New buildings have gone up and others have been enlarged, improved and equipped with the latest labour saving machines, well protected for the operator. The makers of this class of machinery have been in sympathy with the safety first movement, as accidents in this industry have been fewer as compared with a few years ago and the work much easier for the operator.

The employment of child labour, that is, under the age of fourteen years as called for by the provisions of the Factory Act, is practically nil. This can be accounted for to some extent by the Adolescent School Attendance Act making it compulsory to secure a certificate as to age before starting work.

A large number of camps were visited during the fruit season. The great majority of the pickers were Indians brought in from the reserves and they make fairly good wages during the short season. They are provided with housing accommodation and they provide one of their own number to cook and keep house. The great majority of these camps are kept in good order, one or two of them being fitted up with baths, running water, piano, victrolas and all the comforts of home.

In making a report of this kind from year to year there is bound to be a sameness impossible to get away from. Conditions, however, are improving from year to year, more attention is being given to the welfare of the employees, ventilation, sanitation, lighting and the guarding of machinery.

REPORT OF INSPECTRESS G. E. HORNELL

Factory conditions continue to improve as new factories, shops and offices are built with up-to-date improvements which affect the employees. Rooms are more spacious, well lighted and ventilated. This latter is a very vexatious point owing to the various temperaments of the occupants of the workroom each one being desirous of regulating the temperature to suit himself. A well ventilated factory surely increases the efficiency and health of the worker.

Quite often when sanitary conditions have been improved they are abused by careless employees. In small towns toilet accommodation is not all that could be desired and it is difficult to overcome conditions on account of there being no sewage system. Sometimes considerable difficulty is experienced in having adequate toilet accommodation provided in buildings where a number of tenants are located, not always due to the fact that the number in the building is not large enough, but owing rather to the necessity of redistribution. The owner who is responsible should always be prepared to make some arrangement whereby a surplus of this kind of convenience could be made available for the employees of some other tenant where the number of toilets is totally inadequate.

Quite a number of overtime permits have been issued in this district and on several occasions the register would show that female employees had been kept on the premises a longer period than ten hours per day, and no permit obtained. In some instances the one hour for the mid-day meal had been lessened, but such abuses were soon remedied. The wide and complex subject of hours in retail stores and restaurants engage much of the inspector's time. Frequently under new management, hours have been lengthened so that repeated visits are necessary as well as many notices sent out from the office in this regard.

The Adolescent School Attendance Act requirements are being observed and many employers now prefer to engage boys and girls after they have reached the age of sixteen years. In most factories, where females are employed, the Minimum Wage Board Orders are kept posted, but occasionally the location has to be changed when it has been covered with other notices.

A large number of permits have been issued for home work and the homes inspected were found to be in a fairly satisfactory condition. The great difficulty in supervising these homes is that repeated calls are necessary when the individual is out or the address has been changed.

Managements in most factories now pay more attention to the guarding of machinery and are willing to provide guards and safety appliances which are so necessary to the saving of life and limb. Frequently the guards are found not in their proper place owing to the machine being repaired and the operator neglecting to replace the same until attention is drawn to the neglect.

Regarding the question of outside fire-escapes as a secondary means of exit from the upper floors of a building in case of emergency—it is a fact that in some cases the employees are unaware of the location of fire exits. It is useless to have five fire exits, as in one case, without some prominent form of indicator pointing to the correct way to the fire-escape. This form of exit should be as far removed as possible from the stairway and elevator shaft.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR S. J. MALLION

The industrial life of the manufacturers appears to be much more active than the previous year and many have had to operate their factories on longer hours in order to take care of the increased business. Some new factories have been erected and substantial additions have been made to several old established

industries. While a great number are enjoying this prosperity, there are of course the exceptions and many are the reasons given for the lack of or the falling off of business.

All factories in the cities and towns have been regularly inspected. A few received one inspection only; the large majority two inspections, while some were called on three times. All plants in the rural sections of this district were called on, and in this connection those who had charge of the dairy industries throughout the country are to be congratulated. In the spring all of these plants were thoroughly overhauled and renovated, paint and whitewash were used generously, thus giving each factory a bright, wholesome, sanitary appearance.

All canning factories in the district were inspected during the canning season and found to be in splendid condition. No child labour was discovered, the operators apparently find that in the end, it is more profitable to employ help of the proper age than to resort to the employment of those of questionable age and thus come in conflict with the requirements of the Factory Act. The corn borer is still prevalent in the corn growing part of the district, although not so bad as last year. In order to insure that the public would be able to purchase canned corn free from the borer, special machinery was installed in all factories canning corn, extra inspectors were employed, and every precaution taken to prevent any foreign matter from getting into the corn while it was being packed.

The Steam Boiler Act has been fairly well observed and a large number of uninsured boilers were inspected as instructed. In the case of one habitual offender, the County Crown Attorney was requested to notify him that his boiler must be inspected within the next ten days and once each year thereafter or prosecution would follow. This had the desired result, as the boiler in question was immediately inspected and reported upon to the Factory Inspection Branch.

The bakeshops of the district have received careful attention and are in good condition. The new regulations regarding the working hours of the employees of these shops were transmitted to all those concerned and in most cases the reception of the same was unfavourable. Many felt that it would be a hardship but were willing to make an honest effort to comply. All steam laundries were visited at least twice during the year and found to be in good condition. The hand laundries, all of which are operated by Chinamen, were in fair condition. It is pretty hard to get the Oriental to leave his native customs at home and live and act as a Canadian.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR JOHN MONTEITH

As a new inspector joining the staff of the Factory Inspection Branch I was started on the road with an experienced and competent inspector in a Toronto district to instruct me in the duties of a factory inspector. During one week a great variety of factories were visited and I was shown how couplings, belts, pulleys and all dangerous parts of machinery should be guarded and was instructed in the importance of the inspection of sanitary arrangements in factories and the cleanliness of laundries and bakeries.

I subsequently became associated with another inspector from whom I learned much about elevators, mechanical interlocks, cables and so forth, and in various kinds of factories saw the conditions under which employees, male and female, work. Then I was sent to the Ottawa district for a fortnight still under the supervision of an experienced inspector who took great pains to show what would confront me in the north country where my work was to be assigned.

We visited silk mills, cotton mills, match factories and many saw mills and the experience and information thus gained have proved most beneficial.

Before starting out on my own responsibility I had received a general working knowledge of the duties of an inspector with some sound advice from the Chief Inspector. Fairly satisfactory results have, therefore, been obtained from inspections in having dangerous machinery better guarded and recommendations made for improvement in general conditions. During the first week I found when asked if the boiler or air tank had been inspected the answer invariably was yes. In changing my tactics the following week and requiring to be shown the receipt for boiler inspection, these could not be produced in many cases, which fact shows that if inspectors were not sent out some few boilers and air tanks would probably never be inspected. With few exceptions, saw mill owners in the north were found to be keen in trying to make their equipment safe.

REPORT OF INSPECTRESS J. W. OGILVIE

The relation of industrial welfare to production is an important factor to be borne in mind by the factory inspector in combating certain unhealthful conditions which have sprung up through the rapid growth in industry and the increased use of machinery and which are responsible for a large proportion of accidents. A great deal of time and effort was expended during the year in impressing sufficiently upon some employers the importance of proper ventilation, lighting, heating and other health and safety features of the workrooms in their bearing upon the welfare of the workers and their efficiency. Workers who are physically fit are more apt to be contented employees giving their best efforts to their work and with minds free from worry are less likely to meet with accidents. It has been found that a large percentage of accidents occur when the employee has been worried or overtired. This fact forms an argument against the general practice of overtime work which should be avoided as far as possible especially if the usual day's work stops just short of undue fatigue. Other results are apt to be an increase in the amount of spoilt work, a decrease in output and an increase in absenteeism on subsequent days. The employer who effects a real reduction in accident costs in his plant is being reimbursed for his efforts in safety work. There has been considerable improvement in this direction during the year and the co-operation of employers with officials of the Factory Inspection Branch has resulted in benefit to all concerned.

REPORT OF INSPECTRESS E. SCOTT

A general résumé of factory, shop and office inspection during the past year shows a very gratifying result. Although gradual, there is certainly a marked increase in business, which naturally finds the employer in a happier frame of mind and therefore much more willing to co-operate with the inspector and act upon suggestions made.

In factories several overtime permits were asked for girl workers, which is in itself an indication of business. These overtime permits are, when at all possible, discouraged by the inspector as being injurious to the employees' health. Most of the factories are well contented with a forty-four hour week and in an emergency to extend the day working hours rather than to bring the employees back for night work. But in some cases when the rush time is just for a month or so in a year, it is not practical for the employer to increase the amount of machinery or enlarge his plant to take care of the short period.

Sanitary conditions as a general rule are satisfactory. It is occasionally

necessary to point out defects but this applies more to the older buildings in need of renovation, than to the new buildings which are all well equipped along these lines.

There are a number of adolescents working but in nearly all cases those working had permits. Most employers are anxious to co-operate with the inspector on this issue.

There is a decided increase this year in the number of home permits delivered and since August, 1926, until October, 1927, 522 home permits were issued in the district alone. The distribution of these and the inspection necessary takes considerable time, especially those in outlying districts and they are not taken very seriously by the applicant until the reason for them is explained.

The employers are steadily grasping the fact that much better results are obtained from their employees when such comforts as rest rooms, lunch rooms, etc., are installed. It is rarely that antagonistic employers are encountered. As a general rule they are courteous, fair and interested in suggestions made.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR H. STEVENSON

During the past year industrial conditions have shown a decided improvement in this district, the result of which is that a larger number of people are employed and working full time, and a much better feeling exists among employees and employers.

As far as possible, every establishment in this district which comes under the jurisdiction of the Ontario Factory, Shop and Office Building Act has been visited at least once, and in a number of instances a second and third visit were necessary to have recommendations carried out as suggested. The guarding of machinery is an important part of the work of factory inspection, and little objection is raised to any suggestions along this line, as plant managers and superintendents are generally willing to do anything suggested in order to put their machinery in as safe a condition as practicable, and yet in going through a factory one finds a guard which has been taken off a machine by an employee to make some repairs or adjustments who has neglected to put the guard back when repairs were completed.

Freight elevators take up considerable of the inspector's time in going over them to see that interlocking devices and other safety appliances are in working order, but as a general rule the time is well spent, as one very often finds some part of an elevator in need of repairs and recommendations to repair same are generally carried out at once.

The Stationary Engineers' Act is being well observed in this district. During the year in all plants visited there were only two cases where the engineer had not the necessary certificate to operate the plant, and these two cases were corrected immediately by the men in charge of same applying for and receiving certificates.

The inspections of boilers and pressure vessels have received fairly good attention during the year and, while in a number of cases it has been found necessary to order an inspection, the order has been generally carried out promptly and in very few instances has a second visit been necessary for this purpose.

The Adolescent School Attendance Act is being generally well observed. Complaints have been investigated in a few instances and when it was pointed out to the employer that a school attendance officer's permit was necessary, he saw that this was procured or the employee dismissed.

Minimum Wage Board Orders are kept well posted in most cases.

Bake shops have been inspected regularly and are usually kept clean and in good condition.

Fire escapes and passages leading to them have been found in much better condition this year than formerly.

Sanitary conditions, ventilating and heating of factories and offices in modern buildings are satisfactory on the whole. There is a large number of new modern buildings in this district and a large number more contemplated, which it is hoped will be as good as those already constructed. Yet there are still a great many old buildings which are being used for factory purposes in which there is not sufficient toilet accommodation or conveniences for the employees, and when the inspector calls he generally has recommendations along those lines. These take some time to have carried out, owing to the building being in the hands of some trust company, as executors and trustees, and they apparently do not like to part with the money to make the necessary improvements.

DISTRICT INSPECTORS

The following is a list of the factory inspectors of the Province, showing the district in which each is responsible for the proper observance of the factory regulations as set forth in the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act:

- J. H. AINSBOROUGH, *66 Pacific Avenue, Toronto*.—Mr. Ainsborough's district is the City of Toronto, including Lansdowne Avenue and Bloor Street, also West Toronto, Lambton, Milton, Branchton, but excludes Drumbo, Stratford, Gowanstown, Fordwich, and includes Palmerston and East of Toronto on the C.N.R. lines to Bayside and Prince Edward. Excludes Greenwood and east on the C.P.R. Lake Shore main line, but for cheese factory inspection purposes, includes that portion of Northumberland and Peterborough Counties south of the C.N.R. between Peterborough, Anson and Trenton.
- R. ALBROUGH, *25 Grosvenor Avenue, Sault Ste. Marie*.—Mr. Albrough's district is west to Manitoba boundary line and east including St. Joseph's, Cockburn, Manitoulin Islands, French River, North Bay to the Quebec boundary line.
- T. B. ANGROVE, *294 Frontenac Street, Kingston*.—Mr. Angrove's industrial district includes Brockville, County of Leeds and north, excluding Perth and Smith's Falls, but includes Glen Tay to Sharbot Lake and north and west, including Calabogie, but excludes Renfrew, Eganville, Barry's Bay and Madawaska, but includes Wallace, Bancroft, Coehill and Peterborough and south, including Campbellford, Anson, Belleville, Amherst and Wolfe Island, but excludes Prince Edward County, but cheese factory inspection includes the counties of Northumberland, Peterborough, Hastings, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Leeds, Grenville and Dundas, except that portion of Northumberland and Peterborough Counties south of the C.N.R. between Peterborough, Anson and Trenton.
- H. BOURNE, *111 Milverton Boulevard, Toronto*.—Mr. Bourne covers all districts in the Province of Ontario for the purpose of investigating foundries.
- W. T. E. BRENNAGH, *59 Kensington Avenue South, Hamilton*.—Mr. Brennagh's district is G.T.R., main line west to London (exclusive), east to Niagara Falls; south and east of London and Port Stanley lines; north C.P.R. and G.T.R. to Crumlin and Tavistock, but exclusive of Milton, Branchton and Ingersoll Junction.
- H. A. CLARK, *238 Dufferin Street, Toronto*.—Mr. Clark's district is City of Toronto, east side of Yonge Street and west of Don River; north, including Leaside and Metropolitan line, but excluding Aurora and Newmarket; south, including a portion of Toronto Island.
- W. S. FORSTER, *336 McLeod Street, Ottawa*.—Mr. Forster's industrial district is east and south to Maitland, St. Lawrence River and Quebec Boundary, and north, including the County of Grenville, Smith's Falls, Perth, but excludes Glen Tay and east of Calabogie, and north and west to Quebec Boundary line to Algonquin Park, but excludes North Bay; but the Counties of Lanark, Carleton, Russell, Stormont, Prescott, Glengarry and Renfrew are included for cheese factory inspection.

- MRS. ELEANOR GURNETT, *102 Kingswood Road, Toronto*.—Mrs. Gurnett's district is west side of Yonge Street north to city limits and west, including Linwood, Tavistock, Eastwood, Nixon, Shakespeare, but excluding Port Dover and south, excluding Jarvis, Cayuga, Waterdown and Dundas, and north, exclusive of Bolton and Fergus.
- MISS HAMILTON, *200 Princess Street, Kingston*.—Miss Hamilton's district is Kingston, K. & P. Railway, north and east to the Quebec boundary line.
- A. W. HOLMES, *39 Lakeview Avenue, Toronto*.—Mr. Holmes' district is City of Toronto, east and south of Lansdowne Avenue and Bloor Street, west to Burlington, north to city limits; east, including York Street, University Avenue and Avenue Road; south, including a portion of Toronto Island.
- MRS. G. E. HORNELL, *Mimico P.O.*—Mrs. Hornell's district is south of G.T.R. and C.P.R. main lines to water front and east, including Bathurst Street and west, south of C.P.R. to Cookville, and G.T.R. Dundas, Cayuga, Jarvis and Niagara peninsula.
- S. J. MALLION, *74 St. Vincent Street, Stratford*.—Mr. Mallion's district is Fordwich, Gowanstown, Stratford, St. Mary's, London, St. Thomas and Port Stanley; south and west to border line, including Ingersoll Junction on the C.P.R. and north, including Teeswater, Kincardine and Goderich.
- J. MONTEITH, *Queen Street, Humber Bay*.—Mr. Monteith's district is the City of Toronto, east of Don River to city limits, south to the water front and north to the city limits; and east, including Greenwood on C.P.R., but excludes Bancroft, Wallace, Coehill, Peterborough, Algonquin Park, North Bay and French River, but includes Lindsay, Quays, Owen Sound, Bruce Peninsula, Southampton and Harriston.
- MISS OGILVIE, *118 Centre Avenue, St. Thomas*.—Miss Ogilvie's district is Port Dover, Simcoe, Woodstock, Tavistock, Gowanstown, Teeswater; west, south and north to Lakes Huron, Erie and River St. Clair.
- MRS. E. SCOTT, *127 Walmer Road, Toronto*.—Mrs. Scott's district is east side of Yonge Street, and west and north of the K. and P. Railway, excluding Pembroke, Renfrew and Kingston, and north to Quebec and Manitoba boundary line, and west, including Bolton, Fergus, Caledon East, and excludes Linwood.
- HUGH STEVENSON, *22 Hambly Avenue, Toronto*.—Mr. Stevenson's district is City of Toronto, west side of Yonge Street to York Street, but excluding York Street, University Avenue and Avenue Road, to northerly limits, south, including portion of Toronto Island.
- H. A. WINNETT, *75 William Street, London*.—Mr. Winnett's district is temporarily covering all the district in the Province of Ontario for the purpose of investigating the industrial plant where polishing, grinding, and buffing is carried out.
- A. J. WRIGHT, *175 Galley Avenue, Toronto*.—Mr. Wright's district covers all districts in the Province of Ontario for the purpose of investigating polishing plants, etc.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF CAISSON WORK

Inspector: F. SWARBRICK

Office: Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

It has been the custom of the inspector of caisson work to visit daily the various jobs where men are working under compressed air and to inspect surface plants, equipment and conditions below ground, making recommendations when necessary for the improvement of such conditions. From January 1st to October 31st, 1927, there have been in operation approximately ten jobs, all sewer construction, and these sewers range from 4 feet to 10 feet 9 inches in diameter and carry from 5 to 35 pounds pressure per square inch.

In respect to compliance with the Regulations respecting the Protection of Persons working in Compressed Air, some difficulty was encountered owing to the fact that practically all jobs were under way when the regulations were drafted but gradually recommendations have been made which have resulted in less sickness and improved conditions generally. After three months' observation on the work, it was decided that the most efficient means of eliminating sickness was to regulate the period of decompression as outlined in Section 13. In accordance with Regulation 16 a recording clock and chart were installed on each job carrying a pressure greater than seventeen pounds per square inch. These clocks were made according to specifications submitted by the Department of Labour and have been productive of beneficial results as indicated by figures at the end of this report.

The following are some of the recommendations made by the inspector and carried out through the co-operation of contractors and employers:

Regulation 7: That electric wiring in tunnels be installed in a satisfactory manner to avoid short circuit and danger of electrocutions and that cables on cranes and hoists be changed more frequently to prevent accidents.

Regulation 10: That the length of the working hours for the various pressures as set forth in the table be complied with, the length decreasing as the pressure increases.

Regulation 13: That the schedule time of decompression as posted in each manlock be followed.

Regulation 18: That one person be made responsible for the handling of the valves during decompression and that gauges and thermometers be put in the locks. The rate at which the pressure is reduced when coming out of the working chamber is of first importance in safeguarding the health of persons employed in compressed air.

Regulation 20: That telephones be put in tunnels as near the working face as possible for the purpose of communicating with the surface.

Regulation 21: That smoking be prohibited since the danger from fire is increased under increased oxygen pressure.

Regulation 24: That wash and rest rooms be provided on all jobs and men be detailed to keep them in a sanitary condition. Working under increased air pressure induces perspiration and as there is a drop in temperature during the period of decompression special precautions such as bath and change to dry clothing are necessary to avoid taking cold. As a further precaution it was also recommended that hot coffee be served to the men on all jobs where the pressure exceeds fifteen pounds.

Regulation 25: That air lines be extended as close to the working face of the tunnel as possible and that cooling apparatus be used on all air receivers

to keep the temperature between 60 and 75 degrees. The risk of the appearance of symptoms on decompression is greater when the air in the caisson has been moist and hot.

Regulation 26: That a doctor be employed on every job, and that before being permitted to work in compressed air all men must be passed by him as physically fit for the work and re-examined after two months of work in compressed air regardless of the amount of pressure used. Medical locks which are used for the treatment of men who show symptoms of compressed air sickness are equipped on high pressure jobs and may also be used by men on low pressure jobs in case of sickness. Medical attention under pressure is essential in such cases and all men working in compressed air are supplied with badges advising police officials that the wearer is a compressed air worker and in case of emergency is to be removed to the medical lock, the location of which is stated, and not to the hospital.

It is very important that Regulation 15, Section (b), should be strictly enforced because in locks made the same size as the sewer and smaller than required by this regulation men are compelled to sit in a cramped position while coming from under air pressure and in this position are more liable to suffer from bends. This section of Regulation 15 reads:

(b) Man locks should be large enough so that the men, in passing through, are not compelled to be in cramped positions. Locks shall be at least five feet in height, and shall contain a timepiece, thermometer and pressure gauge which accurately show the time, temperature and pressure within the lock.

The following are samples of unsatisfactory conditions found on various jobs and corrected upon the recommendation of the inspector:

On one job where approximately eighty men were working in compressed air the installation of the electric wiring consisted of a 14-gauge wire from the shaft through the tunnel, 1,000 feet, with a load of 2,500 watts, the wire being twisted about nails driven in the brick work. A wire of this length and size should have carried a maximum load of only 1,500 watts. This wire was replaced by a 10-gauge wire carried in the tunnel for at least 500 feet, thereby providing a safe working condition and better light.

A crane used for conveying men and material up and down a ninety-five foot shaft was found with five strands broken in one place and several defects along its entire length.

Several locks were leaking to such an extent that decompression in a proper manner was impossible and in certain instances sanitary conditions of locks and men's rest quarters were not satisfactory. Recommendations for improvement were complied with and on each job some one was made responsible for the cleanliness of the premises.

As an illustration of the benefits accruing since the Regulations respecting the Protection of Persons working in Compressed Air became effective and since the appointment of the inspector of caisson work, it may be stated that in the six months previous to this time approximately ninety claims were made on the Workmen's Compensation Board for sickness resulting from working in compressed air. In the following ten months, from January 1st to October 31st, 1927, fifty cases were reported and of this number only twelve claims were made since the installation of the recording charts. Further improvement in this regard is anticipated through the study now being made of the cases of compressed air sickness which still occur.

BOARD OF STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENGINEERS

Chairman of the Board: J. M. BROWN

Members of the Board: W. J. SCOTT, S. G. ROSE

Inspector: E. J. EVERETT

Office: Parliament Buildings, Toronto

"A"

Number of Stationary, Hoisting, and Portable Engineers' Certificates, together with the number of Plant Owners' Registration Certificates, granted during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927		16,254
Made up as follows:		
By Examination:		
Fourth-class	776	
Fourth-class (fees deposited previous to year 1927)	46	
Third-class	217	
Third-class (fees deposited previous to year 1927)	15	
Second-class	43	
Second-class (fees deposited previous to year 1927)	3	
First-class	10	
First-class (fees deposited previous to year 1927)	5	
Total number of stationary engineers' certificates		1,115
Hoisting	103	
Hoisting (fees deposited previous to year 1927)	12	
Portable	113	
Portable (fees deposited previous to year 1927)	7	
Duplex	11	
Duplex (fees deposited previous to year 1927)	4	
Total number of hoisting and portable engineers' certificates		250
Total		1,365
Provisional Certificates:		
Fourth-class	6	
Third-class	3	
Second-class	1	
Total number of stationary engineers' certificates		10
Hoisting	6	
Portable	2	
Total number of hoisting and portable engineers' certificates		8
Total		18
Duplicate Certificates:		
Fourth-class	5	
Third-class	4	
Second-class	3	
Total number of stationary engineers' certificates		12
Hoisting	4	
Portable	2	
Total number of hoisting and portable engineers' certificates		6
Total		18

By Renewal:

Fourth-class at one dollar	3,035	
Fourth-class (fees deposited previous to year 1927) at one dollar	9	
Fourth-class at five dollars	67	
Third-class at one dollar	4,760	
Third-class (fees deposited previous to year 1927) at one dollar	13	
Third-class at five dollars	64	
Second-class at one dollar	3,692	
Second-class (fees deposited previous to year 1927) at one dollar	11	
Second-class at five dollars	14	
First-class at two dollars	121	
First-class (fees deposited previous to year 1927) at two dollars	1	
First-class at five dollars	1	
<hr/>		
Total number of stationary engineers' certificates		11,788
Hoisting at one dollar	1,671	
Hoisting (fees deposited previous to year 1927) at one dollar	8	
Hoisting at five dollars	36	
Portable at one dollar	1,053	
Portable (fees deposited previous to year 1927) at one dollar	2	
Portable at five dollars	21	
Hoisting and portable (duplex) at one dollar	149	
Hoisting and portable (duplex) at five dollars	3	
<hr/>		
Total number of hoisting and portable engineers' certificates		2,943
Total		<hr/> 14,731
Plant Owners' Registration Certificates:		
Registration at one dollar	122	
Total		<hr/> 122
Grand Total		<hr/> 16,254

"B"

Total number of applications for certificates refused during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927		310
Made up as follows:		
Fourth-class	78	
Third-class	114	
Second-class	53	
First-class	28	
<hr/>		
Total number of stationary engineers' certificates		273
Hoisting	21	
Portable	16	
<hr/>		
Total number of hoisting and portable engineers' certificates		37
Total		<hr/> 310
(Causes for refusal: Low percentage on examinations and failure to demonstrate sufficient practical knowledge.)		

"C"

Number of certificates revoked, cancelled or suspended during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927		0
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"D"

Moneys transmitted to the Treasurer of Ontario during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927		\$23,126 61
Made up as follows:		
Examination Fees:		
Stationary engineers	\$5,218 00	
Hoisting and portable engineers	1,337 00	
<hr/>		\$6,555 00

Re-examination Fees:		
Stationary engineers.....	\$457 00	
Hoisting and portable engineers.....	63 00	520 00
Renewal Fees:		
Stationary engineers.....	\$12,537 00	
Hoisting and portable engineers.....	3,194 00	15,731 00
Provisional Certificate Fees:		
Stationary engineers.....	\$45 00	
Hoisting and portable engineers.....	45 00	90 00
Duplicate Certificate Fees:		
Stationary engineers.....	\$15 00	
Hoisting and portable engineers.....	6 00	21 00
Plant owners' registration certificate fees.....	\$122 00	
List of steam plant owners.....	25 00	
List of steam plants.....	25 00	
List of stationary engineers.....	25 00	
Surplus cash.....	12 61	
Total.....		\$23,126 61
Fees refunded per the Treasury of Ontario:		
Renewal fees.....	\$53 00	
Examination fees.....	62 00	
Provisional certificate fees.....	5 00	
Surplus cash.....	4 11	
Total amount of refunds.....		\$124 11
Net grand total.....		\$23,002 50

"E"

Number of stationary steam plants registered during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927..... 122

"F"

Amount of plant owners' registration certificate fees transmitted for deposit with the Treasury of Ontario during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927..... 122

"G"

Number of candidates for examination examined by the Board of Examiners during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927..... 1,855

Made up as follows:

At Office, Toronto:		
Fourth-class.....	366	
Third-class.....	145	
Second-class.....	62	
First-class.....	23	
Total number of stationary engineers.....		596
Hoisting.....	48	
Portable.....	52	
Total number of hoisting and portable engineers.....		100

Total..... 696

At Outside Examining Centres:

Fourth-class.....	591
Third-class.....	255
Second-class.....	58
First-class.....	26

Total number of stationary engineers..... 930

Hoisting.....	116
Portable.....	113
Total number of hoisting and portable engineers.....	229
Total.....	1,159
Grand total.....	1,855
Number of visits made by the examiners to examining centres throughout the Province of Ontario during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1927.....	109

Made up as follows:

Bala, 1; Belleville, 3; Bonheur, 1; Brantford, 2; Brockville, 2; Chatham, 4; Cornwall 3; Durham, 1; Elsas, 1; Fort Frances, 2; Fort William, 3; Guelph, 3; Haileybury, 2; Hamilton, 4; Hanover, 1; Huntsville, 3; Kapuskasing, 3; Kenora, 3; Kingston, 3; Kitchener, 3; London, 4; Lucknow, 1; Midland, 2; North Bay, 4; Ottawa, 3; Owen Sound, 2; Palmerston, 1; Parry Sound, 2; Pembroke, 3; Perth, 1; Peterborough, 2; Picton, 1; Porquis Jct., 1; Port Colborne, 1; Renfrew, 1; Sarnia, 4; Sault Ste. Marie, 4; Sioux Lookout, 3; Smith's Falls, 2; St. Catharines, 3; St. Thomas, 1; Stratford, 1; Sudbury, 4; Tillsonburg, 1; Timmins, 2; Welland, 3; Windsor, 4.

Appendix

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN ONTARIO, FISCAL YEAR 1927

(From figures published in the "Labour Gazette")

Groups of Industries	Number of disputes in progress during year			Number of persons involved	Aggregate duration in working days
	Carried over from last year	Commenced during year	Total		
Building trades.....		9	9	2,572	35,064
Clothing.....	3	3	6	162	6,896
Printing and publishing.....		1	1	10	898
Boots and shoes.....	1	1	2	69	746
Wood products.....		1	1	7	290
Logging.....	1	1	2	1,400	11,525
Transportation.....		1	1	125	250
Personal.....		1	1	45	740
Recreational.....		2	2	13	286
Total, 1927.....	5	20	25	4,403	56,695
Total, 1926.....	2	15	17	1,839	46,402
Total, 1925.....		21	21	2,499	27,477
Total, 1924.....	4	15	19	3,943	95,196
Total, 1923.....	4	12	16	1,946	198,319
Total, 1922.....	5	18	23	2,712	367,893
Total, 1921.....			53	10,800	521,210
Total, 1920.....			102	12,256	228,992
Total, 1919.....			116	43,288	1,021,655
Total, 1918.....			71	11,867	134,234

STRIKES COMMENCED PRIOR TO NOVEMBER, 1926

Locality	Occupation	Commenced	Particulars	Number of employees involved	Time loss in working days
Port Arthur	Lumber workers	Sept. 16, 1926	For increased wages and improved working conditions. Terminated November 8, 1926. Compromise.	700	4,200
Toronto	Boot factory employees	Jan. 13, 1926	Against change in working conditions alleged to be in violation of agreement. Terminated December 7, 1926. Called off by union. Some of strikers re-employed and some employed elsewhere.	4	128
Toronto	Ladies' clothing workers	June 30, 1926	Alleged lock-out against enforcement of non-union conditions. Unerminated at end of fiscal year.	10	1,580
Toronto	Men's clothing workers	Sept. 25, 1926	For recognition of union. Terminated February 22, 1927, in favour of employer.	55	3,760
Toronto	Cap makers	Aug. 27, 1926	For employment of union members only. Lapsed in August, 1927, in favour of employers. Strikers replaced and secured employment elsewhere.	12	1,203
Totals...				781	10,871

STRIKES COMMENCED DURING FISCAL YEAR 1927

Locality	Occupation	Commenced	Particulars	Number of employees involved	Time loss in working days
Toronto	Electrotypers	Dec. 20, 1926	Against discharge of employees for union activity. Unerminated at end of fiscal year.	10	898
Toronto	Corset makers	Dec. 17, 1926	Against decreased earnings at piece work. Terminated December 31, 1926. Establishment closed down.	20	240
Kitchener	Upholsters	Feb. 4, 1927	Against reduction in wages, piece rates. Lapsed March 21, 1927. Strikers secured employment elsewhere.	7	290
Ottawa	Laundry workers	Feb. 14, 1927	Against changes in working conditions. By March 5, 1927, strikers replaced or returned to work.	45	740
Toronto	Boot factory employees	April 6, 1927	Against alleged violation of agreement. Terminated April 18, 1927. Demands partially granted.	65	618

STRIKES COMMENCED DURING FISCAL YEAR—Continued

Locality	Occupation	Commenced	Particulars	Number of employees involved	Time loss in working days
Windsor	Plumbers	April 5, 1927	Alleged lock-out for Union membership. Employment conditions no longer affected by end of month.	3	15
London	Plasterers	May 2, 1927	For increase in wages. Terminated May 3, 1927. Compromise.	52	52
Toronto	Musicians	May 28, 1927	Alleged lock-out re Union rule as to summer employment. Terminated June 27, 1927, in favour of employees.	6	132
Toronto	Stage hands	May 30, 1927	Alleged lock-out in sympathy with dispute of musicians. Work resumed June 27, 1927, in favour of employees.	7	154
Toronto	Painters	June 6, 1927	For increase in wages. Terminated August 6, 1927. Partially successful.	300	4,134
Guelph	Hat Workers	June 28, 1927	For shorter hours. Terminated July 4, 1927, compromise.	35	53
Toronto	Plumbers	August 24, 1927	For increase in wages. Terminated August 27, 1927, partially successful.	500	1,750
Northern Ontario	Pulpwood cutters	Sept. 24, 1927	For increase in wages. Not reported terminated. In some cases employers complied with the demands of the men and in others attempted to replace the strikers, who in turn sought work elsewhere.	700	7,325
Toronto and certain other cities	Elevator erectors	Sept. 29, 1927	For increase in wages and union agreement. Terminated October 3, 1927, in favour of employees.	100	2,470
Toronto	Hat makers	October 7, 1927	Against discharge of employee. Terminated October 10, 1927, in favour of employer.	30	60
Toronto	Terrazzo workers	October 3, 1927	Against alleged violation of agreement. Terminated October 5, 1927, in favour of employees.	60	120
Toronto	Carpenters	October 5, 1927	For closed shop. Terminated at end of fiscal year.	927	22,248
Toronto	Plumbers, electricians and hoisting engineers	October 6, 1927	In sympathy with dispute of carpenters. Terminated October 10, 1927, in favour of employers.	30	75

STRIKES COMMENCED DURING FISCAL YEAR—*Continued*

Locality	Occupation	Commenced	Particulars	Number of employees involved	Time loss in working days
Toronto	Building trades	October 24, 1927	In sympathy with dispute of carpenters. Unterminated at end of fiscal year.	600	4,200
Toronto	Longshoremen	October 21, 1927	For increase in wages and improved working conditions. Terminated October 25, 1927, in favour of employers.	125	250
Totals...				3,622	45,824

WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR, 1925 to 1927

BUILDING TRADES

Occupation	Ottawa		Toronto		Hamilton	
	Wages per hour	Hours per week	Wages per hour	Hours per week	Wages per hour	Hours per week
Bricklayers						
1925.....	\$1 10	44	1 12½	44	\$1 12½	44
1926.....	1 10	44	1 12½	44	1 12½	44
1927.....	1 20	44	1 25	44	1 25	44
Carpenters						
1925.....	75	44	80-90	44	80	44
1926.....	75	44	80-90	44	80	44
1927.....	85	44	90	44	85	44
Electrical Workers						
1925.....	70-80	44	80	44	75	44
1926.....	80	44	80	44	75	44
1927.....	80	44	90	44	75	44
Painters						
1925.....	65	44	65-75	44	70	44
1926.....	65	44	65-75	44	70	44
1927.....	65	44	65-80	44	75	44
Plasterers						
1925.....	85	44	1 25	44	1 12½	44
1926.....	90	44	1 25	44	1 12½	44
1927.....	1 00	44	1 25	44	1 12½	44
Plumbers						
1925.....	85-90	44	1 00	44	90	44
1926.....	85-90	44	1 00	44	90	44
1927.....	85-90	44	1 00	44	95	44
Stonecutters						
1925.....	1 00	44	1 00	44	1 00	44
1926.....	1 00	44	1 00	44	1 00	44
1927.....	1 00	44	1 12½	44	1 12½	44
Labourers						
1925.....	45-50	44-50	35-65	44-60	35-40	50-60
1926.....	45-50	44-50	35-65	44-60	40	55-60
1927.....	45-50	44-50	35-65	44-60	40	60

METAL TRADES

Occupation	Ottawa		Toronto		Hamilton	
	Wages per hour	Hours per week	Wages per hour	Hours per week	Wages per hour	Hours per week
Blacksmiths	c.		c.		c.	
1925.....	51-65	44-50	50-65	44-50	50-70	48-59
1926.....	51-65	44-50	50-65	44-50	50-70	48-59
1927.....	51-65	50	55-65	44-50	50-70	48-59
Boilermakers						
1925.....	61-75	44-50	60-75	44-48	45-60	50-59
1926.....	61-75	50	60-75	44-48	45-60	50-59
1927.....	61-75	50	60-75	44-48	45-60	50-59
Machinists						
1925.....	50-65	44-50	50-70	44-54	40-65	44-59
1926.....	50-65	44-50	50-70	44-54	40-65	44-59
1927.....	55-65	44-50	50-70	44-54	40-65	45-59
Iron Moulders						
1925.....	50-60	50	50-70	44-54	50-80	44-54
1926.....	50-65	44-50	50-70	44-54	50-80	44-54
1927.....	55-65	44-50	55-70	44-54	50-80	44-54
Sheet Metal Workers						
1925.....	80	44	80	44	85	44
1926.....	83	44	85	44	85	44
1927.....	85	44	90	44	85	44

REPORT

OF THE

Minister of Education

Province of Ontario

FOR THE YEAR

1927

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1928

7-21-57

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE: 7-21-57

TO: [Illegible]



BY: [Illegible]

FOR THE [Illegible]



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REPORT

OF THE

Minister of Education

FOR THE YEAR 1927

TO HIS HONOUR WM. D. ROSS, ESQ.,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

YOUR HONOUR:

I beg leave to present the Annual Report of the Department of Education for the year 1927 and to report, generally, upon the development of all branches of the system, especially upon those phases of educational administration which are assigned by law to the departmental staff. It may be useful to remind the general public that the legislation affecting schools assigns to elected boards, chosen by the ratepayers, the actual conduct of the schools, while upon the Minister and the officials representing him rest the duties of supervision and enforcement of the statutes passed by the Legislature. This division of labour dates from early times and no departure of serious import has been taken to lessen local authority or to increase the powers of central control. The changes made have arisen from the expansion of the system, the addition of new functions incident to modern progress, or the need for new machinery where none existed previously. The chief duties of the Department continue to be the training and certification of teachers, the framing of courses of study, the authorization of text-books, the payment of grants from the Legislative appropriations of money in aid of education and such general outlook on education as enables it to promote advanced legislation.

Local Administration

In conformity, therefore, with this settled policy, any modification of the administrative functions should, and does, proceed from the requests of the localities or from an adequate understanding of what their best interests are. For example, in respect to urban trustee boards, the legislation authorizing smaller boards in the cities of London and Ottawa was due to the desire of those places to try this change. The reform is too recent to enable any final judgment to be passed, but it is right to record that no complaints have been made in these cases and that time is required to vindicate the wisdom of the decision. Similarly, in the matter of the proposed township boards for administering rural schools, the deliberation of the objects and effects of the measure has resulted in a fuller comprehension of the proposal. The original draft of the Bill has been modified to meet constructive criticism, and the debates in the Legislature have revealed a deeper knowledge of the subject and a disposition to consider the welfare of rural education as a whole. The indications are that the opposition raised at first has diminished and that many persons have come to see the matter in a new light. Meanwhile evidence accumulates that the present system is, in part, responsible for rural school problems and

is no longer effective in dealing with the cost or the efficiency of education. The preference of the locality for locally-controlled areas, some of them set up many years before the Dominion of Canada was established, is not unnatural. The pride of a school section in its own school gives way slowly before the inexorable displacement of population and the imperative demand among young people for better education. These conditions must determine the best policy for the future. In the present Report will be found the testimony of a local Inspector that in his division there are eight schools with fewer than ten pupils; one school has two pupils; one has four; two have six. This is not exceptional. There are 888 public rural schools in the Province with an average attendance of ten pupils or less. I have every sympathy with those ratepayers who furnish annually so large a proportion of the cost of schools. But the welfare of the pupils and the consequent interest of the state come before other considerations and should prevail.

Advanced Courses

The enquiry into the question of establishing advanced courses in connection with secondary schools is now proceeding. The request of the University authorities that time should be given for consideration as to the effect of these courses upon the institutions concerned and upon the qualifications of the candidates who present themselves seemed to me reasonable enough and in consequence a date has not been set for starting the courses. The initiation of extended work in certain secondary schools, qualified by the necessary equipment and teaching staffs to carry them on successfully, is a fresh and important step in the policy of enabling students to obtain as near to their homes as possible the required academic preparation for future professional careers or such other occupations in life as their talents fit them for. There is no evidence that, to begin with, the work of the first year, in pass or honour standing, cannot be undertaken in such centres as may be willing to provide the necessary instruction under circumstances approved by the Department and accepted by the universities. To obtain the B.A. degree in three years is not a new departure in academic policy, nor is there any ground for assuming that the policy is impracticable and open to objection on educational grounds. The students thus prepared will have had the advantage of remaining closer to home influences for an additional year, of saving part of the expense entailed by a four years' course, and of attaining the maturity of mind that enables them to apply themselves with greater facility to University studies proper. Those who take the advanced courses locally and who decide not to proceed further will have had the benefit of a higher education than is now obtainable in the secondary schools. The academic standing so acquired may fittingly be rewarded by a degree or certificate which shall be of practical value in entering any occupation that may be chosen, while, in making his decision either for professional or occupational pursuits, the student is at an age to determine with clearer grasp of his own powers the calling for which he is best suited. The adjustment of courses involved, both in the schools and in the Universities, will be made without serious difficulty.

School Attendance

The provincial supervision of school attendance, which co-ordinates and encourages local effort to ensure the regular attendance of pupils at school, affords gratifying evidence of the willingness of the people to support the

compulsory law. The co-operation between the local attendance officers, the school authorities, and the executives of social welfare organizations creates a strong force of public opinion, with the result that in 1926 the regular schools of the Province were attended by over 750,000 pupils, or more than one-quarter of the total assessed population. The attendance in the elementary schools was 623,231. This takes no account of the attendance in private schools. The increase in attendance since the War may be traced in the broad sense to a growing population and the general recognition of the absolute need of education in the present day. Another factor is the provision of classes for special cases, afforded by the auxiliary classes and by correspondence courses and school cars. The object kept in view is to stimulate the efforts of school boards where these bodies can act and, in respect to pupils too remote from existing schools, to take measures that will enable every child in the Province to secure a good foundation of education. The establishment of correspondence courses and school cars was not to assume a duty that could be discharged by school boards, but to reach those who were beyond the ordinary machinery for imparting instruction. The primary cause of irregularity in attendance is found by experience to be ill-health, and the service of medical and dental inspection, now under the control of the Department of Public Health, should reduce this to a minimum. It will be noted that recent inspection of schools reveals proofs of better progress made by pupils in the higher grades by reason of improved regularity of attendance in early years.

Language Instruction in Schools

In 1927, the committee of enquiry, consisting of Dr. F. W. Merchant, Chief Director of Education, His Honour Judge Scott, and Mr. Louis Coté, appointed to deal with the question of the language instruction in schools attended by French-speaking pupils, concluded their labours. Their unanimous report, based upon an exhaustive study of the whole situation, was widely circulated and met with general approval. This is an old problem in educational administration, since for more than forty years various and different methods have been tried with the design of finding a satisfactory solution. The committee's investigation convinced them that previous methods to train the children in these schools as they have a right to be trained, and as the interests of the Province demand, had not met with success. The conclusion they reached was that in future more reliance must be placed upon sympathetic and helpful advice and supervision and efficient teaching rather than upon some general rules which do not, and cannot, provide for the great variety of conditions that exist. It was, therefore, resolved to restore the old classification of elementary schools which had been in force in the Province for generations, that is, Public Schools and Separate Schools, and to cease regarding a certain number of them as entitled to a classification by themselves based on language distinction. After the opening of the schools in the autumn, therefore, the new plan went into force and the Inspectors were instructed, without the adoption of some fresh uniform regulations that would not adequately apply to individual schools, to make a study of each case, as circumstances required, and to consult with a departmental committee to determine the course that ought to be followed. This committee consists of a Director of English Instruction and a Director of French Instruction who were appointed to maintain a constant personal contact with the schools, making a continuous study of the conditions and the requirements of each school, so that they will at all times be fully qualified to aid and

advise pupils, teachers, and school boards in carrying on their work. These two Directors, along with the Chief Inspector of the Province and the local inspector, constitute a common authority, subject in all respects to the Minister, for dealing with all important matters bearing upon schools, and more particularly with peculiar cases and unusual conditions. It is my intention to keep in close touch with the inspection and supervision of these schools, so as to make sure that the proper policy is being pursued in each case, and that with the willing co-operation of both English and French-speaking people, the official language of the Province will be properly taught.

Training of Librarians

In view of the expansion of library work in Ontario, and its bearing upon the education of children and adults, the establishment of a training school for library assistants was decided upon. Hitherto the short term course, begun by the Department some years ago as a brief summer school and developed later as an autumn course, gave the only professional instruction available in this Province. The inspection of libraries and the payment of grants to them by the vote of the Legislature placed upon the Minister of Education the duty of determining to what extent the supplying of qualified librarians should devolve upon the Department. The subject was given full consideration and recently, during the present year, the final arrangements were made. Under the terms of the agreement in 1920 with the University of Toronto regulating the organization and control of the Ontario College of Education, where the training of high school assistants and the courses qualifying for degrees in pedagogy are carried on, it was possible to set up a Library Training School. The formal assent of the Board of Governors of the University having been given, a one year's course will be begun in September, 1928. The form of organization adopted gives to the students the privileges and advantages of the University, while retaining for the Department the right of approval of the financial outlay, the staff, the courses of study, and inspection. The general administration will be directly under the Dean of the College who is made responsible for the conduct and discipline of the students and for control in relation to other University departments and to other students in the College of Education, while the details of administration and instruction will be in the hands of the Director. For this post, Miss Winifred G. Barnstead, an experienced and competent professional librarian has been selected. It is my intention, in other respects, to encourage the development of libraries in the Province by an enquiry into the whole situation, especially in the rural areas and smaller centres, whereby the linking up of school and general library facilities, now in progress, may be accelerated and whereby the admirable work done at present by library boards and librarians in the large cities and towns may be extended as far as possible to less fortunately situated places.

High and Continuation Schools

No other branch of the school system presents a clearer view of educational advancement than that afforded by the academic secondary schools. There are now 198 high schools (of which fifty-eight have the rank and status of collegiate institutes) and 217 continuation schools. The joint report of the four high school inspectors reflects certain outstanding features in present conditions. The enterprise of boards, and the people they represent, in providing new and enlarged accommodation in buildings and equipment continues to be

the policy favoured, generally speaking, throughout the Province, and increased expenditure under this head appears to possess no terrors for those who have to bear it. The experience of the teaching staffs in working out the revised programme of studies has enabled the principals of schools to apply in several respects sound rules for the betterment of instruction, ample justification, if any were needed, for the freedom given to the schools in such matters as the time to be given to each subject and the order of the subjects in the different grades. On the latter point the inspectors report that "a large majority of the Principals are making a uniform choice from year to year. This is of great value when pupils are forced to change schools during the year, for they find the same subjects taught in the various grades of the school to which they are transferred." Of the continuation schools the advantages, as also the limitations, are strikingly set forth in this year's Report. The type of school in which a general course of four years' high school work leading to Junior Matriculation is taken up, is, it is believed, of real value to the rural or partly rural communities which are served, and the conditions, both in and out of school, are such as encourage the pupils to pursue their studies under favourable circumstances. The size of the classes allows the teacher to bestow time on individual pupils, while the social distractions which beset young people in larger centres are not so pronounced. There is in such a situation a strong case for leaving the training of pupils as long as possible to the localities in which they live and if the imperfections of these schools as to equipment and small staffs are not to be ignored, the growing enthusiasm for better education will inevitably as time goes on remove all grave defects. It is not surprising that, both in the high school and in the continuation school reports, tribute is paid to the zeal, marked ability, and earnestness of the teaching body. In the efficiency of the teachers and their readiness to improve their academic and professional qualifications lie the best hope that the remarkable advances in secondary education during the past decade will not be stayed. The enrolled attendance in collegiate institutes and high schools was 53,400; in continuation schools, 9,654. The number of pupils taking upper school work is over 4,700.

Vocational Education

The conspicuous success of vocational and technical training in this Province has been due to several causes, all of which have contributed to its growth and permanence. The organization was set up after a thorough and deliberate survey of the merits and demerits of the systems in other countries. The type of school and the kinds of instruction required here were kept in mind. The encouragement given to localities to establish this class of training was, and is, based on accurate knowledge of what each community needed and could develop. Finally, the division of the cost between the locality, the Province, and the Federal fund has been a potent influence in dictating a prudent policy with substantial results. It would be a misfortune if any attempt were made to change this basis of expenditure or to withdraw any one of these sources of financial support. The Federal aid was justified and demanded on the ground that the tariff policy of Canada largely determined the industrial and commercial pursuits of the people and in consequence threw upon the schools a heavy responsibility entailed by the expensive nature of the instruction. It would be a breach of faith if the Province were abruptly to withdraw its share of the cost and the same is true were the Federal pledges to be ignored. Ontario, like other provinces, gave up its chief sources of revenue on joining the Federal system and any compensations for this sacrifice granted at the time, or since,

cannot lightly be disregarded. A departure from the understanding, entered into in good faith by all the parties to the agreement, would not be sound public policy. In Ontario, by reason of joint action, there has been created a class of schools of great benefit to a country of diversified occupations and to check the movement would inflict injury upon the Dominion as a whole. There are now in the day-schools for vocational training 17,359 full-time pupils and more than 3,000 part-time pupils. The increase in the enrolment over the previous year is fourteen per cent. At sixty-one centres in the Province, provision exists for evening classes and during the past four years the approximate attendance in these classes has been 36,000. The expenditures by the localities in this work last year aggregated \$3,499,380, while the amount granted by the Province exceeded \$800,000. The value of the training given in both day and evening schools is not easily expressed in exact terms. The relation of such training to employment is direct and convincing, and no more significant phase of the situation can be adduced than the fact that the least educated are usually the unemployed.

Respectfully submitted,

G. HOWARD FERGUSON.

Toronto, March, 1928.

APPENDIX A

REPORT OF THE CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Inspectoral Changes

During the past year two outstanding educationists in the inspectoral work of the Province passed away, viz.: Inspector Christie, of Sudbury, and ex-Inspector Michell, of Perth.

Duncan McLaren Christie died at North Battleford, Sask., September 13th, 1927, while on a visit to relatives. He was born in Saugeen Township, Bruce County, and was the son of Donald Christie, M.P. He received his education at the Port Elgin High School and the University of Toronto. He taught on the staffs of Belleville and Picton Collegiates, and other schools especially in the North; and in 1910 he was appointed Inspector of Public Schools in Northern Ontario. At the time of his death he had charge of the Sudbury District. For many years Inspector Christie had been one of the most competent and highly respected educationists connected with the Department of Education.

Francis L. Michell, M.A., late Inspector of Public Schools in Lanark County, died at Toronto on January 1st, 1928, while visiting members of his family. He was born at Claremont, Ontario County, eighty years ago. He began teaching at sixteen years of age, and later graduated from the University of Toronto in 1868, as medallist in Classics and Mathematics. After a successful career as teacher in the Goderich and Perth Collegiate Institutes, he was appointed Inspector of Public Schools for Lanark County in 1881, a position which he filled with great acceptance until 1922, when he resigned. He was a man genial in manner, strong in character and able to maintain at all times a bright and happy outlook upon life. By his zeal in the cause of education and his close personal contact with teachers, pupils and ratepayers, he proved himself to be an efficient teacher and an able administrator.

Mr. J. Russell Stuart, Inspector of Public Schools for the City of Kingston since 1908, resigned in August, leaving behind him a fine record of successful experience as a teacher and Inspector extending over a period of fifty years. He was succeeded by Mr. F. P. Smith, M.A., late Public School Inspector of Prince Edward County.

The following, after long periods of service, resigned in December:

Dr. Samuel Huff, B.A., Inspector of East Grey since 1905. He was succeeded by Mr. Selkirk A. Morrison, B.A.

Mr. W. J. Galbraith, M.A., Inspector of Peel County since 1908. His successor is Mr. M. R. Fydell, B.A.

Mr. I. D. Breuls, B.A., Inspector of North Renfrew since 1913. A successor has not yet been appointed to succeed Mr. Breuls.

In September the City of Sarnia was separated from the County of Lambton for Public School inspection purposes, and Mr. G. R. Mikel, B.A., of the Ottawa Public Schools' staff, was appointed as the City Inspector.

During the year three additions were made to the staff of Inspectors in the City of Toronto, viz.: Dr. C. C. Goldring, M.A., of the Earl Beatty School, who began his duties in May; Mr. A. G. Leitch, B.A., B.Paed., of the Ryerson School, in September; and Mr. G. W. McGill, M.A., of the Leslie Street School, in September.

The growing and progressive County of York made a fifth appointment to the staff of Inspectors in the person of Mr. J. E. Wilkinson, B.A., B.Paed., of the Harbord St. Collegiate Staff, Toronto.

The vacant inspectorship in Prince Edward County, caused by the removal of Inspector F. P. Smith to Kingston, was filled by the appointment of Mr. C. E. Stothers, B.A., late of Toronto.

Inspector Robert Gillies, B.A., of District No. VI, Northern Ontario, was transferred to District No. VII, to succeed the late Inspector Christie, and Mr. O. M. MacKillop, B.A., of Arthur, was appointed to succeed Inspector Gillies.

Re-organization of the Separate School Inspectorates

The average number of teachers under the supervision of Separate School Inspectors had become too great and in my Report of a year ago it was stated that an increase in the staff of these Inspectors would soon be necessary. The presentation of the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the condition of the schools attended by French-speaking pupils, in August, 1927, gave a favourable opportunity to bring about a larger staff of Inspectors and a better distribution of the schools. Heretofore, due to the large area travelled over by each Separate School Inspector it became almost impossible for the Inspector to keep in close contact with his schools. Again, due to the special dual inspection given to the former English-French schools, there was considerable overlapping of territory and of effort on the part of the Inspectors.

During September and October the Departmental Inspectors gave a close study to the distribution of schools among the Separate School Inspectors. With the approval of the Minister, the Inspectorates have now been made more compact; the average number of teachers under the supervision of each Inspector has been reduced to approximately 130. The re-division of the schools has made necessary nineteen Separate School Inspectorates, requiring seven additional Separate School Inspectors. The early efforts of these Inspectors for the months of November and December, 1927, give assurance that the near future will see improved conditions in the Separate Schools because of the possibility for closer contact and greater concentration of work on the part of each Inspector.

The following are the new Separate School Inspectors and their residential centres:

1. F. Choquette, B.A., Hawkesbury, Ontario.
2. L. Charbonneau, B.A., Ottawa, Ontario.
3. C. A. Latour, B.A., B.L., Ottawa, Ontario.
4. Jos. Béchard, B.A., Sturgeon Falls, Ontario.
5. C. Charron, B.A., Cochrane, Ontario.
6. Robt. Gauthier, B.A., L.Ph., Windsor, Ontario.
7. F. J. McDonald, B.A., Port Arthur, Ontario.

Visits to Inspectors

During the year 1927 the Departmental Inspectors visited fifty-eight Inspectors in their Inspectorates; and by visiting some of the schools and conferring with the Inspector on school matters were able to gain intimate knowledge of local conditions and to make suggestions for the better carrying on of the work of supervision of the schools.

It is quite manifest that there is need for greater help to the teacher by the Inspector and a more definite estimate on the part of the Inspector at his visit of the real and relative progress being made by individual pupils and by the school as a whole. Each Inspector requires his own tests in the various subjects in order that weaknesses in the work of each school may be noted with definiteness and suggestions made to the teacher for improvement. While the Inspector's report should indicate to the Board the needs in accommodations and equipment, the paramount function of the visit should be to determine clearly the efficiency of the school and to inspire and assist teacher and pupils toward improved work.

Conferences with Inspectors

In February, 1927, there were two Group Conferences of Inspectors held. The first comprised the Public and Separate School Inspectors of the Ottawa District and the second those of the Belleville-Peterborough District. In each case two days of informal discussion of elementary school problems took place between the local and departmental Inspectors. The Inspectors were quite agreed that the interchange of ideas and the frank discussion of problems, resulted in much good. The year 1928 will see the Group Conference idea extended so as to embrace all the Public and Separate School Inspectors of the Province.

Public School Libraries

The departmental Inspectors have continued to urge upon local Inspectors the value of Supplementary Reading and a good School Library. Most Public and Separate School Libraries are weak in the provision made for the junior pupils. Canadian and British publishers have been increasing very rapidly their list of books suited for the junior pupils. The graded list of Supplementary Reading Books issued by the Department of Education gives to Inspectors, teachers and boards a ready medium through which good books may be chosen.

The following comparison of grants paid to rural school Boards on the basis of expenditures made for rural school libraries indicate that the need for more and better reading material is being emphasized in the schools. In 1926, a \$12,000 vote set aside for this purpose, enabled a return in grants to Boards of 40½ cents on the dollar expended. In 1927, the \$12,000 voted enabled a grant payment to Boards of 32 cents only on the dollar expended.

The Special Teaching of Music and Art

There is a gradual and steady growth of special teaching in the subjects of Music and Art in the Public and Separate Schools of the Province. The Summer Courses have provided a supply of teachers holding Elementary and Supervisors' certificates in these subjects and in the urban centres particularly the services of these special teachers are being sought by Boards. And in some rural areas, through the co-operation of a number of schools, the special teacher of Music itinerates among a group of schools giving one hour a week or more to Music in each school.

The annual School Musical Festival has stimulated the interest in Music at some centres. The figures given below indicate, to some extent, the extension and progress in these subjects:

School Year	Music				
	No. of Special Teachers	Grants paid to Teachers	No. of Boards	Grants paid to Boards	Total Amount of Grants
1925-1926.....	79	\$3,588	45	\$1,171	\$4,759
1926-1927.....	90	3,980	50	1,360	5,340
Increase.....	11	\$392	5	\$189	\$581

School Year	Art				
	No. of Special Teachers	Grants paid to Teachers	No. of Boards	Grants paid to Boards	Total Amount of Grants
1925-1926.....	76	\$3,380	25	\$760	\$4,140
1926-1927.....	86	4,760	36	\$1,030	5,790
Increase.....	10	\$1,380	11	\$270	\$1,650

Fifth Classes

The number of schools carrying on Fifth Class work continues to show an increase. In 1927, the schools receiving Fifth Class grants numbered 241, an increase of sixteen over the preceding year. The Legislative Grants to these schools amounted to \$32,104.00, an increase of approximately \$2,000.00 over 1926.

Fifth Classes are classified for grant purposes into three grades:

(1) Grade A, in which there is a staff of at least two teachers, the Principal giving instruction to not more than the pupils of Forms IV and V.

(2) Grade B, which includes Fifth Classes in schools where there is a staff of at least two teachers, the Principal giving instruction to not more than the pupils of Forms III, IV and V.

(3) Grade C, which includes ungraded schools in which one teacher gives instruction to all the classes.

The criticism is sometimes made that the establishing of Fifth Classes in Grade C schools is detrimental to the general progress of the other classes in the school. This will depend largely upon the teacher. In rural schools with one teacher, the number enrolled in the Fifth Class, as a rule, is not large, and a minimum of class recitations and a maximum of individual direction by the teacher will generally lead to satisfactory results. The pupils will thus have an opportunity to acquire independent habits of study, and the teacher will find more time for the Junior Classes.

Many children, for various reasons, are not able to take advantage of neighbouring High Schools or Continuation Schools. For all such the local Fifth Class meets a real need and should be encouraged, even though the minimum requirements for Legislative Grants are not reached.

The Smaller Board of Education in Cities

In the larger cities of the Province the broadening of Educational Courses and the increased complexity of school administration have caused those most intimately in touch with school problems to seek a greater simplicity and efficiency in school administration. Trustees have found their time too fully taken up with the attendances necessary at many committee meetings, and with too many details to consider. Recent trend has been toward the lessening in the number of the Board's committees and the increased dependence for

advice on the educational experts—the Inspector, Supervisors and Principals; and this is as it should be. The Board of Directors of any large financial or industrial institution must be able to place the highest confidence in its chief officials and act largely upon their advice and recommendations. In Ontario there must be in future a greater dependence upon the educational expert. Three results will take place when this is done,—(1) the real talent and ability of School Inspectors, Supervisors and Principals will be brought forth and used fully; (2) a greater loyalty will develop in the teaching body toward its own leaders, and (3) the weakling among educational experts will be noted more readily and will be forced out of office early.

In Ottawa and London, by legislation obtained recently, small Boards elected at large over the city as a whole in each case, with fewer committees and greater dependence on officials, are now operating. This experiment in school administration in these two cities will be watched with interest.

Interchange of Teachers Within the British Empire

The following report is given by General Inspector Neil McDougall, Interchange Officer:

“The plan for Interchange of Teachers within the British Empire agreed upon at the Imperial Education Conference held in London, England, in 1923, seems to be working out very satisfactorily. According to this plan each part of the Empire is now prepared to accept into its service, for one year of exchange, teachers who possess the standard qualifications required in their own country, and who are certified by the school authorities to be efficient. The salaries of the exchange teachers continue to be paid by the Board under which they are permanently employed; thus each teacher while on exchange receives the same salary that he or she would have received at home. During the first half of the year 1927 there were thirty Ontario teachers on exchange, and during the last half of the year twenty-one.

“Both the British teachers and those from the Overseas Dominions are most emphatic as to the value of the Interchange scheme. One British teacher writes, ‘I learned more during the year of exchange than in any of the previous years of my life. While my pride in the homeland has increased, I have now a much better idea of Empire citizenship and much greater enthusiasm for the wider Britain.’ Teachers from Ontario who have spent a year on exchange in Britain speak with enthusiasm of the visits that they have been enabled to pay to places of historical interest in England and Scotland, as well as of the continental trips that have been organized for them by the League of the Empire. On these trips they have been able to meet exchange teachers from many parts of the Empire, and have thus been able to gain a much deeper sense of the meaning of the British Empire. In this way the ties of the Homeland have been strengthened and new links forged with members of the same far-flung Empire.”

School Health Supervision

Dr. J. T. Phair, Director of the Division of Child Hygiene, Department of Public Health, presents the following brief review of the year's activities in his department, relating to the schools:

“School Health supervision has become an integral part of the school programme in practically all of the urban centres of the Province. The difficulties of organization and transportation are the only obstacles in the way of its equally wide adoption in the rural sections. Some confusion still exists in

the minds of a few of those in authority in the smaller centres as to the best method of operation, but nowhere is the value of the service questioned. The closest possible co-operation exists between the officers of all departments interested in the establishment and maintenance of this service in practically every community. At present a full-time programme is in operation in almost all of the urban centres; in many of the self-contained suburban school sections and in fourteen rural districts the work is established on a more or less permanent basis."

The Railway School Car

Dr. J. B. MacDougall makes the following very interesting review of the Railway School Cars which have completed their first full year of work on two of the railway divisions of Northern Ontario:

"This project, which started as a rare venture in educational polity, has amply proven its worth both as a social and an educational factor in the life of the scattered settlements along the railways of the North. The parents are largely of mid-European origin and have brought with them their own racial attitudes and practices. Ninety-five per cent. of them are of non-English extraction. The School Car has become their social centre. It is exercising a wholesome Canadianizing influence. Parents and pupils are making contact with Canadian history, ideals, modes of life and government. Evening Classes are giving mastery of the English language and helping parents with business needs. Children who a year ago could speak or write not a word of English are gradually gaining a mastery of the language. Inspector Gillies reports: 'Joseph Ruffo, a little Italian, came to this country in spring; after only twelve weeks' schooling in English he worked up to Second Grade, and when he went to—— graded school they found him too far advanced for Junior Second and he was placed in the Senior Class.' The School Car has taught its own lesson to our educationists. Pupils are developing real thinking power, initiative and resourcefulness because of strong incentive and reliance on their own powers and application. Settlements shift, old groups disappear, new ones arise, but the School Car proves its adaptability to this special work for which it was designed. Extension of the service to other needy areas is fully warranted. It should become a permanent institution. The railways have profited in securing steadier, more contented and more efficient workmen, and they are its strongest advocates. Too much credit cannot be given to the teachers for their faithful and self-denying effort upon which the success of the institution has so largely depended. Parents and pupils take a pride in the School Car. It is adding its quota to the loyal and intelligent citizenship of Ontario."

Correspondence Courses

General Inspector Neil McDougall gives the following account of the Correspondence Course work which is conducted by mail at the Department of Education.

"The system of educating children who live remote from a school, by the Correspondence Courses, was inaugurated by the Department of Education in the year 1926. From March 1st to the end of that year about two hundred pupils were enrolled. These courses have proved wonderfully successful, and during the year 1927 the enrolment was increased to four hundred and fifty, the pupils ranging in age from six to eighteen years—a few being older. These were distributed in the various grades as follows:—Primer 167; First Book, seventy-three; Second Book, ninety-three; Third Book, seventy-eight; Fourth

Book, thirty-nine. Two pupils who had been taking the courses for about six months were successful in passing the High School Entrance examination last June. One of these, a boy of thirteen years of age, obtained an average of $73\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., almost honour standing.

"The Courses are free, and all books and supplies are provided by the Department, yet the cost per enrolled pupil is small compared with the cost per enrolled pupil in the elementary schools of the Province. It should be clearly understood, however, that these Courses are not intended to interfere in any way with existing school arrangements; nor are they intended to take the place of schools where such are needed, and where conditions make it possible and advisable to establish them.

"To a considerable extent the success of the Correspondence System depends on the co-operation of the parents. But while it is essential that the parents or some one in the home should be able to speak or read English well enough to help the children to understand their lessons, particularly those in the Primer and First Book, it is not necessary that they be well educated to do so. Even where the parents have had very little education, but have a keen desire to assist in every way they possibly can, splendid results are being achieved.

"That this scheme of education for isolated families is being appreciated is clearly indicated by the large number of expressions of appreciation received by the Department. The following may be given as samples:

Extract from a letter received:

"I am writing to thank you for your efforts in behalf of my son, Tom. I think the Correspondence Course is just fine, really a little better than school. It fills a great want in a most admirable manner, and too much credit cannot be given to the Department and those conducting the courses. I will always be pleased to extend all the co-operation possible in connection with this work."

Resolution passed by the Associated Boards of Trade of Northern Ontario, July, 1927:

"That this Association write the Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario, voicing their approval of the system of Correspondence Courses now in successful use in the North, as well as other parts of the Province, and in view of the great benefits to be derived from these courses under certain circumstances as compared with any other form of education, that they be more widely advertised and used, as it is felt that there are many pupils who could advantageously take the course, but at present they do not know it is in existence."

Summer Courses

General Inspector Neil McDougall reports as follows:

"Summer Schools for teachers are conducted by the Department of Education at various centres throughout the Province for five weeks during each summer. These courses are intended to enable teachers who are engaged in teaching throughout the school year to improve their academic and professional qualifications during the summer vacation. In 1927 new centres for Middle and Upper School subjects were opened at London, Port Arthur and North Bay. The fact that a total of 250 teachers attended these three centres indicates that the opportunity was very much appreciated.

"The Summer Course in Oral French, which had hitherto been held each year in Toronto, was held this year in Quebec City. It was thought that this change to a French environment would popularize the course and render it more beneficial. The fact that ninety-one Ontario teachers registered for attendance shows that the change met with a hearty response. In this connection reference should be made to the hearty co-operation and valuable assistance rendered by the Quebec Department of Education in all arrangements pertaining to the course. High School and Continuation School Inspectors state that those who attended the course in Oral French are able to teach the subject of French much more efficiently.

"The number of teachers in attendance at the various Summer Courses shows a steady increase from year to year. In 1927 there were 2,767 registered as follows: Art, 199; Agriculture, 267; Auxiliary Classes, 70; Cadet Corps, 57; Commercial Subjects, 181; High School Assistant, 16; Household Science, 72; Kindergarten-Primary, 305; Manual Training, 49; Physical Training, 343; Oral French, 91; Physics (Refresher Course), 19; Vocal Music, 101; Middle School, 73; Upper School, 784; School Nurses, 40; Vocational, 100."

Inspectors' Reports

Many valuable comments and suggestions are contained each year in the General Annual Reports of the Inspectors. The following are a few excerpts taken from them:—

On Primary Methods:

A city inspector writes: "During the autumn term a teacher who is a Specialist in Primary Methods has given her attention to the Junior Form I classes, especially to those in charge of newly-appointed teachers or those with little experience. She has visited the classes, given demonstration lessons and held conferences with the teachers during her visits. She has also held four meetings with the Junior First teachers at which their problems and difficulties were discussed.

"It is hoped by the Inspectors that the work of the Junior and Senior First Classes, in which grades are to be found the larger proportion of inexperienced teachers, will be so much improved by the special supervision of this teacher that the change from a two-year period in Form II to one year will be greatly facilitated."

A rural inspector writes: "Perhaps the greatest difficulty met with by the new teacher in this Inspectorate is the Primary work. It is true that some are naturally gifted for this sort of work but the majority find it difficult. In order that this branch of work might be given more attention, the teachers doing good work along this line were invited to bring to the Convention as many of their Primary devices as possible and to show how they were used. This seems to have given an impetus to the Primary work throughout the Inspectorate."

On Primary Reading:

"The Primary Reader does not provide sufficient material for practice. Additional Primers and suitable story books make a wonderful difference in the rapidity with which beginners acquire the ability to read. Suitable books for this purpose are gradually being added to the school libraries."

On Supplementary Reading:

"Great attention is paid to Supplementary Reading in all the schools. Urban library boards are asked to either establish sub-libraries in the schools or to reduce membership fees for pupils to the irreducible minimum. In rural schools records are kept of the books read by each pupil. Pupils are urged to read at least thirty or forty books during the school year. In urban centres lists of suitable books found in the Public Library are posted in the class-room. Time tables provide a period of twenty minutes each day for Supplementary Reading. Pupils who read are more intelligent, have a wider culture, are more interested in school work, experience less difficulty in mastering the facts of Geography and History, and are more proficient in Reading, Spelling, Hygiene and Composition.

"A very satisfactory thing about this year's books is the large number of supplementary reading books suitable for the First and Second Book classes."

On Township Boards:

A District Inspector writes:

"The small school is becoming a problem. In some cases the fact that the section is isolated makes conveyance to another school impossible. In other cases local jealousies prevent co-operation between adjoining sections. It is pleasing to note that the Township Board is gaining in favour. Recently I addressed a ratepayers' meeting at which the idea was very favourably received. Perhaps 75 per cent. of those present were in favour of this Bill.

"I believe this measure could now be passed with little opposition from the country—an opposition which would quickly pass as the consequent advantages become evident. Under present conditions little co-operation can be secured. With Township Boards many advances would be easily possible. Then we could have Music, Agriculture, Household Science and Manual Training for the country pupil as well as for the city.

"There does not appear to be nearly as much opposition to the Bill to establish Township School Boards as there was, and if the Bill became an Act there would be many not opposed to it.

"In the New Year the second Township Board will be functioning in this Inspectorate. Statutory requirements for the election of such a Board have been carried out in the Township of Prince. The schools of Tarentorus have been for years under a Township Board. Undoubtedly administration in Tarentorus is more efficient than it would be under Section Boards. Furthermore, not one complaint against this Township Board, as such, has ever reached me. In fact, I find very many ratepayers who do not realize their unit of administration is different from that of other townships."

On Agriculture:

"The work in Agriculture in the schools merits my commendation. The importance of this subject is growing and the prejudices of trustees and rate-payers are fast disappearing. Pupils enjoy the work in Agriculture and manifest a deep interest in the School Fair of their community. The exhibits of the School Fairs last fall were creditable and in many cases the competition was keen. Pupils were often heard to comment on the merits of the prize-winning exhibits.

"The Agricultural Representative has made a remarkable success of these School Fairs. The Three Months' Agricultural School, which has been held each winter in our county for the past three years, has been of great advantage to the adolescents of this agricultural county.

"The School Fairs, conducted by the District Representative of the Department of Agriculture, continue to exert a splendid influence. These fairs bring the pupils from the different sections together in keen and friendly rivalry. The trustees and parents are very much interested. The attendance is usually quite large. This tends to create a splendid school spirit. Each pupil and each section tries to win the highest award. When this feeling is once created it soon manifests itself in all school activities, if properly directed."

On Co-operation:

"The best type of education cannot be carried on without whole-hearted co-operation among the various units in the educational experience—the pupil, teacher, principal, parent, inspector, and trustee. Someone said recently that the last generation has made the world a neighbourhood, the next must make it a brotherhood. It is very important for teachers definitely to assume leadership in developing power to co-operate on the part of our future men and women, and in training them to see the advantages of co-operation. In the class-room there will result a pleasant, happy, helpful relationship between pupils and teacher, and the effect of such training on pupils' characters will be valuable. Class-room projects provide one means of training in co-operation."

On General Progress:

"I am of the opinion, though, that children are further advanced at, say, the age of twelve than they were a few years ago. This, in good part, is due to the regular attendance in all present schools as compared to that of a few years ago. The schools, too, are much better equipped. They are warmer, and in every way much more comfortable, and generally there is much more attention given to the physical nature of the children.

"The most noticeable change is in the greater ability of pupils to help themselves, to attack problems which may be new to them, and generally the development of a spirit of self-reliance. There is much less spoon-feeding and more self-activity on the pupils' part than formerly. The regulation to cut down homework and have more time for independent work by the pupils in the class-room meets with my strongest support, and is a step in the right direction.

"One does not require to be unduly optimistic to vision the wonderful development that is about to take place in the northern part of the Province. With the opening of the provincial roads to Fort Frances and to Winnipeg, and the tourist trade resulting therefrom, together with the development of the mining, pulp and water-power resources, the population of this part of Ontario should double itself in the next ten years. Everywhere it is a question of increasing our school accommodation.

"In Patricia District it is almost a certainty that school facilities will be required next fall at Gold Pine, at Red Lake, and at Woman Lake.

"The progress of the pupils is, of course, very varied in degree. I think I can discover a wider extent in the use of reason in the answers of pupils than formerly. This is specially marked in the Third and Fourth Book classes in which the reasoning faculties of the pupils may be expected to show signs of development.

"The organization of Principal . . . has enabled the staff to accelerate the children in the school to a greater extent than any other school in the city. In 1925, twenty-seven candidates passed the Entrance at the age of 14.47 years; in 1926, forty-three passed at an average age of 14.13 years; but in 1927, forty-three passed at an average age of 13.7.

"On the whole, the teachers are doing good work. Nearly all are anxious to succeed and to improve themselves. They are interested in the welfare of the children, anxious that they make rapid progress in their studies and that their moral and physical development keep pace with their intellectual advancement. The public demands that our teachers be outstanding examples in character and conduct in the community, and it is seldom that there is disappointment."

On Teachers' Institutes:

"One innovation this year was in connection with our Teachers' Institute. We persuaded one of our most efficient rural school teachers to bring forty of her pupils to one of the class-rooms of the Simcoe School and put on a forenoon's work for about eighty of the teachers with shortest experience to observe. I have noted good results from it in the schools visited since."

On Music:

"The interest taken by the parents in the teaching of Music in the schools is increasing as is shown by the fact that a larger number of the rural school Boards have provided their schools with some kind of musical instrument, mostly organs, but one Board thought it worth while to purchase a new piano during the year. All of the urban schools have Supervisors of Music, and many of the rural schools are receiving instruction in this subject under qualified music teachers who visit the schools weekly, and are paid by the Boards and teachers concerned.

"The teachers appreciated that the average room or assembly singing was a poor affair. Songs of patriotism and devotion are, or should be, a part of every assembly or opening exercises. But music appreciation does not arrive through a listening lesson, but grows out of the actual doing of music, by the individual pupil himself. Music should be taught with the same care as any other subject on the curriculum. Here, as in all school work, the closer the approach to individual teaching the better the results. The success, which attended the emphasis on the teaching of music in each class-room, culminated in a splendid musical festival last Easter."

"In addition to the work in vocal music our Board has for a number of years employed special instructors to teach the violin after the close of the regular school day. This work has proved very popular and scores of children have been given a start in the mastery of a stringed instrument. Beginning in September, 1927, we have taken a step forward. The Public School Board has engaged a teacher to give instruction on wind instruments, and, at the present time, we have five groups of boys, numbering in all about 130, who are receiving this kind of instruction after school hours."

On Special Classes:

A City Inspector reports:

"Never were our schools equipped with teachers more enthusiastic or with a better professional training. The records will show that the progress of the pupils has been satisfactory. I attribute some of our success to the fact that we now have nearly 250 pupils in special classes where they are receiving such instruction as is suited to their mental development. The withdrawal of these children from the regular classes has made the work of the regular teacher not only more pleasant but has enabled her to advance the children under her care more rapidly than when she was forced to give a considerable proportion of her time to the training of two or three backward children."

On Penny Bank:

"I might say that the Penny Bank system is getting a very favourable reception in the communities where it has been adopted. Teachers and parents are alike well pleased with the introduction of a system that encourages thrift."

On History:

"In 1927 out of 538 failures, there were 269 failures in History. In 1926 there were 281 failures out of 533. Thus each year over 50 per cent. of the candidates failing failed in History. What are the causes of these failures? Is it the textbook, the course of study or the method of teaching?"

"This year I have sent to the rural Boards typewritten reports after each visit, with a special letter. I have not heard many comments on the change, but I believe that receiving them in this form through the mails impresses their importance more than when I left them with the teacher or sent them home by a child of the Secretary."

On Freedom of Inspection:

"The abolition of the regulation requiring the Inspector to spend a minimum of time in each school at each visit has worked for good. I have in mind an example of the good an Inspector can do when free to direct his help where most needed. One of our particularly good teachers of to-day was, three years ago, dismissed from a position as utterly and hopelessly incompetent. The change is to be attributed to the help and encouragement I was able to give in extra visits and in correspondence. I shall always feel rather proud of what was accomplished in this case."

Miscellaneous:

"About twenty inexperienced teachers entered on their duties under my supervision during the present year. The manner in which these young teachers have taken hold of the work is greatly to the credit of those who are in charge of the training school of the Province. At present the indications are that all these teachers with possibly one or two exceptions will be offered re-engagement next year.

"'In my country,' said the Red Queen to Alice in Wonderland, 'you have to run as fast as you can merely to stay where you are.'"

"The average experience of the rural teachers is 3.3 years, while the average of the urban teachers is 10.3 years. The lack of experience in the rural schools is largely compensated for by the enthusiasm, energy and zeal displayed by many of the young teachers in their first school.

"I have one school with but two pupils, one with four, two with six, and four others, or eight in all, with fewer than ten pupils.

"Each year shows a keener interest in the schools, on the part of parents, the people in general and various organizations. In rural sections, the co-operation of the Women's Institute has been most valuable. The Junior Red Cross, with its practical health and training programme, blends well with the regular work of the school. The Daughters of the Empire, by the presentation of pictures to many schools and in other ways, made valuable contribution.

"Practically every teacher in the Inspectorate is now working towards neatness and care in the daily work books (scribblers) of the children. There is, generally, a great improvement in this respect, while in some cases whole classes have been transferred from a bunch of scribblers to a company of orderly artists. Many of us believe that improvement along this line has also an effect on other habits, and even on the accuracy of the thinking of the pupils."

General Remarks

The more widely the interest taken in the schools the greater is the progress made. And in this connection the primary schools are greatly indebted for the interest taken and the valuable work done by many outside bodies and organizations.

The Agricultural representatives, through school fair activities and in other ways, have rendered a very real service. Close co-operation between the Agricultural Representatives and the Inspectors has become general. The Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, by the presentation of pictures to many schools and in other ways, made valuable contribution. The Junior Red Cross has extended its services during the year, and its practical health and training programme blends well with the regular programme of the schools. The helpful co-operation of the Women's Institutes, the Home and School Clubs, Mothers' Clubs, the Ontario Safety League and other organizations has been greatly appreciated.

I am indebted to my colleague, Assistant Chief Inspector Mr. W. I. Chisholm, for his hearty co-operation in the work of the year and his part in the preparation of this report.

V. K. GREER,

Toronto, January 31st, 1928.

Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools.

APPENDIX B

REPORT OF THE HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTORS

Until midsummer, 1926, three Inspectors had been responsible for the supervision and inspection of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes of the entire Province. In August of this year a fourth Inspector was appointed, and the Province was divided into four districts for the purpose of inspection during the ensuing school year. As the time spent by each Inspector in a school was increased, it was hoped that a more helpful system of supervision and inspection could be evolved. During the year all of the High Schools and Collegiate Institutes were visited, and reports were submitted to the Minister.

The year was marked by an important extension of the work of secondary education in High Schools and Collegiate Institutes. This was shown not only by the building of new schools and the enlarging of old ones, but also by a broadening and deepening of the interest in education in a great many communities from which an increase in the attendance was reported. This is particularly worthy of note as the increase in the expenditure for school purposes was invariably borne without complaint.

There are at present fifty-eight Collegiate Institutes and 140 High Schools in the Province. The attendance, on the whole, has been well maintained, although in a few of the smaller schools there has been a slight decline. The increase, however, at other schools has more than compensated for any loss that has been suffered.

During the period under consideration, the Continuation School at Port Credit was raised to the rank of a High School; and the Continuation Schools at Islington and Winona, with enlarged school districts and under new Boards, became Etobicoke High School and Saltfleet High School, respectively.

New buildings have also been completed and occupied at Clinton, Cobalt, East York, Pembroke, and on Vaughan Road and Jane Street in the Township of York; while others have been planned and are being constructed at Belleville, Bridgeburg, Cochrane, Dutton, Fergus, London (London South) and Waterdown.

Important additions have likewise been made, or are being made to the schools at Durham, Fort Frances, Mimico, Napanee, Perth, Peterborough, Port Hope, Port Perry, Scarborough and Stratford, and several other towns are considering the question of building new schools or of making necessary additions to those already in use.

Quite a number of very substantial buildings, erected years ago, are no longer up-to-date, and the teachers have been rather seriously handicapped through lack of accommodations and equipment such as are found in the newer buildings. However, a number of the Boards are endeavouring to improve conditions of work in these schools by making them as attractive as possible, and also reasonably adequate in the matter of equipment and accommodations.

Generally speaking, the organization and administration of the schools are satisfactory. The new course of studies has been long enough in operation for Principals to have measured very accurately the time that should be given to the various subjects if the best results, both from the training and the cultural points of view, are to be realized. While considerable freedom is allowed under the new regulations in the order in which subjects may be taken in the different

grades, a large majority of the Principals are making a uniform choice from year to year. This is of great value when pupils are forced to change schools during the year, for they find the same subjects taught in the various grades of the school to which they are transferred.

A very commendable feature of the organization of all of the schools is the generous provision made for the teaching of English. In the Lower School this is probably due, to some extent, to the discontinuance of regular lessons in Reading and Spelling. Most of the teachers have felt that the schools suffered a rather serious loss in this way; and it would seem as if the allotment of more time to Lower School English has come largely by way of compensation for this loss. The question of whether the formal teaching of these subjects should not be restored to our programme might be worth while considering.

The library plays an important part in the life of every school, for through it the interest of the pupils in well-selected reading matter can be fostered, and they can be trained in the art of using books. A school without a good library both of books of reference and for supplementary reading is very much like a workshop without tools. It is gratifying, therefore, to know that in many schools there is a fixed annual grant for the purchase of books. In the larger schools commodious rooms are used for library purposes to which the pupils are permitted to go, generally under supervision, to consult books of reference and to study. A few of the larger schools have the advantage of the services of a trained Librarian.

While commodious and well-appointed buildings and a good organization of the work are very desirable, the most important factor in the success of any school is the staff of teachers and their ability to impart instruction. In the matter of improvement in the qualifications of the teachers of this Province, the year under review has not been without substantial progress. Teachers without university standing have been working to get it; others who are graduates in the pass course of a university have been endeavouring to obtain specialist standing in some department of study; while many have taken advantage of the "refresher" courses conducted at the universities, or of the Summer Courses in Art, Physical Culture, and the Commercial Subjects conducted in Toronto by the Department of Education.

Too much value cannot be attached to the work mentioned above, and the Province is deeply indebted to the universities for making it possible for teachers to continue their studies under direct supervision for a part of the holidays, and also through extra-mural work during the academic year. It means for each teacher fresh inspiration, a wider outlook; probably, too, an insight into better methods of instruction and, therefore, greater efficiency in the class-room. The improvement in the teaching of Art and Physical Culture, especially in the smaller schools of the Province, is very noticeable. It is both surprising and pleasing to see what can be accomplished by a well-trained teacher of Physical Culture when the work has to be carried on in the class-room, between the rows of desks, which is not infrequently the case in the smaller schools during the winter months.

The question of how to secure an adequate supply of teachers to teach the subjects of the commercial course is rather a perplexing one. The Vocational Schools are absorbing a great many teachers who have qualified in this department in the Summer Schools. The result has been that where Boards have organized commercial courses in connection with the smaller High Schools, they have found it almost impossible to secure qualified teachers. This is unfortunate, as many boys and girls who cannot attend a university, and who feel that the teaching profession is overcrowded or that they have no aptitude for teaching,

are seeking a training which will, in a measure, fit them for some practical work in life. In many of the smaller centres, the commercial course affords the only kind of practical training that can be given. It is, therefore, regrettable that the supply of teachers of this work is not reasonably adequate.

Perhaps the most marked step in advance, in any department of High School work, was taken when the Minister made arrangements to give a course of instruction in French at the City of Quebec, for the teachers of Ontario. All who attended this course during the past summer speak of it in the highest terms. Not only does a course of this kind help us to understand our fellow countrymen better but it provides a perfect French environment, an opportunity to use French constantly, expert training in pronunciation and audition, and also some insight into French Literature, Art, etc., from a distinctively French point of view. The value of this to our schools cannot be overestimated. At any rate, teachers have returned from this school with a finer appreciation of the value of oral instruction of different types, and a keener insight into the bearing of an understanding of French life in the study of the French language. They have likewise realized, perhaps as never before, the value of wider reading in the language as well as the need of stressing the correct formation of its sounds and also of developing its tone quality.

It would not seem fitting to bring this report to a close without some reference to the work of the teachers. While the traditions of the teaching profession in almost every country have been enriched by the self-sacrifice and service of many noble women and men, in no part of the world is this more true than in our own Province. There are no "time-servers" among the teachers of Ontario; on the other hand, all are working faithfully, according to their ability, during the regular hours of instruction, and many are prolonging the hours of work in the interest of their pupils even beyond what their strength permits.

R. W. ANGLIN,
G. F. ROGERS,
I. M. LEVAN,
A. J. HUSBAND,

High School Inspectors.

Toronto, January 31st, 1928.

APPENDIX C

**REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF
CONTINUATION SCHOOLS**

For purposes of inspection the Province, during the year 1926-27, was divided into three geographical areas—the western, the central and northern, and the eastern. Inspector G. K. Mills was in charge of the first; Inspector J. P. Hoag, the second, and Inspector J. P. Cowles, the third. There are now 217 Continuation Schools employing 452 teachers. Each of these schools was visited at least once during the school year and many, where special reasons made it advisable, were visited two or more times. It is pleasing to be able to state that the healthy growth referred to in previous reports continues, that accommodations are steadily improving, and that the schools generally are in a satisfactory condition.

Growth

The desire of the people of rural and semi-rural communities for convenient means of secondary schooling is evident from the steady demand for the extension of existing Continuation Schools and the establishment of new ones in areas not heretofore adequately served. During the past year thirteen new Continuation Schools were organized and ten existing schools were raised to a higher grade by the employment of additional teachers. Besides this actual increase, many Boards of Trustees made formal requests for information regarding the character of the work provided in Continuation Schools, the procedure in establishing them, and the means of maintenance. Some Boards followed up this action by making surveys of local conditions and by presenting the facts thereby discovered to their ratepayers in public meetings. Almost invariably a Continuation School Inspector, on invitation of the Board concerned, was present at such a meeting for the purpose of giving information and advice. The absence of complicated processes of law in establishing Continuation Schools and the fair distribution of the costs of their maintenance over the Province, county, municipality and local section make a strong appeal to citizens who, because of the conditions under which they live, feel themselves unable to profit directly from the educational developments being made in the large centres of population. The thirteen newly organized schools referred to above are: Alton, Beaumaris, Burgessville, Cumberland, Englehart, Freelon, MacTier, Mattawa, Nipigon, Sundridge, Willowdale, Wooler, Zurich.

The schools raised in status are: Elgin, Haliburton, Little Britain, Manotick, Millbrook, Otterville, Russell, Schreiber, Sparta, Thornton.

Accommodations

There is still much to be desired in the character of the accommodations provided. Many Boards fail to appreciate the need of good ventilation or the necessity for ample provision for experimental work in Science. Unsanitary outdoor closets may yet be found. Many schools lack teachers' and general waiting rooms. Only a few Boards have adopted a definite policy of landscape gardening for the improvement of their grounds. However, throughout the year commendable progress has been made. Many buildings have been altered, renovated and redecorated.

In the following twenty school districts entirely new buildings or substantial additions have been erected or are in process of erection: Acton, Alvinston, Burgessville, Elgin, Embro, Fenwick, Honeywood, Ilderton, Lobo, Long Branch, MacTier, Mount Brydges, Otterville, Schomberg, Sioux Lookout, Stevensville, Stouffville, Thamesville, Thedford, Wooler.

The new buildings are generally of a plain and substantial type, designed to provide satisfactory class-room space and the essentials of accommodations without placing an undue burden upon the taxpayers.

The Two-Teacher School

The commonest type of Continuation School is the two-teacher or Grade B school, of which there are in the Province 147. These schools provide a general High School Course covering four years, and enable a pupil to secure full Junior Matriculation standing without leaving home. At first thought it might seem to one unfamiliar with these schools that a course so extended is beyond the powers and capabilities of an institution so small. Certain factors combine, however, to make a course taken therein one of real value. First, the classes are usually small; consequently, the teachers are able to know not only the content of facts relating to a certain subject in the mind of each pupil, but also to appraise the peculiar characteristics of that mind and to anticipate the difficulties which are likely to arise in the progressive development of a subject and to shape the methods of presentation accordingly. Second, the organization demands three forms of students for the two teachers. Such organization compels the pupils of one form to be free from direct instruction, and therefore busy at seat work, while the two teachers are engaged in teaching the other two forms. Pupils are not being continuously taught. Moreover, with two classes occupying one room there are constant restatements of facts, fresh applications of ideas and frequent opportunities for review. When lessons are being taught to the senior pupils there is a foreshadowing of problems to come for the juniors, and feelings of wonder and curiosity are aroused. Pupils come to think and to act for themselves; powers of initiative are formed. To these considerations must be added the fact that such schools are situated in small centres of population where there are but few rival attractions. School work, then, becomes a large and important part of each pupil's life. One may safely say that, under competent teachers and in satisfactory accommodations, the pupils of a two-teacher school are peculiarly fortunate, and display, to a degree not generally found in schools differently situated, respect for learning, resourcefulness of mind, and earnestness of purpose.

The Teaching

Reading, Writing and Spelling.—There is a popular demand that our schools turn out pupils who read fluently, write legibly, and spell accurately. Continuation School teachers are generally alive to this demand and work together in a school to achieve results without assigning definite periods for these subjects.

In Reading the good teacher gives every opportunity to the pupils to gain mastery in reading by practice, not only in Literature, but also whenever there is to be read a problem in Mathematics, a statement in Science, an extract from History, or an English sentence for translation.

Writing is, on the whole, fair. When the writing of a school is bad the pernicious system of note-giving and unsupervised note-making is usually present.

In Spelling, the best conditions are seen in schools where each teacher is careful to teach the spelling of new words in his particular subjects, and is on guard to correct an error in spelling wherever found.

Art.—All the teachers who give instruction in this subject have taken one or more summer courses in Art. There is, however, a wide difference in the quality of the work produced not only by the pupils of different schools but also by the pupils of the same school. The best results are being obtained by the teachers who introduce colour work early and give much attention to picture study. By these means the interest of the pupils is aroused and held.

Science.—In the study of Biology under competent teachers, pupils of Continuation Schools have an advantage. Specimens are readily obtained and are usually brought into the class-room in numbers sufficient to provide means for individual examination by the members of the class. In the study of Physics and Chemistry the pupils are not so fortunate. Few Continuation Schools have first-class laboratory accommodations. While some teachers show remarkable ingenuity in overcoming the difficulties presented by this lack, yet others tend to neglect the experimental side of the study of Science.

History.—History is probably as well taught as it ever has been taught in our schools. The best teachers are putting forth every effort to develop in the pupils ability to discover for themselves from the textbooks in their hands all the salient facts that belong to a given event or character, and to express these facts orally and in writing in a clear, logical and forceful way. These teachers are finding success in recreating the atmosphere of the period studied by the use of pictures, of historical novels, and of biography.

French.—Improvement in the teaching of this subject is apparent in all cases where teachers have taken the summer courses in oral French.

Latin.—The teaching of Latin is somewhat unsatisfactory. The best results are being obtained by teachers who keep constantly in mind the principle that comprehension should precede translation. These teachers insist upon their pupils learning thoroughly the paradigms, the vocabularies of the textbook and the simple rules.

We should not like to close this report without reference to the patient zeal, the conscientious effort and the marked ability of the army of teachers who, day by day, are doing their duty in a quiet and unassuming way. As a class they are deserving of all praise.

G. K. MILLS,

J. P. HOAG,

J. P. COWLES,

Continuation School Inspectors.

Toronto, December 31st, 1927.

APPENDIX D
REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL
EDUCATION
1926-1927

PROGRESS DURING THE YEAR

Day Schools

Information given in the statistical tables shows that satisfactory progress was made during the year. Evidence of this is found in the figures dealing especially with the full-time day-class enrolment, and with the number of full-time teachers employed.

During the year there was an enrolment of 17,359 full-time, 2,729 part-time, and 1,626 special day pupils, an increase in enrolment amounting to 2,158 pupils, or 14 per cent.

The number of teachers employed increased from 530 to 607, an increase of 14.5 per cent.

These figures covering enrolment and teaching staff indicate a substantial growth during the year. This expansion was due partly to a transfer of a number of High School Commercial departments to the Technical panel, partly to the opening of new Vocational Schools at St. Thomas and at Ridgetown, and partly also the increase was due to the enlarged enrolment in the schools already in existence. In no case was there a recession.

The total number of day schools or departments open throughout the year was thirty-eight, including four Agricultural Schools, one at Renfrew, one at St. Thomas, one at Beamsville, and one at Ridgetown, and two Mining Schools, one at Haileybury and one at Sudbury. In addition three full-time schools in Navigation and Marine Engineering were carried on at Collingwood, Kingston and Midland during the winter months.

The greatly increased accommodation which has been provided in many places in the Province by School Boards and committees acting with vision and boldness has not proved to be excessive. In fact, the question of further expansion has become a pressing one in many centres. The additional accommodation under construction during the year will provide for a considerable expansion in enrolment during the succeeding years.

Evening Schools

The number of centres carrying on evening classes was sixty-one, slightly more than in the preceding year. The number of students enrolled was 37,927, an increase of 2,701. The average enrolment during the past four years was approximately 36,000 students. The programme of studies offered was similar to that of previous years, but the character of the teaching shows improvement. The results obtained in the evening classes justify the expenditures made.

It is gratifying to note that sixty-one Boards of Trustees throughout the Province are making use of the school buildings and equipment to offer further opportunities for education to over 37,000 adults enrolled for a great variety of courses. In many centres the equipment used in the day school is suitable for evening school work, but a lack of equipment has not prevented Boards from offering effective instruction in subjects not touched in the day school programme.

A notable example of this was observed at Iroquois Falls, which has varied and suitable courses in operation. The committee organized a course in theoretical and practical electricity for the employees of the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Company. The instructor is Mr. E. M. Little, Superintendent of Electrical Work. The procedure has been worked out very carefully and is given in considerable detail for the benefit of schools which have not a good school equipment available. Mr. Little states that all the theory in connection with the work is given in one of the class-rooms, while all the experiments and practical work are conducted in one of the sub-stations at the mill, where apparatus is set up. The class is divided into groups of four or five for the practical work, and one of the men of the group is appointed as foreman. After acting for one week, his place is taken by another member of the group. Instruction sheets for each of the experiments are given out a day or two in advance of the date of the experiment. The foreman of the group is required to submit a diagram showing the manner in which the apparatus and meters have to be connected and to state the type of meters required. In this way each man becomes familiar with the voltage and current quantities of the different types of equipment, and also learns to shoulder a certain amount of responsibility.

On the evening of the laboratory experiment each member of the group assists in connecting the apparatus and in making observations. This is followed by a complete report of the observations of each man. The reports are handed in to the Instructor for inspection and correction where necessary. The pupils learn how to connect up apparatus in different ways, depending upon the results desired, and they become familiar with the handling of meters and the measurement of power, while the writing of reports teaches them to put their thoughts intelligently on paper, and, in addition, it gives them a permanent record or illustration of some important electrical principle.

Owing to the fact that the instruction is interrupted for the shift which is working from 4.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. each week, the lessons are repeated on two afternoons from two to four o'clock for those who are unable to attend the evening lectures. The course follows closely that recommended by the Education Committee of the National Electric Light Association at Chicago. Each student is advised to buy the course outlined in ten pamphlets. The purchase of the course carries with it a certain service by the company. Examinations are offered, and the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Company has promised to refund the expenditure made for the course to each man who obtains his certificate. To further encourage the pupils in attendance, the School Board agreed to refund the fee of \$3.00 to all those who attended 75 per cent. of the evening school course. It is worthy of note that this class enrolled twenty-three of the electricians working for the company, and the records showed that the attendance was almost 100 per cent.

Statistical Information

The following tables show the progress of the Vocational Schools:

	DAY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS					
	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27
Number of full-time teachers.....	212	286	371	416	530	607
Number of part-time teachers.....	60	51	88	108	147	148
Number of full-time pupils on roll...	5,344	6,987	9,184	11,595	15,201	17,359
Average attendance of full-time pupils	4,260	5,518	7,209	9,263	11,689	13,400
Number of part-time pupils on roll..	574	988	1,837	1,739	2,743	2,729
Aggregate student-hours of part-time pupils.....	37,776	60,972	177,638	237,378	358,283	354,089
Number of special pupils on roll....	1,604	1,427	1,798	1,875	1,705	1,626
Aggregate student-hours of special pupils.....	351,214	243,074	235,082	242,685	173,365	166,928

EVENING VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27
Number of Teachers.....	1,075	1,097	1,193	1,182	1,196	1,225
Total number of pupils.....	32,545	33,581	36,452	35,764	35,226	37,977
Aggregate student-hours.....	1,176,039	1,298,746	1,413,302	1,503,248	1,477,785	1,569,940

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES BY MUNICIPALITIES

	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$659,072.82	\$1,347,905.04	\$1,585,086.36	\$1,871,614.21
	1923	1924	1925	1926
	\$3,957,136.88	\$3,105,235.11	\$3,365,434.69	\$3,499,380.46
Legislative Grants—				
	1919	1920	1921	1922
	\$140,294.14	\$511,021.04	\$670,758.56	\$638,217.28
	1923	1924	1925	1926
	\$624,558.06	\$672,077.86	\$743,427.37	\$813,581.74

Agricultural Vocational Schools

The year showed increases in the enrolment in the Agricultural Schools at Renfrew and at Beamsville.

A start was made at St. Thomas which offered agricultural instruction in the new Vocational School.

A good beginning was made at Ridgetown as the result of active and effective promotion by the committee, by the Principal, Norman Davies, and by his assistants. Valuable help was given by Mr. W. R. Reek, Director of the Experimental Farm. An enrolment of twenty-two pupils was a satisfactory beginning. A special winter course was conducted for three months for young men from the farms, and an equal enrolment was secured. So effective were the courses and the methods of instruction that the enrolment was doubled at the opening of the school in September, 1927. With another successful year it will be safe to say that this Agricultural School will be strongly established as a part of the educational system at Ridgetown. Its success so far is due to the publicity given it locally and to the firm conviction of those in authority that the Agricultural Department of the school is worthy of the strong advocacy given it. It is noteworthy that of the total of seventy-six entrance pupils who enrolled in the school, forty-three enrolled in the Agricultural Department.

Changing Views

The satisfactory start made at Ridgetown is due to a considerable extent to the educational guidance given by the Principal, but the better results recently obtained at many points in the Province demonstrate that the difficulties once encountered by Principals of Technical Schools in making a beginning are not so great at the present time as they were a few years ago. The result obtained at the new Technical School at Timmins, which opened January, 1928, points to a similar change of view upon the part of pupils and parents. It is now easier to attract pupils to the Vocational Schools of this Province. As a consequence of this change of view, a considerable part of the time of the Director is taken in conferring with Boards of Education who are desirous of organizing some type of vocational education in their communities. The experiment recently undertaken by the Ridgetown School Board is one which is worthy of the attention of similar communities throughout the Province, since the Agricultural Schools as conducted at Ridgetown and at Renfrew serve the double purpose of providing a good general education and at the same time an effective training for farm life.

New Schools

An extensive building programme was planned for or completed during the year. At the Toronto Eastern High School of Commerce an addition of fifteen rooms became available in part in September, 1926, and in part in January, 1927. Temporary accommodation had still to be found for six additional classes.

The City of Belleville had plans approved for a modern composite school building, which will be ready for occupancy in September, 1928.

Peterborough started the erection of an addition to accommodate Technical and Commercial Departments.

Timmins began an addition to their High School, which will provide for instruction in Mining, in Mechanical Trades, in Home Economics, and in Commercial work. This addition contained also an Assembly Hall and was to be ready for use in January, 1928.

The addition at Stratford for Commercial work was completed and in use during the year.

The last addition to complete the Technical School at London was planned for and contracts were let for its construction.

Plans were also approved for a large building in the west end of Toronto to accommodate Commercial and Technical Departments. This building, when complete, will comprise about eighty rooms.

Plans for buildings were also under consideration at Welland and at Port Arthur.

It can be stated with considerable confidence that the movement towards vocational education has gained such strength in the Province that the accommodation previously available, and at present in course of erection, will be used to the fullest extent. Moreover, it is of such a nature that it will afford better means for evening class as well as for day-class instruction.

Matriculation Courses for Technical Schools

In the report of last year it was stated that the University of Toronto had established a Matriculation Course for students in Technical Schools who are candidates for admission to the Faculty of Applied Science. During the year 1926-1927 the University of Toronto was asked to recognize Household Economics as an optional subject for admission to the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Household Science. The Calendar of the Faculty of Household Science of the University of Toronto for the year 1927-1928 announces that Household Science is now an optional subject as an entrance requirement. A footnote states that the option applies to students—and to such students only—who have been in attendance at and matriculated from a Technical School in the Province of Ontario and certified as such by the Department of Education of the Province. During the coming year some consideration will be given to the question of Matriculation Courses leading to the Agricultural College from the Agricultural Schools, and of Matriculation Courses leading to the Commerce Courses at the universities from the Commercial Schools.

Placement Results from Vocational Schools

In last year's report a statement was made covering in a general way what the schools are doing to prepare young people for profitable employment and how the employing public are co-operating with the schools at various centres in the Province. Some statistics were given showing the results at the Haileybury Mining School.

The following are typical results selected from various kinds of schools to show how diverse the training is in the Vocational Day Schools of the Province:

A Navigation School

From the School of Navigation in operation at Kingston, Professor A. L. Clark reported the results obtained by the Instructor, Captain Barrett, as follows: One hundred and thirty-six students passed successfully the Government examinations for various grades of certificates, and their after-school history is indicated as follows:

Mates, Inland and Coasting.....	52
Captains, Inland and Coasting.....	30
Masters, Minor Waters.....	16
Mates, Minor Waters.....	22
River St. Lawrence Pilots.....	11
Unknown.....	4
Wrecking Master (Marine).....	1
	136

The report from the Navigation School at Collingwood indicates similar results. Principal V. A. Ellis adds the interesting statement that the men enter the classes when they are wheelmen on wages of \$75.00 per month. The wages of a mate range from \$150.00 to \$180.00 per month, while Captains receive from \$1,800.00 to \$4,500.00 per year. The financial benefits of the school training are therefore considerable.

A Technical and Commercial School

The following statistics showing the placement at the London Technical School during the school year 1926-1927 were supplied by the Principal, Mr. H. B. Beal:

Stenography and Typewriting.....	62
General Office.....	33
Bookkeeping.....	3
Salesmanship.....	23
Clerical and Banking.....	29
Factory Employment.....	30
Miscellaneous Occupations.....	72
Telephone Operators.....	9
Millinery and Dressmaking.....	8
Home Service.....	9
Nurses-in-Training.....	4
Draughting.....	11
Automobile Mechanics.....	7
Electrical.....	19
Printing.....	23
Woodworking.....	7
Machine Shop and Allied Trades.....	33
	382

A Telegraph School

From the Evening Telegraph School at North Bay, Principal Wallace reported employments as follows:

Operator, Canadian National Railway.....	1
Operator, Erie Railway.....	1
Operators, Canadian Pacific Railway.....	2
Operators, Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.....	5
Operator, Canadian Pacific Telegraph—Commercial Department...	1
Assistant Agent, Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.....	1
Assistant Baggage Master, Temiskaming & Northern Ontario R'y..	1
Assistant Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway.....	1

It is proposed to tabulate the results from all schools in the Province as soon as reports have been received.

The above figures were forwarded to the Department with very little delay, and this promptness indicates that the placement and follow-up systems established in these schools are functioning efficiently.

The figures on placement have been asked for from all the Day Vocational Schools of the Province. These will be tabulated and brought up to date. The first set of figures will cover all years up to June 30th, 1927, and the results shown will represent the accumulations of years since each school began to send out its graduates. It is the intention to obtain the figures on placement annually and to make an effort to establish an adequate system of placement and follow-up where such does not exist already. This feature of the Vocational School is an important one, since it enables the school to place young people in employment suited to their training and capacity, and it will enable the school to advise during the initial period of adjustment. The school will be enabled to check the suitability of the pre-employment training given in the school and make adjustments to adapt the school programme and instruction to the needs of constantly changing methods in commerce and in industry.

The following method of placement is in use in the Windsor-Walkerville Technical School:

- (a) A list is made of all *corporations* and the names of those who do the *employing* is tabulated;
- (b) Interviews are obtained and the work of the school *discussed* and *explained*;
- (c) Follow-up interviews are arranged *frequently*;
- (d) First position boy obtained is recorded;
- (e) Both employer and boy are communicated with from time to time to check progress.
- (f) Graduates are encouraged to report changes in employment.

The statistics already received from several schools indicate that Principals had in operation a system of placement and follow-up which enabled them to furnish quickly a summary of results. Up to date only one school reported that no records had been kept, but that a beginning would be made without delay.

Placement is intimately associated with the efficiency of the school as a training field for employment in business and in industry. It is a measure of the effectiveness of the school in the preparation of young people for wage-earning occupations. Those public bodies, such as the Manufacturers' Association and organized labour, which in the past have advocated the building of Vocational Schools, have a right to know that the schools are functioning in the way intended. Some answer is necessary, and the statistics now becoming available from schools would seem to indicate that to a considerable extent the schools are functioning as they were intended to.

Demand for Graduates

From more than one centre reports indicate that the demand for school-trained young people exceeds the supply, and that the employing public is leaning more and more completely upon the schools for help in industry and in

business. These reports indicate also that unemployment occurs almost entirely among those who received the minimum of training in the schools, and that, as stated by Mr. W. D. Lowe, Principal of the Windsor-Walkerville Technical School, chance does not largely determine the occupations of the graduates of Vocational Schools, but that boys and girls are "demonstrating that they are masters of their fate. Those who have acquired the necessary training are doing the things and are engaged in the occupations they elected to follow.

D. A. CAMPBELL,
Director of Technical Education.

Toronto, March 1st, 1928.

APPENDIX E

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROFESSIONAL TRAINING

The registration of teachers in training at the various professional Training Schools for the session 1927-1928 shows a decrease of 494 from that of the previous session. The enrolment in the High School Assistants' Course increased by twenty-two. In the Public School First Class Course, it decreased by 107, in the Public School Second Class Course by 394, and in the courses for English-French certificates by fifteen. Owing to the fact that the output of teachers from the Training Schools for the three previous sessions had been somewhat large, the present decrease in attendance is not unwelcome as a return to a more normal enrolment.

The most important change of the past year in connection with the history of the Ontario Training Schools was the modification of the regulations whereby the completion of a two years' course of professional training is set as the requirement for obtaining a Permanent Public School certificate.

A second notable event was the opening of a new Normal School, known as the University of Ottawa Normal School, for the training of Second Class teachers qualified in both the English and the French language.

The Ontario College of Education

The total registration for the scholastic year 1927 is 515 as against 474 in 1926-1927. An increase in the registration of extra-mural students and in the number of men students is to be noted. The registration in the graduate courses continues to increase and is now 40 per cent. of the total registration of the College of Education. In the session just closed, thirty-one B.Paed. degrees, three D.Paed. degrees, and one Ph.D. degree were conferred by the University on students in education.

The academic standing of the students registered in the High School Assistants' Course may be indicated thus:

B.A. or M.A.....	252
B.A.Sc.....	4
B.S.A.....	5
B. Com.....	1

Of these degrees, two were conferred by universities in the British Isles, four by universities in Quebec, four by universities in the Maritime Provinces, and five by universities in the Western Provinces of Canada.

The registration of teachers in training in the various courses is as follows:

The One-Year Household Science Course.....	11
The High School Assistants' Course (101 men and 161 women)....	262
(a) Intra-mural (74 men and 138 women).....	212
(b) Extra-mural (8 men and 10 women).....	18
(c) July, 1927 (7 men and 9 women).....	16
(d) The late afternoon class (12 men and 4 women).....	16

The registration in the various Specialist Courses is as follows:

(a) Registration in Specialist Courses (intra-mural):

Classics.....	7
English and French.....	8
English and History.....	38
French and German.....	10
French and Spanish.....	4
Household Science.....	2
Mathematics and Physics.....	5
Science.....	11
Agriculture.....	5
Physical Education.....	2

(b) Registration in Specialist Courses (extra-mural):

Classics.....	3
English and French.....	5
English and History.....	12
French and Spanish.....	3
Household Science.....	1
Mathematics and Physics.....	2
Science.....	9

Registration in the First Class Public School Course.....	30
Registration in the Elementary Art Course.....	40
Registration in the Elementary Physical Education Course.....	148

(c) Registration in Courses for Degrees in Pedagogy:

(a) Registration in Summer Session, 1927.....	56
(b) Registration in Winter Sessions, 1927-28.....	63
(c) Degrees granted, June, 1927.....	34

The Provincial Normal Schools

The following table gives in detail the attendance in the various courses of the seven Provincial Normal Schools for the present session:

FIRST CLASS COURSE

	Male	Female	Total
Hamilton.....	11	70	81
London.....	14	83	97
North Bay.....	9	36	45
Ottawa.....	11	84	95
Peterborough.....	10	36	46
Stratford.....	14	65	79
Toronto.....	38	139	177
Total.....	107	513	620

SECOND CLASS COURSE

Hamilton.....	5	65	70
London.....	9	98	107
North Bay.....	43	172	215
Ottawa.....	10	127	137
Peterborough.....	12	71	83
Stratford.....	11	57	68
Toronto.....	37	173	201
University of Ottawa.....	...	22	22
Total.....	127	785	903
Kindergarten-Primary course.....	...	36	36
Grand Total.....	234	1,334	1,559

During the year 1927, death visited the staffs of two of the Provincial Normal Schools. Mr. R. H. Walks, B.A., History Master at the Toronto Normal School, passing to the great beyond on November 8th, and Miss Jessie McRae, Art Instructor at the Peterborough Normal School, on December 21st. Mr. Walks was a graduate of the University of Toronto and of the Ontario School of Pedagogy and held qualifications as a specialist in English and History. He began his teaching experience in the Rural Public Schools of Ontario County, serving in that capacity from January, 1884, until June, 1890. After graduating from the Ontario School of Pedagogy in 1894, he served as a High School teacher on the staffs of the Lindsay, Whitby and Kingston Collegiate Institutes. In 1909 he was appointed a Public School Inspector in Ontario County, and received an appointment as History Master at the Toronto Normal School in November, 1913, which position he held until the time of his death. The memory of Mr. Walks' kindly disposition and sterling character will long be cherished by all whose privilege it was to be associated with him.

Miss McRae was a graduate of the Belleville High School, the Ottawa Normal School and the Ontario School of Art, and held a Public School First Class certificate and a Specialist certificate in Art. She began her teaching experience in the Belleville Public Schools, being later transferred to the High School staff of that city as Instructor in Art. In 1908 she was appointed Instructor in Art in the new Provincial Normal School at Peterborough, which position she held at the time of her death. As a teacher Miss McRae always viewed her position as a sacred trust and rejoiced in the privilege it afforded her of serving her pupils and inspiring them to higher ideals.

The past year also witnessed the retirement after long and faithful service, of a well-known and highly respected member of the Ontario teaching profession in the person of Mr. Andrew Stevenson, B.A., B.Paed., specialist in English and History and for nineteen years English Master at the London Normal School. Mr. Stevenson began his teaching career in January, 1876, as a Public School teacher. Between 1879 and June, 1908, he served as a High School teacher, during which time he built up a reputation throughout his native Province as among the foremost teachers in the Department of English and History. In September, 1908, he was offered the appointment of English Master at the London Normal School, which position he filled until his retirement in June last. His fellow teachers throughout Ontario will join in wishing Mr. Stevenson many years in which to enjoy his well-earned rest.

Special courses for the Elementary certificate in Art and in Physical Culture were provided for the First Class candidates at the Normal Schools, the enrolment in the courses being as follows:

School	ART			PHYSICAL CULTURE		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Hamilton.....	4	40	44	.....	.....	.....
London.....	8	62	70	.....	.....	.....
North Bay.....	5	25	30	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	.....	.....	.....	0	54	54
Peterborough.....	.....	.....	.....	8	26	34
Stratford.....	.....	.....	.....	14	59	73
Toronto.....	14	41	55	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	199	.....	.....	161

The English-French Training Schools

The following tables give the enrolment of students at the various English-French Training Schools for the regular and the Summer Courses:

REGULAR COURSE—1927-28

School	Academic Course	Professional Course	Total
Embrun.....	110	.....	110
Sandwich.....	21	11	32
Sturgeon Falls.....	85	40	125
Vankleek Hill.....	.....	36	36
Total.....	216	87	303

English-French Summer Schools, 1927

School	Academic Course	Professional Course	Total
Vankleek Hill.....	9	11	20
Sturgeon Falls.....	10	24	34
Total.....	19	35	54

The Kindergarten-Primary Courses

In addition to the thirty-six students in training at the Toronto Normal School for the Kindergarten-Primary certificate, Public and Separate School teachers attended the Summer Courses for the certificate as follows:

School	Part I	Part II	Total
Hamilton.....	34	5	39
London.....	34	19	53
Ottawa.....	30	25	55
Toronto.....	103	55	158
Total.....	201	104	305

In addition to the special professional spring and summer courses mentioned in the foregoing, special professional courses for teachers were held at various centres in the Province during the summer of 1927, at which the enrolment was as follows:

Course	Enrolment
Art.....	199
Agriculture.....	267
Auxiliary Classes.....	70
Household Science.....	72
Manual Training.....	49
Physical Culture.....	343
Vocal Music.....	101
Vocational Certificates.....	100
Total.....	1201

Teachers' Institutes

Annual conventions were held by the ninety-seven Teachers' Institutes of the Province. Practically all the county conventions were visited by Departmental lecturers chosen from the staffs of the Provincial Normal Schools and the College of Education.

S. A. MORGAN,
Director of Professional Training.

Toronto, December 31st, 1927.

APPENDIX F
REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE ONTARIO
TRAINING COLLEGE FOR TECHNICAL
TEACHERS

New Building

During the year the plans for the new building to house the activities of the Training College were completed and the contract for its erection awarded. The erection of the building has proceeded rapidly and it is hoped it will be ready for occupancy for the summer session of 1928.

The plans provide the necessary class-rooms for lecture work, a science laboratory, rooms for teaching Domestic Arts and shops for wood-working and machine-shop practice. As soon as the accommodation is available the activities of the Training College will be transferred from the temporary quarters now occupied in the Hamilton Technical Institute.

Summer Courses

In addition to the regular course for Vocational School certificates, part of which is given in the summer months, a number of special summer courses for teachers already in service have been carried on. These include courses in sewing and dressmaking for Domestic Science teachers, courses for the Elementary certificates in Domestic Science and in Manual Training, courses for Specialist certificate in Manual Training, and improvement courses in related work, Science and Mathematics for shop teachers.

Extension Teacher-Training Classes

Short, intensive courses in methods of teaching for uncertificated teachers of evening class work were carried on in Hamilton, St. Catharines and Niagara Falls, during the months of January, February and March. One evening a week was devoted to lecture work and to discussion of methods of teaching. The other evenings were spent by the Teacher-Training Instructor with the evening class teachers in their regular teaching periods. At convenient times during the day, conferences were held with individual teachers to discuss courses of study and special methods of presenting the teacher's work. Courses of study were prepared by practically all of the non-certificated teachers in attendance.

In Hamilton the enrolment was nineteen and the average attendance at lectures sixteen.

In St. Catharines the enrolment was forty and the average attendance twenty-two. The course in St. Catharines was attended by a number of evening class teachers from Welland and one from Niagara-on-the-Lake. The enrolment figures include a number of certificated teachers who took the work as a refresher course. The Teacher-Training Instructors went to Welland on a number of occasions to observe and assist the evening class teachers in their work and to help them in the preparation of courses of study.

In Niagara Falls the enrolment was ten and the average attendance nine.

During the autumn term of 1926 short visits were paid by a member of the staff to a number of schools for the purpose of assisting the teachers of Domestic Arts in the organization and planning of the work.

The response of the evening class teachers in these places to the opportunity for help in the methods of teaching was most gratifying and cannot fail to have a beneficial effect on the quality of the work done in evening industrial classes. Extension teacher training will always be an important field of service for the staff of the Training College.

Specialist Certificate for Vocational Teachers

The regulations of the Department provide for at least two grades of certificates in all departments of work in the Secondary Schools with the exception of the department of shop work in Technical Schools. The desirability of making provision for two grades of certificates in shop subjects is becoming more evident. To do this it would be necessary to set up requirements for a Specialist Certificate. Such requirements should include:

- (a) A higher attainment in general education than that required for the present Ordinary Certificate.
- (b) A test of trade skill and knowledge of such a character as will show that the applicant is a master workman in his trade, and
- (c) Some further pedagogical training.

Manual Training Specialists' Certificates

The first class in the recently established course for Specialist Certificate in Manual Training completed their course in the summer of 1927. Twenty-three teachers were awarded Specialist Certificates. The manual training teachers attending this course showed their appreciation of the opportunity for improvement by the gratifying amount and quality of the work they did.

The present arrangements provide for the course being taken up in two summer courses. Experience for the past two years has shown:

- (a) That it is difficult to get over the prescribed work in the time allotted, and
- (b) That certain other phases of the work ought to be included in the course.

The question of providing for a greater length of time for the course, say three summer courses, should be considered. Further, in the case of Domestic Science, the difference between the length of the course required for a Specialist Certificate and that required for an Ordinary Certificate is quite substantial. There does not appear to be any reason why a similar difference between these certificates should not obtain in the case of Manual Training.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the Training College for the year 1927 was as follows:

Resident Courses	Men	Women	Total
Spring session.....	27	6	33
Summer session.....	102	89	191
Autumn session.....	13	2	15
	142	97	239
Extension Courses			
Hamilton.....	14	5	19
St. Catharines.....	23	17	40
Niagara Falls.....	8	2	10
	45	24	69

F. P. GAVIN,
Principal.

APPENDIX G

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF AUXILIARY CLASSES
1927

The number of Auxiliary Classes for abnormal children in Ontario and their distribution is as follows:

Training Classes.—Belleville, 1; Brantford, 1; Chatham, 1; Cobourg, 1; Ford, 1; Fort Frances, 1; Galt, 1; Guelph, 3; Hamilton, 9; Kitchener, 2; Leamington, 1; London, 7; Midland, 1; New Toronto, 1; North Bay, 1; Oshawa, 1; Owen Sound, 1; Ottawa, 5; Peterborough, 1; Parry Sound, 1; St. Catharines, 3; Stratford, 1; Toronto, 41; Walkerville, 1; Waterloo, 1; Welland, 1; Windsor, 4; York County, 6; Windsor Separate Schools, 1.

Sight-saving.—Hamilton, 1; London, 1; Toronto, 3.

Orthopedic.—Toronto, 3 classes; Ottawa, 1 class; Toronto, 3 visiting teachers.

Hospital.—Toronto, 5; London, 1.

Open Air and Forest Schools.—Toronto Public Schools, 3, and 2 Forest Schools; Toronto Separate Schools, 2.

Preventorium.—Brantford, 1; Hamilton, 1; London, 1.

Lip Reading.—Toronto, 2; Hamilton, 1; Visiting Teachers, Toronto, 2.

Institutional.—Toronto, 4.

Promotion.—Hamilton, 4; London, 2; Ottawa, 7.

Special Industrial.—Toronto, 29.

This makes a total of 179, being an increase of fourteen during the year.

Auxiliary Class Surveys have been conducted in the following places: Fairbank, Ford, New Toronto, Oshawa, Ottawa, Pembroke, Hamilton, Fort Frances, Etobicoke, Todmorden.

In 1925 conferences of all Ontario Public and Separate School Inspectors were held for the study of the advantages and methods of establishment and continuance of auxiliary classes. These conferences were followed by a confidential survey of the Province by Inspectors and teachers in which the address of practically every seriously handicapped school child in Ontario was obtained.

The results of the conferences and survey have been highly satisfactory. The results obtained have proved to be a preliminary basis for subsequent detailed survey and have accentuated the need for a further continuous study of the situation. Various organizations have availed themselves of the information received in order to render assistance in their respective localities. Inspectors and teachers everywhere, realizing the needs of the situation, have shown an active sympathetic interest in securing better conditions.

Seventy teachers attended the Summer School.

A noteworthy event of the year was the meeting of the special class group as an integral part of the World Federation of Education Associations held in Toronto last August.

In the month of May, I had the privilege of attending the Canadian Council on Child Welfare, meeting in Vancouver, and of visiting special classes in Vancouver and Winnipeg.

There seems to be steadily increasing evidence that the most dynamic treatment of special classes emphasizes first, the importance of securing well-trained teachers, and second, the adoption of all means (especially the avoidance of stigma) which will secure the intelligent co-operation of both children and parents.

Training Classes

The largest number of auxiliary classes are training classes for dull and backward children.

Children below 50 per cent. mentality are usually unable to avail themselves of school instruction and should not be in the school. Children from 50 to 75 per cent. mentality are not institutional cases and with few exceptions have no mental disease but are unable to keep the pace of the ordinary school class. They constitute less than two per cent. of the school enrolment. By placing these few in a class by themselves the mental span of the regular school class is narrowed by 25 per cent. and the pupils of higher mentality are not held back. The teacher is relieved of unnecessary worry. The backward children when given the proper course of study and a teacher who is sympathetic and understanding and has time to deal with them individually, quickly find themselves and go forward to efficient citizenship. The cost of their education in the training class is scarcely greater than when marking time in the regular grade. If the class is treated as an ordinary school class there is no stigma and no opposition by parents.

The teacher with natural aptitude, experience and special training, is the one fundamental requirement for successful achievement in such a class.

Our experience during the past few years has demonstrated the wisdom where possible of providing segregated Vocational Schools for all very backward children over thirteen years of age.

The last year's survey showed that there were 2,454 handicapped children of school age in the rural districts of Ontario. Obviously these children are worthy of as careful consideration as those in urban districts. The solution hitherto suggested has been that of a school located somewhere in the district to which these children could be transported. This scheme has proved impracticable, chiefly owing to the cost of transportation.

I respectfully beg to recommend for your consideration the advisability of taking steps by which the teachers of rural districts can be trained in Normal Schools to deal fairly adequately with the handicapped child remaining in the rural school. In my opinion a brief course of lectures in the Normal Schools dealing with the diagnosis and treatment of various types of abnormal children, accompanied by a reference manual on the subject, would prepare the teacher to cope with the problem in the rural school, e.g., large type readers for very near sighted pupils. It would be possible to furnish equipment at a small cost in special cases. The attendance at such schools is usually small and if the time usually spent on the handicapped child to little or no purpose were intelligently directed to leading him along the lines best fitted for development, the situation would be greatly improved for all concerned.

S. B. SINCLAIR.

Inspector of Auxiliary Classes.

Toronto, January 31st, 1928.

APPENDIX H

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ELEMENTARY
AGRICULTURAL CLASSES

PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

Agricultural Education in the Public and Separate Schools continues to make steady and substantial progress and the year just closed is more encouraging than ever, not only because of the increase in number of schools giving instruction in Agriculture, but also because of the improvement in character of the work done.

The influence of this part of the public school course is distinctly felt in the High Schools as is shown especially in the Agricultural Classes in these High Schools.

The number of Public and Separate Schools qualifying for grants each year, commencing in 1903, is given in the following table:

Year	No. of Schools	Year	No. of Schools	With School Gardens	With Home Gardens
1903.....	4	1914.....	264	208	56
1904.....	7	1915.....	407	222	185
1905.....	6	1916.....	585	324	261
1906.....	8	1917.....	989	466	523
1907.....	2	1918.....	1,020	588	432
1908.....	14	1919.....	1,408	618	790
1909.....	16	1920.....	1,648	702	946
1910.....	17	1921.....	1,804	690	1,114
1911.....	33	1922.....	2,047	796	1,251
1912.....	101	1923.....	2,288	843	1,445
1913.....	159	1924.....	2,285	831	1,454
		1925.....	2,509	783	1,726
		1926.....	2,802	852	1,950
		1927.....	3,193	981	2,212

The proportion of certificated teachers is increasing year by year and one of the factors contributing towards this increase is that ever increasing numbers of High Schools are giving instruction in Agriculture. A student who completes a four-year course in a High School and passes the examinations thereon will be given an Elementary Certificate in Agriculture as soon as he completes his Normal School course. From this source alone a considerable number of teachers is now obtained, and these teachers prove efficient as teachers of Agriculture in the Public and Separate Schools.

Secondary Schools

So far as Agriculture is concerned, Collegiate Institutes, High Schools and Continuation Schools are on the same plane and may be considered as one type of school. For these schools there are three different schemes as follows:

(1) Elective Classes as substitutes for Biology in the Lower School and Physical Science in the Middle School; (2) Departments of Agriculture under *The High Schools Act*; and (3) Departments of Agriculture under *The Vocational Education Act*.

Elective Classes: The following schools are now maintaining classes in Agriculture under the first scheme (Elective Classes) given above:

Collegiate Institutes—

Barrie, Brockville, Clinton, Cobourg, Cornwall, Fort William, Ingersoll, Napanee, Perth, Port Arthur, Renfrew, Smith's Falls, Strathroy.

High Schools—

Amherstburg, Arthur, Beamsville, Belleville, Bowmanville, Bracebridge, Burlington, Dundas, Essex, Flesherton, Fort Frances, Haileybury, Kincardine, Kingsville, Leamington, Listowel, Madoc, Markdale, Midland, Milton, Mitchell, Nepean, New Liskeard, Niagara, Niagara Falls South, Norwich, Oakville, Petrolia, Port Perry, Ridgetown, Runnymede, Saltfleet, Scarborough, Shelburne, Simcoe, Smithville, Uxbridge, Walkerton, Waterdown, Watford Whitby, Winchester.

Continuation Schools—

Agincourt, Arkona, Drayton, Fenelon Falls, Lobo, Lynden, Lyndhurst, Mindemoya, Mount Brydges, Princeton, Ridgeway, Sparta, Swansea, Thamesford, Thornbury, Thorndale, Wheatley, Zurich.

Public and Separate Schools with Form V—

S.S. 7, Biddulph; New Toronto, 20th Street School; Savard Consolidated; R.C.S.S. 3, Mara; R.C.S.S. 4, Wellesley.

For this work the teacher must hold at least an Intermediate certificate in Agriculture. Expenditure for equipment up to a certain maximum is repaid to the Board annually in the form of a grant. Under this scheme Agriculture is accepted for Junior Matriculation and for Entrance into Normal Schools. A person who completes this four-year course is entitled to an Elementary certificate in Agriculture providing he already holds a teacher's certificate. The use of a School Plot is optional. In 1926, out of a total of sixty-seven schools thirty-five made use of plots. In many cases these plots are furnished free by public spirited citizens of the neighbourhood, since the school premises are generally too small to provide plots, as well as playgrounds.

Departments of Agriculture under The High Schools Act

These departments may be established by any Secondary School Board in accordance with terms laid down by Regulation. Under this plan a two-year course is provided which leads to the farm, the household or to business; not to the professions since no language other than English is offered in this course. Liberal legislative and other grants are provided.

The teacher must hold at least an Intermediate certificate in Agriculture, and, if Farm Mechanics is taken, he must also hold a certificate in Farm Mechanics. The Regulations relating to these Departments date back to 1912, yet only four schools have undertaken this work and are now in operation. These schools are—Port Perry, Whitby, Drayton and Mitchell.

Departments of Agriculture Under the Vocational Education Act

This is also at present a two-year course and does not lead to matriculation or to the professions. Financial support from the legislature is also very liberal. Four schools are now carrying on under this scheme—Ridgetown, Renfrew, Beamsville and St. Thomas. *The Vocational Education Act* under which this plan is operating was passed in 1921.

The main difference between this scheme and the former is that in the case of the former, financial assistance is given for maintenance only, while in the case of the latter, financial assistance is given for maintenance and for building accommodation as well.

With respect to the Ridgetown School where the attendance of the Vocational Classes in Agriculture and in home-making is the largest of all, a statement is here given from the Principal of the Ridgetown High and Vocational School:

"The enrolment for the first year (1926-27) totalled sixteen boys and six girls all of whom had passed the entrance examination and several had one or more years of High School work.

"In September, 1927, a teacher of Household Science was engaged so that the course was more attractive to girls. The enrolment exceeded expectations—twenty-three girls and nineteen boys for the first year course and nine girls and ten boys for the second year. This makes a total of forty-two for the first year and nineteen for the second year. This amounts to sixty-five pupils who are taking these Vocational classes. At the same time the regular High School enrolment kept up fairly well, there being 147 on the roll making a total for the whole school of 212, forty-five more than attended High School two years previously—showing that our School is providing for pupils who were not attracted by the High School Courses.

"The object is a four-year course which will give to boys and girls a training in academic subjects equal to that of the High School courses. In place of various subjects of direct value only to those going on for the professions, our classes are given training in Science subjects, Agricultural subjects, and the girls in Household Science.

"In addition there is held during the winter months a special course for older boys and young men. Last year the enrolment was twenty-four in this course and this year fourteen."

Summer Courses

Summer Courses in Agriculture especially for teachers are given annually during the summer session at the Ontario Agricultural College and at the Kemptville Agricultural School. At the latter school the Summer Courses offered lead to an Elementary certificate in Agriculture but at the O.A.C., the following courses are provided as follows:

A course leading to (a) an Elementary certificate applicable to Primary Schools; (b) an Intermediate certificate applicable to Secondary Schools; (c) a Specialist's certificate applicable also to Secondary Schools, and (d) a course in Farm Mechanics intended to prepare teachers for this type of work when taken in Secondary Schools.

The tables given below summarize the attendance at each of the above mentioned schools since the work was introduced:

Attendance at the Ontario Agricultural College Summer Courses in Agriculture

Year	Elementary				Intermediate					Inspectors		Farm Me- chanics	Total
	I		II		I		II		III	Parts			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	I	II		
1911.....	8	75	1	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100
1912.....	16	65	2	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106
1913.....	14	64	5	36	23	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146
1914.....	8	55	5	27	13	4	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	126
1915.....	15	39	5	18	17	1	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
1916.....	11	99	9	31	15	3	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	183
1917.....	15	138	7	81	9	1	13	2	.....	.....	.....	10	276
1918.....	6	187	6	118	22	11	9	.....	9	33	46	9	456
1919.....	16	155	6	160	9	19	14	7	.....	52	34	10	482
1920.....	31	121	11	133	19	13	19	8	.....	2	6	8	371
1921.....	62	167	36	86	20	16	16	8	7	4	.....	7	429
1922.....	54	175	27	151	10	11	14	15	.....	6	4	.....	467
1923.....	12	54	20	109	9	3	7	7	1	1	6	.....	229
1924.....	6	37	11	40	7	4	9	5	.....	1	1	.....	121
1925.....	9	61	8	33	24	14	6	4	5	1	2	.....	167
1926.....	19	55	14	50	19	10	19	10	.....	3	3	.....	202
1927.....	9	36	15	58	25	14	25	15	5	1	6	6	215

Attendance at Kemptville Agricultural School, Summer Courses in Agriculture

Year	Part I Elementary	Part II Elementary	Total
1922.....	64	..	64
1923.....	27	..	27
1924.....	19	19	38
1925.....	39	18	57
1926.....	28	27	55
1927.....	29	22	51

Normal Schools

Agricultural instruction is given in each of the seven Normal Schools. The instruction is of necessity very elementary in view of the fact that not more than fifteen per cent. of those in attendance have had training in Agriculture during the High School course.

The accommodation in these Schools for teaching Agriculture is very limited and the classes large but as the teachers are capable and enthusiastic, very creditable results are accomplished nevertheless.

To show that the teaching of Agriculture is appreciated by the trustees and others, a few statements are here given. These are taken from the Annual Report sent to the Department of Education.

S.S. No. 5, London, Middlesex County.

We have heard very favourable remarks from strangers about our school garden, and it is a credit to the community.

C. W. HOBBS, Secretary.
EURETTA J. GOWAN, Teacher.

S.S. No. 22, London.

We feel satisfied that good results are spreading from the teaching of Agriculture in our school. Our school garden is of interest to the pupils and parents. For the last four years we trustees have judged the plots on our annual picnic day and awarded prizes. We have always found the garden in a very creditable condition and consider it well worth while.

H. BARRETT, Secretary.
W. G. RIGNEY, Teacher.

S.S. No. 7, Biddulph, Middlesex County.

Our Agricultural course is very satisfactory, our scholars are interested and doing well, our teacher is very successful and capable.

J. MORLEY WASS, Secretary.
RUTH MACKENZIE, Teacher.

S.S. No. 12, Stephen, Huron County.

By the co-operation of the men of the section the school site was levelled and flower gardens set out. A small cement wall was placed around the beds.

We think the teaching of Agriculture in our school has been and is of a great benefit to our section.

GUS LATA, Secretary.
Byron Brown, Teacher.

J. B. DANDENO,
Inspector of Elementary Agricultural Classes.

Toronto, December, 1927.

APPENDIX I

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF MANUAL TRAINING
AND HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE

Manual Training Centres

Manual Training centres are now established in the following towns and cities to the extent shown—Brantford (3), Brockville (1), Chatham (2), Collingwood (1), Cornwall (1), Fairbank (1), Guelph (1), Hamilton (12), Ingersoll (1), Kingston (1), Kitchener (2), London (9), North Bay (1), Orangeville (1), Ottawa (17), Owen Sound (2), Peterborough (3), Port Perry (1), St. Catharines (1), Sarnia (2), Stratford (3), Sudbury (1), Toronto (40), Walkerville (2), Waterloo (1), Weston (1), Windsor (6), Whitby (1), Woodstock (1). This gives a total of 119 centres in twenty-nine towns and cities.

Household Science Centres

Household Science centres to the number of 116 are now carried on in twenty-eight towns and cities to the extent shown—Brantford (3), Brockville (1), Chatham (3), Cobourg (1), Collingwood (1), Fairbank (1), Guelph (2), Hamilton (12), Ingersoll (1), Kingston (1), Kitchener (2), London (10), New Liskeard (1), North Bay (1), Ottawa (8), Owen Sound (2), Peterborough (3), Port Perry (1), St. Catharines (1), Sarnia (2), Stratford (3), Sudbury (1), Toronto (44), Walkerville (2), Weston (1), Windsor (6), Woodstock (1), Waterloo (1).

General Situation

No new centres have been opened except in the City of Toronto, as practically the needs of all places whose school attendance warrants the employment of full time Manual Training and Household Science teachers have been met. The line of future extension seems to lie in the direction of co-operation in the employment of teachers between a group of contiguous small towns and villages. It should not be difficult to form a group of three or four towns within easy reach of each other, each having its own Manual Training and Household Science centres and equipments and each paying its share of the special teachers' salaries, according to the time spent in each place by the teacher. The Government grants would materially aid in providing the equipment in each of these centres. Now that radial and bus lines are being extended rapidly throughout the Province, little difficulty would be experienced by the teachers in getting from place to place. This plan has been proposed in one or two localities, but it has not yet been possible to get concerted co-operative action between three or four different educational authorities, largely owing to conflicting interests which are often more imaginary than real. The possibility of securing such action would be rendered much greater if the educational area were enlarged by the establishment of township school boards.

Character of the Work in Manual Training

A comparison of the work done in the centres to-day with that done several years ago shows marked changes in character, aims and method. The formal exercises leading to nothing definite and the stereotyped models which were then prevalent have largely disappeared, and even where they are retained they

are given a definite purpose and are later incorporated into objects which make a direct appeal to the interests of the boy, and are so designed as to call forth thought and ingenuity. In most schools after a boy has had the necessary amount of tool practice he is allowed to choose within the limits of his ability any object he wishes to make, and he usually chooses some article of general use in the home or some object dictated by his special interests. In many schools the practice is becoming general of making articles for use in school and for assisting in the teaching of other school subjects as well as for making small repairs. Work of this character, appealing to the boy as it does with a definite purpose, has a high educational value.

The growth of home work through the influence of sympathetic teachers has made remarkable progress. Many home workshops are being fitted up and the practice of giving boys serviceable tools for Christmas presents is becoming more general. This brings the work closer to the home and re-acts favourably all round. Many household repairs and operations are now being performed by the boys, such as hanging screen doors, fitting storm windows, fixing shades, repairing broken windows, locks, tables, etc., putting new washers in leaking taps, connecting up electric bells, irons, lights, and adjusting shades, etc. Some schools have drawn up a list of more than a hundred minor operations round the home which any intelligent boy or girl ought to be able to perform.

In one school the boys were engaged in the repair of damaged toys, a large number of which were sent in by a manufacturer. These consisted of trains, automobiles, wagons, horses, animals, games of all kinds and moving mechanical figures. The majority of these were made into really serviceable toys and were sent to the Sick Children's Hospital and other institutions. This work has both ethical and educational values and the amount of ingenuity and resource displayed by the boys, and the thought involved, plays a large part in the development of character and those qualities which contribute to a successful life.

The aid now being given to Manual Training Instructors by various manufacturers of lumber, finishes, tools, etc., has grown to a remarkable degree. Charts, working drawings, processes of tool manufacture, blue prints, books of instruction, etc., are available for the use of both pupils and teachers for the asking and the teachers generally are making the fullest use of them.

Another feature of the work which is receiving more attention is the reading and understanding of technical or semi-technical literature. In some schools, subscriptions are taken at a reduced rate for "Popular Mechanics," "Woodworker," radio magazines, and various other publications dealing with construction, tools, timber, etc., and the aid of the teachers is being constantly sought in the making of various objects outlined in these publications. The boys are encouraged to keep scrap books in which are kept various interesting articles and illustrations culled from newspapers, magazines, etc., dealing with constructive problems, and the collections made by some of the boys are exceedingly useful and informative.

It is to be regretted that the time available for this work is so limited. Two hours each week, and in the majority of cases only one and a half hours, is all that is available. There are so many things that would and should be taught in connection with the subject and there is not time available. The weak point of instruction in handwork, whether it be given in the class room or in the handicraft room, is its severance from life and traditions. The pupils learn to do things, but they do not learn how their craft is connected with the craft that built our houses, constructed our furniture and made our clothes; nor do they learn anything about the tradition of great names and great achieve-

ments that lies behind it. The fact is that every craft has in the course of time acquired a "culture" of its own, and owing to its development through the ages has come to be what it is to-day.

The work of the lower grades, where the work is done in the ordinary class room and taught by the grade teacher, is showing considerable improvement both in quality and extent. Muscles are being trained, and ideas of size, measurement, material and manipulation are being given which not only have a distinct value in themselves, but afford a splendid introduction to the work of the Manual Training room and render much of the elementary work that had to be done previously by the Manual Training instructor now unnecessary, as the pupils are now able to do more advanced work.

Character of the Work in Household Science

The Household Science work done in the Public Schools falls naturally into two divisions, first that done in the class room by the grade teacher and second that done in the Household Science room by teachers who in addition to the Second Class certificate hold a Household Science certificate obtained after one year's attendance at the College of Education or two years' attendance at the Macdonald Institute, Guelph.

In the larger towns and cities such as Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton the work in the lower grades is thoroughly well organized and taught. A definite stated time is provided on the time table and the course is well graded. In these places the work is well supervised and the teachers of the grade classes receive instruction as to the kind of work and methods of instruction. In the smaller places the work is not so well organized and the work is left largely to the initiative of the individual teachers, but a large amount of good practical work is being done.

The Household Science rooms in the centres previously enumerated are well equipped and very practical instruction is being given. Every effort is made to encourage home practice and the pupils in a large number of cases bring their home problems to the teacher of Household Science for solution. The parents, too, are making greater use of these classes by seeking the advice of the Household Science teacher. Many schools have instituted a parents' day each term when the parents are invited to visit the classes and see their children at work. On these occasions refreshments prepared by the children are served and in this way the interest and co-operation of the home is secured. The practice is growing of cooking in larger quantities instead of using the small amounts that were previously the practice. The family meal is being made the basis of instruction and in this way more direct contact is made with the home. Many teachers require the pupils to give a short account of the work they have done in the home during the previous week and it is surprising to hear the amount of help they have been able to render their mothers. Attention is being paid to the right kind of food, health and weight, and many pupils have received considerable benefit in this connection. Attention is being given not only to cookery in these classes but also to sanitation, general care of the home, decoration, manners, the right kind of dress and the ability to perform many mechanical operations that are necessary in the daily routine of housekeeping.

When it is remembered that at the most two hours a week, and in the majority of cases only one and a half hours, are given to this work the progress being made is very gratifying. The work being done in the High Schools is, as would be expected, of a more advanced and practical character, particularly in those cases where there is a well graded course in the Public Schools.

The pupils in the First and Second Forms are receiving instruction and being taught to assume responsibility in the management of a home which they will find of the greatest service.

During the year several teachers of Household Science were sent to England and Scotland on exchange and have found this experience of great benefit. They have seen new ways of doing things, have absorbed new ideas and have acquired a sense of adaptation to the needs required by varied conditions. In addition to receiving they have also contributed something to the educational activities in which they took part. We have also had teachers from England, Ireland and Scotland engaged in teaching the subject. Our methods in some respects differ materially from those in use in the old country but the teachers we have had proved themselves readily adaptable to new conditions and have given us some new ideas and new methods which we have found valuable.

Rural Schools

The problem of Household Science in the rural school differs in many material respects from that in urban schools. Questions of accommodation and equipment are entirely different and in the case of the rural school difficulties are met with that are unknown in the urban school. Notwithstanding these and other difficulties often hard to overcome the subject has made gratifying progress. There are now 853 rural public schools teaching Household Science for at least one hour each week and 800 of these are serving at least one hot dish to supplement the lunch brought by the pupils from home. Forty-six Separate Schools are teaching Household Science and forty-five of them are serving a hot dish. The introduction and extension of this work depends very largely upon the Public School Inspector. Outstanding Inspectorates in this regard are—East Bruce (22), South Grey (21), West Lanark (26), Leeds and Grenville No. 2 (23), Lincoln (28), Northumberland and Durham No. 3 (25), Northumberland and Durham No. 2 (21), Peterborough East (29), Renfrew South (21), Simcoe East (30), Wellington South (44), Wentworth County (56). The introduction of this work into the schools has also been materially assisted by Women's Institutes and other organizations. In many cases these institutes have been of material assistance to the teachers. A number of schools teaching Agriculture have made use of the products grown in the school garden. Potatoes, tomatoes and other vegetables have been stored and used during the winter for making soups, etc. The resulting benefit to the children and the school of providing a hot dish or drink during the winter months from November to March is becoming more recognized and the number of schools adopting the scheme is increasing rapidly. Each Normal School has a special rural school equipment and every Normal student is more or less qualified to take up the subject in an elementary way. Teachers' Institutes are devoting more and more time to discussions of this subject.

One hundred and eighteen rural public schools are teaching Manual Training. For various reasons this movement has not made the progress that Household Science has met with. Fifty-two of these schools are in Wentworth County under the Inspectorship of Mr. J. B. Robinson. In the schools where this work is being carried on it has proved of service. There are many small school repairs to buildings and equipment which can be satisfactorily performed by boys and which have a decided educational value and use both in the school and the home. The Manual issued by the Department is proving of considerable service in this connection.

Training of Teachers

The training of teachers for these subjects is now on a satisfactory basis.

Attendance at two Summer Courses at the Industrial Training College gives the Elementary certificate valid in rural schools only. Holders of this certificate may attend further courses from January to July, the satisfactory completion of which gives a certificate in urban schools. The teachers entering these courses are very largely Public School teachers. In a few small High Schools, teachers with High School qualifications are needed and in two cases, Permits had to be issued since such teachers were not available.

The Summer Schools at Hamilton were very well attended and a successful Summer School in Household Science was also held in Ottawa.

Two Summer Courses were held in Hamilton to give the holders of the ordinary certificate in Manual Training Specialist standing. Full classes were in evidence in both years and there is already evidence in the schools that the instruction there given has been assimilated and is being put to practical use. It is the intention to continue these courses so that all the teachers of this subject may have the opportunity to receive advanced instruction.

During the year, classes for rural school teachers in both Manual Training and Household Science have been held at Hamilton Normal School on Saturdays. These classes for teachers in service are proving popular and useful. Attendance gives the same certificate as that obtained at Summer Schools.

ALBERT H. LEAKE,

Inspector of Manual Training and Household Science.

Toronto, December, 1927.

APPENDIX J

REPORT OF THE
PROVINCIAL SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER

The enforcement of school attendance is founded upon the basic principle of the moral right of every child to an adequate education consistent with his powers and needs and the corresponding moral obligation on the part of all persons charged with his care to see that his rights are protected and, as far as possible, realized. This principle has gained general acceptance among all progressive peoples and has proven the mainspring of all the thought and effort and the final reason for the large material investment that has been put into our great national systems of education.

The capital investment of the Province of Ontario in elementary school plant and equipment approximates one hundred millions of dollars. To maintain this plant in working order and to furnish the necessary staff and teaching equipment, about forty million dollars per annum are expended. Is it not essential that a plant of such dimensions involving so large a public investment and in itself so indispensable to national stability and progress, should operate on the same principles of economy and efficiency that apply in the industrial and commercial world—that is to say, the plant should run to capacity, there should be no idling units, it should care for its full quota of raw material, and there should be a minimum of leakage and a maximum of the finest finished products of the varied types which it is designed to produce. It is the special function of the Attendance Department to care for these fundamental factors in efficiency on the quantitative side.

Educational perfection is a matter of growth, and in the domain of growing things time is of the essence of the process. Further, the unit of production is the individual child, citizen-grown. Success in education, therefore, can be measured only in terms of both quantity and time. By composition of these essentials the fundamental principle is derived which should activate the attendance service, viz., perfection lies in the way of bringing the maximum number of children under play of salutary educational forces for the maximum time.

In the educational organization the quota of raw material available for the school and the time are thus legally fixed—"Every person between the ages of five and twenty-one years *may*, and every person between the ages of eight and sixteen years *shall* attend school for the full time during which the school for which he is eligible is in operation." Herein is set forth the right and privilege of every free-born citizen in the making, and the standard of efficiency to be attained by the attendance forces. This objective cannot be achieved by leaving attendance to the vagaries of parental choice. This would assume a uniformity of opportunity for the children and a citizen-wide will to do and power to execute on the part of the parents, which is an ideal far from realized. As matters stand it would leave the faithful at the mercy of the casual attender. It is to obviate this chance and to attain as stable a uniformity and as high a standard of efficiency as possible that the state has devised and set in motion

The Attendance Organization

It comprises 1,397 attendance officers in the Province of whom 440 are in urban municipalities, 866 in county rural municipalities, and ninety-one in unorganized territories. The Act has made it possible to group the Public,

Separate and High School offices under a common officer in urban centres, and sixty-four of the total are joint appointees. This is in every way desirable and the practice should be extended as it simplifies machinery, obviates overlapping of duties, and ensures a more uniform enforcement of the Act. To facilitate oversight, larger centres may have district divisions with separate staffs under control of a central office, and specialized duties may be allotted to experts such as co-ordinating and placement officers, part-time inspectors, etc., who concentrate on special features of the work. Much has been achieved through co-operating agencies such as the Big Brothers, Big Sisters, Children's Aid Society, Neighbourhood Workers, Juvenile Courts, and other social welfare organizations. Incidentally the Mothers' Allowances Commission, Workmen's Compensation Board and Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment perform a service of a benevolent nature which relieves financial strain on the home and facilitates materially the work of attendance enforcement.

General Attendance

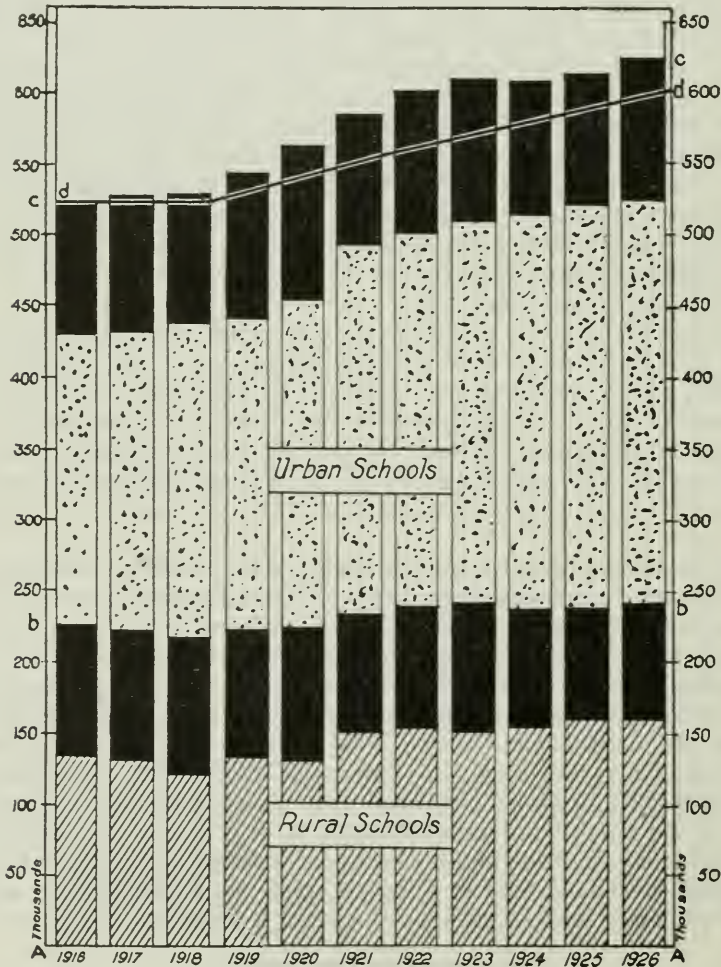


Figure 1. A-b Total enrolment in rural elementary schools, 1916-1926.
 b-c Total enrolment in urban elementary schools, 1916-1926.
 c-c Increase in enrolled attendance of elementary schools.
 d-d Increase in provincial population reduced to a common base with c.c.

NOTE.—Black sections show proportions of rural and urban pupils not receiving an adequate education.

Figure 1 on page 46 sets forth in a graphic way the movement of school population and attendance during the past decade.

In the year 1926 there were 750,687 persons enrolled in the regular schools of the Province, or more than one-fourth of the total assessed population. This figure takes no cognizance of those who are cared for in private or parochial schools. Of this number 623,231, or twenty-one per cent. of the total, were enrolled in the elementary schools, the rural schools accounting for 241,556 as against 381,565 in urban schools. Fifteen years ago the rural and urban school populations were about equally divided. In the past ten years the tide has been moving rapidly cityward, the urban enrolment having increased by 100,000 as against 14,000 for rural schools, or a ratio of increase of seven to one. Whether this movement of population is a healthy sign in our young nationhood is open to question. In any case the trend is significant and calls for thorough research as to causes and a sound constructive, economic and educational policy on the part of our social and national leaders, in order to maintain the balance as based upon economic needs.

The graph d-d shows the increase in general population reduced to a common base with that of school enrolment for purposes of comparison. During the War years the attendance was almost stationary and the schools had difficulty in stemming the tide of disintegration. They were unable to do more than measure up to the natural increase in general population. Not till 1920, did they come abreast of the increase, and thereafter, with the help of the organized system of attendance control, they not only attained this objective but recruited many from the ranks who hitherto had been evading detection. The sections of the columns shown in black give, approximately, the proportions of urban and rural school population which are missing the ideal of an adequate education. It is plain that they do not differ greatly in the aggregate, but seventy-four per cent. of the urban children are in regular attendance as compared with only sixty-six per cent. of the rural children. Seasonal employment, lack of systematic health oversight, and physical disabilities such as road conditions, distance, and the vagaries of the weather militate against the rural child. But while he loses in the academic field, it may be that he is largely compensated by his many contacts with diversified rural activities which his less fortunate city mates must inevitably miss.

Standard of Attendance

A graphic presentation of the comparative attendance standing of the District and County Rural Schools and the Urban Schools of the Province is given in figure 2 on page 48. From a careful study a few salient facts emerge:

(1) The downward trend during the War years. This was inevitable. The sudden drop in 1918 was due to the nationwide wave of influenza which swept the Province, less injurious to district schools because of their isolation and higher altitude.

(2) The appreciable progress during the post-War period. This has been due to three main causes: (a) recuperation from the War; (b) a stronger general conviction of the worth and need of education; (c) the more intensive and better organized oversight of attendance following the passing of the Act respecting compulsory attendance of 1919.

(3) The movement in attendance is fairly uniform for all classes of schools, but the spread between the classes is slowly diminishing. This means that the rural schools are measuring up more closely to the standard of the urban schools.

A detailed survey of conditions adversely affecting attendance shows the following main causes, in the order of their priority, viz.: (1) Ill health; (2) sporadic and seasonal employment in rural areas; (3) weather and road conditions; (4) parental apathy, and (5) indigence.

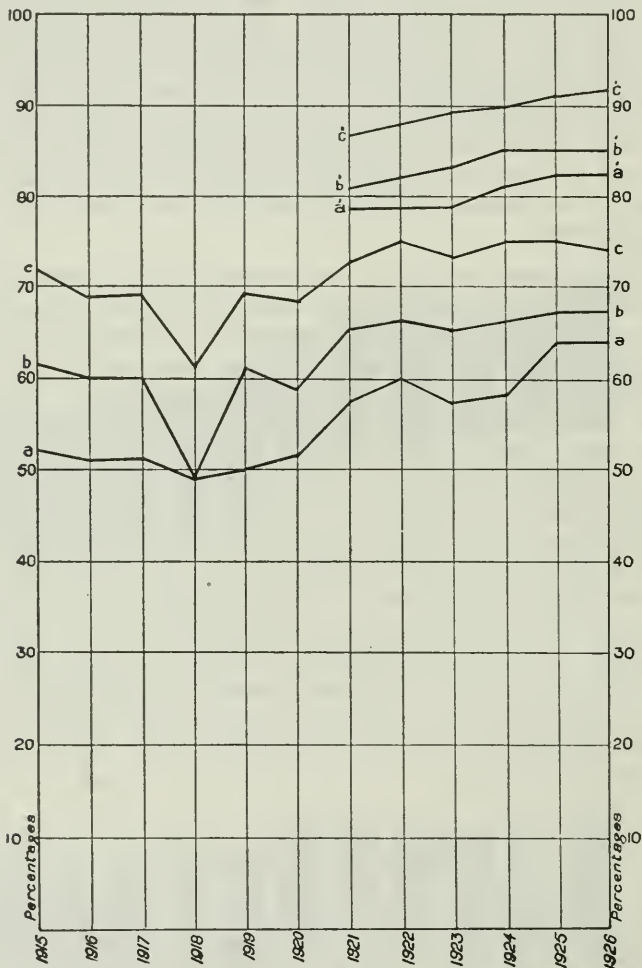


Figure 2. a-a Percentage of average to total enrolment, 1915-1926, District Rural Schools.
 b-b Percentage of average to total enrolment, 1915-1926, County Rural Schools.
 c-c Percentage of average to total enrolment, 1915-1926, Urban Schools.
 a'-a', b'-b', c'-c' Corresponding percentages, 1921-1926, based on relation of actual to possible attendance.

It is estimated that, on the average, from ten to fifteen per cent. of the school year is lost to each pupil, and of this total possibly fifty per cent. is due to the first-named cause. The inauguration of the school and public health service has done much to stabilize conditions at a higher level in the urban centres, but much remains to be done. Extension to the rural areas is urgently required.

A deepening interest in the work and a finer co-ordination in the attendance organization is proving effective in removing human and physical disabilities and ensuring a higher standard of attendance.

The Adolescent Worker

The aim of the various Attendance Acts is to safeguard the child in his right to an adequate education. This involves two questions—"How Much?" and "How Long?" The compulsory age limit was extended from fourteen to sixteen years, not as an arbitrary act dictated by the exigencies of school

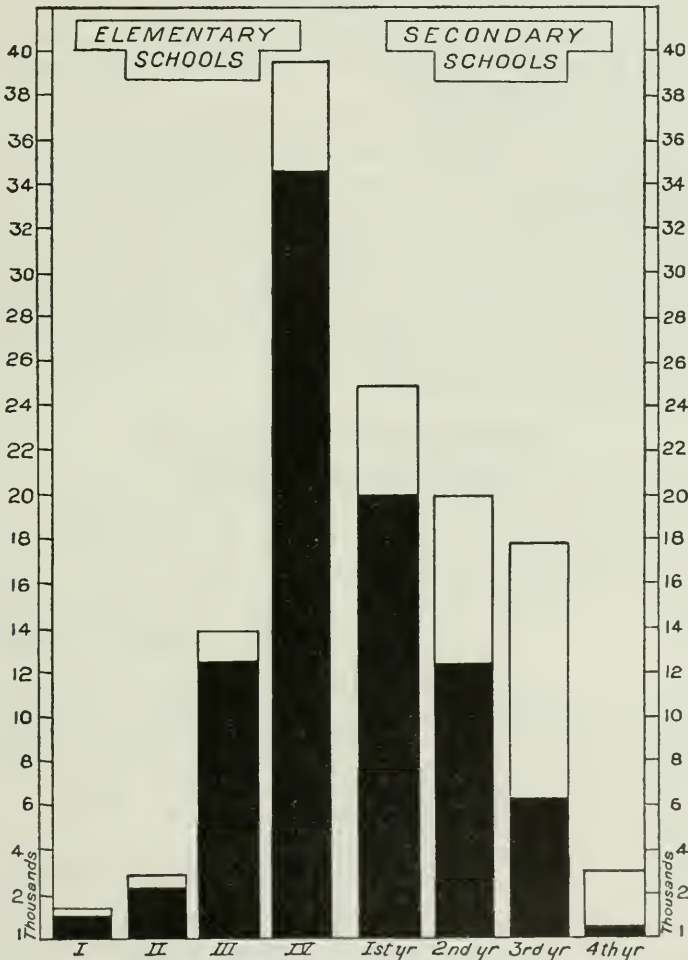


Figure 3. Enrolment of adolescents in elementary and secondary schools, 1926. Ages 14 and 15 shown in black sections of columns. Ages 16 and 17 shown in plain sections of columns.

organization, but founded on the constitutional nature and needs of the growing child of adolescent age and the increasingly complex, competitive and exacting world in which he must find his place. It is readily conceded that in the varying home conditions, economic stress will arise, induced or accentuated by ill health, accident or social strains. To meet such necessitous situations *The Adolescent*

School Attendance Act makes provision for exemption from full-time school attendance of persons between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years where the need is urgent. The economic factor is paramount but the educational standing, the health and the character of the applicant, as well as the type of employment, weigh materially in the decision. Exemption is conditioned on part-time school attendance of at least 400 hours per year, so that the child is kept under training of both a general and practical educational character and under the wholesome personal influence and guidance of the teacher and the placement officer till the age of sixteen is reached. In the year 1926 there were 2,729 adolescents enrolled in part-time instruction. All of the larger centres have completed the organization, and the smaller centres are well under way. Thus schools, employers and homes co-operate in giving the adolescent a chance to find his natural place in the industrial system and to equip him to fill it with satisfaction and success as far as can be assured.

The place of the adolescent in our school system is revealed in graphic form in Figure 3 on page 49. It shows the comparative numbers in the several Forms of the Elementary Schools and in the successive years of the Secondary Schools for 1926. The black sections of the columns indicate the proportion aged fourteen and fifteen and the white sections the proportion aged sixteen and seventeen. It is noted that the numbers of the former class reach their maximum in the fourth form and of the latter class in the Middle School of the High Schools and third year of the Vocational Schools. The following table shows the actual number in each Form or year for 1926, and, for the purposes of comparison, a similar distribution for the year 1922.

DISTRIBUTION OF ADOLESCENTS

Table 1—Elementary Schools

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	Totals
Ages 14 and 15.....	653	2,261	12,457	34,482	49,853
Ages 16 and 17.....	78	486	1,387	5,052	7,003
Totals, 1926.....	731	2,747	13,844	39,534	56,856
Totals, 1922.....	655	3,261	14,711	46,714	65,341
Decrease in 1926.....		514	867	7,180	8,485

Table 2—Secondary Schools

	1st year	2nd year	3rd year	4th year	Totals
Ages 14 and 15.....	19,620	11,498	6,266	369	37,753
Ages 16 and 17.....	5,055	6,819	11,440	2,413	25,727
Totals, 1926.....	24,675	18,317	17,706	2,782	63,480
Totals, 1922.....	22,803	16,041	11,859	1,764	52,467
Increase in 1926.....	1,872	2,276	5,847	1,018	11,013

A careful analysis of the foregoing tables shows:

(1) There were 120,336 adolescents enrolled in 1926 as compared with 117,808 in 1922, an increase of 2,528 in the four-year period.

(2) While there were 65,341 adolescents in the Elementary Schools in 1922, there were only 56,856 in 1926. A corresponding change is shown in the Secondary Schools, where 52,467 in 1922 had increased to 63,480 in 1926. This shows a decided forward movement of adolescents between 1922 and 1926. The rate of progress was greatly accelerated, 8,485 fewer being found in the Elementary Schools and 11,013 more in the Secondary Schools by the close of the four-year period.

Widening the School Plant

School attendance depends primarily on the adequacy and accessibility of school accommodation. Opportunity must be placed in the way of every child. Only in proportion as this is achieved can the machinery of enforcement be effective. The state's first duty is to provide facilities. The past few years have witnessed creditable progress in this regard. The state has awakened to the fact that speeding up and perfecting the traditional system for those who are comfortably circumstanced is one thing; caring for those who are outside the range of the system is quite another. The outstanding service of the present regime has been the interest in this class, the extension of the regular facilities to within their reach or the invention and adoption of new devices to meet unusual situations. As a result the crippled child, the child of defective hearing, vision or speech, the child of anti-social tendencies who lacks natural adjustment, the child who fails to reach the norm of mentality, the child who is denied access to school by physical obstacles, and the frontier child on the outposts of settlement are all coming within the range of our care. The auxiliary class, the lip-reading class, the Junior Vocational School, the Boys' Agricultural and Industrial School, have found a place. The Correspondence Course penetrates to the last isolated home, and the Railway School Car meets the needs of scattered and shifting hundreds along our wide-ranging railroads in the sparsely settled regions of the north. In the latter case the interest is so compelling and the incentive is so intense that the Cars may be said to constitute the only 100 per cent. schools in the Province. Thus attendance enforcement is supplemented by adequate facilities and the ideal is slowly but surely being attained of reaching the last home and the last child in the land.

J. B. MACDOUGALL,

Provincial School Attendance Officer.

Toronto, December 31st, 1927.

APPENDIX K

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Following is a report of the Public Libraries Branch for the year 1927, and the statistics, etc., of the public libraries of the Province for 1926; also a statement of the grants paid in 1926 to public libraries.

Quality in Reading

A particular phase of library service has formed the principal consideration in previous official reports, for the purpose of showing advancement in some line of library work that has been receiving special attention in the library field or that has been the subject of special enquiry on the part of the Public Libraries Branch. A summary of progress along all lines is also presented each year. I wish to present at this time comment on recent experiences in encouraging patronage for library service of the better kind. I shall attempt to show that a substantial number of our people will always respond to opportunities for obtaining books of a high type, that is, books of indisputable educational value.

Good citizens might well ask questions concerning the right of a public library's existence, and they are entitled to reasonable answers from librarians and Library Boards. Every librarian who is offering modern library service to the public is confronted occasionally with questions like the following:

What is the value of modern library service? Are the patrons just reading more books or are they inclined to demand the better class of books? The use of public libraries has increased 100 per cent. in the last eight years, but what about the quality of the reading? Is the public library an educational force in the Province or is it merely a convenient and cheap way for people to obtain interesting and entertaining reading matter?

Demand Follows Supply in Quality

Experience proves that when well-selected books of high educational value have been provided for a community and have been in charge of a worthy librarian, there has been demand for the benefits offered. Of course there is a limit to which people will respond, but I know of no case where a library has gone beyond appreciative demand either in quality of service or quantity and variety of books offered for loan or consultation.

I observe that too many well-meaning people overlook one very important factor, when attempting to make satisfactory contacts between readers and the world of books. All experience shows that the three important factors are: (1) the prospective reader, (2) a good selection of books, (3) a person capable of bringing the right book and the right reader together. In making a test in a community the placing of certain books in an attractive room which is easily accessible to all the people would not serve as an adequate experiment, nor would the test be of any value if the custodian were merely a keeper of accounts. In either case there would be little or no response from the people for the worthy book offerings, and it is possible the people would be blamed for not responding, and someone might come to the conclusion that the community could not be reached with books in which they should be interested. We have some library trustees in the Province, principally in the smaller centres, who are clever in

many ways, but still they declare that their people will not read worthwhile books. They have never had a librarian or even a volunteer worker capable of dealing with books of merit. In other words, they have left a very important factor out of consideration in their alleged attempt to promote interest in better reading. The success of a public library depends very largely on the intelligence, education and training of the librarian. While the librarian is cited above as one important factor of three, it is extremely doubtful if a library would have the properly selected books in the absence of the right kind of librarian. Where a library is too small to employ a qualified librarian, the Board is in a position to make use of the Department's service in book selection, and if the librarian or local custodian is intelligent and interested in books and people, satisfactory contacts can be made between the right books and the right readers.

Permit me to refer here to one of the school cars serving in New Ontario. A library carefully selected by the Department was placed in the car for the use of young readers and adults. The teacher became intimately acquainted with the books. He has a fondness for the people whom he serves, and he has developed a wonderful interest in the car library. Several special requests have come to the Department for new books on important subjects. The latest requests have been for Parkman's works, Johnston's "First Things in Canada," an anthology of Canadian poetry, Tennyson's poems, Service's poems, Cole-ridge's works, first books on physics, gas and steam engines, electrical engineering, simplified commercial law. In addition to these works the teacher, Mr. Sloman, requested that we replace a hundred books for boys and girls and for new Canadians just learning to read English. The books originally loaned were worn out in fifteen months of constant use. It seems to me that this is a case of library service reduced to its simplest terms. We have the carefully selected books, the capable and enthusiastic custodian, and we have a long line of people making up the patrons. Not typical patrons, of course, but with early opportunities quite unequal to those of the rural districts of older Ontario.

Another reference to an isolated community will serve to show the results when the three essential factors are present. Recently an instructor employed by the Ontario Department of Agriculture applied for two travelling library cases of specially selected books which could be used in a community during the several weeks his lectures were to be given. The books had a decided educational value, and they were used to a considerable extent. Numerous cases of this kind could be cited. In the majority of travelling library loans we find that the readers confine their attention pretty well to a fair quality of fiction, claiming at the time of making returns that "our people do not seem to be interested in other kinds of books," as well as other stock excuses. The experience would undoubtedly be different if the travelling library case were in the custody of a person with the interest and ability of the teacher on the school car or the Agricultural Representative. Every unsuccessful librarian underrates possible demand in his community.

Our experience in the Public Libraries Branch convinces us beyond the slightest doubt that good supply induces good demand. In using the word "supply," I mean books plus personal library service.

City, town and village libraries to the number of forty were recently requested to furnish material for this argument concerning response to opportunities from the viewpoint of better reading. The answers show that our libraries have been laying greater stress than ever on the quality phase of their patronage. Every library reporting has submitted an abundance of testimony in a more or

less general way, showing that the people respond to a marked degree to better books and personal library service. The majority of them cite concrete cases, several of which are herewith quoted.

Experience from the Field

Readers' Advisory Work is receiving special attention in a number of the libraries from which reports were received. The librarians endeavour to assist the reader in choosing the best book for his purpose. This is readers' advisory work in its simplest form. The readers' adviser is also expected to bring influence to bear upon immature, aimless and inexperienced readers by encouraging interest in the best literature and other books of educational value. Service of this kind goes further and includes courses in related reading.

Success is being won in this work by many of our libraries. An outstanding example is the work done by the Ottawa Public Library, of which Mr. W. J. Sykes is the Chief Librarian. For a long time Mr. Sykes has laid stress on quality and, while he has welcomed increase in patronage, his efforts have been principally for quality, and secondly for larger patronage. This library advertises the fact that advice will be given in the choosing of books, also in the compilation of reading courses. Mr. Sykes has published admirable reading courses, notably in English literature, history and science. We received copies of the courses with the report from Ottawa. Literary Bulletin No. 1 is on "English Literature, 1900-1925." The pamphlet begins by offering "Some Remarks About Reading Literature." Following this we find comment on the general characteristics of English literature in the first quarter of this century. Part 1 recommends the reading of several books including drama, the novel, the essay, and poetry. Part 2 contains (a) "A More Extended List of Drama," (b) "Fiction," (c) "Poetry," and (d) "Essay"; all entries are suitably annotated.

There has been encouraging response to the circulation of the English literature pamphlet. The pamphlet in science is really a well-selected list of the best books in the several departments of science. Care has been taken to present selections under the terms "Popular," "Elementary," "Advanced." These lists published by the Ottawa Library are worthy of reproduction by the Department for circulation among the public libraries of Ontario.

Hamilton Public Library reports the inauguration of a reading-course service. Special courses have been prepared for travel clubs and societies engaged in special study, and there has been an immediate response. Co-operation is also provided with the Workers' Education Association, and university extension classes. The library has advertised that courses will be provided for individuals. Statistics are not available but the librarian reports encouraging response. The report from this library states that more generous expenditure than ever is being made for classed books that should meet with a demand in Hamilton, that they are attractively displayed, and in other ways brought to the notice of the public. In a recent experiment it was found that 90 per cent. of the recommended books (none of them fiction) were called for within a few days. During Confederation month the display of Canadian books in this library won the first prize offered by the Macmillan Company, the competition being open to libraries and book stores throughout the Dominion. The librarian reports a new interest in Canadian history and biography. These are surely encouraging results from efforts to stimulate interest.

St. Thomas makes the statement that the reading of classed books has been increasing at a very rapid rate and assigns the following reasons: (1) Selection has been more carefully studied in its relation to the aimless reader, and it has

been found that patronage can be enlarged by offering the best books that are not of a heavy cast, non-technical, simple and attractive in presentation of subjects. The librarian finds that the more books of this type are purchased and their availability made known, the greater the patronage. (2) All new classed books are prominently displayed on special tables and shelves. Attractive bulletins are used to draw the attention of visitors to the library. (3) Greater assistance is being offered to borrowers in their selection of classed books. This library is planning the introduction of reading courses. The librarian also lays stress on work with boys and girls and with the local Home and School Council. She often speaks in public—at schools, Canadian Clubs, etc.

Brockville Public Library has enlarged and improved its service of late years and the volume and kind of demand have grown accordingly. The patronage has increased from 10,000 to 53,000 in seven years. The librarian states that the large increase is due to more generous book-purchasing. There has been a larger call for books appearing in standard reading courses and in the courses prepared by Mr. Sykes of Ottawa. This library organized a course of lectures covering several months, obtaining the services of the best-known educators of the Province. Large numbers of people attended the weekly lectures, and the call for books on the subjects treated was quite large.

The librarian at Walkerville, a former high school teacher and graduate of the Department's Library School, cites the following actual cases:

"A question had been forming in the mind of a man who is a customs officer and who is, therefore, dealing with people all the time. It was this: 'Would a knowledge of psychology help me in my work?' Then he read about our advisory service, and came to the library to talk over his problem. He knew nothing about the subject and wanted to start at the beginning. I had access to the excellent course prepared by the Commission on the Library and Adult Education, the printed advice of a few specialists and also other sources from which I could extract information to refresh my own training in the subject. A course within his comprehension was mapped out for him. He has been following it ever since, even to the point of reading some rather advanced psychology. He had never borrowed anything but fiction from the library, and the new course was his first experience at study since his school days.

"Another man, whose work lies in the stock division of the purchasing department of the largest motor car industry in our country, came one evening and talked his problems over with the adviser. After much thought and study and consultation with a specialist, a list of books was prepared for him as a study course. This included a few important books which had to be purchased especially for him. The course has since been completed with great satisfaction to the patron, and will be of use to others.

"One high school pupil, well advanced, who has been subsisting on a diet of Mulford, Raine, Zane Grey, etc., suddenly saw light and asked the adviser what he should do about his reading. After several talks he became interested, and is now reading some of the giants of English literature.

"A woman was very dissatisfied about the kind of reading she was doing. The advisory service appealed to her. She has since been reading steadily a much better class of novel, in fact has worked up to such stalwart contemporaries as Walpole, Wells and Galsworthy. Very soon she will be reading other forms of literature with as great enjoyment as she now reads good fiction.

"Our work with a boys' club may prove interesting. For four years the members of the club have kept in touch with us. The age of the boys would

average about sixteen at present and they are reading Scott, Melville, Bullen, Masefield and Dickens, while their contemporaries outside our influence are feeding on husks.

"The reading course on music, "Ears to Hear," was tried out on two of our musicians who pronounced it excellent. All the recommended books were purchased and placed before our patrons. That was a year ago; the pamphlets and books have been in constant circulation. Indeed, we should have two sets of the books to supply the demand."

Small centres have reported success in attempts to improve reading standards. Norwich, Agincourt, Marmora, Newcastle and Coldstream are notable examples. Such places are handicapped for the want of a professional librarian and a wide range of books. In each of these cases the greatest commendation is due to one or more enthusiastic volunteer workers. They show an appreciation of the meaning and possibilities of library service in adult education and in encouraging boys and girls to develop good reading habits. The need for central advice and occasional loans for unusual cases is quite apparent. The Department is well equipped to give advice, and I regret to say that it is difficult to induce activity on the part of the majority. The average volunteer worker seems to lack self-reliance and is too ready to underrate the ambitions and possibilities of the people in his community. "Can't" is a much used word in his vocabulary. The success of comparatively few very small libraries in promoting an interest in reading for a purpose is often due to a gifted person who changes his or her place of residence without having developed a satisfactory successor. The possibilities of success in this work are placed before every small community through the pages of the *Ontario Library Review*, and assistance and advice are always offered by the Public Libraries Branch. Progress can be made along these lines in rural districts and villages, but in no way comparable with what could be done if central service were offered in providing books for the student with unusual demands. We are able to do the advisory work now.

Statistics mean very little when it comes to quality of reading. They have been quoted often to prove that volume of patronage follows volume of offering. However, several of our librarians claim that large increases in the call for books of history, science, fine arts, sociology and religion are an indication that the libraries are meeting with success in encouraging better reading.

The loans of books in the classes just mentioned show an increase of 100 per cent. in our libraries as a whole in the last eight years. I will not burden this report with the figures. But I present the figures received from the librarian at St. Catharines.

The following are the increases of the four-year period, 1927 over 1923:

Science.....	increase, 112	per cent.
Useful Arts.....	" 90	" "
Fine Arts.....	" 100	" "
Literature.....	" 59	" "
History.....	" 45	" "
Travel.....	" 84	" "
Biography.....	" 54	" "

Practically all the reports refer to large increases in the call for books other than fiction as evidence of demand for better books.

Co-operation has played an important part in encouraging better reading. Six libraries refer to co-operation with the schools. The Picton Public Library made it known to all teachers in Prince Edward County that they could have free use of the library, and nearly all availed themselves of the opportunity

offered. The librarian reports that the teachers not only use the books for their own reading but for their school work. Teachers have shown special interest in their pupils' reading. Several of the teachers are taking extra-mural university work, and obtain all their library service from the local library. This work is being done in addition to a close co-operation with the teachers of the town. Kingston reports encouraging returns as a result of visits to schools.

Guelph Public Library has been much more generous in providing books for the children's room. The librarian states one of the results of this is that the work carried on in co-operation with the schools is greatly in advance of that of other years, and through the advice of the teachers they find that the boys and girls read the better class of literature on the library shelves.

Grimsby Village Library has a trained librarian who reports that the Board has strengthened the reference section and that it is being used by large numbers of high school boys and girls. A much larger response than usual has resulted from large purchases of classed books for both adults and boys and girls.

Windsor states: "We have gathered together a collection of books for boys and girls of high school age, and we have found that the Department has linked us strongly with the adolescent boys and girls who have come to look to us for aid in their reading. Through interesting them in one book we are able gradually to give them better and finer books." This library is doing a large work with extra-mural university students, as well as endeavouring to promote a general interest in adult education.

Toronto Public Library draws attention, first, to work with boys and girls. The best type of service is offered. The children's librarians are all well educated and especially trained for their work. Demand seems to keep slightly ahead of increased provision for meeting the problem of reaching the boys and girls of the city. Other new services that have been offered and largely patronized are: Special services for boys and girls of high school age, co-operation with the W.E.A., use of reading courses, community lectures, reading circles, art exhibits, story-telling at schools, co-operation with settlement houses, etc.

Peterborough reports a series of special services which are usually represented in very large libraries, but infrequently seen in smaller cities. The experience in that city shows that every service offered has been patronized. I will merely mention the specific items: Fairly elaborate collections of fragmentary material for the reference department, an employment register for men out of work (scarcely a library service, but commendable), information bureau for addresses of firms and people throughout the Dominion, special loans of pictures and museum material to schools, special services to factories, co-operation with the local art association. The librarian draws special attention to the last-named feature. He received from an officer of the Art Association a testimonial to be sent to the Public Libraries Branch. It reads in part as follows:

" . . . As one particularly interested in the fine arts department of the Peterborough Library, I take the liberty of writing a few words commending the work of the librarian and his staff. They are untiring in their efforts to make the various departments of the greatest help to those interested. Being interested in art, I have found the department developing in the last few years and its patronage showing a corresponding increase. New books are continually being added. I think the "Fine Arts of Canada" and a "Canadian Art Movement" were on the library shelves as soon as they were off the press. A series of portfolios of great paintings are a recent addition. I find that the librarians are anxious to receive suggestions from patrons. . . ." (Signed.)

Interesting cases have been described in the letters from North Bay, Fort William and Kingston. I have no doubt that 400 reports supporting the claim that supply induces demand could be obtained from our 510 Public Libraries. The material that would be received would probably duplicate a great deal that has been said. I feel sure that present success justifies a more vigorous application of library service of the better kind.

Co-operation in University Extension

Work with university extension classes has developed to a marked degree in the last year or so. A certain amount of co-operation between libraries and university extension departments has been in vogue for a long time, but the extent of the recent development has attracted considerable attention. In Western Ontario at least fifteen classes are held weekly in Public Library buildings during the college term. In developing this kind of work, Mr. Wm. C. McLeod, M.A., of the University of Western Ontario, has kept in close touch with the Inspector of Public Libraries, and has organized fifteen or more classes by making contacts with the local librarians and Library Boards. The libraries assist by furnishing rooms and by keeping in touch with the members of the classes. They also go as far as possible in supplying special reading and reference material for the extension students. Our filing cabinets contain a large number of letters referring to the enthusiasm for this work.

The following places are deserving of special mention: Sarnia, Chatham, Ingersoll, Hespeler, Galt, Brantford, Preston, Stratford, Kitchener, London, Woodstock, Strathroy, Aylmer and Paris. A number of other libraries keep in close touch with extra-mural students.

Summary of Progress, and Other Items

1. Five new public libraries were established in 1927, making the total 510.
2. The patronage shows an increase of 10 per cent. over the previous year, bringing the total to 10,299,451 for 1926.
3. Total expenditure was \$4,400 less; the expenditure for books was \$14,606 greater. The lower general expenditure was due to considerable capital expenditure in 1925.
4. Financial provision was made in four centres for new library buildings to be completed early in 1928. A by-law for \$240,000 for a new central library at London was defeated at the polls. The defeat was undoubtedly due to other money by-laws being placed before the people, and a general resentment on the part of the ratepayers to the number of such by-laws submitted during the last few years. The library and its work received nothing but praise from newspapers and public during the election period.
5. The Ontario Library School trained twenty-seven students.
6. The *Ontario Library Review* was published quarterly as usual.
7. Travelling library service showed neither loss nor gain over the previous year. The service offered is quite limited, and it is doubtful if increases will be shown without enlarging the service.
8. The American Library Association met in Toronto in June with an attendance of 1,964. The hosts were the City, the Minister of Education, the Toronto Public Library, and the University of Toronto. The meetings were held at the University, and a large number of delegates occupied rooms in University residences. Hart House was the social centre, and about one thousand sat at each meal during the week in the Great Hall and other rooms in Hart House.

9. The World Federation of Education Associations met in Toronto in August, and asked for the co-operation of the Public Libraries Branch, and especially that the Inspector of Public Libraries should direct the section on International Library Services, and take part in the Adult Education Section.

10. Fifty-eight libraries were visited in 1927. Forty-three were visits by the Inspector of Public Libraries; at the majority of these places suggestions were offered to librarians or Board members. In a few instances conferences were held with Boards in session. Fifteen visits were by assistants of the branch, some of them being three or four-day visits for instructional purposes, and others for assistance in reorganization or re-establishment.

Statistics

I present below a statement of the statistics of the Public Libraries of the Province:

W. O. CARSON,
Inspector of Public Libraries.

Toronto, March 1st, 1928.

Five new libraries were added during 1927.

Two were added to the list of Free Public Libraries, Fairfield Branch and Neighbourhood Branch of the Hamilton Public Library.

Three Association Libraries were added during the year. These are Chapleau, Mount Elgin and Vineland. Chapleau was formerly a Closed Association Library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants paid in 1927

Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure		Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927		Amount Expended on Books 1926	
			\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Acton.....		1,810	576	37	4,572	12,086	66	56	219	63
2 Ailsa Craig.....		526	215	29	3,634	4,453	47	94	84	39
3 Almonte.....	R.R.	2,399	810	91	5,111	14,161	182	97	316	23
4 Amherstburg.....	R.R.	3,000	2,179	57	5,551	19,177	236	10	352	15
5 Arnprior.....		4,100	913	99	5,706	8,670	200	00	492	96
6 Arthur.....		1,102	327	84	13,299	6,455	61	85	89	04
7 Aurora.....	R.R.	2,400	700	33	4,617	11,954	134	59	235	99
8 Aylmer.....	R.R.	2,158	1,343	30	10,260	21,778	191	76	315	98
9 Ayr.....	R.R.	810	652	98	4,594	8,189	79	75	107	15
10 Barrie.....	R.R.	7,339	4,236	64	10,555	45,927	260	00	1,221	36
11 Beamsville.....	R.R.	1,200	945	92	6,357	15,326	161	98	303	96
12 Beaverton.....	No annual report for year 1926.									
13 Beeton.....		669	44	10	2,584	2,762	69	98	37	20
14 Belleville.....	R.R.	12,634	5,911	76	16,299	88,059	260	00	1,719	76
15 Belmont.....		600	170	13	1,709	1,786	55	82	51	23
16 Bothwell.....		600	267	97	3,325	4,018	70	72	111	36

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES (Continued)

Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants paid in 1927 (Continued)

	Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure		Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927		Amount Expended on Books 1926	
				\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.
17	Bracebridge.....	R.R.	2,229	1,510	23	5,729	16,615	205	53	272	58
18	Brampton.....	R.R.	4,800	2,126	32	7,455	28,313	238	90	392	45
19	Brantford.....	R.R.	27,739	14,364	52	35,891	168,262	260	00	2,343	06
20	Bridgeburg.....		3,200	894	12	3,401	14,079	112	88	303	04
21	Brighton.....	R.R.	1,365	391	25	4,962	10,630	50	29	95	56
22	Brockville.....	R.R.	9,133	5,366	97	14,121	45,763	260	00	1,364	40
23	Brussels.....	R.R.	1,000	800	41	4,909	6,700	86	52	141	99
24	Burk's Falls....	R.R.	910	376	65	3,173	1,452	.....	.....	22	05
25	Campbellford...	R.R.	3,100	1,904	97	4,808	27,401	248	75	676	67
26	Cardinal.....	R.R.	1,241	304	69	3,293	3,021	54	81	54	25
27	Carleton Place..	R.R.	4,221	907	70	9,033	19,517	168	94	402	29
28	Cayuga.....		800	112	70	2,103	1,227	15	00	.....	.....
29	Chatham.....	R.R.	14,727	7,630	48	19,233	85,216	260	00	1,983	03
30	Chesley.....	R.R.	1,722	719	10	4,381	10,602	163	79	254	69
31	Clifford.....		495	165	94	4,502	6,293	27	72	53	70
32	Clinton.....	R.R.	2,019	1,448	66	9,811	18,521	260	00	473	36
33	Collingwood.....	R.R.	6,237	3,510	34	11,446	16,533	260	00	567	57
34	Cornwall.....	R.R.	9,125	2,745	68	7,285	21,226	260	00	850	69
35	Delhi.....	R.R.	767	544	70	3,321	5,906	134	46	229	30
36	Deseronto.....	R.R.	1,600	500	23	4,955	2,743	20	00	1	50
37	Drayton.....	R.R.	610	629	84	3,940	6,562	70	65	81	48
38	Dresden.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
39	Dryden.....		1,153	622	90	822	4,577	98	97	334	07
40	Dundas.....	R.R.	5,120	3,483	62	9,076	49,302	257	39	930	78
41	Durham.....	R.R.	1,685	1,068	97	4,768	12,062	222	67	613	25
42	Elmira.....	R.R.	2,572	1,232	78	6,346	13,067	220	31	302	30
43	Elora.....	R.R.	1,174	967	62	8,380	8,492	99	02	149	56
44	Erin.....		447	207	33	3,256	3,606	67	98	117	05
45	Essex.....	R.R.	1,650	1,322	43	4,528	10,527	160	61	295	86
46	Exeter.....	R.R.	1,582	1,072	61	4,944	12,525	70	86	215	23
47	Fergus.....	R.R.	2,184	1,111	20	5,292	18,281	116	60	240	97
48	Forest.....	R.R.	1,443	953	33	4,502	14,189	108	06	94	65
49	Fort Frances....	R.R.	5,093	2,548	32	5,575	30,013	252	77	696	49
50	Fort William....	R.R.	22,518	16,018	16	35,452	120,833	260	00	1,133	62
51	Ft. William Br..	R.R.	.....	3,336	30	4,588	28,652	260	00	478	00
52	Galt.....	R.R.	12,600	6,871	30	14,422	68,632	260	00	1,282	22
53	Gananoque.....	R.R.	3,500	2,137	99	8,438	28,938	260	00	995	67
54	Garden Island..		75	31	05	5,000	450	19	77	26	80
55	Georgetown.....	R.R.	2,038	1,460	49	5,286	15,565	229	41	451	67
56	Glencoe.....	R.R.	883	574	99	1,999	6,378	70	30	159	43
57	Goderich.....	R.R.	4,224	2,304	29	6,730	22,577	260	00	490	19
58	Grand Valley...	R.R.	708	982	73	3,518	4,138	70	86	83	08
59	Gravenhurst....	R.R.	1,750	727	43	1,251	7,682	160	50	328	61
60	Grimby.....	R.R.	1,975	2,298	70	6,367	26,954	251	02	780	57
61	Guelph.....	R.R.	19,007	10,635	29	24,527	167,542	260	00	2,465	09
62	Hagersville....	R.R.	1,231	1,040	67	3,547	3,929	161	04	268	13
63	Hamilton, Main.	R.R.	122,494	65,180	76	66,467	428,858	260	00	5,596	84
64	Hamilton, Barton Branch.....	R.R.	.....	9,290	70	16,296	189,639	260	00	1,796	39
65	Hamilton, Fairfield Branch..	.....	.....	1,592	00	1,543	4,315	.....	.....	1,466	57
66	Hamilton, Locke Street.....	.....	.....	4,437	61	5,967	77,228	200	00	1,343	39
67	Hamilton, Neighbourhood.....	.....	.....	1,195	96	1,480	14,173	112	48	224	96

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES (Continued)

Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants paid in 1927 (Continued)

	Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure		Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927		Amount Expended on Books 1926	
				\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.
68	Hanover.....	R.R.	2,762	1,649	53	4,826	19,176	180	66	337	07
69	Harriston.....	R.R.	1,250	1,334	45	4,955	30,760	135	15	259	00
70	Hensall.....		775	253	99	2,656	4,022	50	30	88	79
71	Hespeler.....	R.R.	2,815	2,103	10	6,269	18,743	239	20	414	30
72	Hillsburg.....		320	332	85	929	6,370	38	65	123	53
73	Ignace.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
74	Ingersoll.....	R.R.	5,100	2,583	28	8,408	27,300	260	00	871	84
75	Kemptville.....	R.R.	1,300	649	93	4,625	6,482	36	54	83	64
76	Kenora.....	R.R.	7,461	3,451	98	6,085	37,120	260	00	491	65
77	Kincardine.....	R.R.	2,350	904	31	4,738	4,078	43	51	44	86
78	Kingston.....	R.R.	21,689	14,406	05	27,265	227,403	260	00	2,668	02
79	Kingsville.....	R.R.	2,500	1,525	09	5,063	13,705	189	05	488	78
80	Kitchener.....	R.R.	25,592	13,498	69	24,468	128,856	260	00	3,853	79
81	Lakefield.....	R.R.	1,200	380	60	2,598	8,707	83	69	143	94
82	Lanark.....		600	178	90	2,213	4,376	65	29	113	30
83	Lancaster.....		600	256	63	3,228	2,020	37	00	57	28
84	Leamington.....	R.R.	4,380	1,984	66	6,732	21,095	238	00	383	47
85	Lindsay.....	R.R.	7,424	3,485	10	11,409	43,236	260	00	1,001	50
86	Listowel.....	R.R.	2,500	1,541	29	5,383	14,657	210	70	548	79
87	Little Britain...	R.R.	1,300	383	46	2,714	6,134	92	09	155	57
88	London, Main...	R.R.	64,293	25,277	64	50,633	251,574	260	00	4,675	00
89	London, East...	R.R.	.....	10,178	80	9,973	57,831	260	00	880	45
90	London, South...	.....	.....	4,523	46	6,004	45,706	200	00	901	76
91	London, South-east.....	.....	.....	3,646	00	4,480	36,574	200	00	729	13
92	Lucknow.....	R.R.	935	838	98	3,655	6,858	94	37	170	16
93	Markdale.....	R.R.	900	680	49	3,688	4,985	75	90	142	78
94	Meaford.....	R.R.	2,750	1,467	88	4,185	19,727	248	12	525	42
95	Merrickville.....		850	332	00	3,802	3,827	20	00	57	40
96	Merritton.....	R.R.	2,520	1,483	16	3,750	11,838	117	07	295	91
97	Midland.....	R.R.	8,085	4,815	87	13,309	68,732	260	00	1,074	11
98	Millbrook.....	R.R.	721	367	99	3,311	6,910	104	67	118	73
99	Milton.....		2,400	665	51	5,964	12,659	32	87	279	47
100	Milverton.....	R.R.	1,056	780	39	4,193	7,864	111	48	235	41
101	Mimico.....	R.R.	5,241	3,527	87	5,389	36,361	242	57	974	53
102	Mitchell.....	R.R.	1,720	807	88	6,074	5,833	163	36	245	23
103	Mount Forest...	R.R.	1,779	946	11	5,176	16,261	69	78	59	45
104	Newcastle.....	R.R.	615	806	31	2,220	9,602	166	94	245	65
105	New Hamburg...	R.R.	2,000	796	87	3,277	9,873	125	37	169	47
106	New Liskeard...	R.R.	3,015	2,297	31	7,441	18,065	245	75	628	49
107	Newmarket.....	R.R.	3,483	856	76	4,448	9,588	129	83	219	65
108	New Toronto...	R.R.	5,000	3,006	43	3,416	20,133	235	00	1,289	84
109	Niagara Falls...	R.R.	17,380	8,931	74	22,032	86,019	260	00	2,004	25
110	Niagara Branch.....	R.R.	.....	1,428	22	1,976	21,075	188	02	524	74
111	North Bay.....	R.R.	14,354	6,364	53	8,775	53,161	260	00	1,326	68
112	Norwich.....	R.R.	1,317	1,162	11	4,171	14,910	156	30	295	48
113	Norwood.....		768	560	65	1,466	8,247	36	62	99	60
114	Oakville.....	R.R.	3,425	2,012	78	6,471	25,052	169	35	328	40
115	Oakwood.....	R.R.	250	220	93	2,370	1,529	63	53	67	10
116	Orangeville.....	R.R.	2,668	2,329	37	7,887	20,100	254	97	695	62
117	Orillia.....	R.R.	8,000	4,273	36	9,809	45,891	193	57	471	18
118	Oshawa.....	R.R.	17,381	8,109	57	7,583	72,564	260	00	1,375	74
119	Ottawa, Main...	R.R.	119,254	71,954	64	96,692	317,108	260	00	7,624	55
120	Ottawa, Boys & Girls.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	88	.....	.....

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES (Continued)

Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants Paid in 1927 (Continued)

	Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure		Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927		Amount Expended on Books 1926	
				\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.
121	Ottawa, Rideau.	R.R.						166	55		
122	Ottawa, South.	R.R.						256	62		
123	Ottawa, West.	R.R.						260	00		
124	Otterville.		600	220	87	2,713	3,745	63	43	100	41
125	Owen Sound.	R.R.	12,339	6,235	02	13,779	49,289	260	00	1,519	31
126	Paisley.	R.R.	728	479	34	6,472	10,337	107	40	142	50
127	Palmerston.	R.R.	2,200	1,237	97	3,889	8,357	154	11	239	78
128	Paris.	R.R.	4,234	2,141	30	13,752	34,498	260	00	508	25
129	Parkhill.	R.R.	1,000	1,038	78	3,281	6,084	100	67	167	38
130	Parry Sound.		3,300	1,560	87	5,311	25,266	200	00	668	71
131	Pembroke.	R.R.	9,001	3,523	31	9,752	33,223	260	00	1,165	31
132	Penetanguishene.	R.R.	4,000	1,862	06	7,457	15,344	188	05	306	40
133	Perth.	R.R.	3,650	2,000	00	5,968	20,143	260	00	485	04
134	Peterborough.	R.R.	21,519	11,766	42	23,649	112,275	260	00	2,252	95
135	Picton.	R.R.	3,206	2,335	42	8,689	31,162	260	00	628	00
136	Porcupine-Dome		2,700	562	72	827	4,957	131	11	290	17
137	Port Arthur.	R.R.	17,413	11,551	50	19,573	104,665	260	00	1,831	55
138	Port Carling.	R.R.	454	386	50	2,341	4,531	89	91	108	04
139	Port Colborne.	R.R.	5,352	1,544	77	4,498	22,221	244	42	612	40
140	Port Elgin.	R.R.	1,400	1,271	99	6,346	11,493	115	98	254	41
141	Port Hope.	R.R.	4,650	2,021	45	8,646	28,139	132	92	292	15
142	Port Perry.	R.R.	1,200	691	24	3,482	8,769	90	77	125	85
143	Port Rowan.		696	196	69	2,238	2,059	49	08	70	80
144	Prescott.	R.R.	2,692	1,639	86	9,218	22,455	201	02	454	92
145	Preston.	R.R.	5,600	3,936	76	9,238	38,957	260	00	762	80
146	Renfrew.	R.R.	5,221	3,062	71	8,142	45,117	260	00	1,134	91
147	Richmond Hill.	R.R.	1,205	495	13	5,518	6,543	125	49	240	81
148	Ridgeway.		800	324	49	2,987	4,412	70	86	157	33
149	Rittenhouse.	R.R.	Rural	340	36	1,200	1,270	175	81	294	24
150	Russell.		No annual	report for year		1926.					
151	St. Catharines.	R.R.	22,376	11,652	30	20,458	140,820	260	00	2,713	33
152	St. Mary's.	R.R.	4,004	1,733	13	11,137	25,828	260	00	420	66
153	St. Thomas.	R.R.	16,586	9,259	03	14,189	103,762	260	00	2,730	62
154	Saltfleet.		4,997	987	37	4,882	26,982	192	35	522	57
155	Sarnia.	R.R.	16,066	8,979	79	19,558	81,975	260	00	2,210	27
156	Sault Ste. Marie.	R.R.	22,003	8,155	33	15,470	101,068	260	00	2,612	56
157	Sault Ste. Marie, West Branch.	R.R.		2,514	72	3,687	29,937	226	25	1,046	77
158	Schreiber.	R.R.	1,304	568	26	1,621	12,771	68	55	222	37
159	Seaforth.	R.R.	1,980	1,120	80	6,873	20,414	157	39	239	21
160	Shelburne.	R.R.	1,200	1,049	23	4,672	7,013	230	02	206	25
161	Simcoe.	R.R.	4,354	4,129	17	13,065	34,810	260	00	893	46
162	Smith's Falls.	R.R.	7,000	3,481	55	9,624	31,274	260	00	1,392	73
163	South River.		600	123	89	1,313	1,248	37	38	72	51
164	Springfield.		407	152	74	2,203	4,214	18	42	44	65
165	Stayner.		No annual	report for year		1926.					
166	Stirling.	R.R.	860	849	95	3,773	6,903	215	48	374	40
167	Stouffville.	R.R.	1,067	880	99	6,241	15,228	130	60	179	37
168	Stratford.	R.R.	18,058	8,271	87	19,124	78,839	260	00	2,152	63
169	Strathroy.	R.R.	2,605	1,344	22	10,959	52,637	195	79	389	82
170	Streetsville.	R.R.	600	488	54	3,330	6,540	118	45	110	47
171	Sudbury.	R.R.	9,748	3,366	59	4,621	28,039	260	00	779	96
172	Sundridge.		460	80	16	1,200	2,124	26	09	46	30
173	Sutton West.	R.R.	880	347	00	2,844	6,099	75	68	202	06
174	Swansea.		3,200	674	27	1,671	9,621	157	25	317	36
175	Tara.	R.R.	500	436	83	2,505	4,520	100	35	141	68
176	Tavistock.	R.R.	1,030	1,447	62	5,913	6,122	101	49	129	49

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES (Concluded)

Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants Paid in 1927 (Concluded)

	Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure		Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927		Amount Expended on Books 1926	
				\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.
177	Teeswater.....	R.R.	862	1,032	09	5,460	7,757	120	01	207	94
178	Thorold.....	R.R.	4,983	2,220	49	8,826	14,030	188	11	345	00
179	Tilbury.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
180	Tillsonburg.....	R.R.	3,200	1,963	60	5,172	30,419	251	52	376	97
181	Timmins.....	R.R.	13,000	5,104	54	4,027	46,715	260	00	2,260	00
182	Toronto, Beaches	R.R.	569,899	17,375	86	14,407	153,365	250	24	2,285	28
183	Boys' & Girls'	R.R.		26,348	04	12,146	291,217	221	56	2,815	52
184	Church.....	R.R.		28,121	62	43,214	195,663	260	00	2,152	44
185	College.....	R.R.		105,390	98	200,769	468,637	260	00	10,766	24
186	Deer Park.....	R.R.		13,024	04	14,119	122,350	237	70	1,649	16
187	Dovercourt....	R.R.		23,573	28	22,361	274,439	260	00	3,614	76
188	Earls court....	R.R.		19,228	67	15,595	213,127	248	03	3,260	52
189	Eastern.....	R.R.		13,234	11	13,132	145,381	240	06	2,184	84
190	Gerrard.....	R.R.		16,083	21	11,512	159,033	248	86	2,921	40
191	High Park....	R.R.		16,144	11	18,156	192,166	247	00	2,292	84
192	Municipal....	R.R.		2,333	86	2,235	8,555	138	37	208	26
193	Northern....	R.R.		14,176	39	13,694	133,104	231	49	2,442	96
194	Queen-Lisgar..	R.R.		13,161	91	18,515	112,432	243	10	1,810	08
195	Riverdale....	R.R.		21,068	23	21,864	264,307	260	00	3,159	00
196	Western.....	R.R.		17,260	01	18,028	145,115	245	56	2,454	18
197	Wychwood....	R.R.		14,383	59	14,066	117,974	231	52	1,843	56
198	Yorkville....	R.R.		13,731	81	17,990	121,386	238	67	1,939	68
199	Trenton.....	R.R.	5,730	6,025	07	7,434	45,765	260	00	940	41
200	Uxbridge.....	R.R.	1,389	864	96	7,624	11,732	170	09	292	52
201	Walkerton.....	R.R.	2,450	2,005	16	6,585	15,580	243	75	514	88
202	Walkerville....	R.R.	9,852	15,807	16	14,111	83,153	260	00	2,008	55
203	Wallaceburg....	R.R.	4,074	2,978	77	5,241	31,247	188	16	290	62
204	Waterford.....		1,061	693	02	1,980	8,471	46	39	133	77
205	Waterloo.....	R.R.	7,135	4,473	72	13,725	33,728	260	00	859	67
206	Watford.....	R.R.	1,010	840	11	5,138	14,181	122	40	179	27
207	Welland.....	R.R.	9,664	3,311	23	7,759	44,874	244	42	1,309	78
208	Weston.....	R.R.	4,126	3,334	32	7,608	46,664	255	00	1,011	94
209	Whitby.....	R.R.	2,800	1,544	69	5,395	19,541	245	15	402	61
210	Windsor, Main..	R.R.	61,095	26,972	70	39,686	217,890	260	00	3,614	80
211	Windsor, Branch			4,456	65	4,245	65,255	202	00	710	23
212	Wingham.....	R.R.	2,424	1,200	20	8,257	14,664	260	00	419	71
213	Woodstock....	R.R.	10,106	5,663	76	14,589	55,802	260	00	1,074	06
214	Wroxeter.....		316	288	82	6,506	3,064	90	33	129	56
	Grand Total..		1,702,128	1,032,795	17	1,991,782	9,498,898	36,545	84	191,522	40

PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS
Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants Paid in 1927

	Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure		Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927		Amount Expended on Books 1926	
				\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.
1	Admaston.....		200	51	16	1,529	564	19	65	34	15
2	Agincourt.....		460	403	36	3,032	7,121	192	90	268	87
3	Allenford.....		300	116	86	787	3,225	17	21	63	55
4	Alliston.....		1,400	1,120	01	1,757	13,961	131	80	306	63
5	Alma.....		250	18	05	200	.....	35	00	.....	.....
6	Alton.....		400	135	55	5,422	1,504	55	60	86	00
7	Angus.....		420	151	80	1,091	924	62	92	100	30
8	Apple Hill.....		300	23	22	598	57	20	00	.....	.....
9	Arkona.....		410	143	71	3,030	1,725	30	67	32	94
10	Assiginack.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
11	Athens.....		750	178	68	2,617	3,498	35	55	134	43
12	Atwood.....		600	86	58	1,386	1,555	10	00	21	56
13	Auburn.....	R.R.	250	198	56	1,983	1,674	59	73	82	51
14	Badjeros.....		Rural	44	30	852	568	22	58	26	16
15	Bala.....		400	157	50	846	1,530	33	59	71	55
16	Bancroft.....		741	345	96	1,933	6,222	88	24	190	09
17	Bath.....	R.R.	367	172	75	1,317	3,721	40	06	10	50
18	Bayfield.....	.....	400	164	10	1,280	3,154	35	42	93	00
19	Bayham.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
20	Baysville.....		170	88	88	1,561	2,927	25	21	57	94
21	Beachville.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
22	Beechwood.....		Rural	185	95	1,913	2,577	80	35	130	70
23	Belwood.....		180	209	24	3,062	2,883	60	75	81	50
24	Birch Cliff.....		1,925	224	25	1,638	5,558	68	88	145	80
25	Blenheim.....	R.R.	1,650	770	02	6,333	13,956	139	69	151	38
26	Blind River.....		1,843	379	80	443	1,947	119	76	209	04
27	Bloomfield.....		600	228	91	1,685	4,145	57	33	142	35
28	Blyth.....		670	106	36	2,543	2,169	22	09	56	16
29	Bobcaygeon.....	R.R.	897	347	01	3,879	3,260	121	20	141	70
30	Bolton.....		650	179	30	2,788	3,500	32	86	65	09
31	Bowmanville.....	R.R.	3,500	1,026	86	6,497	25,451	215	45	502	39
32	Brigden.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
33	Bronte.....		400	159	16	559	2,328	79	16	138	79
34	Brooklin.....		246	143	84	3,564	2,083	19	08	35	39
35	Brougham.....		100	122	90	883	1,309	47	12	79	50
36	Brown's Corners		Rural	99	85	156	963	38	74	50	65
37	Brownsville.....		250	220	98	1,978	3,323	46	19	69	61
38	Brucefield.....		300	70	31	1,919	1,095	11	26	24	25
39	Burgessville.....		200	209	62	1,351	1,721	27	25	38	22
40	Burlington.....	R.R.	3,200	838	25	5,805	14,696	234	35	456	28
41	Burnstown.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
42	Caledon.....		500	104	07	3,370	2,950	26	05	43	75
43	Cambray.....		280	190	17	2,779	1,328	55	82	97	87
44	Camden East.....		200	45	95	2,089	1,467	10	00	4	00
45	Canfield.....		700	105	35	1,026	3,987	47	16	64	46
46	Cannington.....	R.R.	900	154	20	3,228	2,056	43	64	33	40
47	Capreol.....		No annual report for year 1926.								
48	Cargill.....		175	142	19	3,620	1,633	32	77	49	42
49	Carlisle.....		200	128	14	369	666	54	88	105	56
50	Chalk River.....		400	67	00	440	74	19	08	55	00
51	Chapleau.....		Re-organized, Nov. 17th, 1927.								
52	Chatsworth.....		303	144	58	1,588	3,600	25	11	46	68
53	Cheapside.....		500	74	80	2,840	1,286	21	74	54	70
54	Chesterville.....		980	274	71	1,233	2,672	22	82	42	00
55	Claremont.....		320	217	96	3,140	2,517	60	22	90	35
56	Clarksburg.....	R.R.	1,000	406	71	3,209	5,717	169	75	292	16
57	Clarkson.....		200	125	41	904	1,559	33	78	52	24
58	Claude.....		37	10	40	3,381	203	25	00	.....	.....
59	Cobalt.....		4,500	57	47	1,489	49	25	00	.....	.....
60	Cobourg.....	R.R.	5,200	1,099	96	6,081	17,058	175	92	476	66
61	Cochrane.....		3,000	214	59	1,249	2,894	49	64	141	12
62	Colborne.....		1,000	149	90	1,960	856	70	81	43	05

PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS (Continued)
Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants Paid in 1927 (Continued)

	Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure		Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927		Amount Expended on Books 1926		
				\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.	
63	Coldstream.....		100	119	17	2,272	2,224	67	71	73	27	
64	Coldwater.....		600	140	37	2,072	3,226	16	77	40	25	
65	Comber.....	R.R.	600	420	74	2,760	14,500	60	38	81	45	
66	Cookstown.....		550	120	07	2,103	2,147	10	00			
67	Copetown.....	Rural		212	92	1,053	2,613	70	00	82	95	
68	Copleston.....		206	48	69	1,378	900	22	94	29	30	
69	Copper Cliff.....		3,500	1,140	04	4,576	15,262	200	00	635	57	
70	Cottam.....		600	146	45	166	280	40	22	106	53	
71	Craighurst.....		300	64	25	340	3,916	25	00	47	05	
72	Creemore.....		651	300	81	700	3,524	31	78	87	31	
73	Delaware.....		600	171	04	642	1,500	38	12	86	15	
74	Delta.....		400	141	88	1,681	2,870	19	64	72	84	
75	Depot Harbour..		550	147	94	1,859	2,820	50	61	122	87	
76	Don.....		150	160	55	2,132	1,066	32	40	71	26	
77	Dorchester.....		500	364	04	1,843	3,372	80	24	263	38	
78	Drumbo.....		400	163	78	3,402	1,784	66	79	108	18	
79	Duart.....	Rural		76	00	2,140	517	30	00	16	25	
80	Dundalk.....		700	200	09	2,118	4,963	40	32	83	92	
81	Dungannon.....	Rural		168	14	3,054	4,157	39	18	98	24	
82	Dunnville.....		3,536	951	74	7,695	28,329	200	00	520	43	
83	Dutton.....	R.R.	900	619	49	3,219	11,629	161	25	276	90	
84	East Linton.....		200	155	41	810	1,500	15	00	55	75	
85	Elmvale.....		700	284	84	1,705	3,808	67	40	97	29	
86	Elmwood.....	Rural		181	60	1,997	2,850	61	92	111	22	
87	Embro.....	R.R.	500	235	31	6,003	5,060	36	50	83	65	
88	Emo.....		500	156	73	1,215	377	32	49	50	08	
89	Emsdale.....		No annual report for 1926.									
90	Ennotville.....		Rural		209	47	5,475	1,320	68	69	114	82
91	Espanola.....		4,000	1,179	01	4,927	7,430	132	41	322	46	
92	Ethel.....	R.R.	250	133	65	1,688	3,183	45	63	49	05	
93	Fenelon Falls...	R.R.	925	323	54	5,541	6,012	63	65	60	68	
94	Fenwick.....		150	241	20	1,549	1,915	35	26	147	53	
95	Flesherton.....		450	162	59	1,393	1,828	17	28	71	38	
96	Fonthill.....	R.R.	1,000	319	88	5,693	6,391	104	25	134	91	
97	Forwich.....		298	123	45	2,675	3,822	23	95	48	11	
98	Foresters' Falls..		350	84	05	1,576	1,311	27	61	39	60	
99	Fort Erie.....		1,500	295	28	4,596	3,301	47	17	112	43	
100	Frankford.....	R.R.	930	443	70	1,529	5,213	66	32	103	14	
101	Fullarton.....		No annual report for 1926.									
102	Glammis.....		125	44	00	1,148	1,436	25	00			
103	Glanworth.....		500	138	90	1,065	2,235	53	08	79	83	
104	Glen Allan.....		No annual report for 1926.									
105	Glen Morris.....		250	264	15	3,349	1,156	61	73	136	90	
106	Gore Bay.....	R.R.	650	199	76	1,033	1,168	51	56	39	18	
107	Gore's Landing..		200	69	23	1,901	782	19	29	32	58	
108	Gorrie.....		350	96	67	2,279	1,321	22	43	47	65	
109	Grafton.....		250	195	20	1,584	2,554	50	67	122	73	
110	Granton.....		400	138	23	555	1,476	44	59	101	60	
111	Haileybury.....		No annual report for 1926.									
112	Haliburton.....		600	174	44	2,264	2,902	56	84	110	95	
113	Harrietsville.....		Rural		235	36	1,901	2,723	79	16	168	44
114	Harrington.....		200	104	51	2,343	1,255	44	94	60	00	
115	Harrow.....	R.R.	750	443	80	2,442	6,152	43	38	116	75	
116	Harrowsmith.....		Rural		270	13	231	357	98	28	196	14
117	Hastings.....		No annual report for 1926.									
118	Hawkesbury.....		5,500	114	78	831	712	10	00			
119	Hawkesville.....		No annual report for 1926.									
120	Hepworth.....		360	71	73	230	672	50	00	21	74	
121	Highgate.....		1,000	456	45	1,475	5,119	92	44	183	25	

PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS (Continued)
Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants Paid in 1927 (Continued)

	Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure	Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927	Amount Expended on Books 1926
				\$ c.			\$ c.	\$ c.
181	Mono Road.....		120	119 57	1,629	1,487	15 00	35 55
182	Moorefield.....		350	118 83	565	.....	12 17	49 58
183	Morrisburg.....	R.R.	1,444	442 18	3,638	4,524	53 62	47 25
184	Morrison.....		2,733	122 32	1,652	1,314	24 17	68 60
185	Mount Albert.....	R.R.	500	275 43	2,267	4,735	65 09	97 23
186	Mount Brydges.....	R.R.	475	135 52	1,210	2,600	23 50	.....
187	Mount Elgin.....							
188	Mount Hope.....		1,350	236 48	933	2,650	16 07	43 93
189	Nanticoke.....		500	64 87	2,650	534	15 00	19 07
190	Napanee.....	R.R.	2,940	969 94	9,324	13,951	142 57	256 05
191	Napier.....							
192	Newburgh.....							
193	Newbury.....		300	32 79	1,208	2,685	10 00	.....
194	New Dundee.....	R.R.	390	87 15	1,420	3,929	41 12	.....
195	Newington.....		320	71 37	1,235	1,939	43 01	28 02
196	New Lowell.....			80 18	764	473	30 00	40 00
197	Niagara.....	R.R.	1,605	409 56	10,332	3,800	103 56	160 71
198	Norland.....		397	6,280	2,356	2,809	17 03	26 80
199	North Cobalt.....							
200	North Gower.....		350	131 84	2,621	24 67	15 00	20 00
201	Odessa.....		200	159 34	1,260	.....	15 00	.....
202	Omeme.....		550	223 44	2,004	1,863	49 03	69 94
203	Orono.....		500	51 20	85	32	82 98	50 00
204	Osgoode.....		800	170 19	405	2,065	18 56	132 00
205	Oxford Mills.....		300	117 32	1,719	1,165	21 16	40 00
206	Pakenham.....		140	107 52	753	3,484	30 00	50 64
207	Palermo.....		100	55 13	347	742	19 71	31 59
208	Park Head.....		250	102 08	843	967	20 29	41 71
209	Pickering.....	R.R.	600	215 35	2,192	3,379	55 38	56 05
210	Pinkerton.....			95 04	2,103	1,156	22 16	44 60
211	Plattsville.....		600	209 64	3,051	4,458	48 23	82 34
212	Plympton.....		310	95 92	2,127	1,257	30 58	40 55
213	Point Edward.....							
214	Port Credit.....		1,250	572 65	4,253	11,550	36 51	208 11
215	Port Dover.....	R.R.	1,500	887 62	1,587	7,625	195 23	356 90
216	Port Lambton.....		1,000	377 60	263	616	118 39	215 11
217	Port Stanley.....		697	334 53	2,832	5,177	72 09	138 11
218	Powassan.....		700	172 98	1,664	3,320	52 66	105 98
219	Princeton.....		400	238 75	2,366	4,000	25 00	100 50
220	Queensville.....		400	154 98	2,632	3,472	44 71	41 95
221	Rainy River.....							
222	Rebecca.....							
223	Richard's Land'g							
224	Ridgetown.....	R.R.	1,980	564 90	5,216	5,986	183 48	225 31
225	Ripley.....		800	124 23	2,410	2,488	35 61	40 38
226	Riversdale.....			14 70	1,564	1,701	25 00	.....
227	Rodney.....		706	110 85	1,445	2,783	64 74	52 71
228	Romney.....		1,507	151 51	4,664	1,858	53 06	99 76
229	Rossdale.....			186 55	922	1,354	62 22	80 00
230	Runnymede.....		4,000	199 75	3,815	3,449	33 59	87 15
231	St. George.....	R.R.	600	303 03	6,010	3,230	31 46	80 00
232	St. Helen's.....			58 98	2,671	1,151	13 74	29 17
233	Sandwich.....	R.R.	9,407	1,644 96	2,632	27,193	248 22	533 08
234	Scarborough.....		400	349 31	5,905	1,600	96 77	189 28
235	Scarboough Bluffs.....							
236	Scotland.....		400	238 51	2,240	2,033	39 05	45 13
237	Shakespeare.....		500	80 04	1,491	647	15 07	25 00
238	Shedden.....		420	154 41	2,392	2,037	27 47	35 91

PUBLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS (Concluded)
Showing Statistics, 1926, and Legislative Grants Paid in 1927 (Concluded)

	Library	R.R.	Pop.	Total Expenditure		Volumes in Library	Circulation	Legislative grant Paid in 1927		Amount Expended on Books 1926	
				\$	c.			\$	c.	\$	c.
239	Shetland		350	134	90	1,697	2,602	40	39	71	63
240	Singhampton		100	19	34	765	296	25	00	.....	.....
241	Smithville		No annual report for 1926		6						
242	Solina		Rural	60	28	737	380	31	46	55	95
243	Sombra		215	133	52	933	859	39	65	47	00
244	Sonya		No annual report for 1926		6						
245	Southampton		1,535	467	61	5,123	7,908	116	78	325	85
246	Southcote		Rural	53	60	518	518	11	84	42	75
247	South Mountain		225	72	47	1,257	1,272	40	00	19	85
248	South Woodslee		250	198	58	435	1,103	66	40	113	47
249	Sparta		250	131	58	1,280	896	63	82	75	37
250	Speedside		No annual report for 1926		6						
251	Sprucedale		824	18	63	392	.....	25	00	18	63
252	Stevensville		350	637	39	1,232	2,658	71	39	27	68
253	Strathcona		200	501	37	1,870	622	31	60	40	00
254	Stratton		150	91	12	405	625	26	35	43	87
255	Sunderland		No annual report for 1926		6						
256	Sydenham	R.R.	675	270	76	2,215	3,308	46	03	34	27
257	Thamesford		500	204	50	3,374	4,799	43	73	102	50
258	Thamesville	R.R.	822	308	52	2,907	2,869	75	26	64	15
259	Theford		600	277	25	810	3,258	86	30	208	45
260	Thessalon		No annual report for 1926		6						
261	Thornbury		782	997	55	1,675	11,200	142	86	468	61
262	Thorndale		300	299	40	1,750	14,677	115	87	137	15
263	Thornhill		350	149	78	743	744	53	83	93	21
264	Tiverton		290	114	13	1,773	1,598	15	99	48	67
265	Tobermory		400	57	55	437	262	19	96	49	00
266	Tottenham		No annual report for 1926		6						
267	Trout Creek		405	65	40	1,334	267	18	70	38	25
268	Tweed		1,400	364	28	3,092	10,004	63	11	97	85
269	Underwood	R.R.	300	129	36	1,308	2,416	51	50	67	51
270	Unionville		450	224	86	1,896	1,823	50	00	.....	.....
271	Vankleek Hill		1,600	344	34	1,805	2,966	69	35	121	44
272	Varna		Rural	122	20	664	1,472	49	06	82	81
273	Victoria		Rural	115	77	4,237	1,555	10	00	61	17
274	Victoria Mines		1,600	174	86	1,798	2,025	63	08	120	24
275	Victoria Road		400	79	41	806	499	24	52	35	11
276	Vineland		Organized August 5th,		1927						
277	Walton		1,200	48	80	1,703	719	12	17	24	40
278	Wardsville		197	205	28	2,653	2,853	79	66	130	99
279	Warkworth		600	101	75	2,024	1,756	15	00	.....	.....
280	Waterdown		460	116	74	1,432	130	30	00	25	00
281	Wellesley		500	198	88	2,753	1,669	28	88	52	33
282	Wellington		900	350	03	558	3,377	59	08	521	03
283	Wesleyville		No annual report for 1926		6						
284	Westford		156	88	90	2,416	69	25	87	68	10
285	West Lorne		975	193	56	1,693	3,322	64	24	79	78
286	White Lake		130	32	58	1,040	812	35	97	20	58
287	Whitevale		350	44	30	427	1,308	.....	.....	25	00
288	Wiarton	R.R.	1,893	482	01	4,182	4,469	65	07	87	13
289	Williamstown		300	40	00	2,576	751	17	61	29	60
290	Winchester	R.R.	1,120	261	08	2,310	5,424	41	55	87	75
291	Woodbridge		No annual report for 1926		6						
292	Woodville	R.R.	448	327	10	2,847	2,727	137	68	139	47
293	Worthington	R.R.	400	320	86	1,203	2,289	95	97	122	96
294	Wyoming		No annual report for 1926		6						
295	Zephyr		630	87	18	1,765	1,143	14	71	38	75
296	Zurich		1,500	150	13	657	976	24	13	68	10
Totals			186,083	\$57,674	46	531,821	800,553	\$13,471	35	\$24,601	30

APPENDIX L

ONTARIO SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Attendance

The average attendance for the session which ended June, 1927, was 124. School opened in September, 1926, with 120 in attendance. Before the end of the school term in June, 1927, eight new pupils entered, making a total attendance of 128, of whom sixty-nine were boys and fifty-nine girls. The number of pupils registered for the twelve months of the official year from October 31st, 1926, to the same date in 1927 was 151, just three less than in the preceding year. The total registration at the opening of the school in September, 1927, was 127.

At the opening of the school in September, 1927, twenty-four pupils had not returned, of whom twelve were boys and twelve girls. Of these eleven graduated; one went to the Conservatory of Music in Toronto; one remained out on account of ill health; five secured positions; one became a music teacher; three remained out to get their eyes treated, and two remained at home for no apparent reason.

Changes in Staff

An epidemic of matrimony played havoc with our teaching staff during the summer and several new appointments have been made. Miss Ethel Smyth, for many years a valued teacher of music, resigned in June and her place has been filled by the appointment of Miss Zella Perry of Brantford. Miss Annie Patterson, Kindergarten Teacher, has been replaced by Miss Jean Babb of Teeswater. Miss Florence McGuire of the Junior Third Class has been succeeded by Miss Agnes O'Donohue of Brantford. Resignations were also received from Miss Jean Burns, Literary teacher, and Miss Jean Howell, Music teacher. The former was succeeded by Miss Murray Snetsinger of London, and the latter by Miss Susan Miller of Toronto, a former pupil of the school.

Mrs. Thompson who has been Boys' Nurse for the past two years was compelled to resign owing to ill health. Her place has been filled very acceptably by Miss B. Cameron of Brantford.

Health of the Pupils

No cases of serious illness occurred during the year, although an epidemic of measles after the Christmas vacation caused an annoying interruption to the work of the school. In spite of the precautions to admit no pupil after the holiday without a health certificate, one little boy introduced measles, of which we had altogether twenty-five cases, and another boy mumps, which was fortunately prevented from spreading. The inconvenience of a strict quarantine adds to the unpleasantness of epidemics of this kind. There were unfortunately two accidents on the running track on Field Day, which kept two of the senior boys from their classes for some time.

The health of the children is watched very closely, and the work of our Physical Director in the gymnasium with his lectures on hygiene and his insistence on such details as proper mastication of food, cleaning of teeth, exercising in the fresh air, sleeping with windows open, and doing all that is necessary to give tone to the whole system has done much to bring about a general improvement in the appearance and health of boys and girls, young and old alike.

Pupils Remaining at Home for Treatment

It is very seldom that a new term opens without the absence of one or more pupils whose explanation is that they are taking treatment to have their eyesight restored. Their parents have in many instances consulted quacks, who, for a money consideration, promise anything. In nearly all these cases the records of our own oculist show that no treatment can possibly be of any benefit. Pupils kept at home in this way usually lose their standing in their classes, become discouraged in their work, as well as depressed as they realize the futility of the promises made.

Western Pupils Delayed

Just before the opening of school in September, newspapers announced the prevalence of infantile paralysis in the Canadian West. Word was sent to the authorities in the three provinces that it would be necessary for each pupil to present a health certificate before being admitted to the school. This was done by pupils from Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but in Alberta a provincial regulation prevented any child from leaving the province for any purpose, and accordingly the Alberta pupils did not arrive until several weeks later when this ban was lifted. They were asked, however, to produce health certificates.

Appointment of New Oculist

Dr. B. C. Bell resigned as oculist owing to his removal to California after disposing of his practice in the City of Brantford. A reference to the former records shows that Dr. Bell made his first report to the Minister in 1902, and this with the reports of the succeeding years form an interesting account of the cases of eye conditions found by him. Dr. Bell has been succeeded by Dr. Norman Bragg, a young practitioner of Brantford, whose experience in his profession so far warrants the prediction that he will fill worthily the position vacated by his able predecessor.

The June Concert

It was quite impossible to accommodate all who sought admission to the closing concert in June. The programme presented was probably as attractive as any ever given in the school. The pyramid building by the boys under the supervision of their Physical Director was a remarkable exhibition of skill and endurance, and the other gymnastic feats performed with accuracy and precision were a revelation to the audience of what could be accomplished in spite of the handicap of blindness. The Trial Scene from the Merchant of Venice, in full costume, was presented by a group of senior students and was perhaps the feature of the evening. The musical numbers were of a very high order and on the whole the programme set a standard of excellence hard to maintain.

A Visitor from Alberta

Mr. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta, paid a visit to the school during the year and he made it a point to meet personally all the pupils from his own province. He inspected every department of the work done and afterwards communicated to the parents of each pupil his favourable impression of the school.

New Pictures and Medals

Through the courtesy of Mr. Robert E. Ryerson, M.P. for Brantford, the school was presented with a group of pictures to perpetuate the memory of great Canadians who gave unselfishly of their time and talents in the public service

of our country. The gift was a very appropriate one, marking in a fitting way the sixtieth anniversary of the Confederation of Canada. Medals were received also to be distributed among the pupils as a memento of Confederation Year.

Athletics

In addition to the Field Day Sports held every spring, interest was given to this phase of the pupils' training by our entry for the first time into the National Athletic Association of Schools for the Blind. The contests are held among the several schools in the United States on a given day and clearly defined rules governing the running-off of the different events make for uniformity in the tests. The General Secretary of the Association was here from the Batavia School of New York State to give advice and assistance. Competent judges with regulation stop watches were secured from the city and the exhibitions of skill displayed were a revelation to the numerous onlookers. Although our school did not carry off the honours from the American schools, the boys and girls made an excellent showing which will be productive of better results in the future.

Meeting of the Alumni

At the close of the term in June the members of the Alumni Association held their fourth bi-ennial meeting at the school. These meetings are eagerly looked forward to by the ex-pupils, and each reunion seems to surpass the previous one in interest.

The invocation was offered by Rev. Mr. Wright, a retired clergyman of Brantford who lost his eyesight several years ago. Interesting addresses were given by various members upon their experiences since leaving the school. Mr. J. H. Burns of Minden spoke on the subject of "Blind Men in Municipal Politics." Mr. Askelon Leppard spoke on the "Influence of Literature on National Life," and Miss Flossie Wright of Harrow dealt with the topic of "Blind Girls in Factory Work." Mr. W. G. Raymond, ex-M.P., gave an interesting address on Shakespeare, and Rev. W. G. Martin, M.P.P., gave an excellent dramatic reading of Jean Valjean.

Dr. J. B. MacDougall, representing the Education Department, spoke to the members, complimenting them on the excellence of their papers and discussions, and conveying the personal good wishes of the Minister of Education who, he said, had always manifested a great interest in the activities of the blind.

Mr. Herbert Trener presided at all the meetings and in his opening address enlarged upon the value of the Alumni Association and the help and inspiration the meetings had been to all.

One hundred and thirty-three members were in attendance, and during the session opportunities were given in plenty for renewing friendships and living over again the happy days of school life, in many cases long past. The newly elected officers were.

President	Miss Enid Loop, Windsor.
First Vice-President	Mr. Rixon Rafter, B.A., Arthur.
Second Vice-President	Miss Ethel Squair, Toronto.
Secretary-Treasurer	Mr. W. B. Donkin, Brantford.

An Advisory Committee was appointed consisting of all past presidents.

Before adjourning the members showed their appreciation of the valued services of the Secretary-Treasurer by presenting to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Donkin some beautiful pieces of sterling silver.

Convention in Atlantic City

The Convention of the American Association of Workers for the Blind was held the latter part of June in Atlantic City and was very largely attended. Very few schools and workshops for the blind in America were without representation, and the papers presented and discussed were of the deepest interest. The most interesting personality present was Miss Helen Keller who always attracts attention from the wonderful triumph she has made over her triple handicap. She gave an address and also presented a gift from the Association to Mr. Holmes, for many years the editor and publisher of the Ziegler magazine, well known to blind readers everywhere. One of the outstanding addresses given was by Capt. E. A. Baker, Director of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind at Toronto. Capt. Baker dealt with the activities of the Association in Toronto on behalf of the adult blind of Canada. The progress in the care of the adult blind in Canada was commented upon appreciatively by the American delegates present.

Brantford, January, 1927.

W. B. RACE,
Superintendent.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

I beg to forward my annual report as physician to the Ontario School for the Blind.

The health of officers and students was about as usual, and had it not been for contagious diseases and two rather serious accidents, the year would have been uneventful.

Shortly after the Christmas holidays measles and mumps developed. There were twenty-two cases of measles and one of mumps—the former disease kept our hospital filled for a number of weeks.

One case of scarlet fever developed on May 5th, 1927, and was taken care of in the Brantford General Hospital.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. MARQUIS.

Brantford, January 19th, 1928.

DENTIST'S REPORT

I have the honour to submit the following report for the year ending October 31st, 1927.

All the pupils have had their teeth examined and taken care of.

Ninety-one fillings were inserted for boys and ninety-seven for girls.

Forty-four teeth were extracted. Nearly forty of these were deciduous ones.

Most of the pupils take good care of their teeth and many of them do exceptionally well.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. WILL.

Brantford, January 4th, 1928.

OCULIST'S REPORT

I have the honour of reporting the result of the examination of eyes of the twenty-three new pupils entering school for the term 1927-1928, fourteen of whom are boys and nine girls.

Condition of Sight

	Male	Female	Total
1. Loss of sight in both eyes.....	2	1	3
2. Loss of sight in one eye, perception of light in other .	1	3	4
3. Perception of light in both eyes.....	2	2	4
4. Limited sight in one eye, perception of light in other	4	..	4
5. Limited vision in both eyes.....	5	3	8
	14	9	23

We find after our examination three of the new pupils are totally blind in both eyes; this is regrettable, as their condition is such as to render them no hope of ever regaining their sight, or even part of it. Four pupils have lost the sight in one eye, but have sufficient sight in the remaining eye to enable them to go about freely, but not enough to pursue any work requiring close application of the eyes. In the next class are four pupils who have perception of light in both eyes, but not sufficient to do any close work. In the fourth and fifth classes are those cases where in one or both eyes they have some vision, rather limited, but enough to enable them to count fingers at a distance of three to fifteen feet. They, of course, can see to get around well but not enough to do any of the work such as would be required in public school. Fortunately this class is the largest group of the new pupils.

The standard of sight which my predecessor, Dr. B. C. Bell, suggested was that if a pupil could, with either eye, count fingers at a distance of twenty feet, he had sufficient sight to attend public school, and should not be in a School for the Blind. It is obvious that if a child sees this well that it would be much better for him to pursue his education at a school for the seeing, where he is taught by printed letters in black type on a white background (even though the type may have to be large in size), than it would be to learn the Braille, because when he has a degree of sight it is very difficult for a child not to try to see what he is doing instead of depending entirely upon the sense of touch. At present there is just one pupil who we feel has enough sight that he should be educated in a school for the seeing. This boy is myopic but with glasses can count fingers at fifteen feet and has only very little difficulty in seeing to read or write, and we are of the opinion that he would do better elsewhere than at a School for the Blind.

This case and many others which I have seen bring home to me the need of special instruction in our public schools for children with defective sight. I believe there is provision made in our schools in the way of special classes for the mentally sub-normal child and yet none for the visually sub-normal child. It is safe to say that there are many more children with defective eyesight going to school than there are children defective mentally. Such a child is at a decided disadvantage in keeping pace with those whose eyes are good and must necessarily retard the progress of the class and impair the efficiency of the school.

Diseases Causing Loss of Sight

	Male	Female	Total
1. Cataract (congenital and juvenile).....	6	1	7
2. Optic atrophy.....	3	3	6
3. Retinitis pigmentosa.....	..	..	..
4. Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	..	..	..
5. Myopia.....	2	..	2
6. Traumatic causes.....	1	1	2
7. Corneal opacities and anomalies.....	2	2	4
8. Iritis and irido-cyclitis.....	..	1	1
9. Undetermined.....	..	1	1
	14	9	23

Of the three cases which are totally blind, one is a case of congenital cataract with a microphthalmus affecting both eyes. One is the result of an injury followed by sympathetic ophthalmia producing blindness in the remaining eye. This is regrettable, as the condition developed one year after the first eye was injured and only serves to emphasize the necessity of enucleating as early as possible any eye which has been injured, especially when that injury affects the ciliary region. The third case of absolute blindness is one in which the boy lost one eye through an accident when five months of age. A few months ago, while at work in a factory, he was struck in the other eye and so severely injured that sight was completely destroyed.

The chief cause of blindness in this year's class is cataract, congenital, there being seven cases. A number of these have received medical and surgical attention, but as a result of some associated lesion their sight has not been improved. The next most common condition found was optic atrophy, six pupils being affected with this, some since birth or early life. Two cases of high degree myopia were observed, and two cases of injury, one of which we have previously mentioned. One case of blindness is due to irido-cyclitis. Fortunately there are no cases of ophthalmia neonatorum though there are two classed as corneal opacities and anomalies which may be the result of ophthalmia neonatorum. However, the history is very meagre and we cannot definitely lay it to this.

There is one case of undetermined origin, most probably a congenital condition, leucic in character.

A number of the pupils were re-examined, some variations were found, and some suggestions made to correct these conditions, but nothing of a serious nature encountered.

Respectfully submitted.

NORMAN W. BRAGG.

Brantford, January 13th, 1928.

REPORT ON MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

I have the honour of presenting my report on the Musical Department of the Ontario School for the Blind, Brantford.

The examinations which were held in the week of May 30th included the following subjects: Piano, Organ, Violin, Solo-singing and Voice-production, Choral Class Singing and the Theory of Music.

Thirty-six pupils were examined in Piano playing, one in Organ, one in Solo-singing, four in Violin, and thirty-one in theoretical subjects (Rudiments, Harmony, History and Counterpoint).

Piano

Introductory Grade: (School) One passed.

Introductory Grade: (Full) One passed and one gained honours.

Elementary Grade: Seven passed—two with honours and one with first-class honours.

Primary Grade: (School) One passed.

Primary Grade: (Full) Four passed—two with honours.

Junior Grade: Eight passed with full examination—three with honours. One failed. One passed in the School Grade.

Intermediate Grade: (School) Five passed—one with honours.

Intermediate Grade: (Full) Three passed—one with honours.

Three seniors in the progressive stage played their test pieces with much authority, but their performance generally was somewhat lacking in matters of touch and interpretation.

Violin

Introductory Grade: One passed.
Elementary Grade: One gained honours.

Singing

Junior Grade: One passed.

Organ

Primary Grade: One passed.

Theory

Elementary Grade: Two failed, nine passed—two with first-class honours and five with second-class honours.

Primary Grade: Five passed—one with honours.

Elementary Harmony: Four passed—two with first-class honours and two with second class.

Junior Grade (Harmony, History and Counterpoint): Nine passed—two with first-class honours and four with second-class honours.

Form or Design: Senior Grade: Two candidates passed an excellent examination, both reaching the first-class standard.

For the examination in the Piano Classes several very talented pupils were presented, but in some cases the results were somewhat disappointing. And it is my duty to state that in a number of instances the selected compositions had not been correctly interpreted to the students by their teacher. It is only reasonable to expect that all teachers should make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the studies, compositions and technical work, in order that a correct, artistic performance may be exacted from the pupils. Most of these pupils have an abundance of talent, and their training should be carried out with efficiency.

It gives me great pleasure to testify here to the excellent teaching of Miss Smyth, who for some years has done so much in the interests of the Ontario School for the Blind. Her conscientious work in the Piano Department has been productive of splendid results.

I understand that Miss Smyth will resign her position on the musical staff in the near future, and certainly her resignation will be accepted with much regret by those who know her interest in the school.

One Organ pupil is a very promising boy. His playing reflects credit on the Musical Director, Mr. Lord. Several former students of the school are holding important appointments in various churches throughout the Dominion. So that the study of the Organ should be encouraged; and with the restoration of the three-manual organ, a substantial increase in the number of organ students should reasonably be expected.

Only one candidate—a good baritone—was presented in Solo-singing. This is disappointing, for a dozen solo singers might be drawn from the ample material in the Choral Classes.

In the Violin Classes good work is being done under the able supervision of Mrs. Lord.

The Choral Class is making splendid progress under the conductorship of Mr. Lord. I had the pleasure of listening to the rendering of several songs in three and four parts, which were given in a highly creditable manner, displaying good intonation, enunciation, tone quality and expression—all worthy of high praise.

A Junior Singing Class of some thirty voices has been formed. This is a step in the right direction and this class with discipline and careful training in voice production should become more than a source of enjoyment to its members.

The good results of the Theory Examinations as a whole prove most conclusively that the Musical Director and Miss Howell are highly successful teachers in their respective classes.

I would suggest that during the session there should be one or more examination tests held under the supervision of the Musical Director. This would afford an opportunity for constructive criticism on the part of the teachers.

The Tuning Department under the direction of Mr. Ansell continues to make good progress. First-rate instruction is being given in Piano, Reed Organ, Xylophone and other tuning. The several mechanical tests that I saw were gone through with complete success.

Of the seventeen pupils, six are completing their course this session.

In closing my remarks I should like to thank the Principal and the staff for their courtesy, and to offer my congratulations to Mr. W. B. Race on the continued efficiency of the school over which he so ably presides.

Respectfully submitted,

ALBERT HAM, MUS. DOC., F.R.C.O.

Toronto, June 7th, 1927.

REPORT ON ACADEMIC WORK

I beg to submit the following report on the academic work at the Ontario School for the Blind as a result of an inspection made June 8th, 9th and 10th.

The Staff

The staff now consists of the following teachers in addition to Principal Race, viz.: Messrs. Cole and Langan and Misses Moffitt, McGuire, Draper, Burns and Kemp, in charge of academic work, and Miss Clark, head of the Household Science Department; Mr. Donkin, head of the Manual Training Department; Captain Clegg, head of the Physical Training Department; Mrs. Strowger, instructress in Knitting, and Miss Roberts, instructress in Typewriting. All the academic teachers are fully qualified and some are proceeding to a degree in Arts.

Miss Kemp has been supplying in the Kindergarten Department for some two months owing to Miss Patterson, the regular Kindergarten teacher, having resigned.

Organization

The course of study covered by the pupils is essentially that laid down for grades I to V of the Public Schools. This course includes Manual Training for the boys, Household Science for the senior girls, and Physical Training for all pupils.

The course of study, instead of being divided into five forms with two grades each as is usually done in Public Schools, is divided into six grades. The pupils are promoted from grade to grade when they have satisfactorily overtaken the work. Instruction is given all pupils in Reading, Literature, Grammar, Composition, Spelling, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Hygiene. In the highest grades instruction is also given in Latin, French, Algebra, Physics, Greek and Roman History.

I find the pupils able to read intelligently and with considerable expression. Great interest is taken in Literature, the senior class making an exhaustive study of one of Shakespeare's plays each year, in addition to the selections from the Reader. In Grammar, the pupils have a good knowledge of formal Grammar as laid down in the course of study. In Composition the pupils show marked ability, some having taken prizes for work submitted in competitions throughout the Province. They are particularly strong on imaginative subjects. In Spelling the results are excellent as they have always been. Perhaps no greater improvement has been made in the teaching in the school than has been made in the teaching of History and Geography. The interest is great, and the teachers read a great deal to pupils from newspapers and supplementary books, the result being that the pupils have a splendid knowledge of geography and history. In Arithmetic the results are very satisfactory but, owing to the manner in which the pupils have to work, the solving of problems is slow. In the Senior Grade the pupils have acquired a good knowledge of Latin, Physics and History, but the progress made in French and Algebra is not so pronounced.

The grading of the pupils improves from year to year as does the teaching. The pupils are taught to reason, not simply to memorize. As many of the pupils enter the school at an age older than that at which pupils usually enter the Public Schools, they have more maturity of mind, and as a rule make more rapid progress than sighted pupils.

Pupils are handicapped at present by lack of a good supply of textbooks. The school has quite an extensive library but most of these books are in New York point and cannot be read by the majority of pupils who are now taught Braille. The cost of these books and the limited supply needed make it an expensive proposition to provide all the books desired.

Suggestions

While Miss Kemp is doing very good work, she has had no previous experience with blind pupils and has not been specially trained in Kindergarten-Primary work. The importance of the work at this school, in my judgment, warrants a well-trained, fully qualified experienced teacher being appointed to this position.

The number of pupils in the Senior Grade, in which Fourth and Fifth Book work is taken, being reduced in number, I would suggest placing this class in charge of a strong teacher who has no other duties to perform. There is some good material in this class and it should be developed.

Notes

I was particularly pleased this year to see that the suggestion made last year relative to giving the girls special instruction in Physical Training had been put into force. The results are very manifest, particularly in the improved physique, carriage and alertness of the girls. I am sure this improvement is manifest in the academic progress of the girls.

The general and very noticeable improvement in the discipline of the school, the improved facilities for the comfort of the pupils, the general cleanliness of the whole place, the beautification of the grounds, the installation of a modern Household Science equipment, and the school spirit that has been developed all reflect great credit upon Principal Race.

The teachers generally deserve great credit for the interest taken in reading to the pupils, assisting in their sports and generally looking after their comfort and happiness.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Brantford, June 30th, 1927.

E. E. C. KILMER.

I.—Attendance Since the Opening of the School

	Male	Female	Total
Attendance for portion of year ended 30th September, 1872....	20	14	34
“ “ “ “ 1873....	44	24	68
“ “ “ “ 1877....	76	72	148
“ “ “ “ 1882....	94	73	167
“ “ “ “ 1887....	93	62	155
“ “ “ “ 1892....	85	70	155
“ “ “ “ 1897....	76	73	149
“ “ “ “ 1902....	68	70	138
“ “ “ “ 1907....	72	72	144
Attendance for year ended 31st October.....			
“ “ “ “ 1912....	69	55	124
“ “ “ “ 1917....	74	53	127
“ “ “ “ 1922....	96	59	155
“ “ “ “ 1923....	109	64	173
“ “ “ “ 1924....	99	62	161
“ “ “ “ 1925....	98	57	155
“ “ “ “ 1926....	91	63	154
“ “ “ “ 1927....	83	68	151

II.—Ages of Pupils for the year ended 31st October, 1927

Years	Number	Years	Number	Years	Number
Seven.....	4	Fourteen.....	10	Twenty-one.....	9
Eight.....	1	Fifteen.....	14	Twenty-two.....	2
Nine.....	8	Sixteen.....	16	Twenty-three.....	0
Ten.....	11	Seventeen.....	12	Twenty-four.....	1
Eleven.....	6	Eighteen.....	10	Twenty-five.....	1
Twelve.....	14	Nineteen.....	9		
Thirteen.....	19	Twenty.....	4	Total.....	151

III.—Nationality

Number	Number	Number			
American.....	4	German.....	3	Russian.....	3
Austrian.....	3	Hungarian.....	1	Ruthenian.....	3
Canadian.....	72	Indian.....	3	Scotch.....	11
Czecho-Slovakian.....	1	Irish.....	4	Ukrainian.....	2
Danish.....	1	Italian.....	2	Welsh.....	1
English.....	27	Mennonite.....	1		
French.....	4	Norwegian.....	2	Total.....	151
Galician.....	1	Polish.....	2		

IV.—Denomination of Parents

Number	Number	Number			
Anglican.....	35	Lutheran.....	4	Seventh Day Adventist	1
Baptist.....	3	Pentecostal.....	1	United Church.....	46
Barber.....	1	Presbyterian.....	24		
Christadelphian.....	3	Roman Catholic.....	32	Total.....	151
Christian Science.....	1	Salvation Army.....	2		
Hebrew.....	1				

V.—Occupation of Parents

Number	Number	Number			
Agent.....	1	Farmer.....	39	Paper Maker.....	1
Architect.....	1	Foreman.....	1	Pedlar.....	1
Barber.....	1	Furniture Maker.....	2	Physician.....	1
Blacksmith.....	1	Grocer.....	1	Printer.....	1
Bookkeeper.....	2	Hunter.....	1	Railway Employee.....	10
Carpenter.....	1	Insurance.....	2	Salesman.....	1
Civil Servant.....	1	Iron Worker.....	1	Sawyer.....	1
Cheese Maker.....	1	Labourer.....	23	Shoemaker.....	3
Clerk.....	3	Machinist.....	4	Stone Cutter.....	1
Coal Dealer.....	1	Mechanic.....	2	Stove Manufacturer.....	1
Conductor.....	1	Merchant.....	2	Superintendent.....	1
Coppersmith.....	1	Miller.....	2	Tailor.....	1
Dairyman.....	1	Millwright.....	1	Tuner.....	3
Dentist.....	2	Mining Engineer.....	1	Unknown.....	16
Drayman.....	2	Monument Dealer.....	1	Wireless Operator.....	1
Driver.....	1	Musician.....	1		
Engineer.....	2	Packer.....	1	Total.....	151

VI.—Cities and Counties from which Pupils were received during the official year ended 31st October, 1927

City or County	Male	Female	Total	City or County	Male	Female	Total
District of Algoma.....	2	0	2	City of Ottawa.....	1	1	2
City of Brantford.....	..	1	1	County of Oxford.....	2	2	4
County of Bruce.....	1	1	2	County of Peel.....	1	..	1
County of Carleton.....	1	..	1	County of Perth.....	..	2	2
County of Essex.....	3	1	4	County of Peterboro.....	..	1	1
County of Frontenac.....	..	1	1	County of Renfrew.....	3	..	3
County of Grenville.....	1	..	1	County of Simcoe.....	3	1	4
County of Grey.....	1	..	1	County of Stormont.....	..	2	2
County of Haldimand.....	1	..	1	District of Timiskaming.....	1	..	1
County of Halton.....	..	1	1	City of Toronto.....	10	8	18
City of Hamilton.....	3	6	9	County of Waterloo.....	..	3	3
County of Hastings.....	..	2	2	County of Welland.....	1	1	2
City of Kingston.....	1	..	1	County of Wellington.....	..	1	1
County of Leeds.....	2	2	4	County of Wentworth.....	2	..	2
County of Lincoln.....	2	3	5	County of York.....	1	1	2
City of London.....	2	1	3	Province of Alberta.....	7	4	11
County of Middlesex.....	1	..	1	Province of Manitoba.....	9	10	19
District of Muskoka.....	1	..	1	Province of Saskatchewan..	18	10	28
District of Nipissing.....	1	..	1				
County of Northumberland..	..	1	1	Totals.....	83	68	151
County of Ontario.....	1	1	2				

VII.—Cities and Counties from which Pupils were received who were in Residence on 31st October, 1927

City or County	Male	Female	Total	City or County	Male	Female	Total
District of Algoma.....	2	..	2	County of Oxford.....	2	2	4
City of Belleville.....	..	1	1	County of Peel.....	1	..	1
City of Brantford.....	..	1	1	County of Perth.....	..	2	2
County of Bruce.....	1	1	2	County of Peterboro.....	..	1	1
County of Carleton.....	1	..	1	County of Renfrew.....	2	..	2
County of Essex.....	2	..	2	County of Simcoe.....	3	1	4
County of Frontenac.....	1	1	2	County of Stormont.....	..	2	2
County of Grenville.....	1	..	1	District of Timiskaming.....	1	..	1
County of Grey.....	1	..	1	City of Toronto.....	8	6	14
City of Hamilton.....	3	3	6	County of Waterloo.....	..	3	3
County of Hastings.....	..	1	1	County of Welland.....	1	1	2
County of Leeds.....	2	1	3	County of Wentworth.....	1	..	1
County of Lincoln.....	1	2	3	County of York.....	1	1	2
City of London.....	2	1	3	City of Windsor.....	1	1	2
County of Middlesex.....	1	..	1	Province of Alberta.....	5	4	9
District of Muskoka.....	1	..	1	Province of Manitoba.....	7	8	15
District of Nipissing.....	1	..	1	Province of Saskatchewan..	16	9	25
County of Northumberland..	..	1	1				
County of Ontario.....	1	1	2	Totals.....	71	56	127
City of Ottawa.....	1	1	2				

Maintenance Expenditure for the year ending October 31st, 1927, as compared with the previous year

Maintenance and salaries for year ending October 31, 1926.....	\$89,187 04
Maintenance and salaries for year ending October 31, 1927.....	88,804 78
<hr/>	
Expenditure for year ending October 31, 1927.....	\$88,804 78
Less amount of casual revenue returned.....	18,620 34
<hr/>	
Actual cost of maintenance and salaries.....	\$70,184 44
Average attendance, year ending October 31, 1926.....	138
Average per capita cost per year ending October 31, 1926.....	\$510 87
Average attendance, year ending October 31, 1927.....	124
Average per capita cost per year ending October 31, 1927.....	566 00

Certified correct.

G. H. RYERSON,
Bursar.

APPENDIX M

ONTARIO SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Health and Attendance

The health of the pupils and staff for the school session 1926-27 was exceptionally good and, as a consequence, there have been very few interruptions in the regular class-room work. A large proportion of the pupils were not absent from class for even one day during the school term.

The average attendance was 290, an increase of two over the attendance of the previous year, notwithstanding that a large number were either written off or were kept home by parents. The attendance at the opening of school in September of this year showed a considerable increase and, I expect, the average for 1927-28 to be well up to 300.

School Work

Some fifteen years ago the oral method, which means the teaching of deaf pupils by the use of speech and lip-reading, with, of course, more or less written work as in hearing schools, was introduced and adopted as the policy of the Ontario School for the Deaf. This method, which is now the prevailing system in all parts of the world, had of necessity to be gradually extended from year to year, as teachers had to be specially trained for this work. We now have a staff of qualified and competent oral teachers, and the oral method is employed in all of our classes except three, which are composed of pupils who are incapable of being taught successfully by speech and lip-reading.

As indicative of the definite establishment of the oral method, and as evidence of its outstanding and unquestionable success, an entertainment provided last May by the pupils is worthy of a place in the records of the school. No signs whatever were used, the whole entertainment being given entirely by speech, with, of course, such pantomime and acting as would have been used by hearing children. The audience, which filled our large assembly hall and which included most of the leading citizens of Belleville, was able to hear distinctly nearly every word that was spoken, and the entertainment amazed all present and elicited most flattering commendation. For the first time in the history of the school, an entertainment by deaf pupils was enjoyed by an audience and not by mere spectators, as heretofore.

Following are brief excerpts from the extended and eulogistic reports in the city papers. The Belleville *Intelligencer* said:

"Calling into play almost every human emotion, pity for the children that they should have been so afflicted, joy that science had so far relieved them from affliction, sympathy for their curtailed powers and admiration at the splendid manner in which they could use the limited gifts nature had given them, the programme at the Ontario School for the Deaf given last night was a revelation of the results of the instruction given to the deaf children of the Province at the institution.

"When the National Anthem was played, it brought the audience back to reality with more or less of a surprise after an evening of absorbing interest and boundless surprise at what the School for the Deaf has already accomplished.

"In a short address Col. W. N. Ponton spoke of the appreciation of the audience at the demonstration of the miracle wrought in the deaf being taught to speak and to follow the rhythm of music. Mr. W. C. Mikel, K.C., also expressed his delight at the splendid programme and referred to the credit reflected upon the Superintendent and staff of the school in the excellent and really marvellous programme."

From the Belleville *Ontario* report:

"Appearing on the stage and not only acting but speaking, deaf students of the Ontario School for the Deaf presented last night an unique entertainment, delighting a large number of city guests and other students of the school as they played in folk sketches, nursery rhyme plays, and performed dances and drills. This was the first occasion on which the students, to whom the ordinary speech as well as hearing is denied, came before the public. The ability to speak, which these pupils had acquired after long efforts of the instructors to give them an artificial language which they could not hear, was remarkable. This was the amazing part of the performance, for without the reaction of hearing their own words, these boys and girls put on a production which would shame their more fortunate contemporaries blessed with hearing. Rhythm marked their entire work in the playlet, drills and dances."

The *Ontario*, in a subsequent issue, had a very eulogistic editorial reference to the entertainment, part of which is as follows:

"Those who were privileged the other evening to sit before the footlights in the hall of the Ontario School for the Deaf and witness the production of plays by boys and girls, who under modern principles of instruction have broken their birth's invidious bar and have found their way to a greater enjoyment of the finer things of life, witnessed one of the greatest marvels of modern education. They can readily appreciate the day not long ago when a deaf child was not looked upon as worthy of instruction, but to-day modern sociology finds in him or her vast possibilities, and demands for these children a right to equal privileges in as far as pedagogy can provide it. So when that audience witnessed the production of playlets with a wealth of historic interest and a rich message to the heart of childhood, and even to manhood and womanhood, and saw the children enjoy what they had created and their deaf friends at the rear of the hall revel in the pieces which were presented, they witnessed a greater marvel or wonder than any invention it has been the lot of man to make. The achievement is all the greater from the fact that the instructors work not with metals and woods, as inventors do, but with the delicate threads of human brain and heart and with intangible thought. This should be considered the chief miracle of the age and of all ages.

"The work as indicated in these plays is probably the finest yet accomplished with the young who cannot hear and who can only talk after an artificial course of instruction. Dramatics teach one thing at least besides an interest in human nature—they train the eye of the deaf and they create a whole new world. Time was when the deaf were shut up in a narrow sphere, but thanks to modern interest in childhood, the whole world is made to open for them."

Some new features, which have recently been brought into use in our classroom work, are motion pictures, training in rhythm, the accurate testing of the hearing by means of the audiometer and the recording of the amount of hearing possessed by each child, and the training of the residual hearing where tests show that such training is beneficial.

Motion pictures are invaluable aids in the teaching of geography, history and language and as a means of wholesome entertainment. The school is

equipped with a Simplex Projector for the showing of pictures in our assembly hall and an Acme Portable Projector for use in the class-rooms. In addition to their assistance in regular class-room work, they have been found invaluable in furnishing entertainment and in training our deaf pupils to appreciate and develop a taste for the clean, wholesome film. The Ontario Motion Picture Bureau, the Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau, the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Canadian National Railway, the Canadian Motion Picture Distributors' Association, and the Toronto Film Board of Trade, have most generously co-operated in providing the best available religious, educational, scenic and entertainment programmes.

The reports of the Inspector, H. J. Clarke, B.A., the Physician, Dr. Boyce, and the Bursar's financial report are attached hereto.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you, Sir, and the Deputy Minister, Dr. Colquhoun, for your assistance during the year just closed, for the interest you have taken in the work of the School and the assistance given me at all times by the officers of your Department.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. B. COUGHLIN,

Superintendent.

Belleville, November 1st, 1927.

Officers of the School

C. B. Coughlin, M.D.....	Superintendent.
C. B. McGuire.....	Bursar.
W. W. Boyce, M.D.....	Physician.
J. Chant, M.D.....	Oculist and Aurist.
Mrs. H. MacCluggage.....	Dietitian-Housekeeper and Matron.
Miss K. Bawden.....	Stenographer and Clerk.
Miss M. Allison.....	Trained Nurse.

Teachers

MANUAL—D. R. Coleman, M.A., Teacher Emeritus; Mrs. Sylvia C. Balis, Miss Ada James, Miss Nina Brown.

ORAL—W. J. Campbell, Supervising Teacher, Senior Oral Department; Miss E. Deannard, Supervising Teacher, Intermediate Oral Department; Miss C. Ford, Supervising Teacher, Junior Oral Department; Geo. F. Stewart, E. B. Lally, Miss V. Handley, Miss E. Nurse, Miss L. Carroll, Miss B. Rierdon, M. Blanchard, Miss M. Cass, A. Burrell, Miss E. Panter, B.A., Miss P. Van Allen, A. Gordon, Miss M. Lally, Miss K. B. Daly, B.A., Miss F. M. Bell, Miss C. O'Connell, Mrs. A. Wannamaker, A. C. Stratton, Miss M. E. Benedict, Miss M. B. Code, Miss M. Hegle, Miss R. Van Allen, Miss G. Burt.

Vocational Teachers

Mrs. L. G. Williams.....	Teacher of Sewing.
J. Spanner.....	Printer and Instructor in Printing.
J. Rutherford.....	Carpenter and Instructor in Carpentry.
A. Morrice.....	Shoemaker and Instructor in Shoemaking.

Literary Examiner's Report

Having completed my inspection of your Literary classes, following, as nearly as possible, the methods of inspection in Public Schools I beg to submit this, my twentieth report as official examiner. Since we personally discussed

several matters pertaining to the school during the time that I was in the school, what I may say in this official report will be supplementary to these discussions, and may perhaps be more or less repetition.

I spent, as you are aware, sixteen days visiting the several classes, six days in December and ten days in March. The practice of making two visits of shorter duration, rather than one visit for a longer period, always provided that the visits are separated by a reasonable period of time, has the advantage that the examiner has the opportunity of judging for himself just what progress is made in a given time. This is exactly what Public School Inspectors are expected to do in the other Public Schools. After this thorough inspection I am pleased to report that I find the progress and efficiency in the several classes satisfactory. This does not mean, of course, that all classes have made the same progress, for, like all children, these are not all equal in ability, but so far as I am able to judge, by faithful and efficient teaching, each class is doing about all that could be expected of it.

It is a matter of great satisfaction that your pupils have been so little affected by serious illness during the year, and it speaks strongly for the efficient care that is exercised over their physical welfare.

I was particularly pleased during this inspection to note the use that you are making of the pictorial method of instruction in the use of the moving pictures. These children are particularly apt at taking instruction through the eye, probably the compensation of Nature for the lack of hearing, and while this method is valuable in any class of pupils, it is more valuable with yours. After reading essays prepared by your pupils, based on one or more of the pictures shown to them in the course of instruction, I am glad to assure the Minister of Education that the expenditure on this equipment has been amply justified in results.

In my last report I referred to the success of two of last year's students in the Junior High School Entrance Examination. I have every reason to believe that you have now in your Senior Class one or more who will this year again demonstrate that your opinion of years ago, that these children could be successfully prepared for this test, was correct.

Another new feature that appeals to me is the extension of the teaching of Art among your pupils. What I saw of the work of the pupils in this subject was of good quality, and while we all recognize that Language is the great problem in the education of these children, I feel that we may look upon Art as a form of expression, and being taken as it is, outside of the regular hours of study or class work, the ordinary class instruction periods are in no way curtailed.

Considering your teaching staff as a whole, it is my judgment that you now have perhaps the best balanced staff of instructors that you have had in the twenty years that it has been my privilege to inspect your school. So far as I was able to judge, there is an excellent spirit of co-operation among them, which in a school such as yours is exceedingly valuable. It is valuable in any staff, but especially so where the teachers are so intimately associated with the children, for children are not slow to detect discord and to reflect it in their attitude.

Your course of study, prepared after so much careful consideration for the needs of these children, offers a very satisfactory outline, and when the child has completed your course he should go out into the world with his natural handicap in a great measure removed.

In conclusion, allow me to thank you and the officials on your staff for the many courtesies shown me while in the discharge of my official duties. The

absolute frankness of everybody makes the inspection of that school a real pleasure.

Wishing you and your staff the success that your efforts so well deserve in the noble work that you are doing for children, who would otherwise be practically shut out from the hearing part of our population,

I remain,

Yours very truly,

H. J. CLARKE, B.A.,

Public School Inspector,

Belleville, Oct. 31st, 1927.

Physician's Report

The health of the School depends very much on our success in preventing any of the infectious diseases. We had a case of scarlet fever, very mild, early in the session, but by acting promptly the spread of the disease was prevented. It is often very difficult to trace the cause of these infections.

In March we had two cases of scarlet fever, and to successfully combat it we used Dick Test to determine the susceptibility of the disease, and where it was thought advisable as a preventative measure, inoculation with prophylactic serum followed. These scarlet fever cases were mild and no untoward results occurred, excepting the tedious quarantine necessary to safeguard the other children of the School.

In December there were five cases of whooping cough, which were all quarantined. I believe the use of serum with these patients, and as a prophylactic with a number of others, had a very favourable result in preventing the spread, as well as shortening the course, of the disease.

Considering the unusual amount of infectious disease in the Province, and particularly smallpox, I believe we should be considered most fortunate that we have been successful in keeping our average so low.

During the changeable and inclement season we always have a number of colds and quite often an epidemic of influenza. Such a condition is quite unavoidable. This season has been no exception. The sickness is generally mild or moderate in severity, and would not be considered important excepting that it interferes with class-room work.

Besides the above, we have had a number of cases of pneumonia and bronchopneumonia, all recovering; ear, nose and throat troubles; appendicitis, three cases, one operated on at Belleville General Hospital, all recovered; some digestive disorders; skin affections; constitutional disorders, generally inherited. Some minor accidents occurred during the sports and athletic exercises on the play grounds.

With the exception of the above, and in comparison with other years, the session has been quite uneventful. I believe the average of sickness has been less, and in consequence the school attendance high. Much credit is due to Miss Allison, our Nursing Sister, for the ever-constant and splendid attention she is giving in the interest of the health of the school.

I could not close this report without mentioning what I consider has a most important bearing upon the health of the children: the excellent quantity, quality and variety of the food supplied; the attention given to physical exercises, games and outdoor pastimes; the instruction for boys, in first aid and for girls, in the principles of nursing. All these lay a foundation of sound health, both physical and mental.

At the beginning of the school session all children are weighed and measured and again at the close of the session. Notwithstanding that they have had a strenuous school term, there is, with hardly an exception, a decided improvement in health and stature of the children.

Yours respectfully,

Belleville, Oct. 31st, 1927.

W. W. BOYCE,
Physician.

Number of Pupils in Attendance each Official Year since the Opening of the School

PERIOD	Male	Female	Total
From October 27th, 1870, to September 30th, 1871	64	36	100
" " 1st, 1871, "	97	52	149
" " 1872, "	130	63	193
" " 1873, "	145	76	221
" " 1874, "	155	83	238
" " 1875, "	160	96	256
" " 1876, "	167	104	271
" " 1877, "	166	111	277
" " 1878, "	164	105	269
" " 1879, "	162	119	281
" " 1880, "	164	132	296
" " 1881, "	165	138	303
" " 1882, "	158	135	293
" " 1883, "	156	130	286
" " 1884, "	168	116	284
" " 1885, "	161	112	273
" " 1886, "	151	113	264
" " 1887, "	156	109	265
" " 1888, "	153	121	274
" " 1889, "	159	132	291
" " 1890, "	166	130	296
" " 1891, "	158	127	285
" " 1892, "	162	136	298
" " 1893, "	158	137	295
" " 1894, "	160	135	295
" " 1895, "	173	137	310
" " 1896, "	164	128	292
" " 1897, "	167	138	305
" " 1898, "	161	132	293
" " 1899, "	153	130	283
" " 1900, "	157	143	300
" " 1901, "	147	141	288
" " 1902, "	140	143	283
" " 1903, "	137	134	271
" " 1904, "	130	138	268
" " 1905, "	116	143	259
" " 1906, "	126	145	271
" " 1907, "	133	143	276
" " 1908, to October 31st, "	130	151	281
" November 1st, 1909, "	143	149	292
" " 1910, "	138	143	281
" " 1911, "	135	126	261
" " 1912, "	139	129	268
" " 1913, "	152	144	296
" " 1914, "	156	160	316
" " 1915, "	158	152	310
" " 1916, "	145	148	293
" " 1917, "	143	147	290
" " 1918, "	137	140	277
" " 1919, "	143	134	277
" " 1920, "	153	147	300
" " 1921, "	173	147	320
" " 1922, "	183	158	341
" " 1923, "	188	158	346
" " 1924, "	185	155	340
" " 1925, "	178	145	323
" " 1926, "	182	156	338

Cost per Pupil, Years Ending October 31st, 1926 and 1927

Heading of Expenditure	1926			1927		
	Total expenditure	Yearly cost per pupil	Weekly cost per pupil	Total expenditure	Yearly cost per pupil	Weekly cost per pupil
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Medicine and Medical Comforts.	273 44	95	02	308 03	1 00	02
Groceries and Provisions.	19,499 84	67 70	1 30	22,678 39	78 20	1 50
Bedding, clothing and shoes.	22 75	07	01	850 52	2 93	06
Fuel and light.	25,845 42	89 74	1 72	19,471 71	67 14	1 30
Laundry, soap and cleaning.	819 55	2 84	05	1,270 12	4 38	08
Furniture and furnishings.	554 68	1 92	04	2,875 82	9 92	19
Farm expenses.	267 15	93	02	3,782 43	13 04	25
Repairs and alterations.	1,869 85	6 50	12	2,374 07	8 19	16
School supplies.	391 02	1 35	03	3,120 52	10 76	20
Sewage works, chemicals.				290 31	1 00	02
Maintenance motor vehicles.				929 39	3 20	06
Contingencies.	3,999 19	13 88	26	4,741 95	16 35	31
Salaries and wages.	73,232 54	254 35	4 89	75,078 07	258 89	4 98
Total expenditures.	126,775 43	440 23	8 36	137,771 33	475 00	9 13
Refund to Provincial Treasurer for perquisites, pay pupils, etc.	17,462 34	60 63	1 15	22,141 25	76 35	1 47
Net expenditure.	109,313 09	379 60	7 21	115,630 08	398 65	7 66
Amount not adjusted at close of year.	3,494 24					

Average number of pupils, 1925-26, 288.

Annual cost per pupil, \$391.69.

Weekly cost per pupil, \$7.53.

Average number of pupils, 1926-27, 290.

Annual cost per pupil, \$398.75.

Weekly cost per pupil, \$7.67.

Certified correct,

C. B. MCGUIRE,

Bursar.

APPENDIX N

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Financial Statement for Year Ended June 30, 1927

Expenditures for salaries and maintenance for the year ended June 30, 1927, as detailed below.....		\$180,490 18
Legislative grant received therefor.....	\$155,060 00	
Fees of students.....	35,971 00	
Aura Lee receipts.....	200 00	
Amount unused.....		10,740 82
	<u>\$191,231 00</u>	<u>\$191,231 00</u>
Balance on hand June 30, 1926.....	\$18,997 90	
Expended therefrom for alterations and improvements at Aura Lee Grounds (continued from 1925-26).....	2,713 38	
	16,284 52	
Amount unused of grant for 1926-27 as above.....	<u>10,740 82</u>	
Balance on hand June 30, 1927.....		<u>\$27,025 34</u>

Expenditures

SALARIES

	Payment to Officer	Super-annuation reservation under 7 Geo. V, cap. 58
Professors:		
W. Pakenham, Dean, at \$6,000.....	\$5,850 00	\$150 00
P. Sandiford, Educational Psychology, at \$5,000.....	4,875 00	125 00
Associate Professors at \$4,375:		
G. A. Cornish, Science.....	4,265 62	109 38
J. T. Crawford, Mathematics.....	4,265 62	109 38
G. M. Jones, English and History.....	4,265 62	109 38
W. C. Ferguson, French and German.....	4,265 62	109 38
F. E. Coombs, Elementary Subjects.....	4,265 62	109 38
Assistant Professors:		
W. E. Macpherson, at \$4,375.....	4,265 62	109 38
J. O. Carlisle, Classics, at \$4,300.....	4,192 50	107 50
Miss L. L. Ockley, Household Science, at \$3,600.....	3,510 00	90 00
Lecturers, also Instructors in University Schools:		
S. W. Perry, Art and Commercial Work, at \$3,875.....	3,778 13	96 87
A. N. Scarrow, Manual Training, at \$3,860.....	3,763 50	96 50
G. N. Bramfitt, Music, at \$3,650.....	3,558 75	91 25
F. Halbus, Physical Training, at \$3,025.....	2,949 30	75 70
Miss A. E. Robertson, Instructor in Household Science, at \$2,800	2,730 00	70 00
Instructors in University Schools:		
J. G. Althouse, Headmaster, at \$4,375.....	4,265 62	109 38
G. A. Cline, at \$3,750.....	3,656 25	93 75
E. L. Danjher, at \$3,525.....	3,436 87	88 13
H. A. Grainger, at \$3,875.....	3,778 13	96 87
J. A. Irwin, at \$3,875.....	3,778 13	96 87
W. J. Loughheed, at \$3,875.....	3,778 13	96 87
J. H. Mills, at \$3,875.....	3,778 13	96 87
N. L. Murch, at \$3,525.....	3,436 87	88 13
C. E. Phillips, at \$3,100.....	3,022 50	77 50
T. M. Porter, at \$3,875.....	3,778 13	96 87
W. L. C. Richardson, at \$3,650.....	3,558 75	91 25
J. F. Van Every, at \$3,700.....	3,607 50	92 50
W. H. Williams, at \$3,875.....	3,778 13	96 87
J. G. Workman, at \$3,875.....	3,778 13	96 87

J. B. Dandeno, Instructor for Specialists in Agriculture and Supervisor of practice-teaching (Sessional).....	\$300 00	
G. Cochrane, Instructor in Swimming and Supervisor of Aura Lee Grounds, 10 months at \$2,000, of which \$250 paid direct by University, \$500 charged to Physical Training, and \$500 to Cafeteria.....	750 00	
Supply Teachers, at \$7.50 per day:		
H. A. Turner.....	75 00	
J. E. D. Durant.....	30 00	
T. O. W. Fowler.....	18 75	
D. Knight.....	15 00	
J. R. MacGillivray.....	15 00	
C. S. Patterson.....	15 00	
A. F. Brown.....	7 50	
C. E. Eastman.....	7 50	
R. C. Harding.....	7 50	
J. E. McGahey.....	7 50	
K. J. Shaver.....	7 50	
H. C. Sing.....	7 50	
C. A. Tilden.....	7 50	
M. D. Wooldridge.....	3 75	
C. R. Owens, Substitute for J. F. Van Every, at \$10 per day.....	450 00	
Clerical Staff:		
Miss L. Swinarton, Secretary.....	1,700 00	
Clerks—Miss E. G. Seldon.....	1,300 00	
Miss G. Potter.....	1,100 00	
	\$118,057 17	\$2,877 83
		118,057 17
		\$120,935 00
Retiring Allowances:		
Teachers' Insurance & Annuity Association, contribution of College for year ended June 30, 1927, to fund for retiring.....		\$2,292 72
Charges on Investment:		
Accountant, Supreme Court of Ontario, proportion of annual payment on debenture issue of 1909 for interest and sinking fund.....		10,000 00
Maintenance of building:		
Fuel.....	\$3,522 38	
Light.....	1,813 50	
Water.....	1,000 54	
Telephone service.....	177 76	
Caretaker's supplies.....	590 57	
Cleaning.....	4,553 57	
Repairs and renewals.....	2,485 93	
Grounds.....	998 44	
Caretaker and Engineer.....	1,800 00	
Fireman.....	641 32	
Night watchman.....	1,525 37	
		19,109 38
Maintenance of Aura Lee Grounds:		
Fuel.....	\$374 47	
Light.....	91 54	
Water.....	84 90	
Telephone service.....	92 44	
Insurance.....	75 80	
Repairs, occasional labour, etc.....	1,015 16	
Caretaker.....	1,020 97	
		2,755 28
Maintenance of Instruction:		
Use of city schools.....	\$12,600 00	
Use of rural schools.....	178 23	
Laboratory assistance and pianist's services.....	127 00	
Office supplies, including office furniture, printing, postage and contingencies.....	1,018 31	
General supplies and apparatus for class-room use, etc.....	2,879 35	
Library assistance, books and periodicals.....	1,677 27	
Physical training, including supervision of sports, care of grounds, field day sports, etc.....	1,017 64	

Summer Session:

Instructors:		
J. G. Althouse.....	\$180 00	
F. E. Coombs.....	300 00	
E. D. MacPhee.....	300 00	
W. E. Macpherson.....	300 00	
W. Pakenham.....	120 00	
Graduate Seminar:		
J. G. Althouse, Instructor.....	200 00	
Graduate Scholarship in Education:		
A. H. Wingfield.....	500 00	
Publication of "The School" and distribution in training schools:		
Subscriptions.....	3,432 00	
University Press, on account of printing.....	568 00	
		25,397 80
		\$180,490 18

Toronto, January 16, 1928.

Certified correct,

F. A. MOURÉ,
Bursar.

APPENDIX O

Professional Certificates

1. Table showing the Number and Classification of Professional Certificates issued by the Department in 1927

	No. in attendance	Extramural Students	High School Permanent Certificates	High School Interim Certificates	Permanent Provincial First Class Certificates	Interim First Class Certificates	Permanent Second Class Certificates	Interim Second Class Certificates	Limited Third Class Certificates	English-French District Certificates	English-French Grade B Certificates	English-French Grade C Certificates	Extended District Certificates (Academic Course)	Total number of Certificates
College of Education...	251	60		244		24								268
Normal Schools.....	2013	613				766		1382	127					2275
English-French Model Schools.....	331	27								36	61	30		127
Summer Model Schools, Interim Certificates made permanent....	55	3								4	6	25		35
			343		421		1284							2048
Total number of certificates.....			343	244	421	790	1284	1382	127	40	67	55		4753
Total number of newly certificated teachers..				244		790		1382	127	40	67	55		†2665

†Grand total of newly certificated teachers.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE

Interim Ordinary Certificates.....	17
Interim Specialist Certificates.....	4
Permanent Ordinary Certificates.....	7
Permanent Specialist Certificates.....	7

MANUAL TRAINING

Interim Ordinary Certificates.....	8
Permanent Ordinary Certificates.....	6
Permanent Specialist Certificates.....	2
Interim Specialist Manual Training.....	24

KINDERGARTEN CERTIFICATES

Interim Kindergarten-Primary Certificates.....	33
Permanent Kindergarten-Primary Certificates.....	85
Kindergarten Directors' Certificates.....	9

ART AND PHYSICAL CULTURE CERTIFICATES (COLLEGE OF EDUCATION)

Interim Elementary Physical Culture Certificates.....	127
Interim Elementary Art Certificates.....	70

SPRING AND WINTER COURSES (NORMAL SCHOOLS)

Interim Elementary Art Certificates.....	201
Interim Elementary Physical Culture Certificates.....	153

SUMMER SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

Elementary Agriculture and Horticulture (Interim).....	83
Farm Mechanics (Interim).....	7
Intermediate Agriculture and Horticulture (Interim).....	45
Elementary Art (Interim).....	101
Supervisors of Art (Interim).....	38
Specialists in Art (Interim).....	12
Auxiliary Classes (Interim).....	51
Elementary Commercial Subjects (Interim).....	10
Specialists in Commercial Subjects (Interim).....	30
Elementary Household Science (Interim).....	20
Kindergarten-Primary (Interim).....	102
Elementary Vocal Music (Interim).....	63
Supervisors of Vocal Music (Interim).....	17
Elementary Physical Culture (Interim).....	180
Supervisors of Physical Culture (Interim).....	50
Specialists in Physical Culture (Interim).....	70
Elementary Manual Training (Interim).....	4
Approved School Nurses.....	9

NOTE:—In addition to the above, 1 Interim Certificate in Elementary Physical Culture, 269 Certificates in Agriculture and Horticulture, and 1 Manual Training were granted, on pro tanto standing.

Temporary Certificates Issued in 1927

Inspectorates	Number during 1st half year	Number during 2nd half year
Kent, West.....	..	1
Simcoe, North.....	..	3
Prescott and Russell.....	..	1
DISTRICT DIVISIONS:		
No. II.....	..	1
No. IX.....	1	4
No. X.....	..	1
No. XIV.....	1	..
R.C. SEPARATE SCHOOL DIVISIONS:		
No. III.....	..	12
No. IV.....	11	21
No. V.....	2	1
Nos. VI and VII.....	5	1
Nos. XI and XII.....	..	2
No. XIII.....	6	14
No. XIV.....	..	17
No. XVI.....	11	3
Nos. XVII and XVIII.....	2	141
Totals.....	39	223

NOTE:—Sixty-eight of these teachers have had some professional training.

APPENDIX P

ENGLISH-FRENCH MODEL SCHOOLS, 1926-27

Professional Courses

School	Principal	Attendance			Extra-Mural	Certificates		
		Male	Female	Total		Grade B	Grade C	Dist.
Sandwich.....	D. M. Eagle.	2	15	17	16	19	13	1
Sturgeon Falls...	J. M. Kaine..	3	50	53	7	15	14	25
Vankleek Hill....	John Hartley	5	26	31	5	14	10	10
Totals.....		10	91	101	28	48	37	36

PART II

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS OF ELEMENTARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

I.—ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

(January-December, 1926)

a. Public Schools

	1926 Figure	Increase for the year	Decrease for the year
Number of schools.....	6,395	6	.....
Total enrolment (exclusive of evening school pupils), boys, 269,115; girls, 256,868.....	525,983	7,287	.....
Average daily attendance.....	373,482	1,788	.....
Percentage of actual to possible attendance.....	87.83	.....	.82
Number of teachers: men, 2,008; women, 11,715.....	13,723	178	.....
Normal School graduates.....	12,315	443	.....
Normal College or Faculty or College of Education graduates.....	910	.....	28
Number of University graduates.....	197	19	.....
Average annual salary:			
Male.....	\$1,644	.....	\$1
Female.....	\$1,203	\$61	.....
Average experience:			
Male.....	10.29 yrs.	.....	.....
Female.....	8.8 yrs.	.....	.....
Total amount received in Legislative Grants.....	\$3,073,879	.....	\$88,639
Total amount expended by Trustee Boards:			
Teachers' salaries.....	\$16,920,874	.....	.....
Sites and buildings.....	\$3,438,016	.....	.....
Other purposes.....	\$9,247,692	.....	.....
Total.....	\$29,606,582	\$691,724	.....

b. Roman Catholic Separate Schools

Number of schools.....	723	7	.....
Total enrolment: boys, 49,109; girls, 48,139.....	97,248	1,948	.....
Average daily attendance.....	70,754	194	.....
Percentage of actual to possible attendance.....	88.94	.....	.88
Number of teachers: men, 150; women, 2,143.....	2,293	105	.....
Normal School graduates.....	1,274	86	.....
Normal College or Faculty or College of Education graduates.....	90	6	.....
University graduates.....	36	.....	10
Total amount received in Legislative Grants.....	\$271,429	\$32,084	.....
Total amount expended by Trustee Boards:			
Teachers' salaries.....	\$1,683,383	.....	.....
Sites and buildings.....	837,710	.....	.....
Other purposes.....	\$2,646,375	.....	.....
Total.....	\$5,167,468	\$783,508	.....

c. Protestant Separate Schools

Number of schools (included with Public Schools).....	5	.....	.....
Total enrolment.....	346	.....	61
Average daily attendance.....	287	.....	11

d. Evening Elementary Schools

Number of schools.....	19	.....	1
Total enrolment.....	2,442	610	.....
Number of teachers engaged.....	76	17	.....

II.—SECONDARY SCHOOLS

a. High Schools and Collegiate Institutes

	1926 Figure	Increase for the year	Decrease for the year
Number of schools (1926-27), Collegiate Institutes, 56; High Schools, 136.....	192	6	.....
Total enrolment: boys, 25,243; girls, 28,157.....	53,400	.....	112
Average daily attendance.....	46,367	813	.....
Percentage of average attendance to total enrolment..	86.83	1.7	.....
Number of teachers: men, 837; women, 962.....	1,799	60	.....
Number of University graduates.....	1,547	.....	.....
Percentage of University graduates.....	85.99	1.27	.....
Number of specialists.....	1,326	.....	.....
Percentage of specialists.....	73.71	.....	.41
Average annual salary:			
Principals.....	\$3,120	\$73	.....
Assistants.....	\$2,320	\$25	.....
All teachers.....	\$2,406	\$30	.....
Highest salary paid.....	\$5,000	.....	.....
Total amount received in Legislative Grants, 1926.....	\$417,566	\$25,641	.....
Total amount expended by Trustee Boards:			
Teachers' salaries, 1926.....	\$4,161,903	.....	.....
Sites and buildings.....	\$709,736	.....	.....
Other purposes.....	\$2,246,524	.....	.....
Total.....	\$7,118,163	.....	\$771,343

b. Evening High Schools

Number of schools, 1926-27.....	14	.....	4
Total enrolment.....	2,952	.....	595
Number of teachers.....	113	.....	25

c. Continuation Schools

Number of schools, 1926-27:			
Four-teacher schools, 5; three-teacher schools, 29; two-teacher schools, 119; one-teacher schools, 54..	207	6	.....
Total enrolment: boys, 3,944; girls, 5,710.....	9,654	.....	290
Average daily attendance.....	8,059	.....	100
Percentage of average attendance to total enrolment...	83.48	.....	1.43
Number of teachers: men, 137; women, 285.....	422	14	.....
Number of University graduates.....	57	.....	.....
Percentage of University graduates.....	13.51	1.75	.....
Number of specialists.....	28	.....	.....
Percentage of specialists.....	6.64	.....	.71
Average annual salary:			
Principals.....	\$1,769	.....	\$1
Assistants.....	\$1,332	.....	.....
All teachers.....	\$1,548	\$3	.....
Highest salary.....	\$3,550	.....	.....
Total amount received in Legislative Grants, 1926.....	\$198,175	\$13,790	.....
Total amount expended by Trustee Boards:			
Teachers' salaries, 1926.....	\$617,546	.....	.....
Sites and buildings.....	\$167,290	.....	.....
Other purposes.....	\$318,810	.....	.....
Total.....	\$1,103,647	\$1,793	.....

d. Vocational Schools

Number of Day schools, 1926-27.....	38	3	.....
Total full-time enrolment: boys, 8,408; girls, 8,921.....	17,329	2,128	.....
Average daily full-time attendance.....	13,513	1,824	.....
Total part-time enrolment: boys, 1,279; girls, 1,450....	2,729	.....	14
Total special enrolment: boys, 381; girls, 1,245.....	1,626	.....	79
Number of full-time Day school teachers: men, 374; women, 231.....	605	75	.....
Number of part-time or occasional Day school teachers	150	3	.....
Number of Evening schools, 1926-27.....	60	2	.....

	1926 Figure	Increase for the year	Decrease for the year
Total Evening enrolment	37,434	2,208	.....
Number of Evening teachers: men, 808; women, 489..	1,297	101	.....
Total amount received in Legislative Grants (Day and Evening schools), 1926.....	\$813,581	\$70,154	.....
Total amount expended (Day and Evening schools) by Trustee Boards, 1926:			
Teachers' salaries.....	\$1,781,065	.....	.....
Sites and buildings.....	\$310,261	.....	.....
Other purposes.....	\$1,408,052	.....	.....
Total.....	\$3,499,380	\$133,945	.....

III.—GENERAL

Elementary and Secondary Schools	Totals
Total number of schools: Day, 7,555; Evening, 93.....	7,648
Total number of Day full-time teachers: men, 3,506; women, 15,336.....	18,842
Number of vocational part time or occasional teachers.....	150
Total number of Day teachers.....	18,992
Total enrolment of schools:	
Elementary (January-December, 1926):	
Day.....	623,231
Evening.....	2,442
Secondary (September, 1926-June, 1927):	
(1) Academic:	
Day.....	63,054
Evening.....	2,952
(2) Vocational:	
Day (full-time, part-time, special).....	21,684
Evening.....	37,434
	<hr/>
Increase for the year.....	750,797
Percentage of Ontario's population.....	13,091
Number of Day school pupils: boys: 357,479; girls, 350,490	25
Total amount received in Legislative Grants.....	707,969
Total amount expended by Trustee Boards in teachers' salaries.....	\$4,774,630
Total amount expended by Trustee Boards for all purposes.....	\$25,164,771
	\$46,495,240

Comparative School Statistics, 1867-1926

I. PUBLIC AND SEPARATE SCHOOLS

These elementary summaries, 1, 2, 3, and 5, for the purpose of comparison with previous years in which the Separate Schools were included with Public Schools, include Roman Catholic and Protestant Separate Schools. Summary 4 refers to Public Schools only. The detailed statistical tables 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 give the statistics of the Public Schools, including Protestant Separate Schools; the statistics of the R. C. Separate Schools are given in Tables 6, 7, 8, and 9; those of the Protestant Separate Schools appear in Table 25; and the Night Schools in Table 26.

1. School Attendance

Year	Total Number of Enrolled Pupils	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Percentage of Average Attendance to Total Enrolment.	Percentage of Aggregate to Possible Aggregate, i.e., Percentage of Actual to Possible Attendance
1867.....	401,643	213,019	188,624	163,974	40.82	.....
1872.....	454,662	238,848	215,814	188,701	41.50	.....
1877.....	490,860	261,070	229,790	217,184	44.25	.....
1882.....	471,512	246,966	224,546	214,176	45.42	.....
1887.....	493,212	259,083	234,129	245,152	49.71	.....
1892.....	485,670	253,091	232,579	253,830	52.26	.....
1897.....	482,777	251,677	231,100	273,544	56.66	.....
1902.....	454,088	232,880	221,208	261,480	57.58	.....
1907.....	448,218	229,794	218,424	266,503	59.45	.....
1912.....	467,022	239,187	227,835	291,210	62.35	.....
1917.....	527,664	266,255	261,409	342,571	64.92	.....
1922.....	601,485	306,225	295,260	425,018	70.66	86.80
1924.....	608,650	309,731	298,919	433,872	71.28	87.89
1925.....	613,996	312,943	301,053	442,642	72.09	88.83
1926.....	623,231	318,224	305,007	444,236	71.28	88.01

In all these elementary schools the total possible aggregate attendance for the year 1926 was 97,902,033, and the actual aggregate was 86,159,727, or 88.01 per cent. of the possible. In arriving at the possible aggregate, no deductions are made for illness, and all the school days for the year of a pupil once enrolled as well as all the school days of a child of compulsory school age (unless exempted by law) are counted, so long as they are residents of the school section, or until entered in a secondary school. Moreover, duplications of enrolment in the elementary schools owing to removals from one school section to another during the year, and as between elementary and secondary schools, do not enter into this calculation; neither does the fact that a pupil once on the roll (if only for a few days) is counted in the enrolment of the year; all of which enlarges the enrolment and keeps the percentage of average attendance to total enrolment low—71.29 for 1926. The percentage of actual to possible aggregate attendance (88.01), as given above, represents the true situation as to the regularity of the attendance in our elementary schools.

2. Classification of Pupils

Year	Kindergarten	Kindergarten-Primary	1st Reader, Part I, or Primer	1st Reader, Part II, or 1st Book	2nd Book	3rd Book	4th Book	5th Classes or Beyond 4th Book
1867				* 79,365	98,184	83,211	68,896	71,987
1872				*160,828	100,245	96,481	67,440	29,668
1877				*153,630	108,678	135,824	72,871	19,857
1882				*165,834	106,229	117,352	71,740	10,357
1887			115,657	76,704	100,533	108,096	81,984	10,238
1892			114,932	73,015	96,074	99,345	88,934	13,370
1897			110,567	70,808	91,330	99,682	89,314	21,076
1902			107,441	69,062	85,732	90,630	83,738	17,485
1907			112,552	60,194	84,622	89,371	85,752	15,727
1912			126,100	67,368	92,728	88,811	85,213	†6,802
1917	16,515	2,793	125,321	73,996	106,034	105,062	91,989	†5,954
1922	13,233	12,057	121,634	82,047	112,409	127,831	123,214	†9,060
1924	12,792	12,260	111,816	79,099	112,370	138,835	131,373	†10,105
1925	14,251	12,839	109,493	78,180	106,856	143,521	138,947	†9,909
1926	14,794	13,786	112,607	75,181	107,013	144,483	146,098	†9,269

NOTE.—Kindergarten attendance is not included for the years previous to 1917.

*In 1st Reader.

†Exclusive of Continuation School Pupils.

The following table classifies the pupils in the various forms as to rural and urban schools:

Rural Schools									
Year	Kindergarten	Kindergarten-Primary	First Reader Part I or Primer	First Reader Part II or First Book	Second Book	Third Book	Fourth Book	Fifth Classes or Beyond Fourth Book	Totals
1904			60,784	36,941	47,930	50,297	47,289	9,892	253,133
1907			60,470	31,538	46,219	48,247	46,815	8,958	242,247
1912			62,712	30,293	43,775	42,450	44,049	†3,984	227,263
1917		75	58,290	30,657	44,407	43,834	41,321	†2,926	221,510
1922		2,511	56,217	32,701	45,621	49,657	49,976	†4,403	241,086
1924		2,922	51,922	31,509	44,739	51,596	50,959	†4,931	238,578
1925		3,164	50,813	31,432	43,515	53,086	52,533	†5,027	239,570
1926		3,243	50,868	31,283	42,542	53,969	54,234	†5,417	241,556
Urban Schools (cities, towns and incorporated villages.)									
1904			44,456	27,800	37,299	39,814	35,815	6,304	191,483
1907			52,082	28,656	38,403	41,124	38,937	6,769	205,971
1912			63,388	37,075	48,953	46,361	41,164	†2,818	239,759
1917	16,515	2,718	67,031	43,339	61,627	61,228	50,668	†3,028	306,154
1922	13,233	9,546	65,417	49,346	66,788	78,174	73,238	†4,657	360,399
1924	12,792	9,338	59,894	47,590	67,631	87,239	80,414	†5,174	370,072
1925	14,251	9,675	58,680	46,748	63,341	90,435	86,414	†4,882	374,426
1926	14,794	10,543	61,739	43,898	64,471	90,514	91,864	†3,852	381,675

†Exclusive of Continuation School Pupils.

The following table compares the enrolment and gives the percentages from rural and urban municipalities for several years:

Year	Enrolment in Rural Schools	Enrolment in Urban Schools
1903	260,617 or 57.88% of total	189,661 or 42.12% of total
1907	242,247 or 54.05% "	205,971 or 45.95% "
1912	227,263 or 48.66% "	239,759 or 51.33% "
1917	221,510 or 41.97% "	306,154 or 58.02% "
1922	241,086 or 40.08% "	360,399 or 59.91% "
1924	238,578 or 39.19% "	370,072 or 60.80% "
1925	239,570 or 39.02% "	374,426 or 60.98% "
1926	241,556 or 38.76% "	381,675 or 61.24% "

NOTE.—Kindergarten attendance for years previous to 1916 not available for the above tables.

3. Teachers' Certificates, Etc.

Year	No. of Teachers	Male	Female	1st Class Certificates	2nd Class	3rd Class	Kindergarten-Primary	Kindergarten	Manual Training	House'h Science	District	Permanent Ungraded	Other Certificates including Temp.	No. who attended Normal School	Nor. Coll., Faculty or College of Education	Univ. Graduates
1867	4,890	2,849	2,041	1,899	2,454	386	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151	666	.....	.....
1872	5,476	2,626	2,850	1,337	1,477	2,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	578	828	.....	.....
1877	6,468	3,020	3,448	250	1,304	3,926	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	988	1,084	.....	.....
1882	6,857	3,062	3,795	246	2,169	3,471	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	971	1,873	.....	.....
1887	7,594	2,718	4,876	252	2,553	3,865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	924	2,434	.....	.....
1892	8,680	2,770	5,910	261	3,047	4,299	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	873	3,038	.....	.....
1897	9,351	2,784	6,567	343	3,386	4,465	.....	223	.....	.....	.....	.....	934	3,643	.....	.....
1902	9,614	2,294	7,320	608	4,296	3,432	.....	247	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,031	4,774	.....	.....
1907	10,170	1,783	8,387	715	3,887	3,452	.....	277	.....	503	.....	.....	1,336	4,587	.....	.....
†1912	11,128	1,511	9,617	674	6,419	1,804	.....	371	.....	317	220	1,323	6,705	614	83	.....
†1917	12,762	1,317	11,445	1,106	8,784	1,317	66	310	33	38	292	213	603	9,203	1,053	140
†1922	14,872	1,740	13,132	1,273	10,825	1,190	213	258	63	78	407	156	409	11,437	1,188	182
†1924	15,508	1,946	13,562	1,532	11,660	1,166	330	154	63	66	143	131	263	12,670	1,221	196
†1925	15,733	2,051	13,682	1,810	11,990	846	354	136	55	67	105	140	230	13,060	1,022	224
†1926	16,016	2,158	13,858	2,132	12,104	646	364	214	73	76	57	132	329	13,589	1,000	233

†Exclusive of Continuation School Teachers.

The K.P., K., M.T., and Ho. Sc. columns refer only to teachers devoting whole time to the work.

Percentage of teachers, 1926: male, 13.47; female, 86.53.

The number of teachers and the class of certificates, in the Public Schools alone, in each County and District of the Province, will be found in Table 3 of this Appendix.

The following table classifies the teachers and certificates as to rural and urban schools:

	Teachers			Certificates		
	Total	Male	Female	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Rural Schools—						
1904	5,974	1,469	4,505	152	1,944	3,107
1907	6,038	1,201	4,837	180	1,542	3,079
*1912	6,143	894	5,249	165	3,002	1,463
*1917	6,455	655	5,800	343	4,232	1,129
*1922	7,034	777	6,257	257	5,180	909
*1924	7,270	854	6,416	419	5,704	916
*1925	7,388	937	6,451	599	6,038	621
*1926	7,486	965	6,521	779	6,147	414
Urban Schools, (cities, towns and incorporated villages)—						
1904	3,580	606	2,974	483	2,248	289
1907	4,132	582	3,550	535	2,345	373
*1912	4,985	617	4,368	509	3,417	341
*1917	6,307	662	5,645	763	4,552	188
*1922	7,838	963	6,875	1,016	5,645	281
*1924	8,238	1,092	7,146	1,113	5,956	250
*1925	8,345	1,114	7,231	1,211	5,952	225
*1926	8,530	1,193	7,337	1,353	5,957	232

*Exclusive of Continuation School Teachers.

Percentage of teachers, 1926: rural, 46.74; urban, 53.26.

4. Teachers' Salaries and Experience

Teachers' Salaries

Year	Highest salary paid	Average salary, male teachers, province	Average salary, female teachers, province	Average salary, male teachers, cities	Average salary, female teachers, cities	Average salary, male teachers, towns	Average salary, female teachers, towns	Average salary, male teachers, incorporated villages	Average salary, female teachers, incorporated villages	*Average salary, male teachers, rural schools	*Average salary, female teachers, rural schools	Average salary, male teachers, all urban schools	Average salary, female teachers, all urban schools
1867....	\$ 1,350	\$ 346	\$ 226	\$ 532	\$ 243	\$ 464	\$ 240	\$	\$	\$ 261	\$ 189	\$	\$
1872....	1,000	360	228	628	245	507	216	. . . .	. . . .	305	213	. . . .	. . . .
1877....	1,100	398	264	735	307	583	269	. . . .	. . . .	379	251	. . . .	. . . .
1882....	1,100	415	269	742	331	576	273	. . . .	. . . .	385	248	. . . .	. . . .
1887....	1,450	425	292	832	382	619	289	. . . .	. . . .	398	271	. . . .	. . . .
1892....	1,500	421	297	894	402	648	298	. . . .	. . . .	383	269	. . . .	. . . .
1897....	1,500	391	294	892	425	621	306	. . . .	. . . .	347	254	. . . .	. . . .
1902....	1,600	436	313	935	479	667	317	. . . .	. . . .	372	271	. . . .	. . . .
1907....	1,900	596	420	1,157	592	800	406	659	372	458	379	907	453
1912....	2,200	788	543	1,320	703	977	519	779	492	566	493	1,141	618
1917....	2,500	1,038	650	1,637	795	1,166	628	908	573	686	580	1,425	731
1922....	3,500	1,644	1,117	2,269	1,363	1,767	1,047	1,393	986	1,144	987	2,082	1,253
1924....	3,600	1,684	1,138	2,321	1,397	1,806	1,082	1,386	1,001	1,168	994	2,124	1,286
1925....	3,600	1,645	1,142	2,294	1,443	1,797	1,082	1,372	998	1,148	970	2,101	1,318
1926....	3,600	1,644	1,203	2,287	1,470	1,775	1,094	1,373	1,006	1,136	963	2,097	1,340

* Incorporated villages included from 1867 to 1902, inclusive.

N.B.—The above table refers to Public Schools only.

In Table 3 the average salaries for 1926 of the Public School teachers of the various Counties and Districts are given separately, and summarized for the cities, towns and villages. This table also states the salaries paid to teachers according to the grade of certificate held, and illustrates to what extent the teacher with the higher certificate commands the higher salary.

Average Salaries on The Basis of Certificates

	Male						Female					
	1912	1917	1922	1924	1925	1926	1912	1917	1922	1924	1925	1926
First Class Certificates.	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,548	\$ 2,290	\$ 2,296	\$ 2,144	\$ 2,047	\$ 634	\$ 728	\$ 1,226	\$ 1,212	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,197
Second Class Certificates.....	757	916	1,434	1,444	1,420	1,419	587	673	1,137	1,146	1,135	1,134
Third Class and District Certificates.....	524	562	911	895	917	984	458	507	855	835	821	833

Teachers' Experience

The length of service or experience of the teachers engaged in the Public Schools is also shown in Table 3, where the numbers who have taught from less than one year up to forty years and over are given for each year.

The average experience in the Public Schools at the end of 1926 was as follows:

- Male teachers, 10.29 years.
- Female teachers, 8.8 years.
- All teachers, 8.99 years.
- Rural teachers (male and female), 4.7 years.
- Urban teachers (male and female), 13.3 years.

5. Receipts and Expenditures

Year	Receipts				Expenditures				
	Legislative grants	Municipal school grants and assessments	Clergy reserve funds, balances and other sources	Total receipts	Teachers' salaries	Sites and buildings	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Rent, repairs, fuel and other expenses	Total expenditure
1867	\$ 187,153	\$ 1,151,583	\$ 331,599	\$ 1,670,335	\$ 1,093,517	\$ 149,195	\$ 31,354	\$ 199,123	\$ 1,473,189
1872	225,318	1,763,492	541,460	2,530,270	1,371,594	456,043	47,799	331,928	2,207,364
1877	251,962	2,422,432	730,687	3,405,081	2,038,099	477,393	47,539	510,458	3,073,489
1882	265,738	2,447,214	757,038	3,469,990	2,144,449	341,918	15,583	525,025	3,026,975
1887	268,722	3,084,352	978,283	4,331,357	2,458,540	544,520	27,509	711,535	3,742,104
1892	283,791	3,300,512	1,227,596	4,811,899	2,752,629	427,321	40,003	833,965	4,053,918
1897	366,538	3,361,562	1,260,055	4,988,155	2,886,061	391,689	60,585	877,335	4,215,670
1902	383,666	3,959,912	1,422,924	5,766,502	3,198,132	432,753	86,723	1,107,552	4,825,160
1907	655,239	6,146,825	2,455,864	9,257,928	4,389,524	1,220,820	213,096	1,732,739	7,556,179
1912	842,278	9,478,887	3,936,887	14,258,052	6,109,547	2,777,960	167,755	2,218,698	11,273,960
1917	907,846	12,193,439	4,168,000	17,269,285	8,398,450	1,987,644	290,207	3,435,534	14,111,835
1922	2,976,712	22,842,180	12,805,773	38,624,665	16,690,982	6,284,139	480,483	8,465,280	31,920,884
1924	3,392,552	24,113,034	12,630,296	40,135,882	18,105,568	4,408,473	518,989	9,977,034	33,010,064
1925	3,401,863	24,690,293	12,670,626	40,762,782	18,569,110	4,042,896	504,923	10,181,188	33,298,817
1926	3,345,308	24,564,710	14,223,076	42,133,094	18,604,257	4,275,726	499,088	11,394,979	34,774,050

The total value of equipment increased from \$3,398,603 to \$3,664,489. and all other school property from \$93,219,546 to \$98,051,559.

II. ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS

1. Schools, Teachers and Attendance

Year	Schools open	Teachers	Pupils	Boys	Girls	Average daily attendance	Percentage of average attendance to total enrollment	Percentage of aggregate to possible aggregate attendance
1867	161	210	18,924	.....	.....	8,606	45.47	.....
1872	171	254	21,406	.....	.....	10,584	49.44	.....
1877	185	334	24,952	.....	.....	12,549	50.29	.....
1882	190	390	26,148	.....	.....	13,574	51.91	.....
1887	229	491	30,373	15,376	14,997	16,866	55.52	.....
1892	312	662	37,466	19,169	18,297	21,560	57.54	.....
1897	340	752	41,620	21,342	20,278	24,996	60.05	.....
1902	391	870	45,964	23,314	22,650	28,817	62.69	.....
1907	449	1,034	51,502	26,420	25,082	33,500	65.04	.....
1912	513	1,237	61,297	31,126	30,171	39,735	64.82	.....
1917	548	1,488	70,048	35,036	35,012	46,919	66.98	.....
1922	656	1,958	88,546	44,728	43,818	64,897	73.29	84.98
1924	708	2,149	93,524	46,918	46,606	68,216	72.94	89.06
1925	716	2,188	95,300	47,890	47,410	70,948	74.44	89.82
1926	723	2,293	97,248	49,109	48,139	70,754	72.76	88.94

2. Receipts and Expenditures

Year	Receipts				Expenditures				
	Legislative grants	Municipal school grants and assessments	Balances, subscribed and other sources	Total receipts	Teachers' salaries	Sites and buildings	Libraries, maps, apparatus, prizes, etc.	Rent, repairs, fuel and other expenses	Total expenditure
1867.	\$ 9,993	\$ 26,781	\$ 11,854	\$ 48,628	\$ 34,830	.....	.....	\$ †7,889	\$ 42,719
1872.	12,327	41,134	15,349	68,810	45,824	.....	.....	†15,993	61,817
1877.	13,607	72,177	34,482	120,266	70,201	24,510	2,811	17,284	114,806
1882.	14,382	97,252	55,105	166,739	84,095	36,860	1,303	32,082	154,340
1887.	16,808	147,639	65,401	229,848	112,293	48,937	3,624	46,369	211,223
1892.	21,043	206,698	98,293	326,034	149,707	65,874	2,922	71,335	289,838
1897.	26,675	224,617	84,032	335,324	168,800	41,233	5,786	86,350	302,169
1902.	30,472	293,348	161,683	485,503	210,199	100,911	6,158	118,173	435,441
1907.	40,524	442,316	308,540	791,380	281,484	186,908	15,991	229,793	714,176
1912.	51,846	757,255	377,713	1,186,814	456,800	308,193	15,207	263,024	1,043,224
1917.	63,127	1,066,253	370,346	1,499,726	635,089	262,103	24,836	391,695	1,313,723
1922.	195,963	2,154,985	1,698,096	4,049,044	1,382,395	1,059,531	52,302	1,164,491	3,658,719
1924.	241,657	2,591,048	1,127,002	3,959,707	1,592,982	529,091	44,599	1,402,052	3,568,725
1925.	239,345	2,669,399	1,898,254	4,806,998	1,670,851	747,089	51,650	1,914,369	4,383,959
1926.	271,429	2,680,635	2,687,868	5,639,932	1,683,383	837,710	56,394	2,589,981	5,167,468

†Including all expenditure except for teachers' salaries.

The total value of equipment increased from \$235,246 to \$261,750. All other school property increased in value from \$14,386,560 to \$14,725,097.

Detailed statistics in reference to these schools will be found in Tables 6 to 9 inclusive.

III. PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS

The following is a complete list of the Protestant Separate Schools of the Province:—No. 1 Grattan, No. 2 Hagarty, L'Original and Penetanguishene (two schools).

They were attended by 346 pupils in 1926. The whole amount expended for their maintenance and permanent improvements was \$17,038.27. Ten teachers held Second Class certificates.

More complete statistics for these schools will be found in Table 25

IV. COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND HIGH SCHOOLS

The following table gives comparative statistics respecting Collegiate Institutes and High Schools from 1867 to 1926, inclusive:

Receipts, Expenditures, Attendance, etc.

Year	Schools	Teachers	Pupils	Percentage of average attendance to total enrolment	Receipts		Expenditures		
					Legislative Grant	Total Receipts	Teachers' Salaries	Sites and buildings	Total expenditure
1867.....	102	159	5,696	55	\$ 54,562	\$ 139,579	\$ 94,820	\$ *19,190	\$ 124,181
1872.....	104	239	7,968	56	79,543	223,269	141,812	*31,360	210,005
1877.....	104	280	9,229	56	78,762	357,521	211,607	*51,417	343,710
1882.....	104	332	12,348	53	84,304	373,150	253,864	*19,361	343,720
1887.....	112	398	17,459	59	91,977	529,323	327,452	*73,061	495,612
1892.....	128	522	22,837	60	100,000	793,812	472,029	*91,108	696,114
1897.....	130	579	24,390	61	101,250	767,487	532,837	*46,627	715,976
1902.....	134	593	24,472	58.97	112,650	832,853	547,402	44,246	769,680
1907.....	143	750	30,331	60.94	158,549	1,611,553	783,782	193,975	1,213,697
1912.....	148	917	32,273	62.80	209,956	2,414,128	1,232,537	327,982	1,953,061
1917.....	162	†1,051	†29,097	†78.15	184,088	3,051,684	1,554,049	277,544	2,418,975
1922.....	175	†1,420	†44,631	†84.74	276,889	7,993,999	2,963,001	2,673,842	6,742,875
1924.....	183	†1,657	†52,116	†86.03	367,166	8,832,275	3,716,940	1,909,020	7,819,101
1925.....	186	†1,739	†53,512	†85.13	391,925	8,489,390	3,986,032	1,464,036	7,889,507
1926.....	192	†1,799	†53,400	†86.83	417,566	8,205,437	4,161,903	709,736	7,118,143

* Expenses for repairs, etc., included.

† For the school year ended six months after the calendar year specified.

The total value of the equipment in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools increased during the year from \$1,969,097 to \$2,249,423 and all other school property from \$22,056,745 to \$22,181,889.

Number of Pupils in the three grades of schools in the Collegiate Institutes and High Schools

	1916-17	1921-22	1922-23	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27
Lower School.....	20,190	27,273	29,219	31,805	31,980	32,416
Middle School.....	7,336	9,794	12,210	16,178	16,795	16,326
Upper School.....	1,571	2,338	3,202	4,133	4,737	4,658
Total enrolment.....	29,097	39,405	44,631	52,116	53,512	53,400
Total number of boys.....	12,353	18,328	21,139	24,529	25,210	25,243
Total number of girls.....	16,744	21,077	23,492	27,587	28,302	28,157

The statistics of the various Collegiate Institutes and High Schools of the Province for 1926-27 will be found in Tables 10, 11, and 12.

V. CONTINUATION SCHOOLS

The following table gives statistics of the "Continuation Classes, Grade A," up to and including 1907. Thereafter they are known as "Continuation Schools." Formerly the statistics of these schools were included with the statistics of the Public and Separate Schools, consequently certain items for the years 1897-1907 cannot be given.

Year	Schools	One-teacher schools	Two-teacher schools	Three-teacher schools	Four-teacher schools	Number of teachers	Number of graduates	Percentage of graduates	Number of specialists	Percentage of specialists	Number of pupils	Percentage of average attendance to total enrollment.
1897.....	27	20	7	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,275	.....
1902.....	59	46	12	1	.....	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,856	.....
1907.....	91	65	24	2	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,993	.....
1912.....	138	54	73	11	.....	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,094	61.97
1917-18.....	137	36	99	2	.....	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,104	73.15
1922-23.....	181	58	104	19	.....	323	39	12.07	60	17.95	8,777	82.42
1923-24.....	189	57	104	28	2	350	37	10.57	20	9.42	9,337	84.11
1924-25.....	198	61	100	37	3	396	48	12.12	65	16.41	10,545	83.19
1925-26.....	201	59	105	32	5	408	48	11.76	30	7.35	9,944	82.05
1926-27.....	207	54	119	29	5	422	57	13.51	28	6.64	9,654	83.48

Of the enrolled attendance for 1926-27, 6,238 pupils were in the Lower School, 3,338 in the Middle School and 88 in the Upper School. The total attendance was made up of 3,944 boys and 5,710 girls.

Year	Receipts			Expenditures			Total value of equipment
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants (County and Local)	Total Receipts	Teachers' Salaries	Sites and Buildings	Total Expenditures	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1897....	2,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902....	8,350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1907....	25,610	.....	.....	73,325	.....	.....	26,345
1912....	64,081	177,133	295,261	202,875	15,750	265,087	75,556
1917....	65,733	227,715	360,431	228,362	32,328	324,621	93,228
1922....	148,217	543,872	1,038,602	474,241	243,630	881,431	158,030
1924....	180,016	688,352	1,252,688	590,085	264,893	1,096,285	189,589
1925....	184,385	678,682	1,275,180	595,629	207,378	1,101,854	191,762
1926....	198,175	688,440	1,298,265	617,546	167,290	1,103,647	203,299

Statistics in detail for 1926-27 in reference to the Continuation Schools will be found in Tables 13, 14, and 15.

VI. VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Year	Day Schools							Evening Schools			
	No. of Day Schools	No. of full time Day School pupils	No. of part time pupils	No. of special pupils	Total number of all pupils	No. of full time teachers	No. of part time or occasional teachers	Total number of teachers	No. of Evening Schools	No. of pupils	No. of teachers
1918-19.....	11	(not known)			4,739	(not known)		155	36	16,733	611
1920-21.....	13	2,600	907	1,019	4,526	known		191	51	27,297	909
1922-23.....	16	6,987	988	1,427	9,402	286	51	337	51	33,511	1,097
1924-25.....	27	11,595	1,739	1,875	15,209	416	108	524	52	35,675	1,182
1925-26.....	35	15,201	2,743	1,705	19,649	530	147	677	58	35,226	1,196
1926-27.....	38	17,329	2,729	1,626	21,684	605	150	755	60	37,434	1,297

Year	Receipts			Expenditures			Total value of equipment
	Legislative grants	Municipal grants	Total receipts	Teachers' salaries	Buildings, sites and a permanent improvements	Total Expenditure	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1918.....	110,637	329,049	690,311	246,077	64,096	493,200	263,727
1920.....	511,021	828,915	1,489,496	455,902	514,919	1,347,905	426,194
1922.....	638,217	831,862	2,575,598	787,370	426,967	1,871,614	676,906
1924.....	672,078	1,778,049	3,473,135	1,274,964	586,697	3,105,235	1,134,513
1925.....	743,427	1,778,559	3,497,256	1,525,532	320,000	3,365,435	1,277,420
1926.....	813,581	1,997,011	4,276,707	1,781,065	310,261	3,499,380	1,348,445

VII. ATTENDANCE, NORMAL SCHOOLS AND NORMAL MODEL SCHOOLS

Table showing the Number of Teachers in Training at Provincial Normal Schools, and the Pupils at the Normal Model Schools in connection therewith, etc., 1877-1927

Year	No. of Normal School teachers	No. of Normal School students	No. of Normal Model school and Kindergarten teachers	No. of Normal Model School and Kindergarten pupils
1877.....	13	257	8	643
1882.....	16	260	15	799
1887.....	13	441	18	763
1892.....	12	428	22	842
1897.....	13	407	23	832
1902.....	16	619	31	958
1907-08.....	*35	428	*38	979 (1907)
1912-13.....	*69	986	*38	914 (1912)
1917-18.....	*78	1,514	*43	938 (1917)
1922-23.....	*85	1,815	*43	1,070 (1922)
1924-25.....	*92	2,452	*43	1,191 (1924)
1925-26.....	*92	2,290	*43	1,114 (1925)
1926-27.....	*92	1,980	*43	1,147 (1926)
1927-28.....	*88	1,546	*43	1,207 (1927)

* Including those engaged in both a Normal and a Normal Model School.

VIII. TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

This table presents the work of the Teachers' Institutes for fifty years:

Year	No. of Teachers' Institutes	No. of Members	No. of Elementary School Teachers in the Province	Receipts				Expenditure							
				Government grants	Municipal grants	Members' fees	Total	Libraries	Total						
										\$	c.	\$	c.		
1877.....	42	1,181	6,468	1,412	50	100	00	299	75	2,769	44	.....	1,127	63	
1882.....	62	4,395	6,857	2,900	00	300	00	1,088	84	9,394	28	453	02	5,355	33
1887.....	66	6,781	7,594	1,800	00	1,879	45	730	66	10,405	95	1,234	08	4,975	50
1892.....	69	8,142	8,680	1,950	00	2,105	00	875	76	12,043	54	1,472	41	6,127	46
1897.....	73	7,627	9,351	2,425	00	2,017	45	901	15	12,446	20	1,479	88	6,598	84
1902.....	77	8,515	9,614	2,515	00	1,877	50	1,171	80	13,171	26	1,437	18	7,188	45
1907.....	81	9,319	10,170	2,850	00	1,920	00	1,671	32	14,824	09	654	16	7,487	41
1912.....	83	*9,913	11,128	3,800	00	2,100	78	1,961	10	22,120	70	1,359	24	10,120	89
1917.....	94	*12,460	12,762	5,475	00	3,701	62	3,821	23	27,712	01	3,173	12	13,977	20
1922.....	95	*12,910	14,872	6,900	00	4,459	27	6,540	84	39,759	89	5,743	50	25,810	37
1923.....	95	*13,802	15,303	5,100	96	3,845	65	5,606	60	31,700	60	4,461	35	17,315	30
1924.....	94	*14,392	15,508	5,381	78	5,665	89	6,655	82	36,383	96	7,149	71	19,470	15
1925.....	97	*14,916	15,733	5,323	47	4,780	58	6,654	35	39,837	36	8,339	19	22,356	11
1926.....	97	*14,930	16,016	5,300	00	4,612	67	6,432	77	40,555	13	8,155	25	21,411	06

*Registered attendance of members.

IX. SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS

(Ryerson Superannuation Scheme)

Summary for Years 1882-1927

Year	Number of Teachers on List	Expenditure for the Year	Gross Contributions to the Fund	Amount Refunded to Teachers or to the Estates of Teachers	
				\$	c.
1882.....	422	\$ 51,000 00	13,501	08	3,660 10
1887.....	454	58,295 33	1,489	00	3,815 80
1892.....	456	63,750 00	1,313	50	786 86
1897.....	424	62,800 33	847	00	620 27
1902.....	407	64,244 92	1,073	50	722 78
1907.....	375	63,018 55	766	00	764 54
1912.....	297	†52,696 90	†504	65	†443 01
1917.....	245	†48,232 00	†353	60	†810 92
1922.....	159	†55,799 75	†4	00	†73 80
1924.....	134	†47,578.50	†18	50	†222 17
1925.....	120	†43,559 00	.....	.....	†10 00
1926.....	105	37,175 00	.....	.....	.....
1927.....	91	31,334 50	.....	.....	.....

The annual allowance to each Superannuated Teacher was increased by the Legislature in 1920. Payments are at the rate of \$11 per year of service instead of at \$6 as formerly.

†For fiscal year ending 31st October.

X. HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS, 1877-1927

Year	Total enrollment Senior Fourth Grade	No. H. S. Entrance candidates	Entrance candidates' percentage of Senior IV enrollment	Passed on Principal's recommendation	Percentage of candidates who passed on Principal's recommendation	Passed on the Departmental written test	Percentage of candidates who passed by writing	No. of successful candidates	Percentage of successful candidates	Percentage of successful candidates who were recommended	Percentage of successful candidates who were successful by writing	No. who wrote			
1877...	Sr. Fourth grade not reported separately	7,383	.....	No recommendations	.....	3,836	51.96	3,836	51.96	.....	100.00	All candidates wrote	
1882...		9,607	.....		.....	4,371	45.49	4,371	45.49	.....	.....		.....
1887...		16,248	.....		.....	.....	9,364	57.63	9,364	57.63	.....		.....
1892...		16,409	.....		.....	.....	8,427	51.35	8,427	51.35	.....		.....
1897...		16,384	.....		.....	.....	10,502	64.09	10,502	64.09	.....		.....
1902...		18,087	.....		.....	.....	13,300	73.53	13,300	73.53	.....		.....
1907...		22,144	.....		.....	.....	15,430	69.67	15,430	69.67	.....		.....
1912...		22,679	.....		.....	.....	13,977	61.63	13,977	61.63	.....		.....
1917...		21,975	.....		.....	.....	15,751	71.67	15,751	71.67	.....		.....
1922...		36,114	7,904	21.89	19,656	54.43	27,560	76.31		28.68	71.32	28,210
1923...		59,590	38,045		63.85	8,497	22.33	21,392	56.23	29,889	78.55		28.43	71.57	29,551
1924...		55,181	38,897		70.49	10,245	26.34	22,095	56.84	32,340	83.14		31.68	68.32	28,652
1925...		52,438	40,409		77.06	10,917	27.02	20,702	51.32	31,619	78.24		34.53	65.47	29,492
1926...		58,095	42,642		73.40	12,246	28.72	22,778	53.42	35,024	82.13		34.96	65.04	30,398
1927...		56,529	44,121		78.05	13,070	29.62	24,381	55.26	37,451	84.88		34.90	65.10	31,051

TABLE XI—GENERAL

A General Statistical Abstract, exhibiting the comparative state and progress of
and Vocational Schools from the year 1867

No.	Subjects Compared	1867	1872	1877	1882	1887
1	Population.....		1,620,851		1,926,922	
2	High Schools (including Collegiate Institutes).....	102	104	104	104	112
3	Continuation Schools.....					
4	Vocational Schools (Day).....					
5	Public Schools.....	4,261	4,490	4,955	5,013	5,277
6	Roman Catholic Separate Schools... ..	161	171	185	190	229
7	Grand total of above schools in opera- tion.....	4,524	4,765	5,244	5,307	5,618
8	Pupils attending High Schools (in- cluding Collegiate Institutes and Night High Schools).....	5,696	7,968	9,229	12,348	17,459
9	Pupils attending Continuation Schools.....					
10	Pupils attending Day Vocational Schools.....					
11	Pupils attending Evening Vocational Schools.....					
12	Pupils attending Public Schools (in- cluding Kindergarten and Night Schools).....	382,719	433,256	465,908	445,364	462,839
13	Pupils attending Roman Catholic Separate Schools.....	18,924	21,406	24,952	26,148	30,373
14	Grand total of students and pupils attending High, Continuation, Vo- cational, Public and Separate Schools.....	407,339	462,630	500,089	483,860	510,671
15	Amount paid for the salaries of Public and Separate School Teachers....	\$1,093,517	1,371,594	2,038,099	2,144,449	2,458,540
16	Total amount paid for Public and Separate School purposes.....	\$1,473,189	2,207,364	3,073,489	3,026,975	3,742,104
17	Amount paid for Continuation School Teachers' salaries.....	\$.....				
18	Total amount paid for Continuation School purposes.....	\$.....				
19	Amount paid for High School (and Collegiate Institute) Teachers' sal- aries.....	\$ 94,820	141,812	211,607	253,864	327,452
20	Total amount paid for High School and Collegiate Institute purposes..	\$ 124,181	210,005	343,710	343,720	495,612
21	Amount paid for Vocational School Teachers' salaries.....	\$.....				
22	Total amount paid for Vocational School purposes.....	\$.....				
23	Grand total paid for Educational purposes as above.....	\$1,597,370	2,417,369	3,417,199	3,370,695	4,237,716
24	Male Teachers in Public and Separate Schools.....	2,849	2,626	3,020	3,062	2,718
25	Female Teachers in Public and Separ- ate Schools.....	2,041	2,850	3,448	3,795	4,876
26	Total Public and Separate School Teachers.....	4,890	5,476	6,468	6,875	7,594
27	Continuation School Teachers.....					
28	High School and Collegiate Institute Teachers.....	159	239	280	332	398
29	Day Vocational School Teachers.....					
30	Number of all Teachers, as specified above.....	5,049	5,715	6,748	7,189	7,992

* Included in Public and Separate School attendances. † Included with
year ended six months after

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

Education in Ontario, as connected with Public, Separate, Continuation, High to 1926, compiled from Returns to the Department of Education.

No.	1892	1897	1902	1907	1912	1917	1922	1925	1926
1	2,114,321		2,182,947		2,527,292		2,933,622		
2	¶128	130	134	143	148	162	175	186	¶192
3	.....	¶44	65	107	138	137	181	201	¶207
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	¶11	16	35	¶38
5	5,577	5,574	5,671	5,819	5,939	6,103	6,289	6,389	6,395
6	312	340	391	449	513	548	656	716	723
7	6,017	6,088	6,261	6,518	6,738	6,961	7,317	7,527	7,555
8	22,837	24,390	24,472	30,331	32,608	¶33,024	¶46,340	¶59,027	¶56,352
9	.....	*1,618	*2,190	*4,744	6,094	¶5,104	¶8,777	¶9,944	¶9,654
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	¶3,674	¶9,402	¶19,649	¶21,684
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	¶14,597	¶33,511	¶35,226	¶37,434
12	458,553	453,256	420,094	413,510	429,030	458,436	515,202	520,528	528,425
13	37,466	41,620	45,964	51,502	61,297	70,048	88,546	95,300	97,248
14	518,856	519,266	490,530	495,343	529,029	584,883	701,778	739,674	750,797
15	2,752,629	2,886,061	3,198,132	4,389,524	6,109,547	8,398,450	16,690,982	18,569,110	18,604,257
16	4,053,918	4,215,670	4,825,160	7,556,179	11,273,960	14,111,835	31,920,884	33,298,817	34,774,050
17	.....	Included with No. 15	Included with No. 15	Included with No. 15	202,875	228,362	474,241	595,629	617,546
18	.....	Included with No. 16	Included with No. 16	Included with No. 16	265,087	324,621	881,431	1,101,854	1,103,647
19	472,029	532,837	547,402	783,782	1,232,537	1,554,049	2,963,001	3,986,032	4,161,903
20	696,114	715,976	769,680	1,213,697	1,953,061	2,418,975	6,742,875	7,889,507	7,118,163
21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	787,370	1,525,532	1,781,065
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,871,614	3,365,435	3,499,380
23	4,750,032	4,931,646	5,594,840	8,769,876	13,492,108	16,855,431	41,416,804	45,655,613	46,495,240
24	2,770	2,784	2,311	1,813	1,511	1,317	1,740	2,051	2,158
25	5,710	6,344	7,320	8,387	9,617	11,445	13,132	13,682	13,858
26	8,480	9,128	9,631	10,200	11,128	12,762	14,872	15,733	16,016
27	.....	†44	†86	†140	¶226	241	323	408	¶422
28	522	579	593	750	917	1,051	1,420	1,739	¶1,799
29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	¶132	286	530	¶755
30	9,002	9,707	10,224	10,950	12,271	14,186	16,901	18,410	18,992

Public and Separate School Teachers. †Census of 1911. ¶Figures for the School the calendar year specified. xCensus of 1921.

THE PUBLIC

TABLE I:—PUPILS, ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION

Rural Schools	Attendance				
	Total Enrolment	Boys	Girls	Average daily attendance of Pupils	Percentage of actual aggregate to possible aggregate attendance
1 Brant.....	2,998	1,538	1,460	2,052	88
2 Bruce.....	4,169	2,154	2,015	2,847	84
3 Carleton.....	5,612	2,905	2,707	3,941	89
4 Dufferin.....	1,993	1,046	947	1,292	79
5 Dundas.....	2,354	1,232	1,122	1,587	86
6 Elgin.....	3,828	1,957	1,871	2,588	86
7 Essex.....	5,782	2,966	2,816	3,539	80
8 Frontenac.....	3,980	2,046	1,934	2,319	78
9 Glengarry.....	2,426	1,269	1,157	1,508	71
10 Grey.....	6,041	3,174	2,867	4,106	87
11 Haldimand.....	2,471	1,320	1,151	1,776	87
12 Haliburton.....	1,360	677	683	840	77
13 Halton.....	2,239	1,174	1,065	1,426	84
14 Hastings.....	5,681	2,883	2,798	3,750	86
15 Huron.....	5,043	2,621	2,422	3,533	85
16 Kent.....	5,978	3,039	2,939	3,758	82
17 Lambton.....	4,790	2,470	2,320	3,204	84
18 Lanark.....	2,539	1,323	1,216	1,785	84
19 Leeds and Grenville.....	5,043	2,582	2,461	3,431	83
20 Lennox and Addington.....	2,700	1,384	1,316	1,720	84
21 Lincoln.....	3,778	2,008	1,770	2,514	88
22 Middlesex.....	6,516	3,416	3,100	4,355	84
23 Norfolk.....	3,553	1,812	1,741	2,313	86
24 Northumberland and Durham.....	5,993	3,150	2,843	4,084	85
25 Ontario.....	4,643	2,428	2,215	3,196	86
26 Oxford.....	4,363	2,304	2,059	3,094	86
27 Peel.....	3,252	1,727	1,525	2,206	85
28 Perth.....	3,907	2,050	1,857	2,816	87
29 Peterborough.....	3,139	1,654	1,485	1,989	83
30 Prescott and Russell.....	2,660	1,331	1,329	1,766	84
31 Prince Edward.....	1,855	993	862	1,250	86
32 Renfrew.....	5,110	2,626	2,484	3,162	81
33 Simcoe.....	7,863	4,053	3,810	5,217	83
34 Stormont.....	2,587	1,337	1,250	1,644	83
35 Victoria.....	2,717	1,424	1,293	1,886	85
36 Waterloo.....	3,898	2,079	1,819	2,757	88
37 Welland.....	6,141	3,184	2,957	4,129	88
38 Wellington.....	4,070	2,099	1,971	2,801	85
39 Wentworth.....	6,143	3,158	2,985	4,223	87
40 York.....	29,901	15,365	14,536	20,858	90
41 Algoma.....	3,341	7,726	1,615	1,980	84
42 Cochrane.....	2,552	1,320	1,232	1,603	83
43 Kenora.....	1,014	546	468	609	79
44 Manitoulin.....	1,455	740	715	907	81
45 Muskoka.....	2,552	1,329	1,223	1,575	80
46 Nipissing.....	2,171	1,140	1,031	1,294	75
47 Parry Sound.....	3,965	1,991	1,974	2,369	80
48 Rainy River.....	2,150	1,071	1,079	1,267	81
49 Sudbury.....	4,418	2,244	2,174	2,849	85
50 Timiskaming.....	3,103	1,585	1,518	1,866	80
51 Thunder Bay.....	3,005	1,483	1,522	1,991	84
Totals.....	218,842	113,133	105,709	145,572	8,493

SCHOOLS

BY GRADES AND BY SUBJECTS

Grading

		Grading					
Number in Kindergarten-Primary		Primer	1st Book	2nd Book	3rd Book	4th Book	Beyond 4th Book
1	43	511	336	443	801	864	..
2	15	718	480	728	992	1,088	148
3	159	1,079	659	864	1,334	1,458	59
4	..	403	184	382	441	523	60
5	..	510	280	461	521	550	32
6	30	683	454	594	918	1,079	70
7	17	1,343	788	1,092	1,267	1,256	19
8	..	933	462	639	903	1,001	42
9	..	611	272	528	503	450	62
10	..	1,173	697	1,065	1,345	1,548	213
11	..	491	325	494	544	564	53
12	..	351	163	267	259	255	65
13	..	449	280	382	519	570	39
14	..	1,275	761	1,123	1,243	1,141	138
15	5	785	530	993	1,109	1,331	290
16	20	1,362	789	1,046	1,224	1,422	115
17	6	796	662	742	1,086	1,348	150
18	..	493	280	392	635	660	79
19	..	1,137	535	844	1,105	1,349	73
20	..	605	342	466	586	636	65
21	110	614	464	620	995	944	31
22	53	1,086	803	1,213	1,445	1,813	103
23	..	741	410	610	874	857	61
24	18	1,188	721	1,111	1,282	1,504	169
25	..	899	596	796	1,111	1,163	78
26	..	743	570	736	1,130	1,120	64
27	61	625	418	532	758	844	14
28	..	641	561	597	1,025	986	97
29	6	694	385	509	696	773	76
30	191	584	335	427	460	583	80
31	..	370	186	314	488	421	76
32	..	1,265	686	929	950	1,152	128
33	..	1,653	908	1,173	1,918	2,051	160
34	24	652	255	517	545	555	39
35	25	498	234	460	639	744	117
36	..	690	526	799	918	932	33
37	198	1,258	879	1,042	1,477	1,263	24
38	19	712	527	614	947	1,090	161
39	231	1,047	680	1,011	1,560	1,541	73
40	884	5,648	4,442	5,748	7,154	5,924	101
41	..	853	412	508	754	691	123
42	31	714	316	496	540	375	80
43	52	207	148	190	215	173	29
44	..	319	143	242	292	399	60
45	14	577	297	457	534	542	131
46	119	660	317	360	360	308	47
47	111	851	536	658	818	791	200
48	45	436	247	381	472	436	133
49	95	1,318	621	750	850	692	92
50	105	715	354	569	654	658	48
51	32	632	402	537	645	678	79
2,719		44,598	27,658	38,451	49,841	51,096	4,479

THE PUBLIC

TABLE 1—PUPILS, ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION

Cities	Attendance				
	Total enrolment	Boys	Girls	Average daily attendance of Pupils	Percentage of actual aggregate to possible aggregate attendance
1 Belleville.....	2,060	1,055	1,005	1,571	96
2 Brantford.....	5,024	2,544	2,480	3,676	92
3 Chatham.....	2,286	1,170	1,116	1,664	92
4 Fort William.....	4,507	2,218	2,289	3,689	94
5 Galt.....	2,457	1,226	1,231	1,886	93
6 Guelph.....	2,872	1,466	1,406	2,200	90
7 Hamilton.....	21,716	11,059	10,657	16,234	89
8 Kingston.....	3,284	1,659	1,625	2,407	92
9 Kitchener.....	3,849	1,980	1,869	2,832	89
10 London.....	10,229	5,194	5,035	7,626	92
11 Niagara Falls.....	2,860	1,480	1,380	2,301	93
12 North Bay.....	1,788	925	863	1,543	94
13 Oshawa.....	3,400	1,735	1,665	2,502	91
14 Ottawa.....	12,316	6,093	6,223	9,223	86
15 Owen Sound.....	2,465	1,248	1,217	1,980	96
16 Peterborough.....	3,358	1,708	1,650	2,656	93
17 Port Arthur.....	3,074	1,625	1,449	2,644	93
18 St. Catharines.....	3,894	1,970	1,924	2,847	88
19 St. Thomas.....	2,667	1,362	1,305	2,074	92
20 Sarnia.....	2,690	1,389	1,301	2,005	90
21 Sault Ste. Marie.....	3,803	1,906	1,897	2,915	92
22 Stratford.....	2,878	1,449	1,429	2,468	90
23 Toronto.....	91,404	46,363	45,041	66,420	89
24 Welland.....	2,299	1,131	1,168	1,608	89
25 Windsor.....	9,848	5,074	4,774	6,637	91
26 Woodstock.....	1,475	716	759	1,112	91
Totals.....	208,503	105,745	102,758	154,720	8,968
Towns					
1 Alexandria.....	69	34	35	48	91
2 Alliston.....	239	113	126	163	91
3 Almonte.....	345	166	179	238	90
4 Amherstburg.....	336	161	175	216	77
5 Arnprior.....	502	277	225	381	89
6 Aurora.....	442	228	214	339	92
7 Aylmer.....	456	236	220	322	92
8 Bala.....	110	49	61	78	91
9 Barrie.....	1,440	740	700	1,096	89
10 Blenheim.....	316	160	156	241	89
11 Blind River.....	162	85	77	130	92
12 Bothwell.....	127	67	60	85	81
13 Bowmanville.....	660	363	297	508	96
14 Bracebridge.....	505	265	240	367	91
15 Brampton.....	890	450	440	685	97
16 Bridgeburg.....	653	335	318	460	89
17 Brockville.....	1,328	677	651	1,061	89
18 Bruce Mines.....	154	77	77	109	80
19 Burlington.....	608	303	305	435	90
20 Cache Bay.....	142	82	60	106	92
21 Campbellford.....	503	258	245	377	89
22 Capreol.....	360	181	179	248	88
23 Carleton Place.....	740	368	372	588	93
24 Charlton.....	128	65	63	84	83
25 Chesley.....	331	161	170	244	94
26 Clinton.....	314	159	155	223	92
27 Cobalt.....	932	495	437	615	97
28 Cobourg.....	790	420	370	656	91
29 Cochrane.....	504	249	255	337	87
30 Collingwood.....	1,150	596	554	901	93
31 Copper Cliff.....	590	313	277	479	93

SCHOOLS (Continued)

BY GRADES AND BY SUBJECTS (Continued)

Grading							
Number of Pupils in the Kindergarten	Kindergarten-Primary	Primer	1st Book	2nd Book	3rd Book	4th Book	Beyond 4th Book
1	218	207	256	382	464	533	....
2	380	697	605	735	1,095	1,512	....
3	190	243	249	298	517	598	....
4	318	130	623	527	1,112	1,225	....
5	213	334	270	444	604	592	....
6	174	444	326	479	647	641	....
7	1,659	212	2,849	2,400	4,165	5,319	5,084
8	149	170	589	399	347	728	902
9	169	213	611	388	795	825	848
10	1,091	255	1,443	1,044	1,540	2,232	2,624
11	48	669	362	402	781	858	598
12	29	26	334	235	346	415	403
13	60	660	476	453	779	972	....
14	982	336	1,663	1,297	2,506	2,158	2,726
15	216	19	329	254	448	575	624
16	294	546	376	451	758	933	....
17	200	304	356	489	976	749	....
18	382	546	473	523	1,001	969	....
19	46	190	362	297	385	665	722
20	....	381	340	473	690	806	....
21	78	226	524	502	582	894	997
22	273	381	316	354	661	893	....
23	8,270	14,035	9,348	12,535	22,601	24,604	11
24	156	27	454	268	441	513	440
25	688	1,063	1,107	1,211	1,762	2,038	1,979
26	92	190	238	226	280	449	....
14,263	5,331	30,525	22,813	32,133	49,328	53,423	687
1	....	17	4	9	25	14	....
2	....	42	33	35	57	72	....
3	....	55	35	45	94	116	....
4	....	66	72	49	91	58	....
5	....	89	64	80	95	174	....
6	37	45	50	105	94	111	....
7	25	51	40	78	89	133	....
8	9	15	12	18	19	11	26
9	120	197	158	188	375	402	....
10	....	93	48	39	43	93	....
11	....	48	19	22	45	28	....
12	....	23	22	19	26	37	....
13	....	126	69	112	177	176	....
14	37	70	49	77	143	129	....
15	76	85	92	126	223	288	....
16	63	158	70	56	162	144	....
17	164	172	161	175	283	373	....
18	....	35	27	19	36	37	....
19	32	104	65	71	162	174	....
20	....	31	17	36	24	24	10
21	40	88	44	110	135	86	....
22	....	73	71	83	71	62	....
23	....	96	102	107	192	243	....
24	....	26	15	34	30	11	12
25	....	56	41	43	104	87	....
26	43	24	39	37	65	106	....
27	....	173	134	162	170	235	58
28	34	112	97	174	198	132	....
29	47	73	100	91	91	102	....
30	65	221	135	150	251	328	....
31	....	171	103	81	136	99	....

THE PUBLIC

TABLE 1—PUPILS, ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION

Towns	Attendance				
	Total Enrollment	Boys	Girls	Average daily attendance of Pupils	Percentage of actual aggregate to possible aggregate attendance
32 Cornwall.....	678	331	347	501	94
33 Deseronto.....	369	197	172	240	95
34 Dresden.....	282	140	142	197	90
35 Dryden.....	377	183	194	261	88
36 Dundas.....	805	386	419	637	92
37 Dunnville.....	612	298	314	445	92
38 Durham.....	357	181	176	291	93
39 Eastview.....	402	214	188	280	91
40 Elmira.....	338	171	167	248	91
41 Englehart.....	357	187	170	267	89
42 Essex.....	392	220	172	291	87
43 Ford.....	1,999	1,027	972	1,246	91
44 Forest.....	230	116	114	167	92
45 Fort Frances.....	928	496	432	726	93
46 Gananoque.....	425	209	216	326	92
47 Georgetown.....	392	200	192	300	93
48 Goderich.....	589	298	291	475	89
49 Gore Bay.....	151	70	81	128	86
50 Gravenhurst.....	369	187	182	280	91
51 Grimsby.....	389	207	182	257	91
52 Hailleybury.....	422	220	202	284	87
53 Hanover.....	453	211	242	354	95
54 Harriston.....	249	113	136	191	88
55 Hawkesbury.....	189	96	93	124	83
56 Hearst.....	53	22	31	30	82
57 Hespeler.....	618	309	309	469	94
58 Huntsville.....	582	308	274	417	90
59 Ingersoll.....	1,026	483	543	768	90
60 Iroquois Falls.....	373	177	196	249	87
61 Kearney.....	70	34	36	44	92
62 Keewatin.....	267	134	133	218	91
63 Kenora.....	1,287	686	601	948	92
64 Kincardine.....	357	185	172	277	90
65 Kingsville.....	542	271	271	384	89
66 Latchford.....	81	42	39	65	81
67 Leamington.....	747	368	379	485	90
68 Leaside.....	115	52	63	90	96
69 Lindsay.....	1,116	580	536	858	95
70 Listowel.....	402	202	200	314	91
71 Little Current.....	188	97	91	135	95
72 Massey.....	90	38	52	67	91
73 Matheson.....	151	78	73	67	85
74 Mattawa.....	55	21	34	37	91
75 Meaford.....	402	219	183	368	94
76 Merriton.....	364	172	192	328	93
77 Midland.....	1,832	910	922	1,417	92
78 Milton.....	447	232	215	316	92
79 Mimico.....	1,211	594	617	868	95
80 Mitchell.....	209	100	109	161	91
81 Mount Forest.....	235	115	120	183	94
82 Napanee.....	549	259	290	379	89
83 Nesterville.....	119	62	57	70	88
84 New Liskeard.....	550	292	258	393	89
85 Newmarket.....	718	395	323	563	94
86 New Toronto.....	786	392	394	633	92
87 Niagara.....	257	130	127	168	91
88 Oakville.....	677	345	332	469	86
89 Orangeville.....	469	239	230	358	90
90 Orillia.....	1,463	729	734	1,190	95
91 Palmerston.....	233	129	104	182	87
92 Paris.....	728	378	350	572	93
93 Parkhill.....	156	79	77	99	92
94 Parry Sound.....	838	406	432	706	85

SCHOOLS (Continued)

BY GRADES AND BY SUBJECTS (Continued)

Grading							
Number of Pupils in the Kinder- garten	Kindergarten- Primary	Primer	1st Book	2nd Book	3rd Book	4th Book	Beyond 4th Book
32	.....	184	95	96	149	154	.....
33	.....	75	57	72	87	78	.....
34	.....	51	35	45	85	66	.....
35	.....	79	69	72	87	54	16
36	78	92	84	118	173	260	.....
37	38	57	101	114	182	120	.....
38	50	38	40	80	71	78	.....
39	68	57	45	42	101	89	.....
40	.....	71	36	72	75	84	.....
41	43	35	37	43	93	94	12
42	70	32	41	85	92	72	.....
43	215	370	280	344	477	313	.....
44	.....	40	36	42	46	66	.....
45	77	140	110	163	255	183	.....
46	.....	80	34	104	91	116	.....
47	.....	51	51	79	126	85	.....
48	19	14	115	16	136	145	144
49	.....	24	14	32	38	43	.....
50	.....	102	51	63	90	63	.....
51	28	49	38	80	91	103	.....
52	42	36	59	94	90	101	.....
53	22	36	55	109	102	129	.....
54	.....	48	42	47	54	58	.....
55	.....	37	23	47	37	45	.....
56	.....	20	6	6	6	15	.....
57	42	103	73	135	131	134	.....
58	.....	116	56	138	129	143	.....
59	70	36	143	119	135	263	260
60	22	46	47	43	55	78	82
61	.....	16	6	15	13	4	16
62	.....	39	40	46	77	65	.....
63	.....	253	180	181	358	315	.....
64	.....	64	45	51	97	100	.....
65	48	59	82	78	112	163	.....
66	11	10	5	7	21	20	7
67	.....	158	103	124	191	171	.....
68	17	15	18	14	25	26	.....
69	.....	184	161	199	264	308	.....
70	.....	65	60	56	114	107	.....
71	.....	47	13	35	48	45	.....
72	4	10	17	12	20	24	3
73	.....	35	18	27	33	30	8
74	.....	9	8	10	10	7	11
75	.....	78	48	86	93	97	.....
76	19	53	64	46	107	75	.....
77	.....	333	215	318	467	499	.....
78	.....	40	111	68	115	113	.....
79	.....	177	189	236	306	303	.....
80	.....	36	25	25	55	68	.....
81	.....	35	32	51	45	72	.....
82	.....	162	75	68	108	136	.....
83	.....	44	16	26	17	16	.....
84	47	49	56	160	114	124	.....
85	.....	129	109	119	172	189	.....
86	.....	156	106	144	202	151	27
87	.....	47	21	25	92	72	.....
88	54	58	93	122	167	183	.....
89	.....	69	50	100	123	127	.....
90	.....	271	214	214	393	371	.....
91	19	25	32	31	62	53	11
92	97	11	83	96	225	206	.....
93	.....	16	23	32	31	34	.....
94	.....	150	134	171	227	156	.....

THE PUBLIC

TABLE 1—PUPILS ATTENDANCE, AND CLASSIFICATION

Towns	Attendance				
	Total enrolment	Boys	Girls	Average daily attendance of Pupils	Percentage of actual aggregate to possible aggregate attendance
95 Pembroke	1,046	510	536	803	93
96* Penetanguishene	1,039	497	542	783	92
97 Perth	447	243	204	350	92
98 Petrolia	546	281	265	413	92
99 Picton	526	257	269	422	94
100 Port Colborne	1,185	624	561	900	92
101 Port Hope	843	438	405	652	93
102 Powassan	159	70	89	111	86
103 Prescott	383	199	184	272	87
104 Preston	920	458	462	710	93
105 Rainy River	436	233	203	332	91
106 Renfrew	556	289	267	425	92
107 Ridgetown	341	156	185	270	94
108 Riverside	471	249	222	300	89
109 Rockland	49	28	21	37	91
110 St. Mary's	645	308	337	487	90
111 Sandwich	1,603	820	783	959	88
112 Seaforth	222	98	124	171	91
113 Simcoe	747	400	347	570	90
114 Sioux Lookout	424	231	193	312	93
115 Smith's Falls	1,190	614	576	927	92
116 Southampton	307	146	161	251	91
117 Stayner	165	78	87	116	87
118 Strathroy	441	211	230	323	89
119 Sturgeon Falls	277	137	140	210	89
120 Sudbury	1,224	604	620	911	94
121 Tecumseh	75	46	29	32	86
122 Thessalon	389	200	189	270	91
123 Thornbury	165	89	76	121	93
124 Thorold	620	304	316	549	93
125 Tilbury	147	77	70	108	92
126 Tillsonburg	587	295	292	421	90
127 Timmins	1,425	724	701	1,023	88
128 Trenton	1,146	563	583	830	96
129 Trout Creek	116	70	46	76	91
130 Uxbridge	221	109	112	172	93
131 Vankleek Hill	102	48	54	74	92
132 Walkerton	217	101	116	169	90
133 Walkerville	1,688	861	827	1,131	89
134 Wallaceburg	725	366	359	516	87
135 Waterloo	970	507	463	754	93
136 Webbwood	147	75	72	111	87
137 Weston	861	450	411	651	89
138 Whitby	508	256	252	401	92
139 Wiarton	396	224	172	299	92
140 Wingham	291	144	147	254	96
Totals	74,931	38,043	36,888	55,663	90.16
1 Rural Schools	218,842	113,133	105,709	145,572	84.93
2 Cities	208,503	105,745	102,758	154,720	89.68
3 Towns	74,931	38,043	36,888	55,663	90.16
4 Villages	23,707	12,194	11,513	17,527	89.74
5 Grand Totals, 1926	525,983	269,115	256,868	373,482	87.83
6 Increases for the year	7,287	4,062	3,225	1,788	....
7 Decreases for the year . . . . .	....	....	....	....	.82
8 Percentages . . . . .	....	51.16	48.83	71.06	....

*Including Protestant Separate School.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)

TABLE I. PUPILS—ATTENDANCE, AND CLASSIFICATION BY GRADES AND BY SUBJECTS (Concluded)

Number in the Various Subjects	Rural Schools	Cities	Towns	Villages	Totals
English Composition.....	196,642	191,949	69,777	21,259	479,627
English Literature.....	197,061	191,027	68,461	21,800	478,349
Geography.....	177,758	184,982	64,773	20,262	447,775
Music.....	195,448	201,552	69,091	21,771	487,862
Art.....	210,039	198,919	73,127	23,202	505,287
Physical Culture.....	209,863	198,431	73,850	22,022	504,166
Physiology and Hygiene.....	192,461	195,739	69,182	21,100	478,484
Nature Study.....	176,651	180,620	66,575	20,225	444,071
Canadian History.....	109,195	112,536	38,215	13,274	273,220
English History.....	98,707	107,247	35,116	12,191	253,261
Grammar.....	63,218	61,800	21,227	7,921	154,166
Manual Training.....	18,160	100,117	5,133	1,207	124,617
Household Science.....	11,838	72,495	2,282	828	87,443
Agriculture.....	63,304	11,091	7,588	9,773	91,756
Arithmetic and Mensuration.....	1,847	687	61	107	2,702
Algebra.....	2,384	11	152	120	2,667
Geometry.....	825	.....	62	74	961
Elementary Science.....	1,550	648	133	135	2,466
Bookkeeping.....	291	659	106	92	1,148
Commercial Subjects.....	77	676	.....	.....	753
French (Primer to 4th Book inclusive)...	3,316	151	15	241	3,723
French (beyond 4th Book).....	1,340	.....	130	212	1,682
Latin.....	1,479	.....	119	129	1,727
German.....	22	.....	.....	.....	22

Number Admitted and Withdrawn During the Year

Admitted for the first time (pupils who previously attended some other school in Ontario not counted).....	25,078	24,215	8,477	2,788	60,558
Withdrawn—					
1. To attend some other Public or Separate School in another School Section.....	21,101	11,516	6,193	1,861	40,671
2. To attend a Secondary School (Continuation, High, Collegiate Institute, or Vocational)—					
(a) from the 4th Book class.....	8,354	13,171	4,593	1,531	27,649
(b) from the 5th class.....	655	13	77	46	791
3. To attend some Private School or College.....	146	581	60	25	812
4. By death or disability.....	296	683	140	59	1,178
Total withdrawn.....	30,552	25,964	11,063	3,522	71,101

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)
TABLE 2—ATTENDANCE BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE

Cities	Under 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. & over	Totals
		Boys..	Girls..	Boys..	Girls..	Boys..	Girls..	Boys..	Girls..	Boys..	Girls..	Boys..	Girls..	Boys..	Girls..	Boys..		Girls..
Kindergarten	485	1,176	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,295
	481	1,060	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,968
Kindergarten-Primary	44	981	233	54	70	79	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,782
	111	1,248	212	74	34	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,549
Primer	2	7,919	4,479	1,537	457	223	86	56	30	25	12	12	2	1	.....	.....	16,074
	8	7,473	3,968	1,208	328	123	47	37	15	12	9	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14,451
First Book	.....	732	4,008	3,984	1,935	710	268	138	75	29	14	10	2	2	.....	.....	11,910
	.....	881	4,300	3,572	1,379	473	162	70	32	18	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	10,903
Junior Second Book	.....	3	380	380	1,962	1,761	1,083	393	225	120	36	21	12	3	5	1	6,005
	.....	5	452	452	2,140	1,626	853	275	140	50	24	15	5	.....	.....	.....	5,585
Senior Second Book	.....	3	169	169	1,860	3,436	2,521	1,350	718	314	133	63	29	5	3	.....	10,604
	.....	2	266	266	2,194	3,204	2,324	989	557	190	96	36	19	1	1	.....	9,939
Junior Third Book	.....	.....	6	295	2,204	3,580	2,812	1,840	1,840	1,023	421	228	104	25	2	7	12,547
	.....	.....	1	354	2,518	3,838	2,755	1,656	1,656	775	332	132	64	13	2	3	12,443
Senior Third Book	.....	.....	.....	13	361	2,103	3,329	2,887	1,726	1,726	977	488	196	25	4	1	12,110
	.....	.....	.....	10	373	2,446	3,608	2,865	1,562	1,562	869	349	128	13	4	1	12,228
Junior Fourth Book	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	380	2,057	3,078	2,613	1,669	811	355	38	9	1	11,021
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	426	2,280	3,244	2,534	1,574	729	258	28	4	1	11,100
Senior Fourth Book	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	32	535	1,705	2,773	2,321	1,351	568	76	9	.....	9,372
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	28	605	2,072	3,011	2,521	1,282	508	81	15	7	10,131
Junior Fifth Class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8	21	40	34	11	.....	2	.....	117
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	34	53	51	49	3	.....	216
Senior Fifth Class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	16	21	15	4	82
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	36	64	80	53	28	6	272
Totals by Sexes	531	8,121	10,814	9,351	9,705	10,236	10,712	10,831	10,658	8,701	5,653	3,038	1,308	195	51	14	99,919
	600	7,861	10,285	9,239	9,552	9,545	10,514	10,722	10,642	8,210	5,535	2,672	1,114	214	59	21	96,785
Grand Totals, Cities, 1926/	1,131	15,982	21,099	18,590	19,257	19,781	21,226	21,553	21,300	16,911	11,188	5,710	2,422	409	110	35	196,704

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)
TABLE 2—ATTENDANCE BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

Towns	Under 5 yrs.		5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. & over	Totals
	Boys..	Girls..																
Kindergarten	40	182	46	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	278
	36	158	48	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	253
Kindergarten-Primary	46	748	699	200	83	23	23	5	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1,812
	29	763	601	178	61	23	23	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,659
Primer	5	731	2,562	1,794	739	269	113	48	26	26	26	5	5	3	2	1	1	6,303
	7	775	2,709	1,548	585	216	54	32	9	9	9	4	3	2	1	1	1	5,946
First Book	5	206	1,189	1,284	664	244	190	89	89	89	38	16	10	1	1	1	1	3,938
	8	277	1,210	1,251	465	123	89	57	57	57	26	12	5	1	1	1	1	3,525
Junior Second Book	5	1	257	926	914	673	385	239	65	32	12	7	1	1	1	1	1	3,512
	3	3	286	965	865	382	253	166	44	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2,988
Senior Second Book	5	1	96	632	1,130	1,038	603	414	243	89	25	22	22	22	22	22	22	4,297
	5	1	118	707	1,152	907	441	298	188	49	19	9	9	9	9	9	9	3,890
Junior Third Book	5	6	143	764	1,259	1,142	711	419	219	125	36	2	2	2	2	2	2	4,828
	5	10	193	841	1,370	1,041	534	295	151	62	13	2	2	2	2	2	2	4,512
Senior Third Book	5	3	134	728	1,165	1,014	668	378	193	76	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4,374
	5	16	190	880	1,167	980	580	290	126	39	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	4,276
Junior Fourth Book	5	6	132	764	1,259	1,142	711	419	219	125	36	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,529
	5	10	190	880	1,167	980	580	290	126	39	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,722
Senior Fourth Book	5	1	20	173	491	907	751	494	215	41	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,102
	5	1	26	237	798	1,049	874	461	184	36	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	3,673
Junior Fifth Class	5	2	9	13	17	14	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60
	5	2	5	18	23	16	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	75
Senior Fifth Class	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
	5	3	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	36
Totals by Sexes	91	1,666	3,514	3,547	3,814	3,906	4,212	4,224	3,870	3,214	2,133	1,251	937	510	83	15	3	36,053
	72	1,704	3,639	3,356	3,781	3,764	3,936	4,040	3,883	3,074	1,904	1,251	937	370	78	16	1	34,555
Grand Totals, Towns, 1926	163	3,370	7,153	6,903	7,595	7,670	8,148	8,264	7,753	6,288	4,037	2,188	880	161	31	4	4	70,608

Incorporated Villages	Under 5 yrs.		5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. & over	Totals
	Boys..	Girls..																
Kindergarten-Primary	1	1	84	97	36	13	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233
			67	96	37	13	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216
Primer	4	6	279	992	638	272	66	34	9	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,301
			285	817	573	178	32	21	4	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,925
First Book	.....	.....	3	103	662	505	209	99	37	23	8	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,654
			1	109	604	407	167	73	20	7	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,397
Junior Second Book	.....	.....	.....	4	51	276	303	197	65	38	29	11	3	1	.....	.....	.....	978
			.....	4	80	301	296	141	47	28	17	7	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	922
Senior Second Book	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	142	387	306	170	92	59	23	10	5	.....	.....	.....	1,216
			.....	.....	37	188	391	227	117	63	31	15	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,073
Junior Third Book	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	243	464	345	223	151	83	41	11	3	.....	.....	1,608
			.....	.....	.....	64	306	437	283	181	94	35	17	7	.....	.....	.....	1,424
Senior Third Book	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	33	218	425	316	244	115	75	29	.....	.....	.....	1,456
			.....	.....	1	5	52	192	468	316	164	91	30	9	4	.....	.....	1,333
Junior Fourth Book	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	45	212	298	291	227	106	37	5	1	.....	1,231
			.....	.....	.....	.....	5	79	245	354	262	158	59	17	5	1	.....	1,185
Senior Fourth Book	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	53	155	284	260	187	17	.....	.....	.....	963
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	96	258	288	230	175	79	25	2	.....	1,162
Junior Fifth Class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	13	10	15	10	2	.....	.....	53
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	22	16	12	7	1	.....	.....	61
Senior Fifth Class	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	3	10	3	.....	20
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	8	6	8	7	2	.....	38
Totals by Sexes	5	7	366	1,196	1,409	1,253	1,251	1,371	1,316	1,154	1,081	735	442	120	13	1	.....	11,713
			353	1,026	1,332	1,156	1,250	1,178	1,281	1,215	885	567	303	128	43	6	.....	10,736
Grand Totals, Villages, 1926	12		719	2,222	2,741	2,409	2,501	2,549	2,597	2,369	1,966	1,302	745	248	56	7	6	22,449

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS (Continued)
TABLE 2—ATTENDANCE BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Concluded)

All Urban Schools		Under 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. & over	Totals
Kindergarten	Boys..	525	5,740	1,222	81	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,573
	Girls..	517	5,545	1,108	46	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,221
Kindergarten-Primary	Boys..	91	2,147	1,777	469	150	94	85	4	5	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,827
	Girls..	141	2,078	1,561	427	148	58	6	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,424
Primer	Boys..	11	2,255	11,473	6,911	2,548	792	370	143	88	36	30	15	4	2	.....	.....	24,678
	Girls..	21	2,281	10,999	6,089	1,971	576	198	83	52	20	17	11	2	2	.....	.....	22,322
First Book	Boys..	.....	11	1,041	5,859	5,773	2,808	1,053	495	250	121	48	26	11	3	3	.....	17,502
	Girls..	.....	14	1,267	6,114	5,230	2,011	669	271	134	62	35	10	3	3	2	.....	15,825
Junior Second Book	Boys..	.....	.....	8	688	3,164	2,978	1,953	843	502	214	79	36	20	4	5	.....	10,495
	Girls..	.....	.....	12	818	3,406	2,787	1,376	575	334	111	41	25	9	.....	.....	.....	9,495
Senior Second Book	Boys..	.....	.....	3	287	2,634	4,953	3,865	2,123	1,224	616	245	98	56	9	4	.....	16,117
	Girls..	.....	.....	3	421	3,089	4,807	3,458	1,547	918	409	160	59	28	2	1	.....	14,902
Junior Third Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	12	482	3,211	5,303	4,299	2,774	1,593	723	394	151	30	3	8	18,983
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	11	611	3,665	5,645	4,079	2,371	1,164	518	211	84	15	2	3	18,379
Senior Third Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	528	3,049	4,919	4,217	2,638	1,470	756	301	36	8	1	17,940
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	1	31	615	3,518	5,243	4,161	2,306	1,250	505	176	24	6	1	17,837
Junior Fourth Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	557	2,784	4,257	3,761	2,522	1,278	527	58	11	1	15,781
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	695	3,305	4,636	3,675	2,221	1,011	367	49	10	1	16,007
Senior Fourth Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	59	761	2,351	3,964	3,332	2,032	800	117	16	2	13,437
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	62	938	3,128	4,348	3,625	1,918	771	142	24	8	14,966
Junior Fifth Class	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	13	43	63	66	35	7	2	.....	230
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	61	87	86	72	33	4	3	352
Senior Fifth Class	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	7	30	33	25	15	4	122
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	52	76	100	64	32	11	346
Totals by Sexes	Boys..	627	10,153	15,524	14,307	14,772	15,393	16,295	16,371	15,082	12,996	8,521	4,731	1,938	291	67	17	147,685
	Girls..	679	9,918	14,950	13,927	14,489	14,559	15,628	16,043	15,740	12,169	8,006	3,912	1,612	335	81	28	142,076
Grand Totals, all Urban Public Schools, 1926...		1,306	20,071	30,474	28,234	29,261	29,952	31,923	32,414	31,422	25,165	16,527	8,643	3,550	626	148	45	289,761

Note:—Urban Schools include all cities, towns, and incorporated villages.

Rural Schools		Under 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs. & over	19 yrs. & over	Totals
Kindergarten-Primary	Boys..	17	330	643	274	94	48	0	5	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,430
	Girls..	14	325	571	250	77	37	8	1	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,289
Primer	Boys..	66	1,918	8,342	7,099	3,617	1,476	618	334	185	128	36	21	10	3	1	.....	23,884
	Girls..	75	1,906	8,041	6,018	2,765	968	493	195	118	79	28	15	9	3	1	.....	20,714
First Book	Boys..	.....	16	566	3,821	4,785	2,786	1,466	655	365	183	114	42	15	.....	1	.....	14,816
	Girls..	.....	11	659	3,823	4,366	2,199	969	412	211	120	44	24	1	3	.....	.....	12,842
Junior Second Book	Boys..	.....	.....	12	490	2,343	2,876	1,892	1,069	545	257	141	61	23	4	.....	2	9,715
	Girls..	.....	.....	14	611	2,440	2,575	1,507	706	380	187	82	26	9	2	.....	2	8,543
Senior Second Book	Boys..	.....	.....	3	180	1,290	2,569	2,734	1,787	1,100	532	346	102	47	7	1	.....	10,699
	Girls..	.....	.....	3	281	1,668	2,645	2,338	1,309	637	339	175	68	17	6	3	.....	9,494
Junior Third Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	17	315	2,171	2,896	2,998	2,278	1,560	922	209	71	4	.....	.....	13,442
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	20	457	2,211	3,258	2,683	2,237	982	345	114	37	1	.....	.....	12,345
Senior Third Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	1	39	767	2,514	2,799	2,648	1,756	971	397	138	18	.....	.....	12,048
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	491	2,035	3,169	2,587	2,246	1,121	230	79	8	.....	.....	12,006
Junior Fourth Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	58	461	1,620	2,481	2,380	1,570	775	204	35	1	.....	9,588
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	81	615	2,057	2,624	1,929	1,176	436	133	30	2	.....	9,092
Senior Fourth Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	45	477	1,592	2,612	2,745	1,651	646	113	19	.....	9,904
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	107	735	2,132	2,932	2,627	1,444	566	143	34	.....	10,725
Junior Fifth Class	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	17	94	206	222	156	53	16	4	.....	775
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	35	146	244	282	207	110	33	11	.....	1,078
Senior Fifth Class	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	20	43	53	33	12	3	.....	172
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	27	60	83	68	30	8	.....	290
Totals by Sexes	Boys..	83	2,264	9,566	11,882	12,486	12,755	12,670	11,765	11,295	9,640	7,110	3,467	1,240	212	30	.....	80,647
	Girls..	89	2,242	9,288	11,006	11,816	11,212	11,334	11,304	11,083	9,087	5,940	2,647	1,029	259	63	.....	98,418
Grand Totals, all Rural Public Schools, 1926.....		172	4,506	18,854	22,888	24,302	23,967	24,004	23,069	22,378	18,727	13,050	6,114	2,269	471	93	.....	270,891

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 3—TEACHERS, SALARIES,

Rural Schools	Teachers			Salaries			
	Number of Teachers	Male	Female	Highest salary, male	Highest salary, female	Average salary, of male teachers	Average salary, of female teachers
1 Brant.....	79	4	75	\$1,400	\$2,000	\$1,062	\$1,019
2 Bruce.....	169	18	151	1,200	1,200	1,010	913
3 Carleton.....	161	24	137	1,750	1,600	1,173	1,010
4 Dufferin.....	93	6	87	1,200	1,225	983	928
5 Dundas.....	82	24	58	1,200	1,100	1,031	954
6 Elgin.....	124	14	110	1,200	1,200	1,011	972
7 Essex.....	138	14	124	1,600	1,500	1,107	1,038
8 Frontenac.....	151	13	138	1,200	1,100	888	811
9 Glengarry.....	80	5	75	1,200	1,100	1,160	913
10 Grey.....	226	25	201	1,250	1,200	953	929
11 Haldimand.....	82	9	73	1,500	1,400	1,106	981
12 Haliburton.....	64	7	57	1,200	1,100	932	756
13 Halton.....	65	6	59	1,100	1,500	1,000	1,013
14 Hastings.....	196	24	172	1,400	1,200	953	906
15 Huron.....	199	36	163	1,400	1,400	1,052	926
16 Kent.....	153	10	143	1,100	1,300	1,070	1,053
17 Lambton.....	177	15	162	1,300	1,200	1,005	943
18 Lanark.....	126	6	120	1,100	1,100	1,000	874
19 Leeds and Granville.....	228	23	205	1,200	1,250	952	909
20 Lennox and Addington.....	119	9	110	1,100	1,100	939	867
21 Lincoln.....	95	17	78	1,600	1,450	1,209	1,039
22 Middlesex.....	208	23	185	1,600	1,450	1,055	933
23 Norfolk.....	106	13	93	1,450	1,500	1,127	939
24 Northumberland and Durham.....	214	35	179	1,450	1,225	1,046	968
25 Ontario.....	140	13	127	1,400	1,200	1,135	973
26 Oxford.....	128	23	105	1,400	1,300	1,139	983
27 Peel.....	102	10	92	1,800	1,500	1,295	1,013
28 Perth.....	120	23	97	1,300	1,200	1,037	905
29 Peterborough.....	106	19	87	1,900	1,300	1,022	903
30 Prescott and Russell.....	96	7	89	1,300	1,400	964	866
31 Prince Edward.....	74	10	64	1,300	1,100	1,030	948
32 Renfrew.....	170	9	161	1,200	1,200	1,044	929
33 Simcoe.....	238	37	201	1,500	1,200	1,082	971
34 Stormont.....	85	9	76	1,025	1,200	964	949
35 Victoria.....	115	15	100	1,500	1,300	1,053	949
36 Waterloo.....	101	18	83	1,538	1,300	1,190	989
37 Welland.....	142	24	118	2,650	1,600	1,399	1,074
38 Wellington.....	153	11	142	1,800	1,300	1,182	941
39 Wentworth.....	141	18	123	2,100	1,700	1,353	1,056
40 York.....	652	112	540	3,000	2,500	1,531	1,128
41 Algoma.....	96	14	82	1,500	1,300	1,091	904
42 Cochrane.....	86	11	75	2,600	2,200	1,282	1,115
43 Kenora.....	35	7	28	1,400	1,200	1,071	915
44 Manitoulin.....	52	18	34	1,500	1,400	912	833
45 Muskoka.....	97	13	84	1,500	1,100	931	823
46 Nipissing.....	71	13	58	1,200	1,000	960	865
47 Parry Sound.....	140	36	104	2,000	1,200	1,084	867
48 Rainy River.....	73	22	51	2,500	1,600	1,093	955
49 Sudbury.....	127	25	102	2,500	1,800	1,277	959
50 Timiskaming.....	90	20	70	1,750	1,600	1,147	997
51 Thunder Bay.....	95	24	71	1,900	1,500	1,088	963
1 Totals, Rural Schools.....	6,860	941	5,919	3,000	2,500	1,136	963
2 Cities.....	4,630	757	3,873	3,500	3,500	2,287	1,470
3 Towns.....	1,670	201	1,469	3,600	2,700	1,775	1,094
4 Villages.....	563	109	454	2,500	2,000	1,373	1,006
5 Grand Totals, 1926.....	13,723	2,008	11,715	3,600	3,500	1,644	1,203
6 Increases for the year.....	178	109	69	61
7 Decreases for the year.....	1
8 Percentages.....	14.63	85.36

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TABLE 3—TEACHERS, SALARIES

Rural Schools	Salaries (Continued)			Number who have ever attended a Model School in Ontario	Number who have ever attended a Normal School in Ontario	Number who have ever attended a Normal College or Coll. of Educ. in Ont.
	Average salary, Household Science teachers	Average salary, male temporary	Average salary, female temporary			
1 Brant.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	2	77	3
2 Bruce.....	3	160	6
3 Carleton.....	8	162	1
4 Dufferin.....	93	.....
5 Dundas.....	82	.....
6 Elgin.....	2	124	2
7 Essex.....	11	126	4
8 Frontenac.....	15	143	.....
9 Glengarry.....	12	80	.....
10 Grey.....	3	222	5
11 Haldimand.....	81	1
12 Haliburton.....	2	62	.....
13 Halton.....	3	62	2
14 Hastings.....	7	189	3
15 Huron.....	9	189	8
16 Kent.....	1,000	4	142	8
17 Lambton.....	6	173	2
18 Lanark.....	2	125	.....
19 Leeds and Grenville.....	8	225	.....
20 Lennox and Addington.....	7	101	11
21 Lincoln.....	10	92	2
22 Middlesex.....	207	.....
23 Norfolk.....	19	104	1
24 Northumberland and Durham.....	6	199	14
25 Ontario.....	1	139	.....
26 Oxford.....	9	114	13
27 Peel.....	96	6
28 Perth.....	105	15
29 Peterborough.....	6	99	3
30 Prescott and Russell.....	600	623	19	74	2
31 Prince Edward.....	6	73	.....
32 Renfrew.....	20	162	1
33 Simcoe.....	1,000	10	231	2
34 Stormont.....	84	1
35 Victoria.....	4	110	1
36 Waterloo.....	6	101	1
37 Welland.....	10	140	2
38 Wellington.....	155	.....
39 Wentworth.....	10	132	9
40 York.....	1,400	.....	.....	57	635	12
41 Algoma.....	4	94	.....
42 Cochrane.....	825	1,600	7	70	8
43 Kenora.....	2	34	.....
44 Manitoulin.....	4	48	.....
45 Muskoka.....	10	90	4
46 Nipissing.....	800	17	53	1
47 Parry Sound.....	14	120	4
48 Rainy River.....	1,600	.....	4	65	3
49 Sudbury.....	800	35	86	7
50 Timiskaming.....	3	85	2
51 Thunder Bay.....	900	14	80	.....
1 Totals, Rural Schools.....	1,400	962	744	411	6,495	170
2 Cities.....	1,592	.....	.....	1,273	3,754	623
3 Towns.....	1,500	.....	.....	176	1,549	92
4 Villages.....	76	517	25
5 Grand Totals, 1926.....	1,586	962	744	1,936	12,315	910
6 Increases for the year.....	102	.....	443	.....
7 Decreases for the year.....	1	638	.....	446	.....	28
8 Percentages.....	14.11	89.74	6.63

SCHOOLS (Continued)
CERTIFICATES, EXPERIENCE (Continued)

Number of University Graduates	Certificates									
	1st Class or Interim 1st Class	2nd Class or Interim 2nd Class	3rd Class	District	Kindergarten-Primary	Kindergarten	Manual Training	Household Science	Temporary	
1	12	66	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	13	152	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	9	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	7	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	4	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	24	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	20	110	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	11	132	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	7	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	23	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	12	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	8	55	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	8	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	22	170	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	23	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	17	133	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
17	20	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	9	116	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	16	209	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	14	97	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	15	78	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
22	26	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	14	90	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	26	187	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	14	125	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	21	106	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	18	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	23	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	12	90	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	7	69	2	...	...	...	...	...	18
31	13	60	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	12	151	5	2	...	...	...	...	...
33	1	206	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
34	11	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	14	97	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	9	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	28	110	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
38	25	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	13	127	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
40	53	592	...	...	5	...	1	1	...
41	8	86	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	1	69	7	...	...	...	...	...	3
43	2	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	4	44	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	5	89	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	2	51	15	1	...	...	...	...	2
47	2	14	125	1	...	...	...	...	...
48	4	64	4	...	...	...	...	...	1
49	18	85	17	3	1	...	...	...	3
50	12	75	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
51	11	71	12	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	4	748	5,927	132	7	13	...	1	1	30
2	180	1,005	3,076	4	...	277	210	69	72	1
3	8	182	1,424	12	2	68	4	3	3	...
4	5	56	496	8	1	2
5	197	1,991	10,923	156	10	360	214	73	76	31
6	19	318	94	9	78	18	9	11
7	248
8	1.43	14.51	79.60	1.14	.07	2.62	1.56	.53	.55	.23

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TABLE 3—TEACHERS, SALARIES,

	Number of teachers who at end of year had taught less than one year		One year, but less than two years		2 years, but less than 3 years		3 years, but less than 4 years		4 years, but less than 5 years		5 years, but less than 6 years	
	Male	Female	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Rural Schools.....	180	1,136	184	984	131	926	82	605	61	425	33	333
2 Cities.....	17	80	30	111	36	163	48	142	42	158	28	175
3 Towns.....	11	63	10	83	11	119	13	124	8	105	8	112
4 Villages.....	1	24	5	29	7	36	3	42	8	40	4	36
5 Grand Totals, 1926..	204	1,303	224	1,207	180	1,244	141	913	115	728	73	656
6 Percentages, Male...	10.16		11.15		8.96		7.02		5.73		3.63	
7 Percentages, Female..		11.12		10.30		10.6		7.79		6.21		5.60

	14 years, but less than 15 years		15 years, but less than 16 years		16 years, but less than 17 years		17 years, but less than 18 years		18 years, but less than 19 years		19 years, but less than 20 years	
	Male	Female	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Rural Schools.....	6	50	5	43	5	32	6	28	10	19	2	14
2 Cities.....	16	122	13	98	16	111	13	108	18	109	9	74
3 Towns.....	4	27	4	23	2	29	1	27	1	14	2	13
4 Villages.....	2	8	3	6	1	3		9	1	4	2	5
5 Grand Totals, 1926..	28	207	25	170	24	175	20	172	30	146	15	106
6 Percentages, Male...	1.39		1.25		1.19		1.00		1.49		.75	
7 Percentages, Female..		1.77		1.45		1.49		1.47		1.25		.90

	28 years, but less than 29 years		29 years, but less than 30 years		30 years, but less than 31 years		31 years, but less than 32 years		32 years, but less than 33 years		33 years, but less than 34 years	
	Male	Female	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 Rural Schools.....	2	7	1	16	2	5	7	3	6	4	5	3
2 Cities.....	8	60	9	34	13	32	8	30	13	40	9	34
3 Towns.....	4	12	6	14	2	12	4	4	4	8	4	6
4 Villages.....		6	3		1	4	2	3		1	2	
5 Grand Totals, 1926..	14	85	19	64	18	57	21	40	23	53	20	43
6 Percentages, Male...	.70		.95		.90		1.05		1.15		1.00	
7 Percentages, Female..		.72		.55		.45		.34		.45		.37

Average experience: male teachers, 10.29 years; female teachers, 8.8 years; all teachers, 8.99 years; rural teachers, 4.7 years; urban teachers, 13.3 years.

SCHOOLS (Continued)

CERTIFICATES, EXPERIENCE (Concluded)

	6 years, but less than 7 years		7 years, but less than 8 years		8 years, but less than 9 years		9 years, but less than 10 years		10 years, but less than 11 years		11 years, but less than 12 years		12 years, but less than 13 years		13 years, but less than 14 years	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	45	273	28	231	16	225	15	131	12	117	10	81	7	62	9	39
2	60	198	27	193	32	206	46	183	35	156	22	180	23	133	19	135
3	12	91	6	85	7	69	7	55	7	54	6	51	6	43	3	42
4	19	24	5	30	1	29	7	20	9	11	4	13	2	12	2	5
5	136	586	66	539	56	529	75	389	63	338	42	325	38	250	33	221
6	6.77	.....	3.29	.....	2.79	.....	3.74	.....	3.14	.....	2.09	.....	1.87	.....	1.65	.....
7	.....	5.02	.....	4.60	.....	4.52	.....	3.32	.....	2.82	.....	2.77	.....	2.13	.....	1.89

	20 years, but less than 21 years		21 years, but less than 22 years		22 years, but less than 23 years		23 years, but less than 24 years		24 years, but less than 25 years		25 years, but less than 26 years		26 years, but less than 27 years		27 years, but less than 28 years	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	6	16	4	15	5	18	3	8	5	14	4	14	7	15	5	9
2	14	71	12	68	6	66	5	76	12	68	12	74	13	55	8	59
3	5	23	3	20	2	23	1	8	.....	8	6	9	2	15	6	13
4	1	5	2	8	.....	2	1	10	1	7	.....	2	.....	4	1	6
5	26	115	21	111	13	109	10	102	18	97	22	99	22	89	20	87
6	1.29	.....	1.05	.....	.65	.....	.50	.....	.89	.....	1.10	.....	1.10	.....	1.00	.....
7	.....	.98	.....	.95	.....	.93	.....	.87	.....	.83	.....	.84	.....	.76	.....	.74

	34 years, but less than 35 years		35 years, but less than 36 years		36 years, but less than 37 years		37 years, but less than 38 years		38 years, but less than 39 years		39 years, but less than 40 years		40 years or over		Totals	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	6	8	4	2	4	1	1	1	4	4	4	.....	9	2	941	5,919
2	12	33	7	38	8	28	6	26	5	31	5	31	22	84	757	3,873
3	3	5	.....	6	2	8	4	9	2	4	2	5	10	28	201	1,469
4	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	4	7	109	454
5	21	46	12	47	16	38	11	36	12	39	12	37	45	121	2,008	11,715
6	1.056080556060	2.24
7394032303331	1.03

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TABLE 4—FINANCIAL

Rural Schools	Receipts			
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants (County)	Municipal Grants (Township)	
	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Brant.....	22,996	72	685	05
2 Bruce.....	50,074	79	3,094	60
3 Carlton.....	50,299	69	1,578	42
4 Dufferin.....	23,128	66	898	34
5 Dundas.....	25,257	97	1,091	64
6 Elgin.....	33,086	45	1,240	90
7 Essex.....	35,423	92	1,187	34
8 Frontenac.....	67,846	27	1,732	45
9 Glengarry.....	21,024	77	706	10
10 Grey.....	56,003	63	2,577	32
11 Haldimand.....	23,859	76	1,071	26
12 Haliburton.....	35,290	48	956	26
13 Halton.....	15,726	22	865	52
14 Hastings.....	82,470	75	3,837	44
15 Huron.....	47,034	99	3,564	58
16 Kent.....	39,300	92	1,468	16
17 Lambton.....	43,464	57	555	40
18 Lanark.....	43,741	28	1,434	38
19 Leeds and Grenville.....	84,543	00	2,307	09
20 Lennox and Addington.....	43,013	55	1,850	08
21 Lincoln.....	30,829	43	1,047	35
22 Middlesex.....	51,255	49	2,506	73
23 Norfolk.....	31,774	48	941	60
24 Northumberland and Durham.....	68,202	83	2,512	19
25 Ontario.....	40,773	24	1,883	71
26 Oxford.....	34,832	62	1,537	80
27 Peel.....	29,227	86	888	87
28 Perth.....	27,574	88	1,159	19
29 Peterborough.....	45,580	38	1,240	11
30 Prescott and Russell.....	24,140	63	2,121	61
31 Prince Edward.....	22,141	84	846	09
32 Renfrew.....	75,406	99	1,856	09
33 Simcoe.....	68,824	10	4,133	15
34 Stormont.....	24,022	27	770	17
35 Victoria.....	35,665	86	1,702	82
36 Waterloo.....	28,840	98	1,209	22
37 Welland.....	47,382	70	1,091	98
38 Wellington.....	38,504	67	820	81
39 Wentworth.....	43,507	26	1,716	17
40 York.....	232,929	68	3,676	41
41 Algoma.....	54,358	06	.....	.....
42 Cochrane.....	52,657	26	.....	.....
43 Kenora.....	28,102	23	.....	.....
44 Manitoulin.....	32,677	91	.....	.....
45 Muskoka.....	64,530	28	220	22
46 Nipissing.....	44,090	08	.....	.....
47 Parry Sound.....	89,386	07	3,945	21
48 Rainy River.....	48,943	62	.....	.....
49 Sudbury.....	70,823	42	.....	.....
50 Timiskaming.....	52,652	02	.....	.....
51 Thunder Bay.....	62,904	18	.....	.....
Totals.....	2,446,131	71	70,529	83
				3,139,681 60

SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT

Receipts

	Assessments Levied on Requisition of the Trustees		Debentures		Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and Other Sources		Total Receipts	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1	44,590	18		800 00	99,182	69	213,154	64
2	61,133	44			176,335	57	380,438	40
3	101,195	82	2,200	00	115,385	15	359,562	77
4	34,907	85	22,933	31	87,084	88	221,103	04
5	41,595	65	10,713	64	75,587	83	193,852	73
6	62,846	26	5,686	57	153,685	70	326,145	88
7	104,115	15	5,130	00	185,987	59	408,883	00
8	35,927	48	1,100	00	112,790	25	267,370	76
9	24,999	25	8,432	89	63,804	69	162,038	70
10	88,966	56	6,578	92	230,224	91	509,931	09
11	35,539	77	12,328	67	117,201	09	237,600	55
12	11,923	02	277	00	31,444	24	96,233	27
13	31,585	38	543	41	72,010	35	158,330	88
14	68,785	89	113	26	198,103	30	431,684	64
15	82,468	26	12,194	35	209,685	01	470,607	19
16	91,516	87	31,198	91	209,222	59	460,832	45
17	86,251	83	10,872	76	136,260	57	381,051	13
18	33,734	09			79,098	35	218,193	10
19	64,148	74	2,386	66	208,778	04	473,250	13
20	34,455	01			93,131	60	221,669	28
21	68,557	17			137,197	89	290,831	84
22	93,645	78			228,915	77	496,823	77
23	35,033	69			145,365	10	273,629	37
24	88,949	01	15,093	45	177,391	89	468,399	37
25	68,691	62	8,945	56	110,853	67	308,202	60
26	74,906	09		3 85	180,871	48	364,011	84
27	60,417	23		355 23	130,387	01	275,256	20
28	64,231	28	10,176	85	142,134	86	313,077	06
29	33,960	60			78,754	80	201,581	93
30	36,032	98	3,450	00	71,965	35	182,237	97
31	20,727	14			74,874	96	160,667	03
32	50,772	06	21,550	38	135,452	13	351,965	99
33	104,938	03	9,046	91	260,005	03	581,662	22
34	34,043	32	9,428	68	64,397	79	173,740	58
35	44,536	56	1,750	99	72,020	00	212,540	73
36	63,441	01			170,920	37	321,938	60
37	91,575	25	5,546	00	159,309	54	414,858	79
38	70,617	99	7,608	92	184,663	63	394,725	68
39	100,067	16	5,165	82	205,454	60	427,752	71
40	635,944	34	644,217	06 13	1,030,260	13	2,832,477	62
41	68,010	18		15 00	49,495	55	178,003	01
42	106,126	85	32,069	44	41,523	78	234,027	33
43	26,889	96	21,579	50	55,695	98	134,650	58
44	21,403	94	6,000	00	31,680	88	97,671	06
45	39,672	41			60,568	45	182,658	76
46	29,654	32	1,000	00	34,966	57	113,530	99
47	58,699	75	3,954	26	67,358	76	245,527	25
48	51,984	15		139 48	29,653	28	135,570	04
49	109,355	04	5,448	00	110,270	80	300,547	26
50	75,529	09	3,865	35	47,450	84	192,550	02
51	77,653	23	4,958	55	47,917	86	197,633	82
	3,646,753	73	954,859	63	6,992,729	15	17,250,685	65

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 4—FINANCIAL

Rural Schools	Expenditures					
	Teachers' Salaries		Sites and Buildings		Libraries, Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and School Books	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Brant.....	83,496	28	10,705	19	1,770	99
2 Bruce.....	154,609	85	11,194	76	4,015	45
3 Carlton.....	174,826	83	13,340	48	3,353	31
4 Dufferin.....	87,100	17	30,608	68	1,808	87
5 Dundas.....	78,594	14	15,911	96	2,831	71
6 Elgin.....	122,628	45	8,952	09	2,717	13
7 Essex.....	144,636	87	43,757	48	4,148	89
8 Frontenac.....	123,400	05	10,845	81	1,554	78
9 Glengarry.....	71,411	62	12,357	05	1,292	71
10 Grey.....	211,246	08	22,042	26	1,747	38
11 Haldimand.....	81,866	28	14,819	62	1,995	89
12 Haliburton.....	47,034	71	3,307	17	615	32
13 Halton.....	65,262	30	5,191	29	1,054	01
14 Hastings.....	181,027	56	11,956	38	3,172	93
15 Huron.....	189,584	80	27,827	41	5,868	89
16 Kent.....	157,431	88	50,891	84	4,079	23
17 Lambton.....	169,566	07	23,605	46	3,143	49
18 Lanark.....	112,315	50	15,405	09	2,100	85
19 Leeds and Grenville.....	210,630	05	19,381	52	2,310	20
20 Lennox and Addington.....	103,262	60	8,421	32	991	99
21 Lincoln.....	101,450	88	13,218	02	2,355	93
22 Middlesex.....	200,684	53	17,320	93	3,548	34
23 Norfolk.....	103,860	67	5,971	21	1,520	82
24 Northumberland and Durham.....	211,697	20	20,395	69	3,928	22
25 Ontario.....	138,510	50	22,736	90	2,455	61
26 Oxford.....	130,010	19	12,480	52	1,872	53
27 Peel.....	104,349	45	10,485	11	1,811	77
28 Perth.....	114,570	46	16,790	88	1,240	75
29 Peterborough.....	98,712	18	3,732	25	2,152	95
30 Prescott and Russell.....	84,469	50	9,462	42	2,028	59
31 Prince Edward.....	71,682	74	3,590	79	710	64
32 Renfrew.....	161,737	98	26,391	37	2,374	20
33 Simcoe.....	234,910	92	25,620	08	3,270	13
34 Stormont.....	80,324	11	13,043	68	2,004	03
35 Victoria.....	109,247	65	7,496	60	2,041	55
36 Waterloo.....	105,368	50	7,179	99	1,473	75
37 Welland.....	156,462	33	12,260	61	3,713	64
38 Wellington.....	146,876	21	25,473	53	2,224	08
39 Wentworth.....	155,640	36	9,983	33	4,146	25
40 York.....	777,132	27	704,910	71	46,343	49
41 Algoma.....	88,158	81	14,725	89	1,979	27
42 Cochrane.....	91,564	55	45,058	83	2,418	75
43 Kenora.....	33,497	49	44,351	45	1,423	77
44 Manitoulin.....	43,922	90	10,477	42	519	97
45 Muskoka.....	93,044	65	6,710	09	2,317	25
46 Nipissing.....	61,594	90	14,677	85	1,332	22
47 Parry Sound.....	126,454	62	16,252	35	1,142	96
48 Rainy River.....	67,438	64	11,670	71	2,732	76
49 Sudbury.....	121,612	13	31,636	31	3,001	04
50 Timiskaming.....	90,199	55	7,366	63	1,872	68
51 Thunder Bay.....	93,085	32	15,780	48	4,407	10
Totals.....	6,768,204	28	1,547,775	49	164,939	06

SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT (Continued)

Expenditures		Total Expenditure	Value of School Sites, Buildings and Furniture	Value of Equipment					
Rent and Repairs, Fuel and Other Expenses									
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$					
1	39,746	65	135,719	11	483,915	18,780			
2	44,968	62	214,788	68	446,640	40,394			
3	58,061	18	249,581	80	726,219	22,413			
4	26,383	21	145,900	93	229,046	37,403			
5	38,956	50	136,294	31	211,500	20,830			
6	51,224	76	185,522	43	482,905	35,102			
7	78,018	03	270,561	27	648,381	32,592			
8	27,619	08	163,419	72	212,121	22,615			
9	19,227	77	104,289	15	163,754	9,912			
10	73,160	99	308,196	71	556,176	36,063			
11	21,743	62	120,425	41	234,300	16,012			
12	19,910	35	70,867	55	83,915	7,352			
13	22,600	29	94,107	89	267,740	17,455			
15	42,481	30	238,638	17	430,625	34,297			
15	64,361	59	287,642	69	500,800	38,383			
16	47,387	56	259,790	51	771,200	27,707			
17	56,986	65	253,301	67	449,750	33,627			
18	17,476	03	147,297	47	219,720	19,548			
19	48,821	32	281,143	09	497,892	44,633			
20	30,679	11	143,355	02	192,427	15,581			
21	48,759	89	165,784	72	594,091	30,368			
22	70,771	87	292,325	67	646,528	34,453			
23	22,306	33	133,659	03	307,100	19,140			
24	55,581	32	291,602	43	557,621	44,800			
25	47,329	62	211,032	63	626,749	29,706			
26	53,725	34	198,088	58	431,587	28,411			
27	49,184	11	165,830	44	699,690	21,204			
28	39,228	82	171,830	91	441,595	35,561			
29	19,887	16	124,484	54	152,640	16,485			
30	15,875	60	111,836	11	216,210	15,827			
31	12,515	03	88,499	20	120,350	15,407			
32	42,890	61	233,394	16	448,905	25,633			
33	67,613	68	331,414	81	651,025	54,093			
34	24,102	41	119,474	23	241,275	20,640			
35	34,074	10	152,859	90	259,652	19,543			
36	44,136	84	158,159	08	337,600	17,342			
37	77,555	49	249,992	07	953,435	19,589			
38	51,825	61	226,399	43	435,465	48,377			
39	73,539	85	243,309	79	1,119,421	37,548			
40	787,445	95	2,315,832	42	6,561,726	95,002			
41	32,792	83	137,656	80	250,262	15,660			
42	73,991	21	213,033	34	433,048	12,090			
43	44,805	42	124,078	13	143,806	6,033			
44	13,802	91	68,723	20	133,450	8,148			
45	24,582	49	126,654	48	166,459	14,598			
46	15,595	32	93,200	29	108,171	7,463			
47	44,580	63	188,430	56	254,810	19,660			
48	37,841	93	119,684	04	253,840	14,218			
49	87,218	12	243,467	60	370,677	16,776			
50	62,656	54	162,095	40	308,616	21,004			
51	62,159	78	175,432	68	322,871	19,771			
2,968,191		42	11,449,110		25	26,297,701		1,319,749	

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 4—FINANCIAL

Cities	Receipts									
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants (County)	Municipal Grants (Local) and Assessments	Debentures	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and Other Sources	Total Receipts				
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.				
1 Belleville.....	2,085	22	62,969	73	8,009	68	73,064	63		
2 Brantford.....	4,129	50	223,700	00	2,350	16	231,962	70		
3 Chatham.....	2,631	01	100,513	25	5,885	67	109,029	93		
4 Fort William...	4,722	66	268,396	57	82	25	275,651	50		
5 Galt.....	2,074	19	86,000	00	1,680	56	89,754	75		
6 Guelph.....	3,207	30	99,148	54	4,910	87	107,266	71		
7 Hamilton.....	25,297	25	1,264,394	00	114,410	11	1,526,530	17		
8 Kingston.....	5,253	94	122,310	34	5,681	97	143,246	25		
9 Kitchener.....	4,904	00	201,539	04	11,127	60	258,631	80		
10 London.....	14,914	99	613,751	52	79,278	03	724,920	55		
11 Niagara Falls...	2,060	99	115,075	00	5,128	08	122,264	07		
12 North Bay....	506	56	103,148	78	1,503	81	183,271	98		
13 Oshawa.....	2,138	75	131,425	13	9,928	82	199,627	31		
14 Ottawa.....	18,602	24	905,224	00	53,112	06	976,938	30		
15 Owen Sound...	2,766	48	90,570	54	3,023	40	96,360	42		
16 Peterborough..	2,612	71	153,400	00	12,793	55	168,806	26		
17 Port Arthur...	3,334	01	179,052	68	64,121	18	293,507	87		
18 St. Catharines.	4,436	13	200,354	84	6,226	95	211,017	92		
19 St. Thomas....	3,073	60	109,439	14	167	30	112,680	04		
20 Sarnia.....	2,294	95	115,927	92	25,219	08	143,441	95		
21 Sault Ste. Marie	4,215	32	146,000	00	6,309	30	156,524	62		
22 Stratford.....	4,294	27	107,708	94	3,966	57	115,969	78		
23 Toronto.....	121,259	94	5,701,052	61	944,192	95	6,972,823	42		
24 Welland.....	638	00	77,030	00	681	63	178,349	63		
25 Windsor.....	10,447	82	441,910	72	186,547	43	713,573	36		
26 Woodstock....	1,423	22	46,392	00	9,882	35	57,697	57		
Totals.....	253,325	05	11,666,435	29	754,564	02	1,568,589	13	14,242,913	49
Towns										
1 Alexandria....	38	86	3,029	20	70	25	3,138	31		
2 Alliston.....	1,902	43	6,000	00	1,773	20	9,698	06		
3 Almonte.....	164	59	12,200	00	2,686	09	15,341	45		
4 Amherstburg...	165	35	13,584	92	423	65	14,173	92		
5 Arnprior.....	285	41	11,049	40	3,001	23	28,153	63		
6 Aurora.....	377	89	13,250	00	169	46	13,797	35		
7 Aylmer.....	465	00	13,538	39	15,000	00	29,668	92		
8 Bala.....	1,318	74	2,400	00	1,141	04	4,859	78		
9 Barrie.....	1,255	00	46,951	47	1,426	22	49,632	69		
10 Blenheim....	2,313	65	9,000	00	.....	.....	11,313	65
11 Blind River...	2,086	25	4,813	87	673	92	7,574	04		
12 Bothwell.....	710	00	2,346	30	115	61	3,171	91		
13 Bowmanville...	416	91	18,500	00	775	98	41,742	89		
14 Bracebridge...	498	94	14,629	48	210	02	15,338	44		
15 Brampton.....	721	17	30,991	06	291	88	32,004	11		
16 Bridgeburg...	487	00	36,601	22	35,770	00	73,079	32		
17 Brockville...	2,229	91	55,700	00	2,975	00	60,904	91		
18 Bruce Mines...	2,020	00	1,785	82	3,460	16	7,265	98		
19 Burlington...	302	27	19,000	00	4,105	60	23,407	87		
20 Cache Bay....	1,600	00	1,400	00	1,131	25	4,131	25		
21 Campbellford..	383	34	17,598	42	584	06	18,565	82		
22 Capreol.....	7,629	68	7,970	43	47	07	15,647	18		
23 Carlton Place.	482	90	20,724	00	2,883	19	24,090	09		
24 Charlton.....	3,638	07	3,781	20	1,351	68	8,770	95		
25 Chesley.....	2,539	04	7,500	00	5,684	93	15,723	97		
26 Clinton.....	2,272	70	8,364	19	188	20	10,869	04		
27 Cobalt.....	1,657	58	43,267	21	869	91	45,794	70		
28 Cobourg.....	580	73	19,143	14	1,572	47	21,296	34		
29 Cochrane.....	377	97	16,885	00	3,703	07	20,966	04		
30 Collingwood...	756	88	39,344	37	35	42	40,136	67		
31 Copper Cliff...	673	37	28,273	18	2,223	77	31,170	32		

SCHOOLS (Continued)
STATEMENT (Continued)

		Expenditures					Value of School Sites, Buildings and Furniture	Value of Equipment
		Teachers' Salaries	Sites and Buildings	Libraries, Maps, Apparatus, and Other Equipment, Prizes and School Books	Rent and Repairs, Fuel and Other Expenses	Total Expenditure		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	\$	
1	48,888 91		76 25	19,268 58	68,233 74	600,000	10,000	
2	167,217 53	2,787 54	5,184 32	55,349 58	230,538 97	1,010,000	32,450	
3	83,179 78		620 20	19,970 45	103,770 43	390,000	10,400	
4	159,657 53	5,663 63	1,997 92	108,049 70	275,368 78	911,669	12,265	
5	70,423 91		1,680 34	16,024 99	88,129 24	500,000	6,300	
6	69,832 07	702 47	2,955 96	25,323 15	98,813 65	447,000	10,800	
7	786,484 74	119,696 24	7,848 14	481,023 58	1,395,052 70	4,035,481	125,591	
8	87,700 00	14,730 07	1,304 42	39,511 76	143,246 25	476,479	23,500	
9	122,466 69	51,614 53	5,520 26	78,636 62	258,238 10	818,000	36,500	
10	399,471 74	14,379 17	3,206 16	292,910 31	703,967 38	2,815,015	163,566	
11	84,393 38	943 15	13 91	36,913 63	122,264 07	575,000	12,000	
12	60,977 69	80,233 33	2,542 45	36,153 86	179,907 33	480,000	15,000	
13	87,998 84	14,355 99	302 58	90,723 44	193,380 85	600,000	20,000	
14	574,961 52		8,015 54	347,934 53	930,911 59	2,400,000	156,000	
15	63,727 30	3,797 39	488 72	22,203 68	90,217 09	340,000	20,000	
16	120,183 78		100 00	46,505 50	166,789 28	542,000	20,000	
17	96,352 47	65,259 30	6,551 70	124,989 36	293,152 83	777,106	7,024	
18	117,929 75	5,719 97	1,078 02	86,250 91	210,978 65	744,000	30,500	
19	73,464 45	1,709 27		35,293 50	110,467 22	380,000	18,000	
20	80,683 77	4,452 52	914 56	44,612 30	130,663 15	453,898	7,824	
21	110,302 18	1,275 63	1,338 10	41,714 87	154,630 78	1,121,300	12,150	
22	72,767 89		2,147 66	32,734 44	107,649 99	477,900	20,000	
23	3,623,657 89	543,608 66	158,681 73	2,271,198 15	6,597,146 43	16,045,945	606,749	
24	55,969 48	80,733 65	157 03	23,252 95	160,113 11	334,940	11,998	
25	322,190 49	237,557 29	14,631 00	139,194 58	713,573 36	2,652,850	134,025	
26	42,196 60		919 50	13,126 06	56,242 16	300,000	10,000	
	7,583,080 38	1,249,210 80	228,276 47	4,528,870 48	13,589,447 13	40,228,583	1,532,642	
1	2,100 00	8 50	59 55	970 26	3,138 31	6,200	300	
2	6,400 00		15 00	2,875 51	9,290 51	30,000	708	
3	7,726 50	504 42	349 93	6,760 60	15,341 45	16,650	425	
4	9,632 37	374 50	314 86	2,990 27	13,312 00	40,000	540	
5	12,926 52	9,871 39	137 82	4,034 98	26,970 71	95,000	500	
6	10,189 00	35 08	84 40	3,076 91	13,385 39	52,000	1,000	
7	10,677 68	15,000 00	12 80	2,636 37	28,326 85	40,000	3,500	
8	2,500 00		27 50	1,018 74	3,546 24	10,000	501	
9	34,105 81		293 00	12,688 60	47,087 41	185,500	3,000	
10	7,715 00	93 25	30 83	3,062 32	901 40	60,000	3,500	
11	4,544 22	733 42	289 03	1,292 94	6,859 61	12,700	500	
12	2,255 00			885 90	3,140 90	25,000	2,400	
13	14,310 00	18,436 00	298 91	3,816 12	36,861 03	100,000	800	
14	11,343 62		243 76	3,737 39	15,324 77	50,000	700	
15	22,823 78		1,035 97	6,429 53	30,289 28	160,000	2,500	
16	17,749 25	42,528 85	301 04	12,500 18	73,079 32	185,000	3,500	
17	38,732 12		1,977 35	18,890 34	59,599 81	150,000	5,600	
18	4,060 00	5 40	60 18	1,236 32	5,361 90	25,000	407	
19	15,753 25	692 85	13 60	6,116 53	22,576 23	140,000	500	
20	3,400 00		40 99	504 23	3,945 22	5,600	346	
21	12,769 00		110 22	3,577 71	16,456 93	70,000	3,000	
22	9,179 13	3,043 71	250 00	3,174 34	15,647 18	58,000	6,000	
23	16,199 64	338 97	44 85	5,489 09	22,072 55	135,000	7,500	
24	3,291 48		5 24	3,408 71	6,705 43	57,320	1,320	
25	8,252 50	279 87	207 20	4,469 67	13,209 24	36,500	550	
26	8,203 52			1,635 12	9,838 64	40,000	250	
27	26,172 50		374 70	19,037 33	45,584 53	181,195	20,000	
28	16,518 94		441 71	4,334 68	21,295 33	125,000	1,661	
29	12,102 53	75 75	463 11	4,895 58	17,536 97	42,000	2,500	
30	29,591 75			10,363 35	39,955 10	163,000	13,000	
31	22,424 88	3 50	272 42	5,668 89	28,369 69	110,000	1,500	

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 4—FINANCIAL

Towns	Receipts							
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants (County)	Municipal Grants (Local) and Assessments	Debentures	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and Other Sources	Total Receipts		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
32 Cornwall.....	521	14	25,038	25	2,880	64	28,440	03
33 Deseronto.....	2,410	00	226	20	2,847	12	11,483	32
34 Dresden.....	1,937	24	6,000	00	859	75	10,551	13
35 Dryden.....	3,910	00	7,754	14	3,877	55	17,595	09
36 Dundas.....	680	81	9,807	54	2,148	07	27,688	88
37 Dunnville.....	388	49	24,860	00	473	60	23,954	21
38 Durham.....	1,893	72	19,100	00	1,909	55	11,593	27
39 Eastview.....	233	75	7,790	00	3,294	06	14,361	11
40 Elmira.....	486	85	10,833	30	1,627	61	12,114	46
41 Englehart.....	4,385	22	10,000	00	9,724	78	27,729	20
42 Essex.....	3,385	90	10,713	25	2,905	95	16,375	63
43 Ford.....	1,086	62	12,605	32	384	41	353,219	58
44 Forest.....	1,564	23	149,167	48	2,965	75	8,060	92
45 Fort Frances...	969	79	5,700	00	773	69	123,604	09
46 Gananoque.....	360	55	40,000	00	9,634	30	88,448	02
47 Georgetown.....	2,412	38	15,628	45	1,783	43	14,284	31
48 Goderich.....	476	06	9,300	00	2,571	93	21,409	13
49 Gore Bay.....	1,790	00	20,234	78	698	29	7,679	63
50 Gravenhurst.....	4,460	00	2,118	89	3,770	74	14,280	65
51 Grimsby.....	2,439	01	9,410	16	410	49	13,003	83
52 Haileybury.....	357	59	10,000	00	484	49	17,516	02
53 Hanover.....	423	52	15,000	00	2,158	43	19,701	27
54 Harriston.....	1,616	50	17,800	00	1,477	75	11,349	00
55 Hawkesbury...	648	71	5,396	06	4,336	44	10,698	82
56 Hearst.....	643	55	3,672	92	6,377	19	3,523	70
57 Hespeler.....	362	12	2,825	61	54	54	28,261	20
58 Huntsville.....	508	90	25,575	81	2,163	27	15,788	75
59 Ingersoll.....	1,243	43	13,174	82	2,105	03	29,528	70
60 Iroquois Falls..	4,282	10	25,851	15	2,434	12	19,919	36
61 Kearney.....	1,455	60	5,961	99	9,675	27	3,688	64
62 Keewatin.....	3,592	48	1,516	12	716	92	19,438	84
63 Kenora.....	1,156	42	9,351	41	6,494	95	50,691	05
64 Kincardine.....	236	59	43,000	00	1,819	36	10,681	34
65 Kingsville.....	362	69	9,594	88	849	87	22,489	87
66 Latchford.....	2,026	10	22,000	00	127	18	4,810	35
67 Leamington.....	812	56	1,625	00	1,159	25	27,618	04
68 Leaside.....	1,224	21	26,757	74	47	74	12,930	26
69 Lindsay.....	757	49	8,000	00	3,654	28	40,291	38
70 Listowel.....	353	15	35,200	95	4,332	94	12,942	50
71 Little Current..	2,170	00	11,550	00	1,039	35	6,868	84
72 Massey.....	1,318	65	2,800	00	1,898	84	3,666	82
73 Matheson.....	2,098	88	2,214	63	133	54	6,518	45
74 Mattawa.....	1,280	14	4,285	00	134	57	4,990	71
75 Meaford.....	302	83	1,792	47	1,918	10	17,101	91
76 Merritton.....	295	78	16,500	00	299	08	24,129	07
77 Midland.....	1,417	95	13,808	59	10,024	70	75,266	69
78 Milton.....	3,514	00	73,109	61	739	13	14,088	61
79 Mimico.....	925	32	9,378	05	1,196	56	54,122	34
80 Mitchell.....	2,599	40	45,646	33	7,550	69	10,967	58
81 Mount Forest..	1,737	00	8,300	00	68	18	7,543	35
82 Napanee.....	360	99	5,600	00	206	35	16,039	79
83 Nesterville.....	877	00	14,791	64	887	16	3,293	31
84 New Liskeard..	619	90	900	00	1,516	31	21,275	03
85 Newmarket....	442	25	20,638	87	16	26	26,394	20
86 New Toronto..	994	88	25,000	00	951	95	88,370	67
87 Niagara.....	1,510	00	51,999	62	376	17	9,197	41
88 Oakville.....	409	41	6,829	95	771	75	27,660	19
89 Orangeville....	347	25	26,151	27	1,099	51	17,689	98
90 Orillia.....	2,174	10	15,848	26	1,494	47	93,228	61
91 Palmerston....	1,640	00	51,510	00	39,544	51	8,015	17
			6,213	09	162	08		

SCHOOLS (Continued)
STATEMENT (Continued)

		Expenditures					Value of School Sites, Buildings and Furniture	Value of Equipment				
Teachers' Salaries	Sites and Buildings	Libraries, Maps, Apparatus, and Other Equipment, Prizes and School Books			Rent and Repairs, Fuel and Other Expenses	Total Expenditure						
		\$	c.	\$	c.		\$	c.	\$	\$		
32	17,688	10	2,467	56	110	15	6,038	58	26,304	39	220,000	7,800
33	7,800	00	475	50	.....	.....	2,071	69	10,347	19	42,225	1,800
34	6,332	19	.....	.....	132	00	2,985	94	9,450	13	20,000	600
35	9,753	00	747	69	1,048	63	3,510	65	15,059	97	65,000	3,500
36	20,316	83	1,468	58	24	39	5,631	55	27,441	35	175,114	16,350
37	14,374	61	285	19	76	09	8,194	30	22,930	19	104,960	7,646
38	8,117	77	7	54	65	10	1,795	47	9,985	88	20,000	300
39	10,760	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,482	32	13,242	77	34,200	223
40	8,963	25	155	00	44	34	2,550	01	11,712	60	15,000	2,500
41	9,444	00	1,279	76	.....	.....	17,004	66	27,728	42	60,000	1,067
42	11,283	85	152	51	216	22	3,270	15	14,922	73	50,000	3,000
43	53,802	75	141,882	39	5,730	57	97,867	50	299,283	21	760,000	1,500
44	5,937	50	50	95	103	35	1,882	81	7,974	61	55,000	600
45	31,339	55	75,589	53	2,028	61	10,200	35	119,158	04	225,000	2,000
46	10,878	50	70,555	54	81	00	6,249	21	87,764	25	90,000	4,000
47	8,566	25	.....	.....	54	07	3,477	65	12,097	97	20,000	1,000
48	14,443	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,823	92	21,267	17	45,000	1,200
49	3,735	00	547	00	145	52	1,569	81	5,997	33	45,000	500
50	9,900	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,393	87	13,293	87	70,000	1,000
51	9,026	25	.....	.....	213	90	3,482	40	12,722	55	40,000	500
52	12,737	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,712	88	17,449	88	100,000	465
53	14,947	91	570	64	94	12	3,212	15	18,824	82	50,000	3,000
54	5,314	25	66	00	18	00	5,032	43	10,430	68	14,000	3,000
55	3,973	49	628	70	69	90	920	68	5,592	77	20,000	5,000
56	1,314	75	145	00	40	00	682	77	2,182	52	3,000	500
57	14,266	43	2,458	90	.....	.....	11,196	84	27,922	17	120,000	3,000
58	10,357	19	1,304	06	885	30	2,581	27	15,127	82	50,000	5,000
59	20,717	56	.....	.....	818	15	6,637	82	28,173	53	250,000	1,500
60	10,290	95	137	60	58	33	8,274	21	18,761	09	136,000	2,260
61	2,340	00	42	60	.....	.....	462	07	2,844	67	10,000	400
62	8,240	00	499	00	589	58	9,458	93	18,787	51	80,500	15,500
63	30,568	65	2,005	37	.....	.....	14,495	57	47,069	59	78,000	1,200
64	8,067	50	.....	.....	66	93	2,037	76	10,172	19	33,000	2,500
65	16,239	50	893	98	114	15	4,393	03	21,640	66	150,000	1,000
66	3,010	00	.....	.....	14	15	1,196	84	4,220	99	7,000	400
67	19,687	39	900	55	1,320	76	5,443	51	27,352	21	192,600	1,600
68	4,637	00	1,487	44	387	79	5,471	20	11,983	43	69,086	4,429
69	29,886	80	237	55	.....	.....	9,382	72	39,507	07	240,000	16,000
70	8,774	34	478	30	57	00	3,587	07	12,896	71	3,500	500
71	4,574	25	.....	.....	141	15	872	32	5,587	72	11,400	600
72	2,701	30	93	62	156	75	712	58	3,664	25	8,000	900
73	3,800	00	3	00	67	15	2,630	22	6,500	37	39,821	426
74	2,040	00	.....	.....	66	23	385	21	2,491	44	2,600	140
75	12,376	66	433	20	.....	.....	2,920	81	15,730	67	32,000	1,800
76	11,358	81	771	00	264	86	10,349	44	22,744	11	76,750	3,000
77	41,774	49	1,049	12	880	87	30,409	70	74,114	18	260,000	20,000
78	11,157	50	.....	.....	73	11	2,802	67	14,033	28	30,000	350
79	34,610	87	978	90	.....	.....	15,422	04	51,011	81	235,000	3,500
80	8,317	80	242	18	.....	.....	2,282	89	10,842	87	50,000	600
81	5,500	00	346	40	.....	.....	1,587	50	7,433	90	25,000	1,000
82	12,050	00	252	00	28	00	3,106	32	15,436	32	21,000	350
83	1,700	00	.....	.....	46	16	412	55	2,158	71	2,300	338
84	15,118	62	.....	.....	129	53	5,888	83	21,136	98	80,000	3,000
85	17,787	75	840	40	140	28	7,269	46	26,037	89	200,000	4,000
86	33,729	66	35,238	82	203	84	18,591	52	87,763	84	250,000	2,500
87	5,515	00	810	72	156	89	2,173	08	8,655	69	16,000	4,000
78	17,690	00	268	40	89	76	8,377	39	26,425	55	157,000	3,000
89	12,502	50	43	60	112	03	3,755	02	16,413	15	40,000	9,000
90	34,239	00	1,517	43	388	14	18,026	58	54,171	15	132,000	3,000
91	6,112	50	.....	.....	140	68	1,629	09	7,882	27	40,000	1,376

THE PUBLIC
TABLE 4—FINANCIAL

Towns	Receipts							
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants (County)	Municipal Grants (Local) and Assessments	Debentures	Clergy Reserve Fund, Balances and Other Sources	Total Receipts		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		
92 Paris.....	599	32		21,975	82	2,591	58	
93 Parkhill.....	765	81	16	3,869	46	61	37	
94 Parry Sound...	794	54		27,264	96	1,191	89	
95 Pembroke....	968	75		39,585	08	2,536	91	
96*Penetanguishene	558	74		29,636	93	1,026	05	
97 Perth.....	317	24		18,674	34	99	08	
98 Petrolia.....	381	08		18,000	00	1,853	84	
99 Picton.....	414	71		16,500	00	728	15	
100 Port Colborne..	433	34		34,500	00	17,165	79	
101 Port Hope.....	544	45	50	20,000	00	3,439	85	
102 Powassan.....	1,615	00		3,800	00	3,074	50	
103 Prescott.....	118	25		11,552	32	227	05	
104 Prestone.....	565	19		33,997	25	2,787	33	
105 Rainy River....	4,762	00		10,627	39	549	56	
106 Renfrew.....	1,762	70	247	22,138	28	605	89	
107 Ridgetown....	2,155	00		7,750	00	1,631	24	
108 Riverside.....	225	42		33,813	90	937	43	
109 Rockland.....	47	00		2,685	90	52	00	
110 St. Marys.....	616	02	2,138	19,170	65	16	92	
111 Sandwich.....	1,072	71	300	97,609	40	83,799	01	
112 Seaforth.....	1,254	32	39	7,224	70	500	72	
113 Simcoe.....	542	77		19,244	93	5,114	78	
114 Sioux Lookout.	5,226	00		11,200	00	306	63	
115 Smith's Falls..	884	40		37,000	00	5,755	32	
116 Southampton..	1,832	00		9,575	57	1,281	55	
117 Stayner.....	1,203	39	23	4,500	00	2,658	86	
118 Strathroy.....	305	00		13,150	00	290	57	
119 Sturgeon Falls.	235	00		10,726	95	6,643	71	
120 Sudbury.....	1,288	06		55,774	92	1,405	85	
121 Tecumseh.....	426	32		4,176	97	1,237	65	
122 Thessalon....	4,210	00		7,600	00	805	98	
123 Thornbury.....	1,307	88		3,869	81	3,227	80	
124 Thorold.....	393	51		25,000	00	866	04	
125 Tilbury.....	1,063	42		200	02	5,000	35	
126 Tillsonburg...	404	58		19,500	00			
127 Timmins.....	1,413	34		82,815	13	2,760	56	
128 Trenton.....	804	27		31,500	00	20,104	95	
129 Trout Creek...	1,000	00		1,458	00	196	65	
130 Uxbridge.....	2,059	66	21	6,700	00	1,647	48	
131 Vankleek Hill..	910	48	27	2,500	00	6,345	47	
132 Walkerton....	160	15		10,350	00	393	66	
133 Walkerville....	1,979	01		68,000	00	4,055	61	
134 Wallaceburg...	399	62		22,204	42	5,624	72	
135 Waterloo.....	1,457	55		56,093	50	2,561	26	
136 Webbwood....	2,545	00		3,550	00	635	81	
137 Weston.....	489	42		31,771	11	5,143	41	
138 Whitby.....	1,243	91		14,935	36	1,236	81	
139 Warton.....	3,030	44	142	10,013	42	82	50	
140 Wingham.....	255	91		10,982	99	118	00	
Totals.....	182,285	51	4,041	2,682,625	15	613,554	14	
1 Rural Schools...	2,246,131	71	70,529	6,786,435	33	954,859	63	
2 Cities.....	253,325	05		11,666,435	29	754,564	02	
3 Towns.....	182,285	51	4,041	2,682,625	15	613,554	14	
4 Villages.....	192,136	33	4,611	669,397	97	43,252	02	
5 Grand Totals, 1926	3,073,878	60	79,182	21,804,893	74	2,366,229	81	
6 Increases for Year						9,168,978	65	
7 Decreases for Year	88,639	43	8,787	128,029	82	36,493,162	92	
					289,169	89	473,666	17
							537,379	30

SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT (Concluded)

		Expenditures				Value of School Sites, Buildings and Furniture		Value of Equipment
Teachers' Salaries		Sites and Buildings	Libraries, Maps, Apparatus, and Other Equipment, Prizes and School Books	Rent and Repairs, Fuel and Other Expenses	Total Expenditure			
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$		\$
92	18,247 25	411 89	103 85	4,033 57	22,796 56	100,000		2,500
93	3,352 50	39 00	3 25	926 74	4,321 49	17,000		195
94	22,137 90	391 20	.....	6,271 62	28,800 72	115,000		5,628
95	28,361 57	21 30	147 64	31,802 78	60,333 29	400,000		5,062
96	20,104 30	2,018 30	404 03	8,375 70	30,902 33	56,600		1,400
97	14,289 87	.....	95 75	4,399 78	18,785 40	58,300		1,000
98	14,144 61	.....	.....	5,649 39	19,794 00	43,000		900
99	12,890 65	396 49	160 65	3,720 58	17,168 37	35,000		1,500
100	31,782 00	5,226 14	.....	14,961 92	51,970 06	180,000		7,500
101	16,017 88	710 00	.....	5,146 27	21,874 15	125,000		2,755
102	4,200 00	100 00	.....	832 50	5,132 50	16,000		1,000
103	9,338 08	.....	.....	2,395 08	11,733 16	78,000		5,000
104	23,848 28	531 61	1,146 32	8,984 01	34,510 22	215,000		8,000
105	10,780 00	264 35	.....	4,870 65	15,915 00	31,663		505
106	14,569 54	.....	21 40	8,724 99	23,315 93	75,000		5,000
107	7,636 47	229 91	7 00	3,646 25	11,519 63	40,000		490
108	13,247 50	5,050 09	1,364 01	14,440 66	34,102 26	172,795		2,074
109	1,880 00	.....	190 77	382 38	2,453 15	3,010		140
110	16,079 29	.....	.....	5,862 84	21,942 13	75,852		1,500
111	43,651 31	73,320 95	712 33	67,031 68	184,716 27	540,745		18,000
112	6,841 25	202 13	22 64	1,606 81	8,672 83	20,000		500
113	15,905 12	5,114 85	.....	3,882 51	24,902 48	78,500		673
114	11,509 25	.....	1,095 57	3,470 58	16,075 40	55,000		6,000
115	29,616 00	92 10	213 95	11,951 83	41,873 88	185,000		3,000
116	7,435 00	1,767 00	88 30	2,494 21	11,784 51	18,000		1,750
117	4,100 00	75 74	43 35	973 19	5,192 28	35,600		182
118	10,259 91	155 21	.....	3,291 81	13,706 93	15,000		600
119	8,600 00	.....	.....	4,193 76	12,793 76	60,000		2,000
120	39,689 55	818 94	159 64	16,418 16	57,086 29	297,420		3,338
121	1,095 00	2,005 15	42 00	3,105 18	6,247 33	27,500		400
122	9,570 00	.....	40 68	2,479 14	12,089 82	25,000		500
123	3,951 00	900 00	47 10	3,507 39	8,405 49	41,000		2,300
124	17,425 55	.....	.....	19,323 17	36,748 72	183,000		1,000
125	3,705 00	36 94	15 15	348 13	4,105 22	20,000		340
126	15,403 10	1,228 34	204 31	2,982 60	19,818 35	50,000		1,000
127	45,003 43	1,981 35	2,652 69	55,072 44	104,709 91	200,000		2,824
128	25,860 00	244 51	.....	26,078 15	52,182 66	175,000		6,200
129	2,144 95	146 00	63 00	298 32	2,652 27	3,150		436
130	7,574 00	146 93	.....	2,632 95	10,353 88	20,000		1,000
131	3,204 29	.....	105 30	1,359 31	4,668 90	20,000		500
132	6,300 00	251 41	1,838 22	1,973 95	10,363 58	20,000		2,700
133	55,452 92	1,407 89	2,429 70	17,835 85	77,126 36	600,000		16,000
134	17,955 00	497 16	.....	5,401 03	23,853 19	140,000		900
135	32,467 75	2,244 96	781 66	22,691 26	58,185 63	250,000		19,000
136	4,547 00	184 21	.....	1,605 65	6,336 86	15,000		1,250
137	25,938 92	587 95	79 00	10,649 74	37,255 61	80,000		600
138	11,586 21	.....	250 15	5,579 72	17,416 08	110,000		3,650
139	10,057 50	300 20	56 65	2,723 63	13,137 98	25,000		1,245
140	8,399 66	455 93	49 50	1,460 99	10,366 08	35,000		1,500
	1,964,296 87	551,990 81	40,123 06	1,028,659 17	3,585,069 91	13,060,856		427,265
1	6,768,204 28	1,547,775 49	164,939 06	2,968,191 42	11,449,110 25	26,297,701		1,319,749
2	7,583,080 38	1,249,219 80	228,276 47	4,528,870 48	13,589,447 13	40,228,583		1,532,642
3	1,964,296 87	551,990 81	40,123 06	1,028,659 17	3,585,069 91	13,060,856		427,265
4	605,292 76	89,029 86	9,355 48	279,276 85	982,954 95	3,739,322		123,083
5	16,920,874 29	3,438,015 96	442,694 07	8,804,997 92	29,606,582 24	83,326,462		3,402,739
6	22,615 52	132,208 84	.....	537,478 86	691,723 99	4,493,476		239,382
7	.....	.....	10,579 23	.....	.....	.....		.....
8	57.15	11.61	1.50	29.74	.....	.....		.....

THE PUBLIC

TABLE 5—NUMBER OF SCHOOL HOUSES, TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION; MEDICAL

Rural Schools	School Houses					Free Text Books		Medical and Dental			
	Number of Schools	Brick	Stone	Concrete	Frame	Log	No. of Schools with free School Readers	No. of Schools with other Text Books free	No. of Schools where Medical Inspection is in force	No. of Schools where Nurse Inspection with Medical Supervision is in force	No. of Schools where Nurse Inspection only is in force
1 Brant.....	61	48	2	1	10	..	..	..	..	..	3
2 Bruce.....	167	118	14	7	28	..	..	..	34	..	16
3 Carleton.....	122	46	16	7	51	2	..	..	..	..	31
4 Dufferin.....	92	70	4	3	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Dundas.....	72	6	8	2	56	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Elgin.....	105	84	..	3	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Essex.....	114	50	3	8	53	..	1	1	26	1	..
8 Frontenac.....	144	15	19	..	106	4	..	..	..	..	..
9 Glengarry.....	73	4	..	3	66	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Grey.....	221	133	48	2	38	..	1	..	2	..	4
11 Haldimand.....	74	61	..	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	3
12 Haliburton.....	57	5	2	..	48	2	1	..	48	4	29
13 Halton.....	58	33	13	5	7	..	..	..	..	..	10
14 Hastings.....	178	63	12	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	1
15 Huron.....	184	130	8	4	42	..	2	1	10	4	..
16 Kent.....	138	110	..	1	27	..	..	..	9	..	..
17 Lambton.....	170	97	1	2	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Lanark.....	122	19	12	1	87	3	..	..	..	..	..
19 Leeds and Grenville..	223	66	73	1	83	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Lennox and Addington.....	111	22	6	4	79	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Lincoln.....	66	36	6	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	49
22 Middlesex.....	184	143	..	1	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Norfolk.....	99	69	6	6	18	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Northumberland and Durham.....	204	139	10	5	50	..	1	..	20	..	..
25 Ontario.....	119	85	1	..	33	..	..	..	..	..	1
26 Oxford.....	108	92	4	1	11	..	..	58	..	..	..
27 Peel.....	78	58	7	2	11	..	..	..	..	5	..
28 Perth.....	113	96	6	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Peterborough.....	99	48	3	3	41	4	..	..	25	..	..
30 Prescott and Russell..	82	10	..	1	71	..	1	1	81	..	..
31 Prince Edward.....	71	36	11	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Renfrew.....	159	64	1	9	81	4	..	..	..	..	..
33 Simcoe.....	213	157	3	17	36	..	9	3	62	1	..
34 Stormont.....	75	5	..	4	66	..	..	..	..	..	..
35 Victoria.....	104	76	4	..	24	..	..	..	78	2	..
36 Waterloo.....	85	65	15	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
37 Welland.....	83	53	4	5	21	..	3	3	..	1	28
38 Wellington.....	144	99	36	6	3	..	..	..	31	..	..
39 Wentworth.....	79	57	13	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	34

SCHOOLS (Continued)

AND DENTAL INSPECTION; RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES; RELIGIOUS EXERCISES

Inspection		Religious Exercises				Rural School Libraries		
No. of Nurses employed	No. of Schools where Dental Inspection is in force	No. of Schools where Bible or selections therefrom used	No. of Schools where passages are memorized	No. of Schools opened and closed with prayer	No. of Schools where religious instruction is imparted as permitted by the regulations	No. of Rural Schools with a library	No. of volumes	Value of libraries
1	2	58	19	61	1	61	18,667	9,013
2	..	165	115	166	82	166	46,092	24,128
3	1	120	11	121	..	119	25,578	10,905
4	..	92	30	92	..	92	13,958	5,668
5	..	72	..	72	..	71	25,861	11,651
6	..	105	95	103	22	105	38,470	16,143
7	28	101	95	112	3	112	23,760	11,518
8	..	137	44	144	1	143	25,476	9,672
9	..	42	11	73	7	73	14,601	4,692
10	1	220	104	221	1	220	39,275	15,503
11	..	74	5	74	..	74	17,749	8,014
12	..	57	32	57	49	55	7,993	2,886
13	1	58	22	58	1	58	15,652	7,212
14	1	161	62	178	20	178	53,235	17,599
15	..	181	123	181	1	183	41,923	14,899
16	..	137	84	138	1	138	33,163	15,156
17	..	164	101	168	3	170	41,899	13,137
18	..	116	72	105	..	122	27,477	10,857
19	..	209	43	219	..	221	44,404	18,596
20	..	109	43	111	3	110	13,782	5,829
21	2	66	24	66	..	64	24,955	12,823
22	..	183	167	184	2	184	35,677	15,714
23	..	99	38	99	2	99	24,313	8,999
24	..	194	76	201	20	202	39,296	16,358
25	..	119	74	119	5	119	26,696	12,689
26	..	108	20	105	1	104	30,895	13,057
27	..	76	32	76	..	76	14,110	5,833
28	..	108	34	113	1	113	24,807	8,966
29	..	85	47	97	10	98	23,762	9,967
30	..	51	14	82	8	82	16,063	5,913
31	..	71	20	71	..	71	12,392	5,990
32	..	104	39	158	6	159	37,087	11,413
33	..	183	56	194	54	199	41,397	18,599
34	..	71	20	75	3	75	15,852	6,156
35	12	94	31	104	21	103	27,615	8,937
36	..	81	52	84	..	84	22,766	7,106
37	4	81	31	82	..	80	20,460	9,036
38	..	141	90	143	..	136	27,261	12,466
39	3	79	36	79	..	79	38,038	17,941

THE PUBLIC

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF SCHOOL HOUSES, TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION; MEDICAL

	School Houses						Free Text Books		Medical and Dental		
	Number of Schools	Brick	Stone	Concrete	Frame	Log	No. of Schools with free School Readers	No. of Schools with other Text Books free	No. of Schools where Medical Inspection is in force	No. of Schools where Nurse Inspection with Medical Supervision is in force	No. of Schools where Nurse Inspection only is in force
Rural Schools											
40 York.....	178	149	1	2	26	..	30	31	14	16	28
41 Algoma.....	88	13	1	3	64	7	3	5	1	2	6
42 Cochrane.....	53	3	..	..	45	5	5	8	7	4	9
43 Kenora.....	30	1	..	..	24	5	1	1	..	17	..
44 Manitoulin.....	48	4	3	14	27	..	..	..	2	..	13
45 Muskoka.....	105	25	4	2	64	10	1	..	13	5	2
46 Nipissing.....	69	6	..	1	51	11	2	1	2	5	16
47 Parry Sound.....	123	14	4	5	95	5	3	4	28	10	12
48 Rainy River.....	62	8	1	2	39	12	10	12	4	3	16
49 Sudbury.....	92	8	..	..	77	7	3	3	6	3	6
50 Timiskaming.....	70	3	..	1	60	6	8	5	17	11	15
51 Thunder Bay.....	83	8	..	2	58	15	19	20	31	17	10
1 Totals, Rural Schools	5,652	2,810	385	154	2,201	102	104	157	551	111	342
2 Totals, Cities.....	332	307	13	..	12	..	229	221	154	35	151
3 Totals, Towns.....	254	208	17	2	27	..	23	23	28	37	93
4 Totals, Villages.....	157	144	5	2	6	..	2	3	19	2	18
5 Grand Totals, 1926..	6,395	3,469	420	158	2,246	102	358	404	752	185	604
6 Increases for the year	6	14	5	1	..	..	21	69	..	..	68
7 Decreases for the year	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	36	57	..
8 Percentages.....	..	54.25	6.57	2.47	35.12	1.59	5.61	6.32	11.76	2.89	9.44

SCHOOLS (Concluded)

AND DENTAL INSPECTION; RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARIES; RELIGIOUS EXERCISES

Inspection		Religious Exercises					Rural School Libraries		
No. of Nurses Employed	No. of Schools where Dental Inspection is in force	No. of Schools where Bible or selections therefrom used	No. of Schools where passages are memorized	No. of Schools opened and closed with prayer	No. of Schools where religious instruction is imparted as permitted by the regulations	No. of Rural Schools with a library	No. of volumes	Value of libraries	
40	18	10	173	79	155	5	175	66,736	27,224
41	1	..	81	26	81	7	83	14,364	5,739
42	1	6	46	14	53	1	42	8,432	4,050
43	1	6	31	10	31	2	24	2,668	1,306
44	..	..	46	16	48	3	47	6,577	3,126
45	2	7	100	29	102	25	93	16,130	6,908
46	10	3	59	29	69	19	64	6,351	2,841
47	1	21	111	43	118	15	120	16,458	7,171
48	..	..	55	26	60	4	59	7,345	5,357
49	2	4	82	31	92	31	84	12,676	5,665
50	1	4	65	18	68	..	67	11,501	5,959
51	2	9	73	15	82	8	80	8,378	3,780
1	54	141	5,294	2,348	5,545	448	5,536	1,250,073	520,167
2	68	245	226	301	321	37	.....	.....	.....
3	65	40	251	101	250	30	.....	.....	.....
4	17	17	150	56	157	18	.....	.....	.....
5	204	443	5,921	2,806	6,273	533	.....	.....	.....
6	16	41	..	..	34	29	.....	.....	.....
7	..	..	59	13	..	..	.....	.....	.....
8	3.19	6.93	92.59	43.87	98.09	8.33	.....	.....	.....

ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 6. PUPILS—ATTENDANCE AND

Rural Schools	Attendance				Percentage of actual aggregate to possible aggregate
	Total Enrolment	Boys	Girls	Daily Average Attendance	
1 Bruce.....	639	344	295	489	86
2 Carleton.....	1,495	779	716	996	80
3 Essex.....	1,580	838	742	1,098	85
4 Frontenac.....	232	123	109	123	70
5 Grey.....	271	126	145	189	77
6 Hastings.....	167	89	78	97	79
7 Huron.....	170	86	84	120	83
8 Kent.....	384	177	207	238	79
9 Lambton.....	75	37	38	45	85
10 Lanark.....	78	39	39	54	85
11 Leeds and Grenville.....	20	12	8	14	82
12 Lennox and Addington.....	36	17	19	23	78
13 Middlesex.....	75	45	30	56	87
14 Norfolk.....	39	21	18	32	96
15 Northumberland and Durham.....	85	35	50	49	77
16 Ontario.....	79	34	45	60	89
17 Peel.....	19	11	8	12	70
18 Perth.....	498	246	252	369	84
19 Peterborough.....	143	85	58	93	84
20 Prescott and Russell.....	5,413	2,797	2,616	3,815	84
21 Renfrew.....	965	454	511	577	88
22 Simcoe.....	367	179	188	258	85
23 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry..	1,525	708	817	968	82
24 Victoria.....	115	61	54	70	82
25 Waterloo.....	484	232	252	396	91
26 Wellington.....	207	104	103	144	85
27 York.....	220	110	110	138	85
28 Districts.....	7,333	3,697	3,636	4,927	83.43
Totals.....	22,714	11,486	11,228	15,450	83
Cities					
1 Belleville.....	373	199	174	285	82
2 Brantford.....	767	414	353	635	93
3 Chatham.....	622	331	291	428	91
4 Fort William.....	1,573	805	768	1,174	93
5 Galt.....	193	90	103	152	80
6 Guelph.....	783	435	348	614	94
7 Hamilton.....	4,267	2,200	2,067	3,305	92
8 Kingston.....	727	348	379	614	90
9 Kitchener.....	1,415	722	693	1,129	90
10 London.....	1,471	769	702	1,120	92
11 Niagara Falls.....	384	203	181	329	91
12 North Bay.....	1,363	631	732	1,120	95
13 Ottawa.....	318	168	150	229	89
14 Ottawa.....	10,570	5,256	5,314	7,605	91
15 Owen Sound.....	169	91	78	131	95
16 Peterborough.....	1,486	722	764	1,054	93
17 Port Arthur.....	820	442	378	650	93
18 St. Catharines.....	851	397	454	642	92
19 St. Thomas.....	262	126	136	222	98
20 Sarnia.....	455	239	216	322	91
21 Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,710	868	842	1,240	94
22 Stratford.....	492	257	235	378	94
23 Toronto.....	13,226	6,749	6,477	9,613	87
24 Windsor.....	3,960	2,073	1,887	2,660	91
25 Woodstock.....	129	63	66	91	92
Totals.....	48,386	24,598	23,788	35,742	90.54

SEPARATE SCHOOLS

CLASSIFICATION BY GRADES AND BY SUBJECTS

Grading						
Kinder- garten Primary	First Reader, Part I, or Primer	First Reader, Part II, or First Book	Second Book	Third Book	Fourth Book	Beyond Fourth Book
1	92	78	121	159	132	57
2	456	227	265	282	249	16
3	425	205	276	337	291	46
4	50	26	24	53	75	4
5	35	34	34	56	64	48
6	33	28	23	37	39	7
7	26	19	22	30	44	29
8	111	59	58	77	69	10
9	10	15	9	17	22	2
10	18	9	12	16	23	....
11	3	5	2	4	4	2
12	8	3	10	6	7	2
13	9	9	10	14	25	8
14	8	5	8	7	11	....
15	20	10	14	9	26	6
16	5	7	13	13	21	20
17	5	1	3	4	5	1
18	65	54	65	112	100	102
19	25	16	14	34	54	....
20	89 1,453	952	1,309	1,001	536	73
21	165	108	134	216	156	186
22	106	56	57	68	80	....
23	429	194	227	269	214	192
24	9	10	19	40	13	24
25	85	73	68	104	115	39
26	30	16	19	50	50	42
27	64	44	28	53	31	....
28	435 2,525	1,362	1,247	1,060	682	22
524	6,270	3,625	4,091	4,128	3,138	938
1	95	37	38	96	107	....
2	143	122	133	222	147	....
3	158	77	130	134	123	....
4	341	182	240	363	447	....
5	31	33	45	38	46	....
6	141	111	135	207	189	....
7	843	617	651	998	717	441
8	125	105	110	213	174	....
9	169	227	363	315	318	23
10	279	190	219	322	260	201
11	95	57	50	98	84	....
12	69 274	240	249	277	254	....
13	79	27	31	130	51	....
14	373 1,953	1,391	2,446	2,376	1,733	298
15	24	23	34	39	49	....
16	38 147	181	184	340	294	302
17	156	126	130	192	216	....
18	131	144	135	201	240	....
19	35	40	36	54	51	46
20	73	84	72	91	101	34
21	109 348	203	241	444	351	14
22	99	69	97	112	115	....
23	111 2,259	1,678	2,237	3,204	3,051	686
24	973	595	698	936	758	....
25	19	30	7	26	31	16
700	8,990	6,589	8,711	11,428	9,907	2,061

ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 6. PUPILS—ATTENDANCE AND

Towns	Attendance				Percent- age of actual aggre- gate to possible aggre- gate
	Total Enrolment	Boys	Girls	Daily Average Attendance	
1 Alexandria.....	542	261	281	400	90
2 Almonte.....	133	75	58	96	95
3 Amherstburg.....	350	146	204	269	92
4 Arnprior.....	420	208	212	339	88
5 Barrie.....	131	71	60	103	94
6 Blind River.....	326	158	168	248	99
7 Bonfield.....	146	73	73	119	89
8 Brockville.....	268	123	145	210	89
9 Cache Bay.....	177	102	75	138	82
10 Campbellford.....	80	44	36	52	90
11 Charlton.....	35	17	18	18	81
12 Chelmsford.....	226	109	117	161	88
13 Cobalt.....	729	393	336	523	91
14 Cobourg.....	160	72	88	125	92
15 Cochrane.....	358	206	152	228	75
16 Collingwood.....	58	34	24	40	89
17 Cornwall.....	1,635	800	835	1,287	95
18 Dundas.....	132	71	61	95	91
19 Eastview.....	801	355	446	651	86
20 Ford.....	1,389	650	739	1,086	95
21 Fort Frances.....	351	174	177	255	93
22 Gananoque.....	198	104	94	136	89
23 Goderich.....	80	42	38	63	88
24 Hanover.....	100	58	42	78	93
25 Haileybury.....	342	173	169	240	72
26 Hawkesbury.....	1,298	608	690	1,032	93
27 Hearst.....	155	78	77	96	83
28 Hespeler.....	56	29	27	41	94
29 Ingersoll.....	111	57	54	88	90
30 Iroquois Falls.....	182	80	102	117	93
31 Kearney.....	49	24	25	30	83
32 Keewatin.....	31	12	19	21	89
33 Kenora.....	302	165	137	231	90
34 La Salle.....	214	129	85	133	89
35 Lindsay.....	323	162	161	238	93
36 Little Current.....	67	33	34	42	99
37 Massey.....	90	43	47	65	76
38 Mattawa.....	310	155	155	263	89
39 Merriton.....	92	40	52	68	91
40 Mimico.....	200	86	114	67	88
41 Mt. Forest.....	68	34	34	53	92
42 New Liskeard.....	129	67	62	101	99
43 Newmarket.....	77	44	33	57	88
44 Oakville.....	56	29	27	39	88
45 Orillia.....	210	105	105	167	90
46 Paris.....	53	24	29	46	96
47 Parkhill.....	27	15	12	20	93
48 Pembroke.....	775	430	345	517	89
49 Perth.....	180	100	80	155	93
50 Picton.....	39	16	23	25	88
51 Prescott.....	152	82	70	115	79
52 Preston.....	350	181	169	287	97
53 Rainy River.....	56	27	29	35	79
54 Renfrew.....	589	315	274	437	93
55 Riverside.....	341	178	163	260	92
56 St. Mary's.....	46	20	26	45	90
57 Sandwich.....	820	394	426	584	95
58 Seaforth.....	70	40	30	49	84

SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)

CLASSIFICATION BY GRADES AND BY SUBJECTS—(Continued)

Grading						
Kinder- garten Primary	First Reader, Part I, or Primer	First Reader, Part II, or First Book	Second Book	Third Book	Fourth Book	Beyond Fourth Book
1	177	49	91	119	106	....
2	26	11	23	27	46	....
3	48	36	45	77	100	44
4	86	86	65	117	66	....
5	16	12	28	26	49	....
6	115	54	31	83	43	....
7	15	23	26	20	21	....
8	54	31	57	65	61	....
9	59	14	15	36	44	9
10	19	10	10	16	25	....
11	7	2	6	9	3	8
12	35	54	57	40	34	6
13	103	81	94	106	195	150
14	41	23	21	33	42	....
15	59	57	55	61	88	38
16	10	7	14	13	14	....
17	357	343	276	384	275	....
18	17	32	20	37	26	....
19	212	225	158	122	84	....
20	289	241	318	323	164	54
21	79	46	46	113	67	....
22	33	14	33	64	54	....
23	14	15	12	24	15	....
24	11	17	22	27	23	....
25	57	68	65	78	74	....
26	448	238	282	183	78	69
27	56	19	31	26	21	2
28	4	8	8	9	16	11
29	13	11	13	24	30	20
30	27	32	36	43	44	....
31	16	6	11	12	2	2
32	9	3	10	4	5	....
33	49	43	45	86	79	....
34	59	59	23	47	26	....
35	39	36	63	88	97	....
36	26	7	....	21	13	....
37	23	14	24	18	11	....
38	104	40	45	65	42	14
39	19	14	14	20	25	....
40	53	....	49	50	48	....
41	7	8	11	13	29	....
42	28	17	25	34	25	....
43	14	8	11	24	20	....
44	10	6	15	11	14	....
45	32	20	33	70	55	....
46	11	5	6	14	17	....
47	3	5	4	10	5	....
48	194	129	137	177	138	....
49	22	24	47	48	39	....
50	8	5	4	11	11	....
51	23	21	30	36	42	....
52	51	48	72	87	92	....
53	27	5	5	9	10	....
54	135	95	88	135	136	....
55	94	64	62	64	57	....
56	8	5	5	21	7	....
57	221	62	194	203	111	29
58	8	9	9	17	27	....

ROMAN CATHOLIC
TABLE 6. PUPILS—ATTENDANCE AND

Towns	Attendance				Percentage of actual aggregate to possible aggregate
	Total Enrolment	Boys	Girls	Daily Average Attendance	
59 Sioux Lookout	110	57	53	96	92
60 Smith's Falls	249	112	137	197	90
61 Sturgeon Falls	1,106	588	518	852	90
62 Sudbury	1,563	786	777	1,170	96
63 Tecumseh	368	185	183	294	93
64 Thorold	469	231	238	383	89
65 Tilbury	294	151	143	209	98
66 Timmins	1,340	689	651	1,031	86
67 Trenton	273	143	130	210	95
68 Vankleek Hill	255	116	139	161	82
69 Walkerton	206	104	102	160	93
70 Walkerville	238	122	116	170	92
71 Wallaceburg	402	199	203	251	85
72 Waterloo	406	188	218	310	92
73 Weston	137	74	63	88	85
74 Whitby	82	38	44	53	85
Totals	24,183	12,104	12,079	18,119	90.77
1 Rural Schools	22,714	11,486	11,228	15,450	83.43
2 Cities	48,386	24,598	23,788	35,742	90.54
3 Towns	24,183	12,104	12,079	18,119	90.77
4 Villages	1,965	921	1,044	1,443	89.53
5 Grand Totals, 1926	97,248	49,109	48,139	70,754	88.94
6 Increases for the year	1,948	1,219	729	....	....
7 Decreases for the year .....	....	....	....	194	.98
8 Percentages .....	....	50.50	49.5	72.76	....

SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)

CLASSIFICATION BY GRADES AND BY SUBJECTS—(Continued)

Grading							
Kindergarten Primary	First Reader, Part I, or Primer	First Reader, Part II, or First Book	Second Book	Third Book	Fourth Book	Beyond Fourth Book	
59	....	24	13	20	29	24	....
60	....	47	30	40	67	65	....
61	201	190	124	246	220	125	....
62	155	262	184	245	383	296	38
63	....	115	33	84	80	33	23
64	....	108	81	67	116	97	....
65	....	93	38	42	75	30	16
66	....	443	224	262	295	116	....
67	....	37	50	41	71	61	13
68	....	27	50	65	61	52	....
69	....	20	20	30	37	59	40
70	....	44	57	45	57	35	....
71	....	159	49	58	87	49	....
72	....	70	46	92	77	121	....
73	....	44	22	18	43	10	....
74	....	16	8	13	13	32	....
	592	5,418	3,676	4,407	5,535	4,166	389
1	524	6,270	3,625	4,091	4,128	3,138	938
2	700	8,990	6,589	8,711	11,428	9,907	2,061
3	592	5,418	3,676	4,407	5,535	4,166	389
4	....	331	306	344	412	431	141
5	1,816	21,009	14,196	17,553	21,503	17,642	3,529
6	....	645	....	....	1,252	7,275	....
7	421	....	88	562	....	....	53
8	1.87	21.6	14.59	18.05	22.11	18.14	3.63

ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)

TABLE 6. PUPILS—ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY GRADES AND BY SUBJECTS

No. of Pupils in the Various Subjects	Rural Schools	Cities	Towns	Villages	Totals, 1926
English Composition.....	21,652	44,547	23,558	1,903	91,550
English Literature.....	20,230	44,547	22,537	1,909	89,113
Geography.....	19,462	43,329	21,691	1,783	86,155
Music.....	21,039	46,684	23,575	1,930	93,118
Art.....	22,059	45,526	23,559	1,933	92,967
Physical Culture.....	22,285	47,016	23,575	1,856	94,622
Physiology and Hygiene.....	20,819	45,945	22,849	1,872	91,375
Nature Study.....	12,934	39,990	15,247	1,324	69,385
Canadian History.....	11,674	26,890	12,584	1,239	52,314
English History.....	5,562	24,040	9,159	864	39,601
Grammar.....	4,403	17,905	4,497	599	27,380
Manual Training.....	438	711	272	....	1,421
Household Science.....	684	995	72	35	1,786
Agriculture.....	2,950	3,934	1,287	190	8,361
Arithmetic and Mensuration.....	531	1,404	301	79	2,315
Algebra.....	648	1,676	207	102	2,633
Geometry.....	448	1,210	280	56	1,994
Elementary Science.....	320	1,322	169	....	1,811
Bookkeeping.....	49	89	17	....	155
Commercial Subjects.....	11	156	17	....	184
French (Primer to 4th Book inclusive)...	15,599	7,439	12,021	538	35,597
French (beyond 4th Book).....	622	1,788	373	131	2,914
Latin.....	635	1,769	286	125	2,815
German.....	27	....	....	....	27
No. of Pupils Admitted and Withdrawn During the Year					
Admitted for the first time (pupils who previously attended some other school in Ontario not counted).....	2,844	5,466	3,234	200	11,744
Withdrawn—					
1. To attend some other Public or Separate School in another School Section.....	1,362	2,537	1,506	94	5,499
2. To attend a Secondary School (Continuation, High, Collegiate Institute, or Vocational)—					
(a) from the 4th Book Class....	378	1,353	782	85	2,598
(b) from the 5th Class.....	83	131	31	7	252
3. To attend some Private School or College.....	146	387	114	21	668
4. By death or disability.....	97	86	69	3	255
Total withdrawn.....	2,066	4,494	2,499	210	9,269
No. of Schools under Medical and Dental Inspection					
Under Medical Inspection.....	38	68	10	4	120
Under Nurse Inspection with Medical Supervision.....	7	65	5	....	77
Under Nurse Inspection only.....	1	22	35	....	58
Total number of Nurses employed.....	1	23	20	....	44
Under Dental Inspection.....	14	79	10	....	103
Libraries					
No. of Schools with a Library.....	295	129	89	18	531
No. of Volumes.....	60,234	76,510	46,450	5,432	188,526
Value.....	\$29,462	\$42,981	\$30,895	\$3,864	\$107,202

ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)
TABLE 7—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE—Continued

Cities	Under 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. & over	Totals
		Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	
Kindergarten-Primary	4	114	158	110	47	9	9	3									454
	3	96	93	47	7												246
Primer	10	542	1,249	1,249	482	131	158	44	23	11	6	3	1				4,631
	14	523	1,943	1,943	437	132	51	27	26	11							4,359
First Book			182	992	984	585	297	130	70	32	12						3,284
		2	292	1,073	1,035	524	241	89	30	10	7	2					3,305
Junior Second Book			5	104	445	428	289	159	91	54	18	13	5				1,611
			14	150	447	433	250	148	75	24	6	3					1,550
Senior Second Book			2	66	456	726	666	428	259	126	75	27	13	1			2,845
			6	81	495	787	617	362	207	97	30	19	3	1			2,705
Junior Third Book				3	97	519	832	775	515	286	183	84	27	3			3,324
				5	104	537	814	649	453	260	102	38	8				2,970
Senior Third Book					4	84	368	600	632	452	244	111	42	7			2,544
					6	108	494	689	586	390	233	70	12	2			2,590
Junior Fourth Book						5	97	425	700	532	396	177	60	2			2,394
						21	139	441	629	545	371	138	71	2			2,357
Senior Fourth Book						5	23	119	425	564	513	319	101	10	5		2,084
						3	14	131	421	526	532	286	92	22	3		2,030
Junior Fifth Class							1	9	41	100	122	118	33	8	1		434
								13	45	125	152	172	47	17			571
Senior Fifth Class									6	38	78	122	77	38	22	8	389
									19	50	115	72	86	52	38	19	451
Totals by Sexes	14	656	2,318	2,524	2,515	2,492	2,740	2,692	2,762	2,195	1,647	974	359	69	28	9	23,994
	17	621	2,348	2,551	2,531	2,545	2,620	2,549	2,491	2,038	1,548	800	319	96	41	19	23,134
Grand Totals, Cities, 1926	31	1,277	4,766	5,075	5,046	5,037	5,360	5,241	5,253	4,233	3,195	1,774	678	165	69	28	47,128

ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)
TABLE 7—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE—Continued

Towns	Under 5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. & over	Totals
		Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	
Kindergarten-Primary	Boys..	69	112	74	24	8	4	3	1	2							297
	Girls..	71	111	69	34	7	2										295
Primer	Boys..	3	979	887	458	198	92	44	13	18	6	2	1				2,814
	Girls..	2	1,129	756	359	141	57	27	14	3		1					2,604
First Book	Boys..		9	61	437	565	379	233	100	64	8	2					1,892
	Girls..		7	59	458	514	376	196	94	50	20	3					1,784
Junior Second Book	Boys..			3	31	216	289	235	122	78	43	15	6				1,041
	Girls..			1	42	271	284	219	100	62	29	10	1	3			1,019
Senior Second Book	Boys..				19	144	264	281	225	143	94	37	11				1,218
	Girls..				16	153	280	290	189	122	49	23	6				1,129
Junior Third Book	Boys..					30	163	310	339	290	178	112	51	13	6		1,492
	Girls..					39	215	370	330	254	180	81	24	13	2		1,508
Senior Third Book	Boys..					3	25	123	273	324	243	149	52	18		1	1,211
	Girls..					3	36	208	304	344	240	143	36	8	2		1,324
Junior Fourth Book	Boys..					1	4	34	138	190	246	182	72	37	3	1	908
	Girls..						3	43	145	244	244	172	60	25	3		939
Senior Fourth Book	Boys..							5	33	136	206	201	133	61	12		787
	Girls..							5	59	172	263	294	152	53	12	1	1,011
Junior Fifth Class	Boys..								1	4	14	18	11	12	1		61
	Girls..								1	8	31	42	28	7	2	1	121
Senior Fifth Class	Boys..										1	12	22	16			57
	Girls..										9	39	36	24	4	2	134
Totals by Sexes	Boys..	3	1,155	1,448	1,441	1,330	1,317	1,278	1,243	1,079	740	362	161	28	1	1	11,778
	Girls..	2	1,287	1,341	1,373	1,342	1,390	1,249	1,270	1,069	811	347	130	41	6	3	11,868
Grand Totals, Towns, 1926.....		5	398	2,442	2,789	2,814	2,672	2,707	2,527	2,148	1,551	709	291	69	7	4	23,646

Incorporated Villages		5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. & over	Totals
		Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..	Boys.. Girls..
Primer	Boys..	20	63	51	19	4	2										159
	Girls..	29	72	47	12	9	3										172
First Book	Boys..		20	43	45	19	6	5		1							139
	Girls..		27	61	45	24	6	3		1							167
Junior Second Book	Boys..			2	11	28	12	10	11	3	3	1					81
	Girls..			4	17	26	18	3	6	1	2						77
Senior Second Book	Boys..			4	19	23	24	22	4	4							100
	Girls..			3	15	22	23	10	7	6							86
Junior Third Book	Boys..				5	16	27	27	13	4	7	1	1				101
	Girls..				3	21	41	25	12	6	6	2	2				116
Senior Third Book	Boys..					2	9	31	26	10	12	7	2				99
	Girls..					4	16	29	21	18	5	2	1				96
Junior Fourth Book	Boys..						4	15	27	26	9	10	4				96
	Girls..						8	24	18	26	12	5					93
Senior Fourth Book	Boys..							4	9	23	27	11	4				78
	Girls..						1	9	26	47	27	15	12	2			139
Junior Fifth Class	Boys..							1	8	8	6	16	4				43
	Girls..								1	11	21	11	7				51
Senior Fifth Class	Boys..									1	4	5	2	4	2		18
	Girls..										4	13	5	5	2		29
Totals by Sexes	Boys..	20	83	100	99	92	84	115	98	80	68	51	17	4	2	1	914
	Girls..	29	99	115	92	106	116	103	91	116	77	48	25	7	2		1,026
Grand Totals, Incorporated Vil- lages, 1926.....		49	182	215	191	198	200	218	189	196	145	99	42	11	4	1	1,940

ROMAN CATHOLIC SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)
TABLE 7—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Concluded)

All Urban Schools	Under 5 yrs.		5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs. & over	Totals
	Boys..	Girls..																
Kindergarten-Primary	4	183	270	184	71	17	13	6	1	2								751
	3	167	204	116	41	7	2			1								541
Primer	13	675	3,013	2,187	959	333	252	88	36	29	12	5	2					7,604
	16	681	3,130	1,998	808	282	111	54	40	14		1						7,135
First Book		9	263	1,472	1,594	983	536	235	134	67	20	2						5,315
		9	378	1,592	1,594	924	443	186	80	31	14	5						5,256
Junior Second Book			8	137	672	745	536	291	180	100	36	20	8					2,733
			15	196	735	743	487	251	143	54	8	4						2,646
Senior Second Book			2	89	619	1,013	971	406	224	112	38	13						4,163
			7	100	663	1,089	930	561	336	152	53	25	3					3,920
Junior Third Book				3	132	698	1,169	818	468	302	136	41						4,917
				5	146	773	1,225	1,004	719	446	189	64	21					4,594
Senior Third Book					7	111	500	904	982	705	405	170	62					3,854
					9	148	718	1,022	951	648	381	108	21					4,010
Junior Fourth Book					1	9	135	578	917	804	587	259	101					3,398
						24	190	610	891	815	555	203	96					3,389
Senior Fourth Book						5	28	156	570	793	741	463	166					2,949
						3	20	199	619	836	853	453	157					3,180
Junior Fifth Class							1	11	53	122	146	145	49					538
								14	54	167	215	211	61					743
Senior Fifth Class										6	40	94	149					464
										19	59	158	121	115	77	44	21	614
Totals by Sexes	17	867	3,556	4,072	4,055	3,914	4,141	4,085	4,103	3,454	2,455	1,387	537	101	31	11		36,686
	19	857	3,734	4,007	3,996	3,993	4,126	3,901	3,852	3,223	2,436	1,195	474	144	49	22		36,028
Grand Totals, All Urban Schools, 1926.....	36	1,724	7,290	8,079	8,051	7,907	8,267	7,986	7,955	6,577	4,891	2,582	1,011	245	80	33		72,714

Rural Schools		Under													Totals			
		5 yrs.	6 yrs.	7 yrs.	8 yrs.	9 yrs.	10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.	15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.		18 yrs. & over	19 yrs.	
Kindergarten-Primary	Boys..	5	85	86	54	23	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	287
	Girls..	3	75	72	39	14	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	237
Primer.....	Boys..	10	303	836	568	315	213	100	73	34	34	8	5	1	1	1	1	3,268
	Girls..	9	281	781	544	269	165	79	34	17	17	9	2	1	1	1	1	3,002
First Book.....	Boys..	4	76	318	468	400	241	189	121	66	66	28	5	5	5	5	5	1,916
	Girls..	1	62	350	411	354	257	141	66	41	41	21	5	5	5	5	5	1,709
Junior Second Book	Boys..	.....	2	31	160	246	209	143	112	81	81	28	8	7	7	7	7	1,027
	Girls..	.....	3	48	178	234	162	106	96	40	40	20	10	2	2	2	2	899
Senior Second Book	Boys..	.....	1	14	67	164	194	218	174	118	118	68	25	4	4	4	4	1,048
	Girls..	.....	2	18	96	224	298	197	133	96	96	38	14	14	14	14	14	1,117
Junior Third Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	18	101	217	321	219	175	175	104	39	5	5	5	5	1,200
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	29	134	231	263	195	120	120	58	17	7	7	7	7	1,057
Senior Third Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	2	19	103	154	230	216	216	147	62	17	17	17	17	950
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	4	37	110	215	225	172	172	96	43	14	14	14	14	921
Junior Fourth Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	71	174	169	169	145	67	23	23	23	23	668
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	34	131	182	207	207	118	57	17	17	17	17	756
Senior Fourth Book	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	24	92	126	126	173	131	46	46	46	46	608
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	45	126	206	206	182	132	48	48	48	48	770
Junior Fifth Class	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	25	39	39	51	56	25	25	25	25	210
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	26	59	59	76	84	52	52	52	52	333
Senior Fifth Class	Boys..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	9	9	13	36	20	20	20	20	108
	Girls..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7	13	13	35	54	51	51	51	51	244
Totals by Sexes	Boys..	15	335	1,285	1,337	1,269	1,207	1,224	1,222	1,033	1,033	765	434	148	148	148	148	11,290
	Girls..	12	310	1,271	1,301	1,270	1,275	1,190	1,091	971	971	653	418	191	191	191	191	11,045
Grand Totals, Rural Schools, 1926.....		27	645	1,920	2,556	2,539	2,482	2,414	2,313	2,004	2,004	1,418	852	339	339	339	339	22,335

ROMAN CATHOLIC
TABLE 8—TEACHERS:

Rural Schools	No. of Schools	Teachers				
		No. of Teachers			Average Salary	
		Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
					\$	\$
1 Bruce.....	13	18	....	18	....	1,014
2 Carleton.....	25	37	....	37	....	682
3 Essex.....	27	41	1	40	1,100	916
4 Frontenac.....	11	11	1	10	1,000	830
5 Grey.....	8	8	1	7	1,000	957
6 Hastings.....	6	6	....	6	....	850
7 Huron.....	7	9	....	9	....	1,044
8 Kent.....	9	10	....	10	....	1,025
9 Lambton.....	2	2	....	2	....	900
10 Lanark.....	3	3	....	3	....	933
11 Leeds and Grenville.....	2	2	....	2	....	615
12 Lennox and Addington.....	2	2	....	2	....	837
13 Middlesex.....	5	5	....	5	....	928
14 Norfolk.....	1	1	....	1	....	1,100
15 Northumberland and Durham.....	5	5	....	5	....	850
16 Ontario.....	1	2	1	1	1,150	800
17 Peel.....	1	1	....	1	....	1,000
18 Perth.....	8	16	1	15	1,000	1,070
19 Peterborough.....	5	5	....	5	....	990
20 Prescott and Russell.....	102	145	3	142	700	520
21 Renfrew.....	19	31	....	31	....	947
22 Simcoe.....	4	8	2	6	1,200	725
23 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry..	26	41	2	39	900	901
24 Victoria.....	2	3	....	3	....	1,033
25 Waterloo.....	7	13	....	13	....	1,004
26 Wellington.....	7	8	1	7	1,000	1,007
27 York.....	2	5	....	5	....	976
28 Districts.....	124	188	7	181	1,000	880
Totals.....	434	626	24	602	831	817
Cities						
1 Belleville.....	1	8	....	8	....	550
2 Brantford.....	3	17	....	17	....	645
3 Chatham.....	2	13	....	13	....	608
4 Fort William.....	6	29	....	29	....	772
5 Galt.....	1	4	....	4	....	612
6 Guelph.....	3	15	....	15	....	617
7 Hamilton.....	17	93	5	88	1,430	649
8 Kingston.....	3	20	1	19	2,300	558
9 Kitchener.....	3	30	....	30	....	600
10 London.....	9	40	8	32	960	428
11 Niagara Falls.....	1	8	....	8	....	969
12 North Bay.....	4	28	....	28	....	726
13 Oshawa.....	1	6	....	6	....	725
14 Ottawa.....	....	256	43	213	788	619
15 Owen Sound.....	1	4	....	4	....	550
16 Peterborough.....	4	33	....	33	....	470
17 Port Arthur.....	3	19	....	19	....	684
18 St. Catharines.....	5	18	....	18	....	919
19 St. Thomas.....	1	8	....	8	....	562
20 Sarnia.....	2	10	....	10	....	625
21 Sault Ste. Marie.....	6	34	....	34	....	754
22 Stratford.....	2	11	....	11	....	523
23 Toronto.....	38	285	29	256	1,020	868
24 Windsor.....	8	82	9	73	1,200	626
25 Woodstock.....	1	3	....	3	....	600
Totals.....	161	1,074	95	979	962	695

SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)
SALARIES AND CERTIFICATES

Teachers

Professional Training			University Graduates	Certificates							
Ont. Model School	Ont. Normal School	Normal College or Fac. or Coll. of Educ.		1st Class or Interim 1st Class	2nd Class or Interim 2nd Class	3rd Class	District	Kindergarten-Primary	Permanent Un-graded	Temporary	
1	3	14	1	....	3	12	....	....	3	....
2	21	14	....	....	....	14	18	1	2	2
3	21	20	....	....	1	19	19	....	....	2
4	1	10	....	....	....	10	1	....	....	....
5	....	7	1	....	1	7	....	....	....	....
6	1	4	1	....	1	4	1	....	....	....
7	....	7	2	....	2	7	....	....	....	....
8	5	4	1	....	2	3	5	....	....	....
9	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
10	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
11	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
12	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
13	....	5	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
14	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
15	....	5	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....
16	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
17	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
18	....	14	2	1	1	15	....	....	....	....
19	....	5	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....
20	106	2	....	....	....	2	99	6	1	37
21	2	24	5	....	5	24	2	....	....	....
22	2	6	....	....	....	6	1	....	....	1
23	15	21	3	4	5	18	9	1	....	8
24	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
25	3	8	2	....	2	8	....	....	3	....
26	....	6	2	....	2	6	....	....	....	....
27	....	5	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....
28	140	35	1	....	3	32	127	8	1	17
	320	232	21	5	31	220	282	16	10	67
1	2	7	....	....	....	7	....	....	1	....
2	4	12	1	....	1	12	....	....	4	....
3	....	13	....	....	1	12	....	....	....	....
4	....	28	....	....	1	27	....	....	1	....
5	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	2	....
6	2	13	....	....	....	13	....	....	2	....
7	16	65	12	8	12	65	....	....	16	....
8	3	14	1	....	....	2	14	1	3	....
9	3	27	....	....	4	22	....	....	4	....
10	....	31	8	2	8	31	....	....	1	....
11	2	6	....	....	....	6	1	....	1	....
12	10	17	1	....	2	17	4	5	....	....
13	....	5	....	....	1	4	....	....	1	....
14	140	84	9	3	9	65	56	5	7	114	
15	1	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	....
16	1	28	4	4	4	28	....	....	1	....
17	....	18	....	....	....	18	....	....	....	1
18	4	12	2	....	2	12	1	....	3	....
19	....	8	1	1	2	6	....	....	....	....
20	....	7	3	2	3	7	....	....	....	....
21	7	26	1	....	1	26	6	....	....	1
22	1	10	....	....	....	10	....	....	1	....
23	65	240	12	9	28	223	4	1	29	....
24	3	77	....	1	8	68	2	1	1	2
25	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
	266	756	55	30	87	689	88	11	2	79	118

ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 8—TEACHERS:

Towns	No. of Schools	Teachers				
		No. of Teachers			Average Salary	
		Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
1 Alexandria.....	2	12	....	12	....	433
2 Almonte.....	1	3	....	3	....	700
3 Amherstburg.....	2	9	....	9	....	300
4 Arnprior.....	2	10	....	10	....	590
5 Barrie.....	1	3	....	3	....	700
6 Blind River.....	2	7	....	7	....	632
7 Bonfield.....	1	3	....	3	....	800
8 Brockville.....	1	8	1	7	1,200	475
9 Cache Bay.....	1	3	....	3	....	700
10 Campbellford.....	1	2	....	2	....	500
11 Charlton.....	1	1	....	1	....	1,300
12 Chelmsford.....	1	5	1	4	800	1,250
13 Cobalt.....	2	15	2	13	1,620	891
14 Cobourg.....	1	4	....	4	....	700
15 Cochrane.....	1	8	....	8	....	462
16 Collingwood.....	1	2	....	2	....	975
17 Cornwall.....	5	30	5	25	690	546
18 Dundas.....	1	3	....	3	....	517
19 Eastview.....	3	16	1	15	1,600	510
20 Ford.....	4	31	....	31	....	561
21 Fort Frances.....	1	7	....	7	....	500
22 Gananoque.....	1	4	....	4	....	612
23 Goderich.....	1	2	....	2	....	550
24 Hanover.....	1	2	....	2	....	550
25 Haileybury.....	1	8	....	8	....	762
26 Hawkesbury.....	3	38	15	23	500	326
27 Hearst.....	1	3	....	3	....	833
28 Hespeler.....	1	2	....	2	....	550
29 Ingersoll.....	1	3	....	3	....	583
30 Iroquois Falls.....	1	5	....	5	....	1,480
31 Kearney.....	1	1	1	....	1,260	....
32 Keewatin.....	1	1	....	1	....	1,000
33 Kenora.....	1	7	....	7	....	300
34 La Salle.....	1	4	....	4	....	612
35 Lindsay.....	2	8	1	7	1,600	628
36 Little Current.....	1	1	....	1	....	1,200
37 Massey.....	1	2	....	2	....	900
38 Mattawa.....	1	8	2	6	1,250	425
39 Merritton.....	1	2	1	1	1,000	950
40 Mimico.....	4	4	....	4	....	862
41 Mount Forest.....	1	2	....	2	....	1,050
42 New Liskeard.....	1	4	....	4	....	450
43 Newmarket.....	1	2	....	2	....	875
44 Oakville.....	1	1	....	1	....	900
45 Orillia.....	1	5	....	5	....	621
46 Paris.....	1	2	....	2	....	675
47 Parkhill.....	1	1	....	1	....	1,000
48 Pembroke.....	2	20	....	20	....	617
49 Perth.....	1	4	....	4	....	462
50 Picton.....	1	1	....	1	....	800
51 Prescott.....	1	4	....	4	....	562
52 Preston.....	1	6	....	6	....	583
53 Rainy River.....	1	1	....	1	....	900
54 Renfrew.....	1	12	....	12	....	542
55 Riverside.....	4	9	....	9	....	700
56 St. Mary's.....	1	2	....	2	....	550

SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)

SALARIES AND CERTIFICATES

Teachers

Professional Training			Univer- sity Gradu- ates	Certificates						
Ont. Model School	Ont. Normal School	Normal College or Fac. or Coll. of Educ.		1st Class or Interim 1st Class	2nd Class or Interim 2nd Class	3rd Class	Dis- trict	Kinder- garten- Primary	Perman- ent Un- graded	Tempo- rary
1	1	6	....	....	6	1	....	....	2	3
2	....	2	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	....
3	....	6	....	....	6	....	....	....	3	....
4	....	10	....	....	9	....	....	....	1	....
5	....	3	1	....	2	....	....	....	1	....
6	5	1	....	....	1	2	3	....	....	1
7	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
8	....	6	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	2
9	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....
10	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
11	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
12	4	1	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....
13	6	6	3	....	3	5	5	1	1	....
14	....	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
16	2	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
17	5	14	1	....	1	14	5	....	3	7
18	1	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	1	....
19	9	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	14
20	13	17	1	....	1	17	11	....	2	....
21	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	5
22	....	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
23	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
24	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
25	1	3	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	4
26	3	1	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	34
27	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
28	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
29	2	3	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....
30	2	3	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....
31	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
32	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
33	1	2	....	....	2	1	....	....	1	3
34	3	1	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....
35	....	8	....	....	7	....	....	1	....	....
36	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
37	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....
38	5	1	2	....	2	1	5	....	....	....
39	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
40	....	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
41	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
42	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
43	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
44	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
45	1	5	....	....	1	4	....	....	....	....
46	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....
47	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
48	1	15	....	....	15	....	....	....	3	2
49	....	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....
50	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
51	1	3	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....
52	1	5	....	....	1	4	....	....	1	....
53	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
54	3	9	....	....	9	....	....	....	3	....
55	7	2	....	....	2	5	1	....	1	....
56	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....

ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 8—TEACHERS:

Towns	No. of Schools	Teachers				
		No. of Teachers			Average Salary	
		Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
57 Sandwich.....	2	17	....	17	\$	\$
58 Seaforth.....	1	2	....	2	....	972
59 Sioux Lookout.....	1	3	....	3	....	1,000
60 Smith's Falls.....	1	6	....	6	....	458
61 Sturgeon Falls.....	1	20	....	20	....	724
62 Sudbury.....	6	33	....	33	....	848
63 Tecumseh.....	1	9	....	9	....	944
64 Thorold.....	2	8	....	8	....	750
65 Tilbury.....	1	8	....	8	....	500
66 Timmins.....	5	31	....	31	....	960
67 Trenton.....	1	6	....	6	....	566
68 Vankleek Hill.....	1	5	....	5	....	450
69 Walkerton.....	1	7	....	7	....	586
70 Walkerville.....	1	5	....	5	....	400
71 Wallaceburg.....	1	7	....	7	....	536
72 Waterloo.....	1	8	....	8	....	594
73 Weston.....	1	3	....	3	....	833
74 Whitby.....	1	2	....	2	....	700
Totals.....	106	543	30	513	805	601
1 Rural Schools.....	434	626	24	602	831	817
2 Cities.....	161	1,074	95	979	962	695
3 Towns.....	106	543	30	513	805	601
4 Villages.....	22	50	1	49	1,000	794
5 Grand Totals, 1926.....	723	2,293	150	2,143	907	675
6 Increases for the year.....	7	105	....	107	....	....
7 Decreases for the year.....	....	....	2	....	4	44
8 Percentages.....	....	....	6.54	93.46	....	....

SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)

SALARIES AND CERTIFICATES

Teachers

Professional Training			University Graduates	Certificates							
Ont. Model School	Ont. Normal School	Normal College or Fac. or Coll. of Educ.		1st Class or Interim 1st Class	2nd Class or Interim 2nd Class	3rd Class	District	Kindergarten-Primary	Permanent Un-graded	Temporary	
57	11	5	1	....	1	5	11	....	....	....	....
58	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
59	1	2	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....
60	....	6	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....
61	18	2	....	....	....	2	16	2	....	....	....
62	14	14	....	....	....	14	9	5	....	....	5
63	7	2	....	....	....	2	4	3	....	....	....
64	1	7	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	1	....
65	6	2	....	....	....	2	6	....	....	....	....
66	10	12	....	....	1	12	6	....	....	....	12
67	....	5	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	1	....
68	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	2
69	....	7	....	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	....
70	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	1
71	....	6	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	1	....
72	4	4	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	4	....
73	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....
74	....	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
	172	256	11	....	19	242	109	23	2	38	108
1	320	232	21	5	31	220	282	16	....	10	67
2	266	756	55	30	87	689	88	11	2	79	118
3	172	256	11	....	19	244	112	20	2	38	108
4	10	30	3	1	4	28	8	....	....	5	5
5	768	1,274	90	36	141	1,181	490	47	4	132	298
6	25	86	6	....	4	20	48	....	1	....	88
7	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	48	....	8	....
8	33.49	55.47	39.2	1.57	6.15	51.5	21.37	2.05	.17	5.76	12.99

ROMAN CATHOLIC
TABLE 9—FINANCIAL

Rural Schools	Receipts				
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants and Assessments	Debentures	Balances, Subscribed and Other Sources	Total Amount Received
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Bruce.....	5,318 99	17,817 25	.....	35,279 17	58,415 41
2 Carleton.....	4,602 96	26,863 40	15 84	25,323 25	56,805 45
3 Essex.....	8,431 40	42,970 34	29,831 83	38,196 55	119,430 12
4 Frontenac.....	4,431 62	6,313 58	.....	7,158 15	17,903 35
5 Grey.....	2,250 02	6,584 51	.....	5,431 00	14,265 53
6 Hastings.....	2,451 73	4,382 60	.....	3,501 48	10,335 81
7 Huron.....	3,286 21	8,541 59	968 07	8,196 74	20,992 61
8 Kent.....	3,005 36	11,799 15	4,500 00	15,898 31	35,200 82
9 Lambton.....	734 29	2,494 07	.....	2,848 49	6,076 85
10 Lanark.....	1,136 27	2,072 05	.....	1,427 31	4,635 63
11 Leeds and Grenville.....	533 84	425 83	.....	842 08	1,801 75
12 Lennox and Addington.....	872 99	1,116 97	.....	839 21	2,829 17
13 Middlesex.....	1,345 90	4,568 76	.....	3,112 84	9,027 50
14 Norfolk.....	320 00	1,090 86	.....	1,463 97	2,874 83
15 Northumberland and Durham.....	2,195 12	3,504 24	.....	1,351 64	7,051 00
16 Ontario.....	734 51	1,395 63	.....	1,549 53	3,679 67
17 Peel.....	284 77	1,193 42	.....	1,204 19	2,682 38
18 Perth.....	5,852 85	15,442 15	.....	20,393 41	41,688 41
19 Peterborough.....	1,798 32	3,696 65	.....	2,971 52	8,466 49
20 Prescott and Russell.....	2,880 90	97,042 09	2,000 00	48,449 32	150,372 31
21 Renfrew.....	13,172 38	19,504 16	.....	22,432 23	55,108 77
22 Simcoe.....	2,619 10	6,860 49	.....	5,210 34	14,689 93
23 Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	11,339 34	27,549 14	6,935 78	26,171 09	71,995 35
24 Victoria.....	1,087 31	2,787 27	.....	954 65	4,829 23
25 Waterloo.....	4,706 91	10,170 69	.....	12,661 51	27,539 11
26 Wellington.....	2,652 01	6,726 90	.....	6,965 31	16,344 22
27 York.....	1,484 85	4,939 25	.....	2,664 23	9,088 33
28 Districts.....	101,680 39	139,725 95	36,145 50	121,282 80	398,834 64
Totals.....	191,210 34	477,576 99	80,397 02	423,780 32	1,172,964 67
Cities					
1 Belleville.....	201 18	9,343 37	.....	1,772 79	11,317 34
2 Brantford.....	450 11	19,958 81	587 48	10,161 99	31,158 39
3 Chatham.....	300 40	16,513 96	.....	5,702 31	22,516 67
4 Fort William.....	1,271 65	36,867 75	18,310 27	922 77	57,372 44
5 Galt.....	43 00	3,366 07	.....	643 43	4,052 50
6 Guelph.....	385 37	17,003 39	.....	604 00	17,992 76
7 Hamilton.....	4,592 49	114,565 28	.....	19,139 48	138,297 25
8 Kingston.....	476 43	26,151 64	.....	7,690 22	34,318 29
9 Kitchener.....	984 73	41,960 27	.....	40,227 86	83,172 86
10 London.....	1,336 71	44,319 08	.....	25,378 36	71,034 15
11 Niagara Falls.....	236 77	13,217 50	.....	7,915 98	21,370 25
12 North Bay.....	1,021 69	38,199 67	.....	6,229 89	45,451 25
13 Oshawa.....	137 00	8,044 29	.....	422 95	8,604 24
14 Ottawa.....	.....	263,626 30	.....	14,883 01	278,509 31
15 Owen Sound.....	84 45	4,626 27	.....	2,427 56	7,138 28
16 Peterborough.....	755 04	23,660 47	.....	1,997 90	26,413 41
17 Port Arthur.....	681 33	24,503 41	25,000 00	10,202 29	60,387 03
18 St. Catharines.....	441 49	28,982 47	.....	3,613 87	33,037 83
19 St. Thomas.....	179 86	10,437 98	.....	1,098 15	11,715 99
20 Sarnia.....	233 90	10,244 60	.....	7,613 47	18,091 97
21 Sault Ste. Marie.....	1,447 54	60,021 15	.....	52,905 71	114,374 40
22 Stratford.....	496 00	18,210 77	.....	4,431 39	23,138 16
23 Toronto.....	11,780 16	561,695 42	99,830 00	30,607 51	703,913 09
24 Windsor.....	2,130 79	152,717 60	302,515 76	401,346 43	858,710 58
25 Woodstock.....	74 86	2,270 06	.....	806 80	3,151 72
Totals.....	29,742 95	1,550,507 58	446,243 51	658,746 12	2,685,240 16

SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)
STATEMENT

		Expenditures						Value of School Sites, Buildings and Furniture	Value of Equipment			
Teachers' Salaries		Sites and Buildings		Libraries, Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and School Books		All Other Purposes				Total Amount Expended		
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
1	16,064 55	17,460 70		400 06		7,722 55		41,647 86		75,449		3,689
2	25,144 84	2,505 08		509 67		19,453 97		47,613 56		71,700		2,452
3	36,342 00	20,558 98		717 40		44,203 74		101,822 12		161,400		6,275
4	9,402 50	488 01		84 31		4,066 44		14,041 26		13,000		2,098
5	7,428 50	375 74		143 03		1,892 76		9,840 03		18,200		1,994
6	5,361 77	419 69		44 25		1,140 67		6,966 38		10,800		1,120
7	9,432 50	763 57		382 50		6,047 79		16,626 36		34,250		2,843
8	10,280 00	10,402 37		368 49		8,190 58		29,241 44		57,800		2,043
9	1,860 00	332 06		48 65		1,413 71		3,654 42		11,500		425
10	2,907 50	178 95		35 90		550 16		3,672 51		7,200		475
11	1,030 00	38 15				91 28		1,159 43		1,420		78
12	1,749 58			26 00		457 07		2,232 65		3,000		425
13	4,721 00	136 00		61 15		2,028 82		6,946 97		11,635		899
14	1,127 50	17 50		20 30		300 50		1,465 80		4,000		500
15	4,442 50	313 51		23 59		1,119 21		5,898 81		17,700		1,200
16	2,030 00	218 87		109 91		617 79		2,976 57		4,500		635
17	1,000 00					396 23		1,396 23		2,000		200
18	17,010 00	902 72		366 70		17,483 86		35,763 28		114,425		2,509
19	4,952 78	71 28		96 17		1,945 13		7,065 36		17,200		1,010
20	75,992 43	6,750 23		1,116 81		21,120 52		104,979 99		225,028		8,460
21	27,352 08	3,293 44		718 87		12,872 80		44,237 19		107,200		6,011
22	8,185 00	135 65		32 11		3,486 78		11,839 54		37,500		1,450
23	36,655 32	9,115 31		510 68		11,450 78		57,732 09		149,385		5,479
24	3,152 50			21 56		639 31		3,813 37		4,600		572
25	13,492 50	2,666 30		378 75		3,752 10		20,289 65		57,300		2,958
26	8,150 00	111 56		345 02		3,581 35		12,187 93		28,300		1,328
27	4,464 80	490 38		121 78		4,011 37		9,088 33		35,948		280
28	165,425 93	39,131 69		4,273 86		157,354 97		366,186 45		589,201		17,053
	505,158 08	116,877 74		10,957 52		337,392 24		970,385 58		1,871,641		74,461
1	4,372 70	1,629 75		282 70		1,529 97		7,815 12		65,000		1,500
2	15,611 00	73 48		90 21		15,355 85		31,130 54		90,000		1,794
3	8,220 00	1,133 59		297 90		7,347 87		16,999 36		92,000		3,623
4	23,019 45	934 19		6,333 63		27,085 17		57,372 44		270,000		1,248
5	3,200 00					852 50		4,052 50		10,000		200
6	9,890 76	52 38				8,049 62		17,992 76		65,000		1,964
7	77,121 49	4,064 71		2,425 50		41,283 65		124,895 35		720,000		11,650
8	13,485 95	2,845 81		655 33		17,331 20		34,318 29		60,000		1,000
9	18,293 60	25,259 38		773 63		37,174 11		81,500 72		600,000		2,600
10	21,109 33	31,234 24		1,557 54		16,917 80		70,818 91		315,000		11,000
11	7,660 00	3,341 06		45 50		3,351 99		14,398 55		60,000		1,230
12	19,724 10	2,442 65		637 40		22,647 10		45,451 25		220,000		1,800
13	4,372 72	50 00		46 32		1,184 69		5,653 73		50,000		500
14	159,734 68	14,302 13		1,083 84		101,029 78		276,150 43		1,102,375		12,000
15	2,200 00	1,100 00				3,737 71		7,037 71		28,000		405
16	15,750 50			1,889 78		8,773 13		26,413 41		121,000		8,000
17	12,955 00	15,582 20		344 10		24,467 08		53,348 38		125,000		1,500
18	16,448 50	2,253 13		475 14		8,118 61		27,295 38		125,000		3,490
19	4,373 38	722 53		1,336 68		4,094 80		10,527 39		48,000		1,600
20	6,239 25	2,328 39		350 67		4,100 29		13,018 60		35,000		1,550
21	26,962 67	1,347 45		577 63		37,654 37		66,542 12		280,000		2,000
22	5,865 00	400 20		327 00		12,088 22		18,680 42		55,000		1,455
23	265,719 08	113,832 36		4,390 23		319,971 42		703,913 09		3,050,711		18,482
24	60,242 50	160,028 41		9,144 16		598,358 01		827,773 08		1,560,000		15,623
25	1,691 25	526 04		159 64		563 20		2,940 13		15,000		1,103
	804,262 91	385,484 08		33,224 53		1,323,068 14		2,546,039 66		9,162,086		107,317

ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 9—FINANCIAL

Towns	Receipts				
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants and Assessments	Debentures	Balances, Subscribed and Other Sources	Total Amount Received
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Alexandria.....	239 93	.....	.....	14,195 01	14,434 94
2 Almonte.....	121 42	1,812 27	.....	3,166 79	5,100 48
3 Amherstburg.....	212 10	9,805 72	.....	91 83	10,109 65
4 Arnprior.....	250 56	9,053 43	.....	2,100 16	11,404 15
5 Barrie.....	68 41	4,852 90	.....	1,660 82	6,582 13
6 Blind River.....	1,800 00	6,035 12	.....	1,063 49	8,898 61
7 Bonfield.....	1,485 00	1,594 00	.....	2,101 75	5,180 75
8 Brockville.....	227 18	8,560 06	10,113 01	2,000 00	20,900 25
9 Cache Bay.....	1,320 00	2,260 92	.....	195 77	3,776 69
10 Campbellford.....	52 48	2,651 32	.....	.....	2,703 80
11 Charlton.....	919 14	522 22	.....	1,075 06	2,516 42
12 Chelmsford.....	7,520 00	1,963 25	17,291 32	21,085 34	47,898 91
13 Cobalt.....	1,663 02	19,607 82	.....	30,384 52	51,655 36
14 Cobourg.....	133 36	4,300 00	.....	575 97	5,009 33
15 Cochrane.....	500 00	9,921 01	.....	5,625 79	16,046 80
16 Collingwood.....	66 84	3,250 00	.....	80 48	3,397 32
17 Cornwall.....	648 35	25,107 60	.....	2,262 21	28,018 16
18 Dundas.....	70 32	3,048 52	.....	916 23	4,035 07
19 Eastview.....	.....	15,299 56	.....	654 72	15,954 28
20 Ford.....	377 76	63,425 12	64,000 00	280,411 24	408,214 12
21 Fort Frances.....	138 65	10,608 59	.....	12,186 69	22,933 93
22 Gananoque.....	321 80	3,440 00	.....	5,720 64	9,482 44
23 Goderich.....	52 35	1,441 52	.....	1,270 33	2,764 20
24 Hanover.....	60 53	2,174 80	.....	4,463 93	6,699 26
25 Haileybury.....	.....	9,643 80	.....	6,590 69	16,234 49
26 Hawkesbury.....	.....	25,021 21	.....	4,383 57	29,404 78
27 Hearst.....	960 00	2,435 10	.....	479 14	3,874 24
28 Hespeler.....	94 40	1,466 59	.....	922 18	2,483 17
29 Ingersoll.....	105 82	2,808 25	.....	.....	2,914 07
30 Iroquois Falls.....	3,135 00	12,374 71	.....	3,277 02	18,786 73
31 Kearney.....	765 00	508 78	.....	883 49	2,157 27
32 Keewatin.....	530 00	900 00	.....	32 18	1,462 18
33 Kenora.....	147 48	2,880 36	.....	3,446 43	6,474 27
34 La Salle.....	128 75	5,996 70	.....	1,378 97	7,504 42
35 Lindsay.....	205 03	7,552 27	.....	2,280 49	10,037 79
36 Little Current.....	675 00	498 00	.....	947 10	2,120 10
37 Massey.....	950 00	1,317 76	.....	562 69	2,830 45
38 Mattawa.....	2,834 56	5,500 00	.....	2,557 23	10,891 79
39 Merrittton.....	48 75	2,388 11	.....	1,247 23	3,684 09
40 Mimico.....	.....	.....	.....	58,916 76	58,916 76
41 Mount Forest.....	694 86	1,321 08	.....	2,400 08	4,416 02
42 New Liskeard.....	69 75	5,100 00	.....	423 31	5,593 06
43 Newmarket.....	49 96	3,289 36	.....	8,232 30	11,571 62
44 Oakville.....	49 77	2,139 73	.....	2,213 04	4,402 54
45 Orillia.....	131 84	5,150 88	.....	4,657 93	9,940 65
46 Paris.....	48 04	952 94	.....	1,182 72	2,183 70
47 Parkhill.....	300 00	817 60	.....	1,245 60	2,363 20
48 Pembroke.....	446 07	23,225 68	.....	1,961 23	25,632 98
49 Perth.....	130 84	2,928 45	.....	52,831 22	55,890 51
50 Picton.....	45 13	1,308 05	.....	1,063 08	2,416 26
51 Prescott.....	91 23	3,352 66	.....	422 33	3,866 22
52 Preston.....	183 54	7,160 80	.....	5,821 61	13,165 95
53 Rainy River.....	505 00	2,163 71	.....	5,140 88	7,809 59
54 Renfrew.....	292 60	14,657 89	.....	933 94	15,884 43

SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Continued)
STATEMENT (Continued)

		Expenditures							
		Sites and Buildings	Libraries, Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and School Books	All Other Purposes	Total Amount Expended	Value of School Sites, Buildings and Furniture	Value of Equipment		
Teachers' Salaries									
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	\$		
1	5,200 00	221 24	179 90	8,389 17	13,990 31	20,000	2,500		
2	2,188 50	230 15	6 75	604 67	3,030 07	5,000	101		
3	2,701 06	1,494 61	175 60	3,417 35	7,788 62	38,000	1,750		
4	6,045 50	413 65	.....	3,869 85	10,329 00	40,000	458	
5	2,100 00	934 00	99 00	828 22	3,961 22	10,500	800		
6	4,602 50	120 23	61 85	2,608 35	7,392 93	50,000	201		
7	2,565 00	249 79	.....	157 89	2,972 68	4,000	223	
8	4,636 57	12,599 01	237 73	3,352 48	20,825 79	80,000	800		
9	2,152 50	767 96	.....	456 23	3,376 69	7,000	186	
10	1,022 48	100 00	200 00	1,381 32	2,703 80	4,000	150		
11	1,270 00	93 31	55 12	491 43	1,909 86	3,596	86		
12	5,945 00	32,208 92	223 33	9,354 23	47,731 48	30,000	300		
13	15,029 28	9,328 48	357 49	20,587 41	45,302 66	105,000	800		
14	2,800 00	.....	31 50	1,061 15	3,892 65	17,500	900	
15	3,408 10	124 70	367 60	4,338 74	8,239 14	40,000	400		
16	1,950 00	327 19	.....	1,000 31	3,277 50	21,500	500	
17	17,683 85	1,393 21	.....	6,269 63	25,346 69	120,000	1,400	
18	1,690 00	61 34	134 60	736 30	2,622 24	5,000	506		
19	9,087 50	330 08	285 24	5,495 90	15,198 72	85,000	458		
20	17,236 30	42,656 85	1,715 30	339,903 87	401,512 32	551,679	3,852		
21	3,753 40	6,240 83	401 59	8,193 88	18,594 70	103,000	1,966		
22	2,343 25	44 00	.....	6,768 11	9,155 36	48,000	1,000	
23	900 00	1,073 32	19 35	627 20	2,619 87	16,500	500		
24	1,127 50	.....	50 26	4,672 35	5,850 11	22,800	500	
25	5,868 40	246 37	85 00	9,370 13	15,569 90	67,500	1,000		
26	15,003 95	1,460 28	500 31	12,440 24	29,404 78	40,000	700		
27	2,640 00	288 06	352 37	486 10	3,766 53	2,000	1,800		
28	1,100 00	59 11	43 68	1,280 38	2,483 17	3,000	402		
29	1,745 00	.....	.....	1,169 07	2,914 07	14,000	995
30	9,325 00	1,923 53	409 30	6,042 03	17,699 86	60,000	640		
31	1,055 50	45 00	10 00	667 08	1,777 58	2,000	133		
32	1,000 00	50 85	36 00	331 89	1,418 74	4,000	120		
33	2,839 50	335 99	10 40	2,554 93	5,740 82	35,000	300		
34	1,925 28	1,588 66	51 10	3,908 16	7,473 20	25,000	225		
35	6,000 00	331 34	103 02	2,118 55	8,552 91	40,000	2,000		
36	1,200 00	427 50	52 00	440 60	2,120 10	5,000	1,000		
37	1,845 00	32 55	.....	780 78	2,658 33	4,000	77	
38	5,890 00	241 45	188 57	4,387 50	10,707 52	30,000	560		
39	1,991 04	203 97	30 95	684 96	2,910 92	25,000	604		
40	1,380 00	55,146 11	477 97	1,912 68	58,916 76	40,000	1,000		
41	2,167 50	4 90	79 24	348 15	2,599 79	5,000	388		
42	1,680 00	386 24	.....	3,234 23	5,300 47	17870	185	
43	1,840 00	2,659 85	13 37	6,723 55	11,236 77	15,000	300		
44	910 00	38 70	69 00	556 44	1,574 14	2,700	147		
45	3,262 82	.....	33 85	2,167 95	5,464 62	5,000	600	
46	1,350 00	.....	49 25	784 45	2,183 70	15,000	314	
47	877 50	21 20	4 05	1,303 91	2,206 66	3,500	144		
48	12,554 93	1,178 00	400 15	11,483 14	25,616 22	122,000	3,000		
49	1,905 00	47,979 05	.....	1,513 70	51,397 75	45,000	990	
50	820 00	18 45	71 30	210 45	1,120 20	5,000	125		
51	2,472 50	200 08	.....	1,066 66	3,739 24	18,000	900	
52	3,132 50	579 34	244 85	4,182 48	8,139 17	53,000	435		
53	900 00	763 00	75 00	6,046 45	7,784 45	10,000	100		
54	6,555 90	494 87	94 16	6,443 77	13,588 70	56,000	885		

ROMAN CATHOLIC

TABLE 9—FINANCIAL

Towns	Receipts				
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants and Assessments	Debentures	Balances, Subscribed and Other Sources	Total Amount Received
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
55 Riverside.....	158 45	10,600 00	8,000 00	4,704 75	23,463 20
56 St. Mary's.....	20 24	1,742 05	.....	1,438 93	3,201 22
57 Sandwich.....	722 28	37,319 84	35,000 00	184,072 89	257,115 01
58 Seaforth.....	665 58	1,992 67	.....	2,577 61	5,235 86
59 Smith's Falls.....	147 25	3,601 80	.....	3,474 39	7,223 44
60 Sudbury.....	1,012 43	59,996 13	.....	1,951 76	62,960 32
61 Tecumseh.....	1,861 27	13,943 86	.....	2,611 04	18,416 17
62 Thorold.....	257 71	8,900 00	.....	293 53	9,451 24
63 Tilbury.....	120 00	6,410 15	.....	5,491 07	12,021 22
64 Timmins.....	1,025 46	66,000 00	43,893 32	8,455 23	119,374 01
65 Trenton.....	155 32	2,983 58	.....	24,584 80	27,723 70
66 Vankleek Hill.....	250 00	2,701 15	.....	1,357 84	4,308 99
67 Walkerton.....	194 81	3,106 30	.....	13,225 38	16,526 49
68 Walkerville.....	66 07	4,679 62	.....	110 55	4,856 24
69 Wallaceburg.....	153 28	9,017 28	.....	1,294 12	10,464 68
70 Waterloo.....	332 46	12,739 95	.....	3,330 32	16,402 73
71 Weston.....	56 00	4,085 08	.....	2,506 22	6,647 30
72 Whitby.....	52 98	1,912 22	.....	1,955 90	3,921 10
Totals.....	39,119 21	617,327 90	178,297 65	833,159 54	1,667,904 30
1 Rural Schools.....	191,210 34	477,576 99	80,397 02	423,780 32	1,172,964 67
2 Cities.....	29,742 95	1,550,507 58	446,243 51	658,746 12	2,685,240 16
3 Towns.....	39,119 21	617,327 90	178,297 65	833,159 54	1,667,904 30
4 Villages.....	11,357 00	35,222 72	28,017 50	39,226 48	113,823 70
5 Grand Totals, 1926.....	271,429 50	2,680,635 19	732,955 68	1,954,912 46	5,639,932 83
6 Increases for the year...	32,084 33	11,235 59	200,135 16	589,478 96	832,934 04
7 Percentages.....	4.81	47.53	13.00	34.66	.....

SEPARATE SCHOOLS (Concluded)
STATEMENT (Concluded)

Expenditures						Value of School Sites, Buildings and Furniture	Value of Equipment
Teachers' Salaries	Sites and Buildings	Libraries, Maps, Apparatus, Prizes and School Books	All Other Purposes	Total Amount Expended			
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$	\$
55 4,981 50	.....	102 50	17,385 39	22,469 39	85,000	907
56 1,060 00	70 40	60 00	1,328 33	2,518 73	5,000	1,000	
57 9,776 50	36,186 47	96 92	200,197 94	246,257 83	350,000	9,000	
58 1,945 24	943 69	42 26	434 38	3,365 57	16,000	744	
59 1,732 50	787 10	39 65	3,874 97	6,434 22	75,000	1,464	
60 28,437 68	755 57	.....	30,845 64	60,038 89	275,000	3,000
61 8,560 00	2,452 84	83 96	6,488 47	17,585 27	75,000	765	
62 6,199 50	.....	282 96	2,237 50	8,719 96	27,000	1,981
63 3,550 00	1,619 81	285 71	3,774 30	9,229 82	60,000	2,900	
64 29,489 00	9,179 48	1,091 18	78,134 61	117,894 27	23,000	2,000	
65 3,307 50	16,703 03	232 66	6,787 01	27,030 20	75,000	489	
66 2,250 00	102 20	.....	400 00	2,752 20	20,000	210
67 2,343 25	909 74	.....	13,273 50	16,526 49	25,000	1,230
68 1,850 00	750 69	.....	2,125 66	4,726 35	40,000	500
69 3,380 45	793 83	5 00	5,074 19	9,253 47	30,000	700	
70 4,750 00	340 96	491 10	5,847 08	11,429 14	70,000	4,000	
71 2,598 89	127 60	9 70	1,044 54	3,780 73	29,700	312	
72 1,185 00	1,411 40	39 78	656 10	3,292 28	16,500	120	
336,072 62	300,852 13	10,950 48	909,121 06	1,556,996 29	3,491,845	71,728	
1 505,158 08	116,877 74	10,957 52	337,392 24	970,385 58	1,871,641	74,461	
2 804,262 91	385,484 08	33,224 53	1,323,068 14	2,546,039 66	9,162,086	107,317	
3 336,072 62	300,852 13	10,950 48	909,121 06	1,556,996 29	3,491,845	71,728	
4 37,889 18	34,496 37	1,261 41	20,399 82	94,046 78	199,525	8,244	
5 1,683,382 79	837,710 32	56,393 94	2,589,981 26	5,167,468 31	14,725,097	261,750	
6 12,531 15	90,621 48	4,743 78	675,612 39	783,508 80	338,537	26,504	
7 32.58	16.21	1.09	50.12	.....	.....	.....

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND BY IN THE

Collegiate Institutes	Attendance				Number of Pupils on the Roll for the Year	Number of Pupils in—				Number Pupils	
	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Number Admitted for the First Time to a Secondary School		Lower School, Form I	Lower School, Form II	Middle School	Upper School	Municipalities Form- ing High School District	Other Municipalities within the County or Territorial District
1 Barrie.....	479	215	264	405	141	159	111	161	48	334	145
2 Brantford.....	742	340	402	697	248	255	199	224	64	600	137
3 Brockville.....	448	213	235	380	118	134	102	162	50	347	101
4 Chatham.....	421	218	203	361	149	154	103	113	51	287	132
5 Clinton.....	143	55	88	130	42	43	33	41	26	65	78
6 Cobourg.....	278	136	142	240	88	104	72	82	20	83	194
7 Collingwood.....	316	134	182	279	93	98	99	91	28	245	43
8 Cornwall.....	382	182	200	317	105	107	138	106	31	218	141
9 Fort William....	548	235	313	504	218	257	123	144	24	492	55
10 Galt.....	421	187	234	379	126	140	95	125	61	198	168
11 Goderich.....	224	100	124	195	77	86	66	60	12	151	71
12 Guelph.....	481	228	253	446	145	147	131	167	36	358	107
13 Hamilton, Cent'l	1,592	658	934	1,359	595	562	451	482	97	1,416	174
14 Hamilton, Delta	798	361	437	719	270	313	226	221	38	81	717
15 Ingersoll.....	215	100	115	187	64	83	58	63	11	158	43
16 Kingston.....	806	368	438	695	229	268	179	308	51	672	127
17 K'ch'ner-W't'loo	429	220	209	399	124	129	81	177	42	368	55
18 Lindsay.....	473	226	247	419	123	127	123	137	86	299	119
19 London, Central	803	387	416	690	216	224	205	281	93	663	137
20 " Sir A. Beck..	368	163	205	356	115	120	89	124	35	322	42
21 " South.....	434	195	239	386	122	124	103	155	52	390	43
22 Morrisburg.....	170	73	97	143	38	38	47	64	21	79	90
23 Napanee.....	255	110	145	224	73	78	74	71	32	116	138
24 Niagara Falls...	292	181	111	228	100	100	82	84	26	240	19
25 North Bay.....	350	219	131	300	107	121	83	68	78	328	11
26 Orillia.....	443	189	254	387	133	171	120	112	40	318	3
27 Oshawa.....	439	255	184	390	129	166	94	148	31	373	44
28 Ottawa.....	2,166	1,171	995	1,809	583	681	556	769	160	2,033	96
29 Owen Sound....	362	166	196	336	90	95	71	142	54	256	91
30 Perth.....	328	129	199	283	98	105	89	103	31	172	150
31 Peterborough...	612	275	337	544	187	231	221	125	35	558	49
32 Picton.....	268	92	176	224	84	91	92	66	19	138	129
33 Port Arthur....	411	180	231	386	164	171	115	104	21	381	30
34 Renfrew.....	431	182	249	401	127	169	129	87	46	216	210
35 St. Catharines...	616	310	306	538	194	238	160	185	33	455	158
36 St. Mary's.....	280	117	163	255	84	99	51	105	25	153	80
37 St. Thomas.....	454	237	217	392	132	132	90	162	70	314	124
38 Sarnia.....	480	250	230	423	126	149	124	160	47	363	115
39 Sault Ste. Marie.	475	222	253	427	148	155	117	170	33	410	55
40 Seaforth.....	193	82	111	170	55	56	27	69	41	81	103
41 Smith's Falls...	407	179	228	374	131	115	119	136	37	320	39
42 Stratford.....	553	299	254	524	165	181	135	168	69	452	84
43 Strathroy.....	188	84	104	166	54	59	47	55	27	89	99
44 Toronto, Bloor..	715	404	311	613	258	254	155	249	57	710	5
45 " Harbord.....	1,037	636	401	909	352	370	268	318	81	1,033	3
46 " Humberaside..	1,213	631	582	1,049	392	404	297	409	103	1,186	27
47 " Jarvis.....	1,163	667	496	951	328	348	278	434	103	1,153	7
48 " Malvern.....	710	344	366	619	260	266	175	229	40	708	1
49 " North.....	908	444	464	788	300	300	256	280	72	902	3
50 " Oakwood....	1,102	581	521	960	370	383	240	369	110	1,057	45
51 " Parkdale....	875	493	382	774	276	276	204	325	70	864	8
52 " Riverdale..	1,002	520	482	865	338	360	231	315	96	1,001	1
53 Vankleek Hill...	166	65	101	158	55	47	40	56	23	56	83
54 Walkerville....	416	258	158	357	147	163	84	155	14	212	204
55 Windsor.....	992	538	454	892	398	409	272	276	35	989	2
56 Woodstock.....	553	265	288	494	203	177	173	153	50	290	243
Totals.....	31,826	15,749	16,077	27,896	10,087	10,792	8,103	10,145	2,786	25,753	5,448

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHOOLS

of from—	Number of Pupils from Families whose Head is occupied as below—								Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects					
	Commerce	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Den- tistry, or the Church	Teaching	The Trades	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation	English Grammar	English Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Canadian History	British History	
1	66	112	19	5	68	53	80	76	155	425	420	153	100	
2	78	131	25	8	89	197	207	7	47	742	742	258	114	
3	75	80	16	9	75	24	126	43	82	427	433	133	105	
4	41	136	17	6	119	78	19	5	99	389	386	152	30	
5	10	71	6	...	23	11	16	6	5	124	125	54	15	
6	39	76	10	2	37	76	27	11	91	263	245	89	47	
7	85	63	14	3	102	9	38	2	75	278	274	94	60	
8	59	79	29	3	107	39	59	7	74	352	354	107	63	
9	1	243	42	10	4	87	154	...	8	124	528	527	257	101
10	55	140	76	30	8	121	18	25	3	4	379	379	139	79
11	2	32	64	9	...	45	37	30	7	36	218	218	86	33
12	16	130	68	30	22	121	31	65	14	135	456	455	150	95
13	2	500	94	84	26	571	110	133	74	604	1,332	1,454	449	215
14	...	215	36	25	9	162	147	198	6	226	798	798	264	140
15	14	49	45	5	5	63	22	17	9	...	212	212	81	45
16	7	109	112	45	20	206	49	254	11	181	782	782	250	148
17	6	149	26	30	15	96	16	81	16	7	405	410	82	78
18	55	113	146	25	3	105	56	22	3	5	316	327	108	86
19	3	388	101	57	16	180	24	25	12	160	720	720	229	138
20	4	73	44	10	10	172	25	23	11	92	326	328	117	74
21	1	238	36	23	8	91	6	22	10	99	392	396	129	93
22	1	17	85	6	...	30	10	13	9	22	158	156	44	28
23	1	63	126	6	2	36	6	12	4	29	215	212	78	51
24	33	42	36	16	4	60	68	38	28	100	292	292	100	75
25	11	73	5	12	6	194	5	48	7	78	324	325	112	73
26	52	94	88	19	3	94	59	64	22	126	394	396	174	56
27	22	126	44	21	2	79	137	16	14	78	423	423	166	87
28	37	544	92	160	43	466	195	558	108	32	1,895	2,121	710	922
29	15	94	90	18	6	80	31	14	29	72	335	334	100	70
30	6	52	149	6	...	40	39	29	13	328	382	328	135	65
31	5	182	37	17	13	195	73	52	43	228	543	501	224	70
32	1	35	121	10	2	27	37	24	12	79	254	239	85	35
33	...	97	39	7	5	77	67	107	12	115	408	408	171	72
34	5	87	198	6	5	81	29	10	15	15	427	424	139	152
35	3	161	64	18	11	177	46	99	40	70	592	588	239	101
36	47	40	119	9	6	42	27	14	23	17	248	250	98	70
37	16	90	151	32	11	121	23	9	17	4	429	429	132	114
38	2	126	67	28	2	146	61	31	19	124	438	441	149	77
39	10	101	29	32	8	146	40	113	6	152	428	428	153	91
40	9	36	103	4	...	18	13	6	13	28	156	156	56	37
41	48	68	79	8	2	55	37	148	10	13	369	365	120	76
42	17	139	77	21	7	161	65	35	48	9	483	482	187	86
43	...	23	90	9	1	25	13	23	4	14	156	159	56	30
44	...	291	3	29	12	218	108	19	35	155	702	715	257	119
45	1	345	4	48	19	480	25	96	20	...	1,030	1,030	373	165
46	...	450	20	50	32	250	125	246	40	543	1,200	1,200	416	240
47	3	245	55	55	56	363	88	167	134	6	1,080	1,085	350	245
48	1	256	2	32	16	150	15	194	45	168	649	649	258	123
49	3	428	2	26	10	223	75	94	50	248	842	842	294	148
50	...	305	21	63	28	245	46	351	43	228	1,042	1,040	387	185
51	3	367	6	48	12	245	34	146	17	204	794	801	277	180
52	...	289	5	44	13	320	46	233	52	218	844	886	340	175
53	27	25	91	6	...	9	6	11	18	36	142	140	46	34
54	...	137	25	26	4	160	18	37	9	84	416	416	163	91
55	1	352	6	39	11	397	62	70	55	393	992	992	409	174
56	20	48	240	23	26	115	70	25	6	8	545	545	175	90
625	8,660	4,007	1,473	560	8,165	2,981	4,619	1,361	6,325	29,437	29,783	10,554	6,266	

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND BY IN THE

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)

Collegiate Institutes	Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)											
	Ancient History	Modern History	Geography	Physiography	Arithmetic and Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	French	Spanish	Italian	German
1 Barrie.....	81	41	148	108	111	263	255	38	401	1	...	9
2 Brantford.....	112	26	255	195	203	428	356	33	723	1	...	47
3 Brockville.....	71	33	157	82	164	212	180	36	402	1	...	12
4 Chatham.....	114	31	148	99	151	287	237	29	369	...	...	13
5 Clinton.....	37	16	42	33	34	99	75	17	105	...	...	9
6 Cobourg.....	44	12	78	35	97	127	135	17	232	...	...	18
7 Collingwood.....	41	20	102	72	78	239	137	19	261	...	...	15
8 Cornwall.....	42	12	95	85	145	192	162	18	314	...	...	...
9 Fort William.....	51	22	257	124	259	424	247	24	516	...	...	...
10 Galt.....	59	25	136	99	111	270	228	40	373	...	...	26
11 Goderich.....	31	10	86	35	98	156	89	5	104	...	...	7
12 Guelph.....	78	...	149	133	135	339	247	23	461	...	...	15
13 Hamilton, Central.....	167	67	538	273	573	988	620	154	1,274	76	...	62
14 Hamilton, Delta.....	102	22	313	226	327	460	342	27	739	...	...	20
15 Ingersoll.....	21	8	72	40	50	127	100	13	169	...	...	8
16 Kingston.....	139	30	300	152	237	409	154	36	795	16	...	15
17 Kitchener-Waterloo.....	82	15	89	127	114	281	173	22	392	...	...	21
18 Lindsay.....	74	45	82	32	123	288	250	43	386	...	...	5
19 London, Central.....	121	52	224	200	200	523	384	47	746	13	...	39
20 " Sir Adam Beck.....	43	24	110	94	92	176	158	20	331	...	...	29
21 " South.....	59	36	125	100	103	373	213	34	413	...	...	13
22 Morrisburg.....	25	9	40	42	43	105	83	6	96	...	...	...
23 Napanee.....	27	14	76	38	60	119	108	21	185	...	...	8
24 Niagara Falls.....	44	13	100	82	82	182	108	12	277	...	...	4
25 North Bay.....	48	17	112	83	94	180	153	31	294	...	...	20
26 Orillia.....	48	27	143	77	176	206	155	24	415	...	...	16
27 Oshawa.....	56	18	160	91	87	276	173	18	382	...	...	30
28 Ottawa.....	273	97	472	551	590	1,305	1,066	124	2,104	86	...	54
29 Owen Sound.....	71	38	100	70	71	208	189	42	320	...	...	18
30 Perth.....	43	17	66	61	129	163	117	16	318	...	...	13
31 Peterborough.....	46	22	224	104	242	306	205	33	442	...	...	14
32 Picton.....	45	14	70	46	120	139	101	10	244	...	...	...
33 Port Arthur.....	63	15	171	115	115	275	205	16	390	...	...	11
34 Renfrew.....	53	39	136	92	152	216	119	38	267	...	...	...
35 St. Catharines.....	84	10	238	161	160	334	276	15	577	...	...	43
36 St. Mary's.....	74	12	92	52	61	191	95	20	205	...	...	31
37 St. Thomas.....	49	51	132	90	90	287	247	59	439	...	...	27
38 Sarnia.....	74	27	149	130	124	299	249	35	453	...	...	13
39 Sault Ste. Marie.....	65	19	152	116	116	291	196	15	389	...	...	19
40 Seaforth.....	43	34	57	27	35	69	99	30	169	...	...	7
41 Smith's Falls.....	34	28	120	90	600	235	201	25	396	...	...	6
42 Stratford.....	61	53	184	132	133	297	262	25	517	...	...	7
43 Strathroy.....	16	17	52	44	48	88	108	10	139	...	...	...
44 Toronto, Bloor.....	130	57	254	155	155	423	337	29	707	...	...	41
45 " Harbord.....	155	35	373	260	323	660	498	38	1,017	4	...	190
46 " HumberSide.....	175	40	404	300	350	120	530	62	1,125	...	...	32
47 " Jarvis.....	192	36	350	270	270	673	551	66	1,125	14	...	160
48 " Malvern.....	99	17	254	168	168	292	188	34	670	...	...	37
49 " North.....	118	22	293	241	243	302	241	68	880	...	...	76
50 " Oakwood.....	160	42	370	228	152	507	425	100	1,091	...	...	152
51 " Parkdale.....	136	16	275	202	203	518	397	52	842	...	...	104
52 " Riverdale.....	139	45	338	222	229	643	432	81	935	...	...	47
53 Vankleek Hill.....	22	20	46	35	51	104	84	16	126	...	...	3
54 Walkerville.....	65	2	163	84	84	332	175	13	327	...	...	17
55 Windsor.....	126	15	409	272	255	720	451	23	951	12	...	46
56 Woodstock.....	63	26	175	170	172	375	300	20	540	...	...	20
Totals.....	4,491	1,511	10,256	7,245	8,888	18,101	13,866	1,922	28,860	220	4	1,649

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHOOLS

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)												Special Courses			
Latin	Greek	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Art	Physical Culture	Commercial	Agriculture	Manual Training	Household Science	
1	370	4	11	9	78	95				56	465		183		
2	687	6	217	273	135	126				133	721				
3	309	10	46	55	75	86	90	91	90	76	443	91	95		
4	313	5	113	151	122	125				58	410		108	95	
5	108	2	15	15	16	47				41	143		78		
6	175	10			43	49	74	70	86	34	273	76	97	75	
7	221		73	90	62	75				81	316	38	74	122	
8	212		9	9	55	74	89	89	89	68	371	89	156		
9	498				113	57					542		380	124	133
10	374	1	82	117	80	96				98	417				
11	97	2	35	47	27	50	36	36	2	36	210	30			
12	475	8	135	150	94	169				151	472				
13	1,045	11	300	393	188	279	3	5	8	248	1,248	420	135	179	
14	618	1	225	215	112	160				146	788	153	116	93	
15	143	5			29	30	1		9	42	213	42	72	53	55
16	671	11	83	104	135	127	141	141	141	82	757	141			
17	383		82	127	116	83				62	419				
18	320	4	95	48	88	83			10	30	420	65			
19	730	18	119	185	160	127				6	771				
20	325	3	52	65	97	53				60	350				
21	388	11	85	134	89	76					429				
22	99	4	40	44	50	29	9	20	20	36	164				
23	90		6	6	62	37	25	37	37	31	255	37	90		
24	277		2	32	78	47				36	292				
25	278		51	119	62	85				69	331				
26	306	2	69	102	86	78	87	98	102	94	427	102			
27	423	1	172	98	100	44				106	439				
28	1,558	7	147	184	354	960	176	54		799	2,126				
29	325	3	70	96	78	75				98	340		75	95	
30	240	16	61	66	78	41	66	69	73	66	324	69			
31	358	3	42	139	84	52	206	201	206	75	403	206	128	74	
32	179		45	53	35	32	68	69	71	61	255	71			
33	391	4	52	176	66	57				171	408		124	162	
34	255	8	13	13	61	74				63	426	94	16		15
35	552	5	132	240	111	87				112	607				
36	204	3	60	98	54	78				47	280				
37	424		124	166	112	120				132	454				
38	423	6	131	156	102	81				149	479		83	66	
39	390		58	66	77	101				58	359				
40	166	2	42	69	65	62				56	190				
41	296	7	10	10	85	47	44	44	44	86	394		177		
42	479	3	87	124	91	82				113	497		150	80	
43	113	4	5	5	58	40				52	187		98		
44	709		155	257	179	119				168	715				
45	992	50	42	79	151	196	288			71	984				
46	1,108		100	126	224	244				116	1,210				
47	1,120	5	61	67	224	240	310			58	1,150		315	210	
48	610		131	169	107	136	92			211	704				
49	834		145	140	173	180				128	890				
50	1,085		106	193	193	182	164			125	1,095		332	277	
51	787		52	288	172	149	120			149	836				
52	878		98	122	187	197	242			127	981		283	281	
53	121		32	46	31	33				47	164				
54	313	12	81	163	104	57				163	411				
55	933	2	61	43	159	119				259	973		352	225	
56	540	9	145	105	65	90	102	102	102	105	545	102	190	120	
	26,318	268	4,405	6,047	5,842	6,318	2,432	1,126	1,090	5,745	30,473	1,826	1,442	2,642	2,357

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND BY

IN THE

High Schools	Attendance				Number of Pupils in—				Number of Pupils from—		
	Number of Pupils on the Roll for the Year	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Number Admitted for the First Time to a Secondary School	Lower School, Form I	Lower School, Form II	Middle School	Upper School	Municipalities Forming High School District	Other Municipalities within the County or Territorial District
1 Alexandria.....	129	45	84	110	44	61	22	32	14	124	1
2 Alliston.....	155	63	92	130	50	51	31	63	10	59	80
3 Almonte.....	135	56	79	116	50	61	29	36	9	101	30
4 Amherstburg....	145	74	71	113	42	44	49	44	8	84	61
5 Arnprior.....	307	135	172	262	105	120	58	110	19	187	118
6 Arthur.....	121	42	79	103	40	43	32	33	13	48	73
7 Athens.....	101	42	59	85	25	27	23	39	12	30	70
8 Aurora.....	156	71	85	141	48	48	33	58	17	86	70
9 Avonmore.....	58	26	32	50	17	21	17	14	6	46	10
10 Aylmer.....	163	91	72	134	52	55	42	44	22	72	89
11 Beamsville.....	165	79	86	143	54	69	45	41	10	41	122
12 Belleville.....	543	230	313	467	183	210	175	124	34	403	111
13 Blenheim.....	114	45	69	96	37	48	35	25	6	55	59
14 Bowmanville....	169	84	85	146	56	59	39	56	15	99	70
15 Bracebridge....	172	69	103	145	36	46	51	55	20	116	55
16 Bradford.....	108	44	64	98	18	22	27	49	10	30	74
17 Brampton.....	283	136	147	240	100	100	70	90	23	170	108
18 Bridgeburg....	144	73	71	121	55	55	46	37	6	75	69
19 Brighton.....	86	39	47	74	28	24	33	29	...	58	28
20 Burford.....	107	36	71	88	36	36	39	22	10	107	...
21 Burlington.....	249	121	128	210	86	100	63	62	24	117	104
22 Caledonia.....	176	75	101	161	48	54	40	59	23	64	75
23 Campbellford...	216	81	135	193	75	76	52	67	21	110	78
24 Carleton Place..	233	113	120	204	70	92	52	69	20	156	42
25 Cayuga.....	112	38	74	97	31	31	27	32	22	42	69
26 Chapleau.....	114	54	60	98	53	56	18	21	19	113	...
27 Chesley.....	137	51	86	125	43	33	38	40	26	72	48
28 Chesterville....	136	50	86	112	44	64	27	34	11	61	63
29 Cobalt.....	170	85	85	147	98	97	47	25	1	125	45
30 Cochrane.....	63	28	35	53	34	33	13	16	1	62	1
31 Colborne.....	97	41	56	79	34	34	24	28	11	47	49
32 Deseronto.....	91	45	46	79	35	33	30	28	...	48	37
33 Dundalk.....	104	42	62	91	28	28	25	32	19	46	36
34 Dundas.....	184	73	111	153	78	82	37	48	17	108	76
35 Dunnville.....	153	76	77	130	61	68	29	44	12	83	57
36 Durham.....	128	57	71	108	50	55	38	35	...	81	47
37 Dutton.....	125	50	75	104	28	28	36	32	29	31	93
38 East York.....	235	117	118	200	143	146	57	17	15	228	7
39 Elmira.....	79	32	47	64	26	27	26	15	11	60	14
40 Elora.....	96	36	60	81	31	38	26	32	...	52	44
41 Essex.....	174	73	101	162	69	84	49	30	11	70	102
42 Exeter.....	132	56	76	113	30	37	30	44	21	45	82
43 Fergus.....	185	90	95	161	56	59	43	65	18	88	95
44 Finch.....	101	45	56	96	23	27	35	27	12	19	82
45 Flesherton....	87	36	51	81	33	33	13	30	11	67	20
46 Forest.....	136	66	70	120	40	45	35	48	8	55	81
47 Fort Frances...	142	68	74	121	57	69	25	42	6	118	24
48 Gananoque....	196	88	108	161	71	92	29	64	11	159	30
49 Georgetown....	152	68	84	127	50	69	36	35	12	83	51
50 Glencoe.....	144	47	97	132	48	45	38	45	16	38	92
51 Gravenhurst...	86	36	50	68	28	41	12	30	3	86	...
52 Grimsby.....	200	81	119	166	56	67	67	51	15	87	87
53 Hagersville....	116	53	63	95	34	34	30	34	18	114	2

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SCHOOLS

Other Counties or Districts	Number of Pupils from Families whose Head is occupied as below—							Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects						
	Commerce	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Dentistry, or the Church	Teaching	The Trades	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation	English Grammar	English Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Canadian History	British History	
1	4	24	59	9	2	8	10	16	1	22	129	129	61	19
2	16	22	92	3	...	11	7	5	15	28	155	155	50	33
3	4	12	42	4	2	22	38	9	6	19	130	130	55	38
4	...	28	42	1	...	17	33	17	7	...	135	137	49	20
5	2	44	72	10	1	53	74	27	26	109	290	290	83	66
6	...	22	66	3	1	5	17	7	...	43	117	117	42	28
7	1	10	62	5	...	13	8	3	...	24	85	85	28	16
8	...	21	82	6	1	12	14	12	8	46	142	140	44	32
9	2	8	36	2	...	7	...	5	...	14	57	57	18	12
10	2	20	81	1	3	24	26	7	1	31	150	148	60	15
11	2	8	100	11	4	19	5	14	4	30	150	150	55	19
12	29	128	109	30	4	150	36	83	3	103	520	521	222	72
13	...	11	61	7	...	13	6	3	13	...	112	112	54	13
14	...	40	73	4	2	20	15	15	...	30	160	160	55	28
15	1	44	45	6	4	31	42	...	...	47	162	166	43	38
16	4	5	77	2	4	10	2	4	4	28	95	97	22	30
17	5	48	97	8	11	56	31	5	27	40	260	260	100	48
18	...	58	12	2	...	44	12	14	2	45	139	139	56	21
19	...	6	35	4	3	14	12	...	12	24	86	86	24	10
20	...	7	75	6	1	6	5	4	3	37	97	99	40	17
21	28	42	128	6	1	34	26	8	4	63	232	229	102	42
22	37	25	112	5	...	10	20	...	4	55	176	176	55	21
23	28	53	67	3	...	27	38	13	15	15	201	201	82	50
24	35	32	65	4	...	47	33	41	11	50	206	207	53	40
25	1	13	71	1	4	17	3	3	...	32	104	105	31	21
26	1	54	8	1	8	12	22	9	...	18	114	114	58	22
27	17	24	52	11	...	30	12	5	3	33	137	137	35	34
28	12	24	76	2	1	5	22	3	3	4	132	132	31	16
29	...	30	15	5	...	10	60	40	10	...	170	170	98	20
30	...	4	1	2	1	9	1	41	4	13	63	63	32	12
31	1	20	21	1	6	18	12	10	9	24	90	90	36	23
32	6	5	24	...	2	20	18	14	8	24	86	86	35	19
33	22	10	62	2	1	5	10	14	...	25	104	104	28	30
34	...	24	40	6	3	38	26	39	8	...	179	177	82	53
35	13	15	68	3	2	32	12	20	1	29	149	150	67	24
36	...	38	46	3	...	14	24	1	2	35	128	128	62	13
37	1	4	81	6	1	14	6	10	3	36	105	104	28	22
38	...	47	6	2	2	114	10	35	19	...	235	235	146	13
39	5	22	19	1	1	17	10	7	2	...	72	77	28	...
40	...	18	33	4	...	22	15	4	...	26	96	96	38	22
41	2	33	84	9	...	28	7	13	...	26	169	169	71	18
42	5	19	74	2	...	16	7	9	5	26	130	123	35	28
43	2	21	90	6	1	29	26	6	6	37	158	158	57	31
44	...	3	72	5	1	11	6	2	1	54	99	96	27	18
45	...	4	61	2	2	6	4	2	6	...	82	82	34	16
46	...	14	87	2	3	14	13	1	2	11	129	129	45	10
47	...	34	26	7	...	43	20	11	1	...	139	139	69	24
48	7	18	47	10	...	38	51	21	11	56	196	196	65	30
49	18	20	51	6	2	45	11	10	7	69	132	140	66	22
50	14	20	92	7	3	5	8	2	7	40	144	144	42	13
51	...	14	20	...	1	26	11	12	2	6	86	86	47	18
52	26	38	88	6	1	31	14	19	3	58	157	163	62	29
53	...	8	56	1	...	22	20	4	5	30	116	116	37	30

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND BY IN THE

High Schools	Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)											
	Ancient History	Modern History	Geography	Physiography	Arithmetic and Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	French	Spanish	Italian	German
1 Alexandria.....	9	7	61	22	22	61	36	7	118			
2 Alliston.....	27	10	51	33	30	105	55	10	122			
3 Almonte.....		8	50	24	28	75	57	8	113			
4 Amherstburg.....	14	5	44	44	45	75	43	5	116			
5 Arnprior.....	47	12	100	58	93	208	76	14	264			
6 Arthur.....	12	3	40	30	34	64	70	6	87			
7 Athens.....	19	15	27	24	22	85	67	6	69			
8 Aurora.....	28	14	47	41	35	124	65	13	136	4		
9 Avonmore.....	8	3	15	16	18	36	32	5	44			
10 Aylmer.....	30	14	53	44	44	97	79	13	96			
11 Beamsville.....	15	5	61	34	64	102	61	7	112			
12 Belleville.....	53	37	180	103	257	262	224	23	506			10
13 Blenheim.....	20	5	44	34	37	66	54	5	100			
14 Bowmanville.....	30	9	55	39	39	83	107	9	133			11
15 Bracebridge.....	36	13	35	43	45	97	87	11	118			
16 Bradford.....	26	10	19	27	29	69	74	12	81			
17 Brampton.....	43	15	100	60	60	220	158	22	260			3
18 Bridgeburg.....	8	12	56	46	46	96	83	7	142			
19 Brighton.....	11		24	29	29	48	49		77			
20 Burford.....	6	5	36	37	36	57	49	8	75			
21 Burlington.....	19	16	96	63	73	169	119	16	229			
22 Caledonia.....	39	17	55	36	40	87	93	13	137			3
23 Campbellford.....	27	12	79	42	48	134	101	23	152			
24 Carleton Place.....	13	15	92	49	89	169	112	18	177			7
25 Cayuga.....	18	14	31	29	28	61	58	10	82			
26 Chapeau.....	11	8	26	20	58	55	32	4	110			
27 Chesley.....	21	12	35	42	45	64	84	4	92			
28 Chesterville.....	14	3	31	27	29	54	43	5	84			
29 Cobalt.....	4	1	96	47	48	122	66	4	145			
30 Cochrane.....	8		32	13	14	48	20	1	62			1
31 Colborne.....	9	6	33	24	24	94	42	8	83			
32 Deseronto.....	9		35	24	24	53	9		70			
33 Dundalk.....	27	8	28	25	25	88	56	10	73			
34 Dundas.....	11	8	77	36	38	115	82	12	174			
35 Dunnville.....	18	10	58	28	29	111	61	7	132			7
36 Durham.....	24		56	30	30	77	55		88			
37 Dutton.....	25	20	28	36	36	59	75	14	75			
38 East York.....	7	1	146	25	171	210	43	6	235			
39 Elmira.....	14	5	25	24	28	46	45	5	71			
40 Elora.....	8		37	26	27	68	41		93			
41 Essex.....	24	9	57	28	59	80	51	6	118			
42 Exeter.....	52	5	28	28	33	76	64	9	81			
43 Fergus.....	30	12	59	42	44	100	63	10	140			
44 Finch.....	21	6		37	33	50	57	7	81			
45 Flesherton.....	18	6	34	12	13	57	44	6	65			
46 Forest.....	26	7	45	37	32	75	58	8	105			
47 Fort Frances.....	26	14	41	15	16	76	46	5	96			
48 Gananoque.....	25		95	26	56	108	61	6	139			
49 Georgetown.....	19	6	61	30	36	93	42	6	112			
50 Glencoe.....	29	11	42	32	37	84	65	1	98			2
51 Gravenhurst.....	10	5	33	12	20	64	23	3	66			
52 Grimsby.....	23	6	41	36	73	109	68	8	133			4
53 Hagersville.....	19	7	34	29	30	71	58	10	91			

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

SUBJECTS: DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHOOLS

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)											Special Courses			
Latin	Greek	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Art	Physical Culture	Commercial	Agriculture	Manual Training	Household Science
1	114	31	69	19	24	28			61	129				
2	112	22	54	24	38				51	155				
3	111	21	56	23	23				54	135				
4	116	7	7		6	14	22	28	44	137		126		
5	261	58	84	41	67	35	35	35	58	300	35			
6	82	37	48	25	23	13		8	29	121				
7	67	24	38	23	26				25	101				
8	118	37	48	28	41				26	153				
9	42	14	20	9	9				18	58				
10	101	37	59	37	30				53	161				
11	99	4	4	6	19	27	25	27	46	160	27		23	21
12	352	77	72	109	59	154	154	154	128	543	154	124		
13	100	47	33	10	13				49	109				
14	129	5	3	12	2				51	166		122		
15	113	9	8	25	32				41	171		103		
16	83	26	22	28	21				6	108				
17	253	5	160	55	53				105	281				
18	141	45	56	22	27				55	142				
19	71	29	24	7	15				29	29				
20	65	34	37	12	14				36	106				
21	222	4	5	9	6				100	246		199		
22	126	45	70	31	32				36	176				
23	149	41	53	39	33	39	38	39	83	212				
24	159	52	48	26	64	40	40	40	50	225	40			
25	79	30	37	28	37				27	112				
26	81	20	27	20	35	30	30	30	27	108	30			
27	88	54	52	39	40				33	137				
28	60	33	38	14	30	8	11	14	32	130	37			
29	146		90	16	12				85	170				
30	40	11	34	11	9				14	63				
31	73	24	34	14	24	34			34	97				
32	69	24	35	9	19				35	91				
33	75	25	28	30	28				30	104				
34	170	3	3	53	41					184		92		
35	119	37	60	34	31				54	139				
36	81	28	54	22	21				54	128				
37	59	40	37	31	34				28	125				
38	108	25	69	15	12	118	118	112	76	235	118			
39	67		56	12	12	18	8	14	54	79				
40	86	26	38	14	23				38	96				
41	91			31	4	29	28	30	59	167	30	84		
42	70	37	36	33	28				31	132				
43	123	26	54	32	22				32	161				
44	84	33	28	20	20				27	101				
45	60			22	19				33	87		49		
46	113	33	44	29	24				42	134				
47	92			18	32	38	38	38	54	142	38	55		
48	143	65	65	29	34	30	30	30	65	196	30			
49	96	21	44	29	21	19	24	14	50	150				
50	98	32	44	17	32				42	144				
51	49	11	39	20	9				40	85				
52	114	36	45	30	24	44	50	55	43	185	54			
53	83	31	30	26	35				37	116				

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND BY IN THE

High Schools	Attendance					Number of Pupils in—				Number Pupils	
	Number of Pupils on the Roll for the Year	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Number Admitted for the First Time to a Secondary School	Lower School, Form I	Lower School, Form II	Middle School	Upper School	Municipalities Forming High School District	Other Municipalities within the County or Territorial District
54 Haileybury	152	83	69	129	48	60	38	46	8	100	52
55 Hanover	176	80	96	153	54	82	45	36	13	133	29
56 Harriston	116	52	64	102	28	30	29	33	24	51	50
57 Hawkesbury	76	31	45	35	27	27	18	31	...	22	53
58 Huntsville	115	38	77	93	43	44	29	42	...	76	39
59 Iroquois	110	42	68	96	28	32	33	37	8	36	72
60 Kemptville	171	62	109	149	48	49	37	64	21	75	81
61 Kenora	205	94	111	180	64	88	70	41	6	195	8
62 Kincardine	167	75	92	142	41	51	38	50	28	97	70
63 Kingsville	137	59	78	107	47	53	30	33	21	85	51
64 Lakefield	70	24	46	63	18	19	25	26	...	37	33
65 Leamington	260	116	144	225	67	95	71	73	21	173	85
66 Listowel	225	94	131	190	55	58	58	81	28	76	114
67 Lucan	90	36	54	81	22	28	26	27	9	35	54
68 Madoc	106	47	59	94	26	38	28	23	17	65	40
69 Markdale	83	36	47	66	18	20	22	36	5	56	27
70 Markham	151	69	82	138	41	41	40	35	35	39	94
71 Meaford	198	76	122	182	76	72	50	58	18	137	59
72 Midland	260	124	136	220	80	89	78	77	16	225	32
73 Milton	180	64	116	155	65	64	53	51	12	83	95
74 Mimico	322	136	186	283	127	137	104	69	12	201	118
75 Mitchell	124	58	66	110	33	33	33	46	12	60	61
76 Morewood	47	23	24	34	11	11	8	24	4	37	2
77 Mount Forest	155	64	91	126	49	59	35	37	24	84	43
78 Nepean	312	136	176	295	144	151	63	65	33	259	43
79 Newburgh	96	44	52	82	37	40	23	33	...	30	66
80 Newcastle	47	20	27	39	12	12	8	27	...	36	11
81 New Liskeard	172	61	111	131	60	83	51	31	7	121	47
82 Newmarket	319	138	181	269	105	121	72	85	41	185	124
83 Niagara	67	31	36	59	35	35	9	23	...	49	18
84 Niagara Falls S.	247	147	100	212	69	76	57	93	21	125	108
85 Norwich	123	45	78	108	34	39	27	46	11	51	63
86 Norwood	91	37	54	79	31	31	13	33	14	41	45
87 Oakville	221	84	137	183	68	86	56	63	16	117	82
88 Omemee	50	25	25	40	15	15	9	26	...	30	19
89 Orangeville	192	65	127	153	52	57	60	50	25	96	57
90 Paris	175	87	88	151	62	68	45	47	15	123	44
91 Parkhill	92	37	55	82	26	26	24	31	11	36	46
92 Parry Sound	187	86	101	152	64	64	53	39	31	161	26
93 Pembroke	367	193	174	315	125	153	85	102	27	313	48
94 Penetang'shene	140	66	74	112	65	69	33	37	1	135	5
95 Petrolia	265	129	136	246	88	153	37	40	35	117	147
96 Plantagenet	59	23	36	50	22	24	15	20	...	45	14
97 Port Colborne	215	92	123	183	88	98	70	38	9	140	75
98 Port Dover	82	39	43	65	33	35	23	24	...	61	18
99 Port Elgin	102	38	64	92	31	35	38	29	...	52	50
100 Port Hope	280	126	154	264	103	127	43	82	28	172	108
101 Port Perry	91	35	56	82	28	34	22	21	14	41	48
102 Port Rowan	46	15	31	36	13	13	15	18	...	22	24
103 Prescott	167	83	84	140	50	57	47	47	16	127	40
104 Richmond Hill	219	111	108	202	68	71	56	74	18	45	174
105 Ridgetown	159	56	103	130	42	53	32	54	20	80	77
106 Rockland	57	26	31	53	15	14	23	20	...	26	31

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHOOLS

of from—	Number of Pupils from Families whose Head is occupied as below—								Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects					
	Other Countries or Districts	Commerce	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Den- tistry, or the Church	Teaching	The Trades	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation	English Grammar	English Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Canadian History	British History
54	29	7	7	3	42	34	21	9	34	147	147	58	46	
55	14	29	34	9	16	52	29	2	59	166	146	61	27	
56	15	12	59	5	1	18	3	14	4	30	106	101	40	14
57	1	13	22	6	....	14	20	1	....	18	67	70	27	22
58	....	10	22	2	....	15	25	24	17	44	115	115	44	22
59	2	13	66	4	....	12	9	4	2	31	105	105	33	29
60	15	12	86	12	4	16	10	24	7	51	147	151	49	43
61	2	23	5	3	2	38	86	39	9	32	192	192	86	23
62	....	24	67	7	....	34	16	5	14	34	152	148	51	25
63	1	36	53	6	1	17	6	17	1	29	131	132	52	31
64	....	8	33	4	....	6	8	8	3	21	70	70	19	14
65	2	29	103	14	....	41	50	11	12	84	230	229	77	57
66	35	43	122	7	1	38	11	2	1	49	195	197	50	32
67	1	10	52	2	....	10	9	6	1	24	82	81	29	3
68	1	21	39	5	....	21	2	8	10	23	106	106	43	10
69	....	16	35	....	2	14	6	5	5	....	79	79	20	....
70	18	10	93	12	6	20	....	....	10	36	151	151	40	21
71	2	37	64	12	1	39	26	15	4	51	185	186	73	26
72	3	58	24	5	....	89	53	16	15	59	248	248	75	49
73	2	20	95	6	....	16	43	....	....	40	169	169	57	14
74	3	92	27	21	4	94	61	16	7	174	315	316	188	34
75	3	....	80	4	1	28	6	4	1	33	120	118	33	17
76	8	2	35	1	1	5	3	....	....	16	44	44	15	20
77	28	26	83	5	....	26	1	11	3	35	143	147	59	26
78	10	36	77	11	3	50	39	81	15	32	280	298	99	42
79	....	8	63	2	....	8	7	6	2	23	96	96	39	15
80	....	....	16	7	....	5	10	5	4	4	47	47	....	21
81	4	51	28	3	1	30	21	29	9	36	165	165	82	31
82	10	47	94	15	....	79	37	31	16	76	296	294	124	57
83	....	12	26	2	....	13	7	3	4	....	67	67	35	30
84	14	46	44	10	1	90	17	28	11	51	227	229	76	29
85	9	18	69	4	1	11	16	....	4	28	120	120	36	31
86	5	9	54	3	....	4	15	1	5	11	83	77	33	23
87	22	43	87	9	4	39	7	23	9	56	209	208	75	29
88	1	2	27	2	1	8	3	5	2	15	49	49	15	8
89	39	29	88	8	1	28	2	26	10	38	163	142	34	21
90	8	22	49	7	....	38	33	21	5	42	163	163	66	23
91	10	11	57	3	....	10	5	6	....	18	86	83	29	16
92	....	53	45	15	....	28	35	8	3	25	180	180	64	30
93	6	69	49	11	2	132	62	27	15	31	356	356	111	63
94	....	14	11	6	1	42	39	25	2	67	140	139	67	31
95	1	60	120	5	2	35	33	10	....	39	265	183	75	29
96	....	11	34	1	....	6	3	1	3	14	59	59	17	1
97	....	21	26	1	1	53	48	43	22	50	209	209	98	29
98	3	18	21	2	....	14	11	11	5	23	82	82	36	15
99	....	....	50	1	2	26	19	2	2	39	102	102	39	20
100	....	59	96	15	3	30	62	10	5	....	276	276	63	55
101	2	18	51	8	....	8	3	2	1	32	84	85	34	11
102	....	5	25	1	....	5	5	5	....	25	34	36	26	....
103	....	33	39	3	2	34	35	13	8	31	153	154	55	31
104	....	78	70	19	3	16	30	1	2	70	217	218	71	52
105	2	28	75	9	....	15	3	16	13	9	134	135	56	30
106	....	1	29	1	1	3	20	2	....	....	57	57	14	12

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND BY IN THE

High Schools	Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)											
	Ancient History	Modern History	Geography	Physiography	Arithmetic and Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	French	Spanish	Italian	German
54 Haileybury.....	13	7	56	38	38	103	61	8	137	...	...	...
55 Hanover.....	17	8	47	33	91	77	73	5	141	7	...	12
56 Harriston.....	24	16	29	28	33	58	57	16	70	...	...	...
57 Hawkesbury.....	10	...	27	18	18	27	18	...	63	...	...	...
58 Huntsville.....	16	...	44	26	28	68	43	...	84	...	...	...
59 Iroquois.....	21	6	29	25	32	60	25	5	85	...	...	...
60 Kemptville.....	21	11	50	36	40	121	98	13	144	...	...	...
61 Kenora.....	15	4	50	46	85	123	72	5	123	...	...	...
62 Kincardine.....	19	24	50	43	43	105	78	26	147	...	...	...
63 Kingsville.....	29	7	49	26	35	104	74	6	118	...	...	...
64 Lakefield.....	14	...	18	21	21	26	36	...	50	...	...	...
65 Leamington.....	28	9	74	53	84	150	101	10	194	...	...	2
66 Listowel.....	23	25	49	56	53	118	90	23	145	...	...	...
67 Lucan.....	10	12	28	22	24	48	51	8	82	...	...	...
68 Madoc.....	12	9	31	28	27	54	46	6	72	...	...	...
69 Markdale.....	23	8	20	22	22	42	59	8	53	...	...	...
70 Markham.....	27	23	40	40	40	93	106	23	120	...	...	...
71 Meaford.....	41	21	70	52	51	131	110	16	124	...	...	...
72 Midland.....	28	8	87	60	60	197	125	16	196	...	...	...
73 Milton.....	32	23	60	39	40	101	101	7	132	...	...	...
74 Mimico.....	23	6	163	102	178	184	138	12	276	...	...	1
75 Mitchell.....	16	11	33	35	34	60	49	8	85	...	...	...
76 Morewood.....	17	4	11	5	6	31	24	5	19	...	...	...
77 Mount Forest.....	19	11	58	33	36	98	72	11	122	...	...	3
78 Nepean.....	27	28	136	33	105	159	120	27	252	...	...	3
79 Newburgh.....	18	...	39	23	23	55	40	...	74	...	...	...
80 Newcastl.....	5	...	18	18	20	23	20	...	40	...	...	...
81 New Liskeard.....	...	6	70	50	49	120	55	5	141	...	...	...
82 Newmarket.....	37	23	82	38	168	188	122	30	253	...	...	23
83 Niagara.....	...	...	35	9	9	21	15	...	64	...	...	...
84 Niagara Falls S.....	40	8	76	57	57	78	112	18	215	...	...	35
85 Norwich.....	20	9	35	28	28	62	77	5	92	...	...	...
86 Norwood.....	15	9	31	9	13	53	39	9	68	...	...	...
87 Oakville.....	34	4	62	56	69	157	106	22	170	...	...	11
88 Omemee.....	14	...	13	10	12	35	29	...	17	...	...	...
89 Orangeville.....	45	16	42	37	61	97	72	13	149	6	...	...
90 Paris.....	30	8	35	40	62	113	78	12	139	...	...	...
91 Parkhill.....	19	9	25	15	19	21	16	9	51	...	...	...
92 Parry Sound.....	21	...	64	53	53	93	89	3	173	...	...	3
93 Pembroke.....	40	14	153	56	56	163	129	14	269	...	...	...
94 Penetanguishene.....	...	2	69	33	34	135	41	1	105	...	...	...
95 Petrolia.....	26	17	70	37	119	152	93	23	137	...	...	...
96 Plantagenet.....	20	...	24	15	14	24	34	...	47	...	...	...
97 Port Colborne.....	12	5	95	50	95	98	79	6	162	...	...	...
98 Port Dover.....	10	...	34	24	27	49	44	...	73	...	...	...
99 Port Elgin.....	9	...	33	34	39	38	66	...	95	...	...	...
100 Port Hope.....	39	26	63	43	43	120	63	11	187	12	...	2
101 Port Perry.....	15	5	16	22	19	45	41	6	72	...	...	3
102 Port Rowan.....	10	...	24	...	...	38	12	...	31	...	...	...
103 Prescott.....	34	10	54	44	46	99	78	13	142	...	...	...
104 Richmond.....	19	11	71	54	56	139	127	15	200	...	...	9
105 Ridgetown.....	28	8	50	31	31	111	66	11	116	...	...	...
106 Rockland.....	14	...	14	23	23	37	43	...	52	...	...	...

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SCHOOLS

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)											Special Courses			
Latin	Greek	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Art	Physical Culture	Commercial	Agriculture	Manual Training	Household Science
54	122			19	34				27	151				
55	101	34	36	31	15	60	63	63	31	176	63			
56	65	36	37	30	27				32	116				
57	52	18	27	11	22				27	76				
58	90	25	48	15	22				23	115				
59	58	25	29	18	26			8	31	110				
60	134	39	59	26	51				31	171				
61	125	1	31	36	32	67	64	64	25	203	64			
62	136	5	5	10	12				44	167		134		
63	110	23		28	18				49	137				
64	50	21	16	16	15				17	69				
65	147	1	1	57	32	38	38	39	61	255	39	112		
66	130	52	25	28	54				58	220		50		
67	83	21	27	26	25				26	90				
68	42			23	24				32	106		60		
69	60	28	8	28	30				20	83		24		
70	103	57	57	42	37				42	150				
71	128	61	82	41	52				69	197				
72	195	2	2	15	23	45	46	49	60	260	49	162		
73	138	35	25	31	28				62	180		32		
74	242	30	32	36	26	70	70	70	27	315	70			
75	65	3		23	17				30	124		75		
76	19	21	4	18	26					47				
77	125	40	63	22	39				58	154				
78	186	10	10	37	44	82	85	85	58	312	85	136		
79	71	15	25	18	20				28	96				
80	35	18		22						46				
81	151			22	3				61	172		92		71
82	222	1	42	86	52	57	67	65	69	32	311	67		
83	66			19	6				33	67		44		
84	192	4	3	33	27			1	38	244		183		51
85	91	8	26	40	18	39			35	123				
86	81	7	31	21	19			4	31	89				
87	164			29	16	18	18	18	63	220				
88	21	18	9	16	13				11	50				
89	145	35	48	22	22	5	6	6	37	192	34			
90	95	27	30	30	17	7	7	15	32	175				
91	55	19	22	12	11				20	91				
92	167	25	33	31	30				30	188				
93	230	64	119	48	70	73	73	73	131	360				
94	51	33	69		37				33	139				
95	126			30	32	82	82	82	70	265	82	108		
96	27	15	25	20	1				24	59				
97	150	50	69	18	31	45	45	45	70	215	45			
98	68	27	34	11	20				34	82				
99	94	34	37	12	20				34	102				
100	198	40	39	60	58	36				276	64			
101	66	1	1	2	2				14	91		70		18
102	32	26		10	4					46				
103	122	26	41	14	46				35	167				
104	199	31	66	20	19				33	218				
105	116	5	4	25	35				55	150		105		
106	50	37		12	15				37	57				

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND BY IN THE

High Schools	Attendance				Number of Pupils in—				Number Pupils		
	Number of Pupils on the Roll for the Year	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Number Admitted for the First Time to a Secondary School	Lower School, Form I	Lower School, Form II	Middle School	Upper School	Municipalities Forming High School District	Other Municipalities within the County or Territorial District
107 Scarboro.....	269	123	146	227	100	106	89	53	21	253	12
108 Shelburne.....	109	48	61	97	27	32	28	37	12	53	55
109 Simcoe.....	221	105	116	194	69	71	43	81	26	91	130
110 Smithville.....	89	41	48	80	24	22	23	35	9	42	44
111 Stirling.....	135	57	78	108	45	45	26	50	14	56	78
112 Streetsville.....	95	47	48	72	27	29	21	41	4	35	55
113 Sudbury.....	262	126	136	221	65	107	62	74	19	183	73
114 Sydenham.....	116	50	66	98	29	32	37	39	8	113	.....
115 Thessalon.....	109	30	79	90	41	44	26	31	8	84	25
116 Thorold.....	150	73	77	132	79	79	34	31	6	102	39
117 Tillsonburg.....	212	99	113	189	49	59	58	71	24	124	33
118 Timmins.....	218	98	120	178	77	92	58	55	13	184	34
119 Trenton.....	233	99	134	197	77	97	52	66	18	167	14
120 Tweed.....	126	45	81	99	36	32	31	45	18	45	77
121 Uxbridge.....	145	64	81	128	30	35	41	48	21	59	81
122 Vaughan Road.....	419	196	223	354	231	219	105	75	20	402	15
123 Vienna.....	22	8	14	18	6	6	8	8	.....	22	.....
124 Walkerton.....	130	60	70	119	39	40	26	40	24	73	57
125 Wallaceburg.....	202	92	110	169	66	78	63	51	10	132	50
126 Wardsville.....	58	19	39	45	17	17	17	24	.....	16	25
127 Waterdown.....	122	55	67	97	41	51	35	22	14	101	9
128 Waterford.....	85	29	56	70	35	38	22	25	.....	27	54
129 Watford.....	141	54	87	125	40	41	29	58	13	51	87
130 Welland.....	287	133	154	246	151	130	67	78	12	190	96
131 Weston.....	442	191	251	380	141	142	115	141	44	162	263
132 Whitby.....	156	72	84	125	65	73	27	46	10	115	41
133 Warton.....	165	74	91	130	41	63	38	53	11	115	47
134 Williamstown.....	98	47	51	88	35	38	20	35	5	95	2
135 Winchester.....	129	64	65	120	31	41	32	44	12	59	65
136 Wingham.....	183	85	98	163	43	45	37	68	33	91	73
1 Totals, High Schools.....	21,574	9,494	12,080	18,471	7,225	8,101	5,420	6,181	1,872	12,982	7,685
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes.....	31,826	15,749	16,077	27,896	10,087	10,792	8,103	10,145	2,786	25,753	5,448
3 Grand Totals, 1926-27.....	53,400	25,243	28,157	46,367	17,312	18,893	13,523	16,326	4,658	38,735	13,133
4 Increases.....	.....	33	.....	813	471	723	.....	.....	.....	.....	57
5 Decreases.....	112	.....	145	.....	.....	.....	287	469	79	34	.....
6 Percentages.....	.....	47.27	52.73	86.84	32.42	35.38	25.32	30.57	8.73	72.54	24.59

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHOOLS

of from—		Number of Pupils from Families whose Head is occupied as below—							Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects					
Other Counties or Districts		Commerce	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Dentistry, or the Church	Teaching	The Trades	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation	English Grammar	English Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Canadian History	British History
107	4	85	35	11	4	89	16	21	8	73	240	246	105	21
108	1	27	54	5	...	12	4	2	5	24	103	103	32	33
109	...	45	107	9	4	24	18	13	1	43	207	207	71	47
110	3	7	55	4	...	8	7	6	2	22	85	85	22	30
111	1	15	90	6	...	16	8	...	...	30	130	131	41	20
112	5	4	53	2	...	14	7	12	3	...	91	88	29	32
113	6	48	5	12	3	50	59	74	11	37	245	243	76	46
114	3	6	73	3	2	10	6	3	13	18	110	109	32	19
115	...	15	16	4	2	17	30	15	10	45	109	109	42	22
116	9	18	15	3	4	75	19	12	4	79	146	146	79	21
117	55	51	84	8	2	36	15	12	4	42	197	196	58	53
118	...	34	4	4	...	77	69	27	3	18	207	209	85	27
119	52	47	62	12	1	60	39	9	3	97	225	225	97	42
120	4	20	56	6	2	23	9	6	4	32	116	118	33	26
121	5	11	91	4	3	22	9	3	2	34	133	135	36	36
122	2	149	10	22	12	31	195	...	...	84	411	411	219	44
123	...	1	16	...	...	4	1	...	...	14	22	22	12	5
124	...	15	57	3	...	12	16	25	2	44	121	121	40	19
125	20	30	61	7	2	31	58	13	...	10	188	183	78	33
126	17	5	44	1	...	1	3	4	...	4	58	58	17	16
127	12	18	73	2	1	11	13	...	4	35	120	117	51	2
128	4	8	52	3	...	2	10	8	2	37	85	85	39	16
129	3	10	98	5	4	11	9	2	2	27	29	29	39	31
130	1	66	57	6	2	70	56	23	7	67	283	283	130	49
131	17	96	97	13	7	150	19	29	31	115	523	527	144	79
132	...	23	43	6	1	40	19	20	4	23	153	152	65	20
133	3	16	50	7	...	40	17	33	2	17	103	111	44	38
134	1	7	75	3	1	6	2	1	3	35	92	91	35	19
135	5	23	77	4	...	7	8	9	1	40	110	110	40	31
136	19	11	88	4	1	17	32	16	14	27	172	168	44	35
1	907	3,602	7,685	777	209	3,839	2,911	1,798	753	4,650	20,370	20,275	7,558	3,661
2	625	8,660	4,007	1,473	560	8,165	2,981	4,619	1,361	6,325	29,437	29,783	10,554	6,266
3	1,532	12,262	11,692	2,250	769	12,004	5,892	6,417	2,114	10,975	49,807	50,058	18,112	9,927
4	....	55	.....	81	5	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	280	342	337	.....
5	135	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	379	7	160	.....	.....	.....	612
6	2.87	22.96	21.90	4.21	1.44	22.48	11.03	12.02	3.96	20.55	93.27	93.74	33.92	18.59

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND BY IN THE

High Schools	Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)											
	Ancient History	Modern History	Geography	Physiography	Arithmetic and Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	French	Spanish	Italian	German
107 Scarboro	32	11	85	43	111	132	103	10	209	...	...	18
108 Shelburne	19	9	27	26	27	62	51	9	66	...	...	...
109 Simcoe	34	9	70	43	43	174	99	23	152	...	...	...
110 Smithville	4	11	22	25	25	47	57	10	73	...	...	...
111 Stirling	18	12	42	30	29	81	50	10	90	...	...	...
112 Streetsville	19	4	28	21	20	61	45	4	86	...	...	...
113 Sudbury	37	10	60	50	50	217	125	9	218	...	...	17
114 Sydenham	29	4	31	34	39	55	61	5	89	...	...	...
115 Thessalon	22	7	43	29	28	63	49	2	86	...	...	...
116 Thorold	14	2	79	34	34	108	49	6	135	5	...	25
117 Tillsonburg	32	17	61	54	55	151	122	20	188	...	...	...
118 Timmins	16	7	74	51	57	116	77	7	136	...	...	8
119 Trenton	32	...	97	52	52	145	93	12	216	...	...	...
120 Tweed	17	4	32	31	32	111	79	8	106	...	...	...
121 Uxbridge	23	18	33	40	42	73	39	17	78	...	...	...
122 Vaughan Road	30	12	145	84	207	171	124	13	409	...	...	16
123 Vienna	4	...	11	3	3	14	10	...	20	...	...	...
124 Walkerton	20	24	38	26	25	77	68	13	80	...	...	6
125 Wallaceburg	20	6	76	39	58	136	96	10	118	...	...	...
126 Wardsville	7	...	17	17	20	33	27	...	44	...	...	...
127 Waterdown	19	8	51	32	36	74	56	11	109	...	...	...
128 Waterford	11	...	37	22	22	53	...	...	40	...	...	...
129 Watford	29	20	40	29	27	82	59	8	126	...	...	...
130 Welland	30	8	130	68	72	185	103	2	265	...	...	...
131 Weston	62	17	141	115	115	303	117	17	400	...	...	20
132 Whitby	25	11	49	19	51	92	48	7	103	...	...	...
133 Warton	30	6	14	25	49	73	75	6	73	...	...	...
134 Williamstown	16	4	36	23	27	63	59	4	84	...	...	...
135 Winchester	40	5	33	35	31	63	74	9	107	...	...	...
136 Wingham	34	25	45	37	40	111	104	22	150	...	...	...
1 Totals, High Schools	2,914	1,185	7,097	4,764	6,295	12,785	9,195	1,200	16,882	34	...	265
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes	4,491	1,511	10,256	7,245	8,888	18,101	13,866	1,922	28,860	220	4	1,649
3 Grand Totals, 1926-27	7,405	2,696	17,353	12,009	15,183	30,886	23,061	3,122	45,742	254	4	1,914
4 Increases . . . . .	...	...	858	...	220	467	...	...	1,569	37	...	168
5 Decreases	494	150	...	272	...	...	1,096	37	...	...	8	...
5 Percentages	13.87	5.05	32.50	22.49	28.43	57.84	43.19	5.84	85.66	.47	.008	3.58

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SCHOOLS

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Concluded)

Special Courses

	Latin	Greek	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Art	Physical Culture	Commercial	Agriculture	Manual Training	Household Science
107	165	6			34	30	21	21	21	26	268	91	74		
108	78				23	30					108		29		
109	146				77	11				71	221		101		
110	71				4	27				22	88		53		
111	80		39	50	23	38				41	135				
112	83		48		22	17				22	94				
113	203		73	88	47	65					240			75	108
114	88		31	41	32	28				33	115				
115	70		21	43	20	12				19	109				
116	138		33	79	13	26				21	149				
117	184		58	69	44	55				58	212				
118	97	2	51	78	18	42	9	9	9	92	194	18			
119	211		52	98	45	35				52	233				
120	99		35	36	18	30	8	9	9	32	123				
121	76		50	48	33	38				38	145				
122	195	2	86	23	25	63	126	126	126	58	419	126			
123	15		3	11	1	4					22				
124	83	1	35	40	33	17	25	25	25	20	129				
125	132		39	74	29	29	30	30	17	63	202				
126	47		34		8	18				17	57				
127	112				4	5					122		96		
128	39		21	35	16	20					85				
129	116		8	8	45	52				45	138		104		
130	273		67	131	57	38				132	287				
131	368		119	144	114	65				141	442				
132	103		1	2	5	13	33	33	33	30	154	33	66		
133	73		41	29	32	31	50	48	48	30	130	48			
134	81		23	41	14	21				20	97				
135	95				15	13				29	125		92		
136	118		50	62	77	43				45	182				
1	15,233	67	3,677	4,874	3,538	3,684	1,679	1,622	1,659	5,528	21,222	1,571	2,956	98	269
2	26,318	268	4,405	6,407	5,842	6,318	2,432	1,126	1,090	5,745	30,743	1,826	1,442	2,642	2,357
3	41,551	335	8,082	10,921	9,380	10,002	4,111	2,748	2,749	11,273	51,695	3,397	4,398	2,740	2,626
4	1,770	6			43		168				397	340	832		
5			360	102		175		206	120	342				571	1,091
6	77.81	.63	15.13	20.45	17.57	18.73	7.70	5.15	5.15	21.11	96.87	6.36	8.24	5.13	4.92

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 10—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

Destination of Pupils	Collegiate Institutes	High Schools	Totals	Percent- age
Commerce.....	2,625	1,197	3,822	20.76
Other Schools.....	2,430	1,185	3,615	19.64
Other Occupations.....	1,683	1,275	2,958	16.07
Without Occupations.....	1,205	750	1,955	10.62
Agriculture.....	589	1,240	1,829	9.93
Colleges and Universities (including Law School)	1,032	484	1,516	8.23
Normal and Model Schools.....	743	646	1,389	7.55
The Trades.....	813	512	1,325	7.20
Totals.....	11,120	7,289	18,409	.....

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)**BY FORMS AND BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS
IN THE SCHOOLS (Concluded)**

Religious and Commencement Exercises in the Schools	Collegiate Institutes	High Schools	Totals
No. of schools in which the Bible or selections therefrom used	31	93	124
Schools opened with prayer.....	43	135	178
Schools closed with prayer.....	11	2	13
Commencement exercises.....	49	106	155

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND
TABLE 11—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY

Collegiate Institutes	Lower School, Form I																			
	Boys										Girls									
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	
1 Barrie			11	13	14	17	7	3					3	8	31	25	15	8		
2 Brantford			11	36	40	17	5						2	13	49	51	22	8		
3 Brockville		2	3	20	19	15	3	2	1				1	4	16	25	17	5		
4 Chatham		3	6	32	25	16	4	1					2	6	22	22	9	3		
5 Clinton			2	4	5	7	1							6	12	5	1			
6 Cobourg		1	7	16	7	9	5	6						1	11	12	12	5		
7 Collingwood			1	11	11	14	3						2	13	16	16	7	3		
8 Cornwall		1	1	15	13	10	3						1	9	16	20	15	2		
9 Fort William	1	5	19	32	38	23	6						6	15	36	35	17	21		
10 Galt			3	19	21	12	3	1						7	33	36	1	4		
11 Goderich		1	2	10	9	13	6						2	7	11	15	6	3		
12 Guelph		2	2	9	33	14	6	1				1		7	13	31	22	4		
13 Hamilton, Central		1	13	18	81	71	28	4						11	52	128	105	33		
14 Hamilton, Delta			4	32	59	24	12		2				2	7	30	75	56	6		
15 Ingersoll			1	7	8	16	7	1		1				1	7	15	11	6		
16 Kingston		1	7	35	42	24	13	4					3	15	40	40	27	16		
17 Kitchener-Waterloo				4	12	25	16	6							2	17	25	14		
18 Lindsay		3	8	24	14	8	10		1				3	4	12	18	10	11		
19 London, Central		11	18	28	24	23	5						5	24	42	27	15	1		
20 Sir Adam Beck	1	1	8	18	20	8							1	4	27	20	9	2		
21 South		2	16	19	18	5							2	15	22	18	7			
22 Morrisburg		1	4	10	1	4							1	1	6	1	9			
23 Napanee			1	4	10	10	3							7	16	12	8	4		
24 Niagara Falls		2	6	10	24	10	2						3	6	22	11	4			
25 North Bay			16	21	13	18	9	3					1	5	13	13	7	1		
26 Orillia			9	11	18	17	11	2		1			2	10	21	32	22	9		
27 Oshawa			5	28	30	24	10	1	1	1			1	1	20	28	10	4		
28 Ottawa		8	47	108	116	69	22	7	1			1	9	38	93	89	52	16		
29 Owen Sound			4	9	18	12	3							3	13	23	7	3		
30 Perth		2	2	16	8	7	3	1	1				3	7	24	19	6	4		
31 Peterborough			6	34	35	30	8	2	1				2	5	22	42	31	7		
32 Picton			2	4	6	10	6	3						2	11	24	13	8		
33 Port Arthur			2	5	29	35	8	4						2	4	30	34	12		
34 Renfrew		1	2	6	17	20	19	6	2				1	5	11	19	30	17		
35 St. Catharines		2	19	28	42	26	6	3				1	2	25	24	42	11	5		
36 St. Mary's			1	7	16	8	5							2	13	24	12	10		
37 St. Thomas		1	3	20	29	9	2							2	24	26	11	5		
38 Sarnia		3	7	19	30	20	4					1	1	7	30	18	8			
39 Sault Ste. Marie			10	17	31	20	5						1	4	26	19	18	2		
40 Seaforth				2	4	6	9	1					1	5	9	15	3	1		
41 Smith's Falls		1	9	10	14	11	2	2					3	12	15	15	14	4		
42 Stratford		4	14	49	29	12								10	36	25	2			
43 Strathroy		3	10	5	4	4								6	7	10	9	1		
Toronto:																				
44 Bloor			8	48	51	15	21	2						15	31	24	21	15		
45 Harbord		3	34	88	72	36	5	1					4	21	41	41	18	4		
46 Humberside	1	4	45	62	53	34	9						9	49	75	36	20	7		
47 Jarvis		6	22	57	51	45	11	1	1				3	25	47	44	23	8		
48 Malvern		4	14	35	36	28	5						6	19	45	45	18	9		
49 North			11	39	53	32	8			1			1	10	42	66	23	11		
50 Oakwood		5	44	52	63	35	6	1					5	31	63	48	24	6		
51 Parkdale		1	17	54	53	24	7						2	15	51	31	16	4		
52 Riverdale	1	2	15	45	63	51	7	2	1			2	4	24	59	48	26	7		
53 Vankleek Hill				5	4	2	3	2		1				1	8	11	8	2		
54 Walkerville			1	8	28	37	20	4	1					1	10	27	15	10		
55 Windsor		5	31	53	78	25	12	2					4	18	77	65	28	9		
56 Woodstock				29	25	27	11								13	34	23	10		

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

AGE, SEX AND GRADE

																									Lower School, Form II									
					Boys										Girls																			
17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over								
1	3	1					5	9	13	14	5	2					1	5	15	24	11	7												
2	1					2	7	36	32	13	5						2	11	39	35	14	2	1											
3	1					1	3	8	9	16	8		1				2	6	14	24	9													
4	1					1	12	15	18	8	3	1					1	7	17	14	5	1												
5								5	3									10	7	6	2													
6						1		10	14	5	1	1	1				1	3	4	14	12	3	1		1									
7	1					2	4	7	9	7	4	1	1				3	4	9	19	20	4	4	1										
8		1					8	10	25	11	5	8	4				1	5	17	26	8	7	3											
9		3				2	8	17	18	7	1	1					1	6	16	25	15	6												
10							4	15	17	8		1	1					6	14	20	8	1	1											
11	1						2	7	10	4	3	4					1	1	10	8	7	4	4	1										
12	1			1			2	13	19	16	5	1						16	27	21	10	1												
13	16		1			2	9	36	50	76	23		1		1		1	7	48	102	69	20	5	1										
14	3	1				3	6	26	38	14	9	2	4				1	10	30	53	21	8		1										
15			1	1				8	7	2	4	1						7	11	13	3	2												
16	1						3	20	26	10	7						1	16	29	37	18	8	2			2								
17	8							2	14	12	8								2	7	18	17	1											
18				1		2	10	17	15	13	3	2						4	8	13	17	16	2	1										
19	1					2	18	25	27	20	2							4	20	35	40	9	3											
20	1						3	14	7	10	1							2	6	21	20	2	2	1										
21						1	7	11	14	8	1							11	13	25	4	6	2											
22						2	1	4	7	4		1						2	2	11	5	6		2										
23	3						1	7	10	8	5							4	7	8	15	4	3	1		1								
24							8	18	17	13	3	2							6	8	2	1												
25	1					1	5	12	17	15	6		1					4	10	7	4		1											
26	3	1	2				4	11	15	14	3							1	8	16	23	14	10	1										
27	1		1			1	7	16	16	7	2						1	1	7	14	11	8	2		1									
28	4	1				10	43	103	78	47	20	2	3					6	37	80	68	37	16	5										
29							1	4	8	8	5							1	4	13	18	7	2											
30	1		1			2	6	3	9	5								6	7	14	15	9	7	3	1	2								
31	5	1				2	7	22	30	12	6	2						1	7	25	34	32	17	15	5	1	3							
32	1		1				2	7	11	4	2	1	1						1	10	21	10	14	6		1	1							
33	6							3	15	15	5	3	4							4	24	30	12	4										
34	8	5					2	4	12	21	14	1							1	7	20	26	15	5	1									
35	2						8	24	17	18	3	1						2	13	38	28	6	1			1								
36	1							10	6	8	3	1								4	16	2		1										
37								11	20	3										9	24	15	8											
38	1						6	13	26	7	7								1	7	21	26	5	4	1									
39	2					2	8	10	18	8	3								7	27	24	7	3											
40							1	2	2	1									1	2	7	7	2	1										
41		2	1				9	6	10	16	7	2							1	9	21	20	9	6	3									
42						1	9	39	18	7								1	1	8	23	22	5	1										
43							1	5	12	1	2									1	3	13	6	3										
44	3					1	4	15	29	22	10								12	29	18	15												
45	2						23	54	49	21	2	1							2	16	36	42	16	6										
46						3	36	55	46	7	3	1	1						4	29	46	46	18	2										
47	3		1			2	3	21	53	48	18	7	1						1	22	43	36	18	2	3									
48	2					1	7	35	27	12	2								1	2	12	31	29	12	2	2								
49	2		1				13	40	38	22	6	4							2	19	38	35	30	5	1	2	1							
50						1	27	43	29	18	2								4	33	31	38	10	4										
51				1		4	16	38	38	18	1								3	19	30	23	11	2	1									
52	2	1				2	16	27	35	18	5	1							1	10	36	50	22	6	2									
53							1	1	5	1	4		1							1	5	10	6	4	1									
54	1						1	5	25	11	9		1							1	1	12	13	4		1								
55	1	1				3	20	42	43	30	8	2							4	19	51	33	13	4		8	6	2						
56	3	1	1			2	20	17	16	5	3									9	37	26	21	8	6	2								

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND
TABLE 11—PUPILS; ATTENDANCE BY

Collegiate Institutes	Middle School																				
	Boys										Girls										
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over			
1 Barrie.....	3	2	15	26	24	11	4	1	...	...	7	16	18	19	13	2	...	...	
2 Brantford.....	...	5	26	29	23	13	6	1	...	...	7	35	37	28	11	3	...	...	
3 Brockville.....	...	3	10	19	25	8	8	2	1	1	7	21	26	16	11	4	...	...	
4 Chatham.....	1	3	19	17	7	6	...	...	...	...	6	18	13	15	7	1	...	...	
5 Clinton.....	2	1	1	8	4	1	1	...	...	1	3	5	9	5	...	...	...	...
6 Cobourg.....	1	5	7	14	10	3	1	...	...	...	7	8	12	7	5	2	...	...	
7 Collingwood.....	1	2	3	15	14	7	2	...	2	1	5	9	12	7	9	2	...	...	
8 Cornwall.....	...	6	11	13	12	5	4	1	...	1	3	14	20	11	4	1	...	...	
9 Fort William.....	2	5	16	12	7	1	4	2	...	1	4	26	25	26	9	2	1	1			
10 Galt.....	2	15	15	9	7	3	...	2	...	1	5	21	22	10	7	3	2	1			
11 Goderich.....	...	3	5	10	5	1	...	...	...	...	3	12	9	9	2	1	...	...	
12 Guelph.....	...	3	10	28	20	12	9	4	2	...	4	14	27	16	11	5	1	1			
13 Hamilton, Central...	3	12	40	70	45	23	8	...	4	...	7	55	100	73	32	10	...	...	
14 Hamilton, Delta.....	...	4	14	35	34	17	5	2	...	...	5	15	43	30	15	2	...	...	
15 Ingersoll.....	...	...	4	15	7	3	2	...	1	...	9	13	6	...	3	...	...	...
16 Kingston.....	1	14	24	39	37	16	13	9	1	4	16	25	52	37	10	5	5	...			
17 Kitchener-Waterloo...	...	...	9	16	30	14	20	4	2	...	...	5	19	29	21	7	1	...
18 Lindsay.....	3	6	11	16	17	9	1	...	1	1	12	25	21	8	5	1	...	...	
19 London, Central.....	2	21	33	34	33	12	3	...	3	...	11	43	22	6	3	1	...	8			
20 Sir Adam Beck.....	1	10	15	15	12	5	1	...	...	2	7	19	20	12	4	1	...	...	
21 South.....	1	4	19	24	13	5	3	...	1	1	7	27	28	14	6	2	...	...	
22 Morrisburg.....	1	3	6	1	9	...	...	1	1	2	4	12	9	11	2	2	...	...	
23 Napanee.....	...	1	6	8	10	6	...	...	1	1	6	7	11	10	2	1	...	1	
24 Niagara Falls.....	1	2	12	18	11	4	4	...	...	...	2	7	12	10	...	1	...	...	
25 North Bay.....	...	6	14	12	4	4	1	1	...	...	4	9	6	5	2	...	...	...
26 Orillia.....	...	4	4	18	14	5	3	5	1	2	6	9	15	12	8	4	1	1			
27 Oshawa.....	3	11	16	21	25	12	2	...	...	1	2	14	22	15	4	...	...	...
28 Ottawa.....	3	39	100	123	85	40	16	6	2	11	43	84	119	54	29	14	1	...			
29 Owen Sound.....	...	...	3	31	15	8	9	3	...	...	1	9	34	18	9	1	...	...	
30 Perth.....	...	11	9	13	9	6	1	...	2	2	4	16	15	10	3	2	...	...	
31 Peterborough.....	...	4	14	19	17	6	2	...	...	3	16	15	19	6	2	2	...	...	
32 Picton.....	...	...	5	7	7	2	5	1	...	...	6	15	11	2	4	...	1	...
33 Port Arthur.....	...	1	6	10	21	7	4	...	...	...	1	5	19	16	12	2	...	...	
34 Renfrew.....	...	5	9	11	10	5	1	...	...	3	10	21	10	1	...	1	...	...	
35 St. Catharines.....	...	6	17	24	23	16	4	...	...	8	33	28	16	7	2	1	...	...	
36 St. Mary's.....	...	...	4	8	9	12	4	4	1	...	6	21	16	17	3	...	...	...
37 St. Thomas.....	...	...	16	28	26	11	...	...	...	3	10	29	30	9	...	...	...	...
38 Sarnia.....	2	5	17	23	19	10	3	2	1	2	3	19	23	19	8	4	...	...	
39 Sault Ste. Marie.....	...	...	19	13	21	4	9	1	5	2	4	14	36	31	7	2	...	2	
40 Seaforth.....	...	2	15	7	5	3	...	...	...	7	10	9	9	1	...	...	1	...
41 Smith's Falls.....	...	9	9	24	19	7	...	...	...	8	17	18	7	12	4	2	...	...	
42 Stratford.....	...	10	39	17	17	2	1	1	...	11	17	32	15	5	1	...	...	...
43 Strathroy.....	...	...	1	6	10	3	4	...	...	...	1	8	14	5	3	...	...	...
Toronto:																					
44 Bloor.....	...	3	13	46	39	26	14	1	...	...	2	9	39	29	17	9	2	...	
45 Harbord.....	...	15	56	60	39	19	...	3	2	...	15	37	38	25	5	2	2	...			
46 Humberside.....	3	19	54	62	48	27	4	...	...	4	24	50	63	30	16	4	1	...	
47 Jarvis.....	3	24	68	71	51	31	3	2	1	4	18	45	61	34	14	4	...	...	
48 Malvern.....	1	7	26	29	32	16	2	1	...	1	14	25	37	22	9	6	...	1			
49 North.....	...	10	20	48	34	17	8	1	1	...	8	30	45	32	18	7	...	1			
50 Oakwood.....	4	14	56	63	29	12	2	1	4	2	18	50	62	33	8	9	...	2			
51 Parkdale.....	1	20	41	58	39	19	4	1	...	4	14	39	36	36	9	3	1	...			
52 Riverdale.....	2	9	40	47	43	18	9	3	1	...	12	36	48	26	17	4	...	...	
53 Vankleek Hill.....	...	2	6	5	8	3	1	...	...	...	1	6	8	9	6	1	...	...	
54 Walkerville.....	...	2	11	28	31	13	9	2	1	...	...	11	23	13	8	2	1	...	
55 Windsor.....	1	16	35	48	31	18	11	2	...	1	17	23	45	21	5	1	...	1			
56 Woodstock.....	...	1	12	24	23	19	9	2	...	...	1	8	12	24	12	5	1	...	

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

		Upper School																Boys	Girls	Total No. Enrolled
		Boys								Girls										
		14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over			
1	...	2	6	4	3	1	...	...	...	2	9	11	7	3	...	215	264	479
2	...	1	5	11	7	6	2	1	...	4	13	6	6	1	1	340	402	742		
3	...	1	3	4	1	11	5	1	3	...	3	9	9	2	2	213	235	448		
4	...	...	3	9	5	2	1	...	...	1	2	8	12	6	...	218	203	421
5	...	...	1	5	...	3	3	1	...	2	5	2	6	1	...	55	88	143
6	...	...	1	1	1	3	5	1	...	1	4	2	1	...	1	136	142	278
7	...	...	1	1	1	...	5	2	4	...	1	...	4	2	8	134	182	316
8	...	...	1	7	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	7	5	2	...	182	200	382
9	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	1	...	1	2	3	6	4	...	235	313	548
10	...	3	5	12	8	...	...	2	...	3	8	10	7	...	3	187	234	421
11	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	1	1	100	124	224
12	...	...	4	4	3	2	2	1	...	...	3	6	5	4	1	228	253	481
13	...	...	4	13	11	5	5	1	...	2	4	11	24	9	4	658	934	1,592
14	...	...	2	4	2	3	...	4	...	...	3	4	8	5	2	361	437	798
15	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	100	115	215
16	...	1	1	2	6	4	6	2	...	4	1	13	5	4	1	368	438	806		
17	...	...	1	6	13	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	7	7	1	220	209	429
18	...	4	7	9	5	3	2	2	...	3	13	24	10	2	2	226	247	473		
19	...	2	5	12	14	8	1	1	...	1	14	19	9	4	1	387	362	749		
20	...	...	1	2	9	1	...	...	...	1	4	8	7	2	...	163	205	368
21	...	...	2	11	7	2	1	...	...	...	1	8	14	3	...	195	239	434
22	...	...	3	1	4	1	1	2	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	73	97	170
23	...	...	4	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	5	4	2	...	110	145	255
24	...	2	4	3	3	2	...	...	...	2	5	2	2	1	...	181	111	292
25	...	2	7	11	12	6	1	1	1	4	12	13	4	2	2	219	131	350		
26	...	...	2	5	7	1	3	1	...	...	4	9	4	2	1	189	254	443
27	...	...	1	5	4	3	1	2	...	...	3	5	6	...	1	255	184	439
28	...	6	11	26	16	9	2	2	...	1	22	20	26	8	6	1,171	995	2,166		
29	...	...	7	10	6	2	...	...	...	1	1	5	17	5	...	166	196	362
30	...	...	5	5	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	8	4	2	...	129	199	328
31	...	...	1	4	4	5	1	1	...	1	3	5	6	3	1	275	337	612
32	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	3	2	1	92	176	268
33	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	3	6	3	2	...	180	231	411
34	...	...	1	5	7	...	1	...	...	2	11	14	4	1	...	182	249	431
35	...	1	2	10	6	3	1	...	...	1	1	5	3	...	...	310	306	616
36	...	...	1	...	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	4	5	2	4	117	163	280
37	...	5	9	11	10	3	...	...	...	9	14	7	2	...	...	217	237	454
38	...	2	3	6	6	8	...	1	...	...	3	8	4	3	2	250	230	480
39	...	...	1	5	10	1	1	...	...	...	4	2	3	4	2	222	253	475
40	...	2	...	4	9	6	...	1	...	1	5	5	6	2	...	82	111	193		
41	...	...	2	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	7	9	5	...	179	228	407
42	...	1	...	9	8	10	1	...	1	...	2	3	20	11	3	299	254	553		
43	...	...	2	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	6	...	84	104	188
44	...	...	7	8	12	8	1	...	...	...	5	8	4	3	1	404	311	715
45	...	2	12	21	8	4	4	2	...	2	6	12	7	1	...	636	401	1,037		
46	...	1	4	10	13	16	7	2	1	...	4	10	16	14	3	631	582	1,213		
47	...	4	13	15	20	8	4	2	...	1	5	15	6	8	...	667	496	1,163		
48	...	1	6	13	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	4	1	...	344	366	710
49	...	2	12	11	8	3	1	1	...	...	12	10	8	3	1	444	464	908
50	...	1	14	17	21	9	5	3	...	1	9	14	7	7	2	581	521	1,102		
51	...	1	4	8	12	11	1	2	...	1	8	8	7	6	...	493	382	875		
52	...	3	9	15	14	10	4	2	...	3	7	15	7	4	...	520	482	1,002		
53	...	...	3	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	6	4	1	1	65	101	166
54	...	...	1	4	2	2	2	1	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	258	158	416
55	...	1	2	14	3	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	5	4	...	538	454	992
56	...	...	2	9	4	2	2	...	...	...	7	14	9	...	1	265	288	553

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND
TABLE 11—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY

High Schools	Lower School, Form I																		
	Boys										Girls								
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
1 Alexandria					8	4	6									20	11	10	
2 Alliston		2	2		5	5	4	3					1	1	1	11	4	8	3
3 Almonte			2	7	12	4	2	3							3	10	7	8	1
4 Amherstburg			2	10	4	9	2								6	10			
5 Arnprior		4	6	12	14	8	9	2	1					3	11	14	8	14	11
6 Arthur			2	3	4	5								1	4	11	7	6	
7 Athens		2	1	2	3		1	1							3	4	5	5	
8 Aurora				1	8	10	2								1	5	11	6	2
9 Avonmore			1	2	3	3	3									1	3	4	1
10 Aylmer		1	1	6	11	5	7								2	13	5	1	3
11 Beamsville		1		6	19	7	5							1	1	5	9	9	4
12 Belleville			9	21	35	23	6	2							10	27	43	23	7
13 Blenheim			3	6	2	2	3	1						1	3	7	8	5	3
14 Bowmanville			2	9	8	6	4								1	9	10	8	2
15 Bracebridge			5	7	4	5	1	1							1	8	1	5	5
16 Bradford			1		2	4	3									1	6	3	2
17 Brampton			1	12	20	11	2								2	18	21	12	1
18 Bridgeburg			2	7	11	6			1					1	3	8	11	5	
19 Brighton				2	4		3	2	1							1	3	4	2
20 Burford				1	2	4	1	2	1							4	9	7	3
21 Burlington				3	14	16	8	3							3	8	25	14	5
22 Caledonia				3	4	10	6	1								7	8	6	7
23 Campbellford				3	8	12	4									7	17	18	7
24 Carleton Place			3	16	10	12	4	1								15	14	13	4
25 Cayuga			2	2	7									2	5	9	3		1
26 Chappleau					6	10	8										7	14	6
27 Chesley		1	3	9	3	2									6	4	3	1	1
28 Chesterville				2	2	9	6			1	1				3	1	8	6	7
29 Cobalt	1	1	4	11	16	12	5	1							5	12	15	11	1
30 Cochrane			2	2	4	4	3	1						1	2	4	4	2	4
31 Colborne			1	4	3	1	2	1							1	7	8	4	2
32 Deseronto				3	1	7	3	1								7	4	5	3
33 Dundalk			5	3	4			1							2	8	4		1
34 Dundas				4	15	13	7									5	18	12	7
35 Dunnville			4	12	10	3		1						1	5	13	11	8	
36 Durham		1	5	8	2	4	1	2	1					4	4	9	9	3	1
37 Dutton			3	2	3	4								2	4	5	4	1	
38 East York			3	12	34	22	7	2							3	13	24	21	5
39 Elmira			2	1	2	2	3								2	3	5	4	3
40 Elora				8	6	4	2								3	6	5	2	1
41 Essex			6	9	11	5	2	1						5	10	11	12	7	4
42 Exeter				7	6	6								1	1	7	4	3	2
43 Fergus		1	5	11	7	10	4								7	4	8	1	1
44 Finch		2	2	6	2	1								1	1	7	4		1
45 Flesherton			3	3	3		1							1	8	8	4	1	1
46 Forest		3	7	4	3	5	3	1							4	8	4	3	
47 Fort Frances			1	1	14	7	6	1	1						2	4	10	11	7
48 Gananoque			2	2	4	10	12	5	1	1				1	3	10	18	15	2
49 Georgetown			4	10	7	6	1							1	9	12	11	7	1
50 Glencoe				3	3	4	1	1							4	9	9	7	3
51 Gravenhurst			3	5	2	8	3								4	2	3	8	2
52 Grimsby			1	7	11	8	3	1							1	3	11	7	10
53 Hagersville		1	1	5	6	3	1								1	5	6	2	1
54 Haileybury			3	6	9	11	5								2	5	13	1	3
55 Hanover		4	6	7	9	6	4	1	1					2	6	10	10	10	4

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

						Lower School, Form II																							
						Boys							Girls																
17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over		11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over		
1	1	1							1	2	4	2	2	1						2	4	2	2						
2	1							2	1	1	5	3		1					1	2	3	6	2	3	2		1		
3	2							1	4	3	4								2	4	2	7	6	7					
4	1							1	4	6	9	6	1						4	2	4	5	5	4	1		1		
5	2	1						3	9	2	9	2						2	3	11	10	5	4	4					
6								1	3	3	1	2							1	7	7	7	4	2					
7									1	5	1		1			1			3	1	4	4	4	1	1				
8	2								6	7	7								1	1	1	5	3						
9									3	2	3							2	1	3	2				1				
10	1							2	1	4	5	3	1						1	9	7	3	3	3		2			
11	1	1						5	4	7	3	2	1						1	6	7	2	4	1			1		
12	4							17	29	18	3	2	1				1	1	10	30	34	22	8	4					
13	3	1						1	2	6	2								6	8	8	1	1						
14									2	5	5	6	3	1					2	4	6	3	2						
15	3								3	8		5	2	1					5	9	11	6	3	4					
16								2	2	3			1						3	2	9	3	1	1					
17									14	8	2	1							3	3	2	15	1	1					
18									5	16	3		1					1	3	6	2	9							
19	1	1						1	5	6	2	2						3	2	3	6	8	2					1	
20	2								9	12	5	2	4	4	2				5	11	7	3	1						
21	1							8		9	4	5	2	1					11	7	3	1							
22	2							2	8	4	2	1	1						1	5	10	6							
23									7	4	5	2	1						2	6	12	10	3	1					
24									3	6	4	3	3	1					11	11	7			1					
25								1	1		4								6	8	5	1	1						
26	5								3	3	4	2	1							1	1	2	2						
27									1	6	5								1	6	7	10	2						
28	4	2	4					4	1	4	1	1						1	4	4	2	2	1	2					
29	2							1	1	4	8	5							4	5	10	8	1						
30									2	1		1							1	1	5	2							
31									2	7	2								3	5	3	1			1				
32	2								1	4	4	1	2						3	5	3	3							
33									5	3	4	3							4	4	2								
34	1								1	5	4	3							5	12	2	3	2						
35									2	6	6		1	1					1	6	4	1	1						
36	1								3	4	5	3	2						1	7	3	3	4	3					
37									8	4	2								4	5	9	4							
38									10	10	1	2	1	1						11	15	4	2						
39									2	4	2	3							1	4	3	4	3						
40	1								1	3		1	1						2	4	7	5	1						
41	1								3	4	8	3	2	1					5	5	9	7	2						
42									1	1	2	1							2	4	5	9	1		1				
43									2	9	3	4	2	2	1				2	9	3	5	1						
44									1	1	2	4	7		1				2	3	7	3		4					
45									2	5	3									3									
46									1	3	6	6							1	5	5	3	3	1					
47	2	2							4	3	3	3								2									
48	3	1	1						1	2	3	2	2	1		1		1	1	3	4	3	5	2	2	1			
49									1	4	3	2	4	4					7	5	4	2							
50			1						1	4	4	4	3					1	2	5	3	6	3	1	1				
51	1								1	2	1	1	1	1						2	2								
52									4	1	8	1	3	2	2	1			1	5	6	10	11	5	5		1	1	
53									6	1	3	2				1			1	5	7	3							
54		2							4	5	8	4	1						1	2	7	3	3	1					
55	1	1							1	4	7	4	1						4	8	7	4			2	2			

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND
TABLE 11—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY

High Schools	Middle School																			
	Boys										Girls									
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over		
1 Alexandria			3	3	2	3	1			1		5	9	3	2					
2 Alliston				6	9	6	3	3			4	7	9	3	6	3	3	1		
3 Almonte	1	2	2	3	3	2						7	7	5	2		1			
4 Amherstburg	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	2		1	4	5	9	6	2	1		1		
5 Arnprior	1	4	17	8	9	6	3	1		3	12	21	9	9	7					
6 Arthur	1	3		4	1	1	1	1			2	3	8	3	3	2				
7 Athens	1		4	5	4	2					1	8	5	3	3	2				
8 Aurora			2	4	12	9	1	1	1			1	6	16	3	1	1			
9 Avonmore				3	1	1					1	3	2	2	1					
10 Aylmer	1	1	3	13	5	3			1			5	6	4	1	1				
11 Beamsville				1	8	2	3				1	3	12	3	5	2				
12 Belleville		3	12	14	18	6		1			2	14	27	18	8		1			
13 Blenheim		1	6	7								3	5	3						
14 Bowmanville			6	10	8	2	3				1	7	9	8	2					
15 Bracebridge		2	4	3	4	2			2		2	5	12	10	6		1	2		
16 Bradford		1	1	8	7	2	4				2	6	11	6	1					
17 Brampton			1	14	21	10	1		1			2	16	15	8	1				
18 Bridgeburg		1	2	8	4	2	1				1	5	9	3	1					
19 Brighton		1	2	4	2	2				1	4	4	3	5	1					
20 Burford				1	3	2	2	2					2	4	4	1	1			
21 Burlington		1	1	9	16	3	2					4	8	13	4	1				
22 Caledonia		2	8	10	4	1					4	14	11	5						
23 Campbellford			4	6	6	5	2				1	6	17	15	4	1				
24 Carleton Place	1	7	7	5	10	3	3	2		1	8	6	3	8	3		1	1		
25 Cayuga		1	3	1	3	1	1				4	4	9	2	1		2			
26 Chapleau				2	5	1	1					2	5	4	1					
27 Chesley		2	2	2	4	1					1	9	14	4	1					
28 Chesterville		1	3	6		2					4	3	2	8	5					
29 Cobalt		1	3	2	6	2					2	2	3	2	1	1				
30 Cochrane				4	1	2					1	1	4	3						
31 Colborne	1	2	4	2	3	2					4	3	3	4						
32 Deseronto				5	3	3	3					2	7	4	1					
33 Dundalk				4	3		3		1		1	4	5	8	3					
34 Dundas			1	3	5	2	1				2	8	9	11	5	1				
35 Dunnville		1	7	7	2	4	2				1	9	8	2				1		
36 Durham			3	3	3	4	1	2		1	3	3	2	7	2	1				
37 Dutton		1	4	6	2					1	3	3	6	4	2					
38 East York			3	2	1	1					1	2	3	3	1					
39 Elmira			3	2	1							4	2	3						
40 Elora	1	1	2	3	3					1	2	4	8	4	2		1			
41 Essex			3	3	2	2					1	5	6	3	2	3				
42 Exeter	1	5	4	4	2					3	5	5	7	7	1					
43 Fergus		2	8	6	2	3	1			1	2	8	18	10	2	2				
44 Finch		1	2	5	4						2	3	4	5			1			
45 Flesherton	1		3	3	1	1	2				2	7	5	3	2					
46 Forest		2	5	4	7	2					5	5	10	7	1					
47 Fort Frances		4	4	6	5	2	2	1			1	5	4	2	3	1	1	1		
48 Gananoque	2	4	1	11	4	3	5	2	1	1	6	6	3	9	5	1				
49 Georgetown	1		5	5	4	2					1	3	7	5	2					
50 Glencoe			2	5	2	2	2					4	14	6	5	3				
51 Gravenhurst		1	1	2	1		1				4	4	8	6	1		1			
52 Grimsby			7	3	12	5						6	14	4						
53 Hagersville	1		8	1	3	1	1			1	3	2	7	4	1			1		
54 Haileybury		1	7	9	3	1	3				1	9	6	6						
55 Hanover	1	2	5	3	3				1		2	6	8	2	3					

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

		Upper School																Boys	Girls	Total No. Enrolled
		Boys								Girls										
		14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over			
1					1		1		1								45	84	129	
2					2		2		1								63	92	155	
3					2	1	2		2								56	79	135	
4				1	2		1		1								74	71	145	
5				1	3	2		1									135	172	307	
6				1		1	1	1	1		1	1			2		42	79	121	
7					2	2	2	1	1								42	59	101	
8					2	4	1										71	85	156	
9			1								1	2					26	32	58	
10			3	2	5	4	2				1						91	72	163	
11				1	1	1	1				1						79	86	165	
12				2	3	5	2	1	2		1	1	8	5	2		230	313	543	
13				1	1	1							2	1			45	69	114	
14				1	1	1	1	1			2	4	3	2			84	85	169	
15				2	3	2	1	1	1			3	2	4	1		69	103	172	
16				1	2	2	4	4	2	1		2	3	2			44	64	108	
17					2	4	4	2	1			3	4	3			136	147	283	
18				1	1	1							1		2		73	71	144	
19																	39	47	86	
20						1	2						2	4		1	36	71	107	
21				1	2	2	2	2		2		4	6	3			121	128	249	
22				1	3	3		1				4	6	5			75	101	176	
23					2	6	3	1					1	5	3		81	135	216	
24					2	3	3		1			2	5	2		2	113	120	233	
25				3	4	3	1			1	1	2	3	1	3		38	74	112	
26					3	3	2					2	4	4	1		54	60	114	
27					5	2	2	1				5	5	3	3		51	86	137	
28		1			1	4						2			1		50	86	136	
29					1												85	85	170	
30					1												28	35	63	
31					1	2						1	1	3		2	41	56	97	
32												1					45	46	91	
33			2			1						6	3	6	1		42	62	104	
34				1	2	4	2						1	4	2	1	73	111	184	
35			1		3	1	1	1			1	1	2	1			76	77	153	
36																	57	71	128	
37			1	2	6	1			1		1	6	4	4	3		50	75	125	
38		1		1	1	2				1	2	2	3	1	1		117	118	235	
39				1	2	2								5	1		32	47	79	
40																	36	60	96	
41			1	1	1	3	1		1			2			1		73	101	174	
42			2	6	3	1					2	2	3				56	76	132	
43			1	3	1	1	1						1	5	4	1	90	95	185	
44				1			2	1				4	2	2			45	56	101	
45				2	1	2						1	1		1	1	2	36	51	87
46			1		1	1						4	1				66	70	136	
47			1	1	1	1						1	1		1		68	74	142	
48					3	1		1				4	2				88	108	196	
49				1	2	2						3	2	1	1		68	84	152	
50				1	1	1	1	2	1			1	3	2	3		47	97	144	
51			1										1	1			36	50	86	
52							1					4	2	6	1	1	81	119	200	
53			1	1	2	1	2	1				3	6	1			53	63	116	
54					2	1							3		2		83	69	152	
55			1		1	6			1					1	3		80	96	176	

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND
TABLE 11—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY

High Schools	Lower School, Form I																		
	Boys										Girls								
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
56 Harriston.....		1	1	2	4	2	1							2	3	8	4	2	...
57 Hawkesbury.....				2	4	2	4	8	3		1					1	1	7	...
58 Huntsville.....				2	3	4	3							1	3	3	10	9	3
59 Iroquois.....				3	2	3	1	2	1							4	5	6	3
60 Kemptville.....		1	3	2	3	4		1						1	12	10	4	5	1
61 Kenora.....			2	7	19	20	3								1	6	11	12	6
62 Kincardine.....			2	5	6	5	3								2	12	7	6	3
63 Kingsville.....			4	6	7	5	5	3							2	8	6	5	4
64 Lakefield.....				1	2	1	1								2	1	4	5	1
65 Leamington.....		2	2	15	14	5	2	5	2		1			4	7	15	4	11	3
66 Listowel.....			2	8	8	4	1			1					2	15	13	4	...
67 Lucan.....			2	2	4	4			1						5	3	2	4	1
68 Madoc.....				3	4	7	3								1	4	5	4	3
69 Markdale.....				2	7	1									1	2	2	4	1
70 Markham.....				3	8	5	3									3	13	5	...
71 Meaford.....			3	8	5	7	3								5	8	14	10	9
72 Midland.....				2	9	19	12	3								1	16	16	3
73 Milton.....				9	8	3	3								1	13	10	9	6
74 Mimico.....		1	11	14	12	12	3	1				1		1	2	13	25	27	8
75 Mitchell.....		1	7	3	1	1									2	10	5	2	1
76 Morewood.....				1	2	1		1							1	1	3	1	...
77 Mount Forest.....			2	7	9	3	4	1						1	2	14	9	4	3
78 Nepean.....			3	20	19	12	9	2	1	1				1	3	14	24	20	15
79 Newburgh.....		1	2	3	4	4	3								5	7	7	3	1
80 Newcastle.....				1	3	1		1							1	3		2	...
81 New Liskeard.....				5	6	8	5	1							5	8	12	19	7
82 Newmarket.....			2	10	20	14	5	1							6	19	24	7	8
83 Niagara.....		1	3	6	5	1	2								3	3	7	4	...
84 Niagara Falls S.....			6	10	18	15	2	1	2					1	5	4	4	8	...
85 Norwich.....			1	3	10	1	3							1	3	2	7	6	2
86 Norwood.....			4	4	4	2	1							1	1	2	10	1	1
87 Oakville.....			1	4	6	13	3	2								7	20	9	13
88 Omemece.....			2	5		2										2	3	1	...
89 Orangeville.....					1	10	3	6							1	1	9	13	8
90 Paris.....		3	3	12	14	5	1								8	14	4	4	...
91 Parkhill.....		1		4	3	2	3	1						1	2	3	2	3	...
92 Parry Sound.....				2	3	6	14	4							3	4	10	13	5
93 Pembroke.....			3	8	15	16	18	10	4	4	1				11	16	18	18	6
94 Penetanguishene.....			1	3	8	9	9							2	3	10	9	15	...
95 Petrolia.....			5	11	30	13		4	3			1			2	4	20	33	15
96 Plantagenet.....			1	2	4		3							2	1	4	4	2	1
97 Port Colborne.....			1	3	12	13	8	3								4	13	30	7
98 Port Dover.....			1	4	4	5	1	1							1	4	5	3	5
99 Port Elgin.....			4	3	4	2	1	1							3	8	4	4	1
100 Port Hope.....			2	8	26	11	7	3							4	10	34	18	2
101 Port Perry.....			1	7	3	5	2		1					2	3		3	5	2
102 Port Rowan.....			2	1		1									1	4	3		1
103 Prescott.....			4	7	12	9	6									4	8	5	2
104 Richmond Hill.....		1	2	12	12	8		1							3	11	9	8	4
105 Ridgetown.....		1	2	3	1	3	2							1	6	10	10	9	5
106 Rockland.....			1	1		1									1	2	4	1	3
107 Scarboro.....			2	12	21	11	4	2			1				5	14	17	13	2
108 Shelburne.....			1	3	3	5	2							1	2	7	4	4	...
109 Simcoe.....				8	15	9	4	1							4	8	10	8	2
110 Smithville.....			3	5	3	2									1	3	4		1

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND
TABLE 11—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY

High Schools	Middle School																			
	Boys										Girls									
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over		
56 Harriston.....	1		3	8	4	2				2	2	4	4	3						
57 Hawkesbury.....			2	2	3	1	1					2	5	8	4	1	1	1		
58 Huntsville.....			3	6	3	4						10	10	4	1	1				
59 Iroquois.....			2	1	1	5	2		1			2	7	10	3	2	1			
60 Kemptville.....		3	3	5	8	5	3				8	5	9	11	3		1			
61 Kenora.....			2	5	5	4	1					5	6	6	6	1				
62 Kincardine.....			7	10	3	3			1			5	6	7	4	2	1	1		
63 Kingsville.....	1	2	4	3	1	1				1	1	6	7	6						
64 Lakefield.....			2	3	4	1		2				3	3	6	2					
65 Leamington.....	1	5	4	9	6	3	1			2	9	12	14	3	3	1				
66 Listowel.....			5	11	12	3	3			1	7	11	18	9	1					
67 Lucan.....	1	1	4	1	2	1	1			1	3	2	7	1	2					
68 Madoc.....			1	3	2	3	1					3	3	3	1	1	1	1		
69 Markdale.....		2	1	4	2	3	3				3	1	7	5	4	1				
70 Markham.....		4	4	5	3						4	5	5	5						
71 Meaford.....	1	1	1	8	9	4	2	1				5	16	6	3	1				
72 Midland.....			1	5	11	14	6	2			1	3	12	13	8	1				
73 Milton.....			5	8	3							11	15	9						
74 Mimico.....		4	7	9	3	1	1	2				1	14	14	9	3	1			
75 Mitchell.....			1	3	9	6	3	1	1			3	8	10	1					
76 Morewood.....			2		1	4	2					3	4	2	3	2	1			
77 Mount Forest.....	1	5	7	2		1	1				1	5	6	5	2				1	
78 Nepean.....		3	5	8	4	2	3	1		3	1	3	16	8	4	3	1			
79 Newburgh.....		2	2	4	8						3	3	6	4	1					
80 Newcastle.....			1	5	3			1			2	1	4	2	3	3	2			
81 New Liskeard.....			2	3	2	4	1					1	7	5	3		2	1		
82 Newmarket.....		3	9	6	10	11	5				2	5	12	11	7	1	2	1		
83 Niagara.....			4	4	1	1				1		5	2	1	3	1				
84 Niagara Falls S.....	2	6	10	13	11	6	1	3			1	15	13	5	7					
85 Norwich.....		2	2	4	1	1	1			1	6	9	11	6	1	1				
86 Norwood.....			3		3	1						12	7	6	1					
87 Oakville.....			2	8	8	5	3				2	2	13	9	10	1				
88 Omemee.....	1	1	4	4	2					1	2	2	6	3						
89 Orangeville.....			1	3	3	6	3	1				1	7	11	7	7				
90 Paris.....		3	10	7		3					5	8	6	3	1	1				
91 Parkhill.....	1	2	3	2	3		1				5	5	5	3		1				
92 Parry Sound.....		2	6	5	5						3	5	8	4	1					
93 Pembroke.....		7	12	14	8	6	4	2		1	3	11	12	14	5	3				
94 Penetanguishene.....		4	4	3	6	1	1	1			1	2	2	6	3	2	1			
95 Petrolia.....			2	6	6	6						2	5	6	7					
96 Plantagenet.....	2	1	3	2							2	4	3	2	1					
97 Port Colborne.....			2	8	5	6						2	6	5	3	1				
98 Port Dover.....		2	1	6	3	1	2					4	2	2	1					
99 Port Elgin.....		1		4	4	3					1	2	7	5	2					
100 Port Hope.....		5	11	17	3	2					7	12	18	5	2					
101 Port Perry.....		1	2	2	3	1				1	2	1	4	3	1					
102 Port Rowan.....		1		2							1	2	2	2	5	1				
103 Prescott.....		2	4	4	3	3				1	5	6	9	6	3		1			
104 Richmond Hill.....		1	6	10	12	7	2	1				1	7	9	14	1	3			
105 Ridgetown.....	1	2	4	6	4	5					6	10	11	5						
106 Rockland.....			2	3		6						1	1	2	4	2				
107 Scarboro.....		2	7	9	6	1	1	1			2	8	8	7					1	
108 Shelburne.....				6	3	3	2			1	1	7	3	4	3	1	1	2		
109 Simcoe.....		2	5	7	8	7	5	1		1	2	8	11	17	7					
110 Smithville.....		1	1	2	5	3	2					2	7	6						

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

Upper School														Total No. of Boys	Total No. of Girls	Total No. Enrolled		
Boys							Girls											
14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years				20 years	21 and over
56	2	4	3	...	2	...	...	3	6	3	...	...	1	52	64	116
57	31	45	76
58	38	77	115
59	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	42	68	110
60	...	1	...	1	4	1	2	...	...	1	4	4	2	1	...	62	109	171
61	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	94	111	205
62	3	3	7	...	...	...	3	2	6	4	...	...	...	75	92	167
63	2	2	2	1	...	1	1	3	4	3	2	...	...	59	78	137
64	24	46	70
65	...	2	1	5	3	1	...	...	1	1	5	1	...	1	...	116	144	260
66	1	4	1	4	1	...	...	2	8	5	2	...	...	94	131	225
67	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	36	54	90
68	1	2	2	2	1	2	...	1	2	2	1	1	...	47	59	106
69	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	36	47	83
70	3	5	3	2	...	...	3	8	5	4	1	1	...	69	82	151
71	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	4	4	1	76	122	198
72	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	2	4	3	...	...	124	136	260
73	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	64	116	180
74	1	3	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	136	186	322
75	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	58	66	124
76	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	23	24	47
77	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	9	5	3	2	...	...	64	91	155
78	6	5	2	1	...	...	5	5	5	1	1	2	136	176	312
79	44	52	96
80	20	27	47
81	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	61	111	172
82	2	2	11	1	4	1	...	3	2	7	4	3	1	138	181	319
83	31	36	67
84	3	2	2	5	...	...	1	2	5	1	...	...	...	147	100	247
85	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	45	78	123
86	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	37	54	91
87	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1	...	84	137	221
88	25	25	50
89	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	7	5	7	...	1	65	127	192
90	1	4	3	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	87	88	175
91	2	1	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	1	...	...	37	55	92
92	...	2	1	9	1	1	...	...	1	3	10	2	1	...	...	86	101	187
93	3	6	2	1	2	5	...	...	3	2	3	...	...	193	174	367
94	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	74	140
95	2	3	5	5	1	2	...	...	2	2	4	6	1	129	136	265
96	23	36	59
97	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	92	123	215
98	39	43	82
99	38	64	102
100	1	2	3	3	1	1	...	...	2	4	4	7	...	126	154	280
101	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	3	...	1	35	56	91
102	15	31	46
103	1	2	3	2	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	...	...	83	84	167
104	3	4	2	...	...	1	...	6	1	1	...	...	111	108	219
105	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	4	3	1	...	56	103	159
106	26	31	57
107	1	3	5	1	...	...	...	1	4	4	...	2	...	123	146	269
108	...	2	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	48	61	109
109	1	3	2	8	1	...	...	1	3	4	...	2	1	105	116	221
110	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	41	48	89

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND
TABLE 11—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY

High Schools	Lower School, Form I																		
	Boys										Girls								
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
111 Stirling.....			3	5	8	7	1	1							3	5	7	4	1
112 Streetsville.....				3	5	4										7	6	4	
113 Sudbury.....			7	21	10	18	4							2	3	15	16	7	4
114 Sydenham.....		1	1	3	4	2	4	1								10	1	4	1
115 Thessalon.....					6	2	2	1								1	6	10	7
116 Thorold.....		1	6	7	20	7	4							1	1	11	9	8	4
117 Tillsonburg.....			5	6	6	1	2	1							8	12	8	7	3
118 Timmins.....			2	13	12	10	6	1							3	15	21	5	4
119 Trenton.....			1	2	8	14	13	7	1							1	4	15	18
120 Tweed.....		1		2	2	2	1								2	10	4	6	2
121 Uxbridge.....	1		3	3	5	4	3								2	8	1	4	1
122 Vaughan Road.....		1	2	26	35	26	6	1						1	4	27	54	25	9
123 Vienna.....				1	1										1	1	2		
124 Walkerton.....				2	2	5	3								1	6	13	3	5
125 Wallaceburg.....		1	9	13	7	7	1								1	5	17	10	6
126 Wardsville.....			1	2		2	1								1	1	3	4	1
127 Waterdown.....				2	7	10	4			2						4	3	11	7
128 Waterford.....			4	2	3	2									3	8	8	6	2
129 Watford.....			1	3	10	6	1								1	5	10	3	1
130 Welland.....		1	7	16	22	13	6	1						2	11	15	18	12	4
131 Weston.....	1	2	3	14	23	21	2	2						1	3	19	24	21	6
132 Whitby.....			5	8	10	10	6	1							3	13	8	7	2
133 Warton.....			5	9	5	7	1		1							4	6	4	4
134 Williamstown.....			4	3	6	4	4	1						1	3	5	3	3	1
135 Winchester.....			4	5	3	4	3	2	1							6	4	2	4
136 Wingham.....			3	4	11	2	5								4	6	4	3	3

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

						Lower School, Form II																					
						Boys							Girls														
17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over		11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over
111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
113	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	6	11	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	13	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	3	6	6	1	1	...	...	...
115	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	9	9	5	1	...	...	...
116	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
117	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	7	10	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	10	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	8	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	12	3	2	...	...	...	...	...
119	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	6	3	...	1	...	...	...	6	11	12	3	12	5	...	...	...	...
120	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
121	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	19	18	8	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	17	22	7	4	...	...	...	...
123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...
125	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	15	8	8	1	...	...	...	...
126	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	8	5	1	...	...	...	...
128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	9	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
130	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	7	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	9	5	3	...	...	...	...	...
131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	10	12	6	1	1	2	...	...	5	11	22	21	6	...	...	...	...	...
132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	1	3	...	1	2	...	...
133	6	3	6	...	...	...	...	1	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	6	6	4	1	...	...	...	...
134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
135	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	7	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND
TABLE 11—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE BY

High Schools	Middle School																	
	Boys							Girls										
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over
111 Stirling.....		2	2	7	4	6	3					10	10	8	1			
112 Streetsville.....		1	5	7	4	3						6	2	5	3	2	1	2
113 Sudbury.....		3	4	6	6	6	1	1				2	9	18	13	3	1	1
114 Sydenham.....		1	2	2	6		1					1	3	10	5	5	3	
115 Thessalon.....				2	2	5	2							4	9	6		1
116 Thorold.....	1	1	2	1	2			1				1	2	6	5	7	2	
117 Tillsonburg.....	1	5	4	9	8	3			1			1	6	11	10	8	4	
118 Timmins.....		2	7	10	2	4						1	5	5	8	3		
119 Trenton.....			2	6	9	6	3	2					5	9	12	10		1
120 Tweed.....		4	4	7	4							1	3	9	5	6	2	
121 Uxbridge.....		1	4	5	3	4	1						7	7	7	2	4	3
122 Vaughan Road.....			10	13	9	3							12	15	9	4		
123 Vienna.....			1	1	1									3	2			
124 Walkerton.....		1	6	4	6	6							3	2	10		1	1
125 Wallaceburg.....		1	7	7	5	3	1						1	3	10	5	6	2
126 Wardsville.....		2	3	2	1								1	1	2	6	3	1
127 Waterdown.....			1		3	1	1							2	5	6	1	1
128 Waterford.....		2	2	1	4	1							1	1	3	2	5	2
129 Watford.....			1	5	12	2	1							2	18	10	5	2
130 Welland.....	1	6	7	12	4	2							5	18	8	9	4	2
131 Weston.....		2	16	17	8	11	2						2	3	20	31	23	5
132 Whitby.....		2	4	2	3	5		1					1	1	8	8	6	2
133 Warton.....	1	2	7	5	4	7	1		1					7	6	7	3	
134 Williamstown.....		1	3	3	3	2	2		1					1	5	7	3	2
135 Winchester.....		2	4	6	4	4	2		1				1	3	6	6	2	2
136 Wingham.....	1	2	6	5	9	5	2							2	11	11	10	2

SUMMARY OF PUPILS BY

		10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.
LOWER SCHOOL Form I	Boys...	8	140	858	2,190	2,777
	Girls...	8	171	961	2,547	2,995
LOWER SCHOOL Form II	Boys.....		3	96	672	1,648
	Girls.....		10	116	771	1,886
MIDDLE SCHOOL	Boys.....				80	563
	Girls.....				98	700
UPPER SCHOOL	Boys.....					6
	Girls.....					10
TOTALS BY SEXES	Boys...	8	143	954	2,942	4,994
	Girls...	8	181	1,077	3,416	5,591
GRAND TOTALS, 1925-26		16	324	2,031	6,358	10,585

HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Concluded)

Upper School														Total No. of Boys	Total No. of Girls	Total No. Enrolled		
Boys							Girls											
14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years				20 years	21 and over
111	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	7	1	1	...	57	78	135
112	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	47	48	95
113	...	2	2	4	4	1	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	126	136	262
114	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	50	66	116
115	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	30	79	109
116	1	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	73	77	150
117	...	1	3	3	2	4	1	...	1	1	3	4	1	...	...	99	113	212
118	3	1	1	...	1	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	98	120	218
119	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	4	4	1	1	99	134	233
120	2	1	1	...	...	2	2	7	2	...	1	...	45	81	126
121	1	3	3	...	...	1	1	2	4	4	1	1	64	81	145
122	1	4	5	2	1	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	...	196	223	419
123	8	14	22
124	...	1	2	5	3	3	...	1	...	1	5	3	...	...	...	60	70	130
125	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	92	110	202
126	19	39	58
127	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	3	2	1	...	55	67	122
128	29	56	85
129	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	4	...	...	54	87	141
130	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	133	154	287
131	4	3	5	2	3	...	...	5	4	12	5	1	...	191	251	442
132	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	72	84	156
133	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	74	91	165
134	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	47	51	98
135	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	2	...	...	...	64	65	129
136	...	3	3	7	3	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	3	...	1	85	98	183

AGE, SEX AND GRADE

15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs. and over	TOTALS
2,041	823	192	40	12	5	3	9,089
1,992	799	228	53	33	9	8	9,804
1,862	1,179	458	115	46	8	7	6,094
2,316	1,459	608	190	46	14	13	7,429
1,579	2,221	1,837	989	393	119	62	7,843
1,850	2,667	1,922	862	281	66	37	8,483
83	310	614	616	360	121	107	2,217
99	414	758	676	326	101	57	2,441
5,565	4,533	3,101	1,760	811	253	179	25,243
6,257	5,339	3,516	1,781	686	190	115	28,157
11,822	9,872	6,617	3,541	1,497	443	294	53,400

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

TABLE 12—FINANCIAL

Collegiate Institutes	Receipts					
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants (County)	Municipal Grants (local)	Debentures	Balances and other sources	Total Receipts
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
*1 Barrie.....	1,912 94	19,125 05	17,698 09		1,941 04	40,677 12
*2 Brantford....	2,646 05		50,904 83		13,353 95	66,904 83
*3 Brockville....	1,894 50	7,454 88	31,500 00		589 98	41,439 36
*4 Chatham.....	2,215 50	9,747 88	25,801 00		2,281 01	40,045 39
5 Clinton.....	1,273 78	7,478 21	5,500 00	45,000 00	3,686 11	62,938 10
6 Cobourg.....	1,915 90	10,006 06	18,000 00		9,888 74	39,810 70
*7 Collingwood..	2,335 47	11,763 95	17,426 34		4,094 31	35,620 07
8 Cornwall.....	2,125 31	22,231 85	10,400 00		22,745 07	57,502 23
*9 Fort William..	7,748 29		76,590 16		211 90	84,550 35
*10 Galt.....	2,165 50	24,964 29	25,283 10		1,216 43	53,629 32
11 Goderich.....	1,920 50	9,475 06	10,561 50		2,467 89	24,424 95
*12 Guelph.....	1,733 42		29,803 92		14,124 38	45,661 72
*13 Hamilton,Cen- tral.....	3,871 63		127,494 00		54,788 78	186,154 41
Hamilton,Cen- tral (Caroline Street.....			34,056 00		2,503 06	36,559 06
14 Hamilton, Delta.....	2,953 77		116,689 00		47,414 16	167,056 93
*15 Ingersoll....	1,710 40	7,698 69	15,500 00		1,578 66	26,487 75
*16 Kingston.....	1,809 50		50,837 48		13,202 61	65,849 59
17 Kitchener....	2,112 16	15,155 36	38,455 07		1,602 06	57,324 65
*18 Lindsay.....	2,135 00	18,937 41	17,500 00		1,959 85	40,532 26
*19 London.....	2,329 83	24,136 12	209,697 33	279,000 00	103,856 62	619,019 90
*20 Morrisburg...	1,845 73	8,532 91	5,719 61		1,080 97	17,179 22
*21 Napanee.....	2,052 85	14,239 49	6,343 22	7,295 60	8,021 73	37,952 89
*22 Niagara Falls.	1,951 25	3,759 32	26,261 59		8,534 20	40,506 36
23 North Bay...	5,308 95		46,868 87		29 30	52,207 12
*24 Orillia.....	2,181 77	11,578 25	22,000 00		20,421 65	56,181 67
25 Oshawa.....	1,985 26	10,957 03	43,235 90		15,730 11	71,908 30
*26 Ottawa.....	1,925 50		215,985 85		38,543 25	256,454 60
*27 Owen Sound..	1,356 37	8,718 37	31,600 00		655 59	42,330 33
*28 Perth.....	3,151 60	15,686 08	12,305 95		20,081 12	51,224 75
*29 Peterborough.	1,796 75		70,200 00		2,569 25	74,566 00
30 Picton.....	2,086 25	13,412 16	7,477 15		11,267 90	34,243 46
*31 Port Arthur..	4,234 32		56,233 94		5,682 43	66,150 69
*32 Renfrew.....	9,183 14	28,117 36	12,662 00		4,895 84	54,858 34
*33 St. Catharines.	2,338 75	16,446 11	58,576 63		25,850 87	103,212 36
34 St. Mary's....	2,090 00		11,500 00		8,378 55	21,968 55
*35 St. Thomas...	2,153 50	15,424 53	44,175 52		892 77	62,646 32
*36 Sarnia.....	2,487 50	12,559 92	56,982 09		2,380 43	74,409 94
37 SaultSte.Marie	9,879 29		62,762 23		2,566 03	75,207 55
38 Seaforth....	1,648 50	10,577 71	6,234 62		14,897 92	33,358 75
*39 Smith's Falls..	2,453 12	7,072 11	33,000 00		2,218 16	44,743 39
*40 Stratford....	2,401 00	6,985 74	53,385 89		4,619 37	67,392 00
41 Strathroy....	2,012 50	10,955 37	6,500 00		449 50	19,917 37
*Toronto						
42 Bloor.....	2,041 06		71,170 11		23,613 14	96,824 31
43 Harbord....	3,553 62		310,522 36		115,489 14	429,565 12
44 HumberSide..	2,013 75		113,810 96		15,324 17	131,148 88
45 Jarvis.....	3,919 86		124,769 01		4,310 80	132,999 67
46 Malvern....	2,182 25		84,388 55		28,572 18	115,142 98
47 North.....	2,455 37		91,734 95		2,939 56	97,129 88
48 Oakwood....	2,966 75		95,291 09		22,533 01	120,790 85
49 Parkdale....	1,803 50		95,468 32		1,108 76	98,380 58
50 Riverdale....	2,949 25		105,942 64		681 45	109,573 34
51 Vankleek Hill.	1,950 66	10,695 56	4,500 00		16,867 99	34,014 21
*52 Walkerville...	2,522 91		44,000 00		38,474 34	84,997 25
*53 Windsor.....	3,416 08		143,357 34		15,531 01	162,304 43
*54 Woodstock...	2,765 12	17,248 72	33,397 00		3,549 64	56,960 48
Totals....	147,873 53	411,141 55	3,138,061 21	331,295 60	792,268 74	4,820,640 63

*Board of Education.

AND HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT

		Expenditures											
Teachers' Salaries		Buildings, Sites and all permanent improvements		Repairs to school accommodations		Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters, and equipment for physical culture		Art, manual training, household science and agricultural dept. equipment		School books, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations, and all other expenses		Total Expenditure	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1	32,332 00	166 80		390 09	421 94	326 02		5,905 04		39,541 89			
2	58,307 94			1,629 71	215 44	571 98		6,179 76		66,904 83			
3	30,070 00	345 29		696 17	156 56	64 85		9,348 92		40,681 79			
4	30,880 00			599 31	410 95			6,858 84		38,749 10			
5	12,739 50			28 55		87 50		2,293 14		15,148 69			
6	23,148 00	138 40		881 57	447 90	101 95		5,958 08		30,675 90			
7	24,207 00				143 93	60 89		11,208 25		35,620 07			
8	25,520 00	669 50		1,281 58	302 64	57 55		4,985 50		32,816 77			
9	39,551 52	1,356 89		705 03	682 32	62 05		42,192 54		84,550 35			
10	30,488 84			678 62	989 05			18,356 37		50,512 88			
11	15,312 00			34 58	1,406 36			3,682 95		20,435 89			
12	33,468 21	1,023 23		3,214 15	721 02			9,976 13		48,402 74			
13	113,291 50	760 00		6,074 01	171 17			38,931 23		159,227 91			
	21,300 00	3,459 87		1,048 93	1,091 22			9,659 04		36,559 06			
14	62,154 50	371 10			4,860 86			90,508 64		157,895 10			
15	18,691 00	970 00		489 05	216 84	6 05		5,352 75		25,725 73			
16	54,912 12	1,143 33		1,749 02	999 46			6,419 67		65,223 60			
17	31,170 01	38 86		292 68	1,700 41			20,139 25		53,341 21			
18	32,548 50			602 30	494 30			6,379 24		40,024 34			
19	148,333 75	225,381 97		3,908 31	1,442 61	29 54		151,801 74		530,897 92			
20	12,618 94			247 78	631 11			3,681 35		17,179 22			
21	18,744 30	9,120 53		583 08	1,049 65	144 05		4,331 46		33,973 07			
22	26,046 13	388 29		330 38	25 00			13,716 56		40,506 36			
23	30,588 10	2,061 30			145 38			16,396 92		49,191 70			
24	25,945 82	16,372 08			1,048 05			8,290 16		51,656 11			
25	34,493 67	8,186 69		245 81	979 38			11,031 12		54,936 67			
26	178,302 50	971 84		4,369 35	1,461 85			59,643 25		244,748 79			
27	29,710 61	366 06		534 69	220 25			11,271 92		42,103 53			
28	20,257 38	2,944 12		7,822 75	585 25			7,324 98		38,934 48			
29	55,812 06			782 32				15,625 72		72,220 10			
30	17,808 75	495 50		33 45	129 10			3,800 00		22,266 80			
31	40,558 00	435 86		1,818 48	146 49	460 60		19,946 92		63,366 35			
32	23,614 02			264 94	59 18			26,072 79		50,010 93			
33	52,333 46	118 29		133 23				45,300 48		97,885 46			
34	18,518 81			113 43	47 30			3,280 04		21,959 58			
35	49,868 90	1,372 39		1,905 18				9,499 85		62,646 32			
36	40,973 67	1,511 01		265 42	370 38			31,289 46		74,409 94			
37	38,750 00	75 00		376 43	50 90			31,215 07		70,467 40			
38	15,080 00			93 54	127 81			16,256 52		31,557 87			
39	31,692 10	116 35		4,046 62				8,031 75		43,886 82			
40	49,105 16	2,500 00		788 68	1,702 99	2,392 35		6,354 65		62,843 83			
41	15,680 00			429 83	78 97	325 00		3,321 58		19,835 38			
42	57,120 63	5,830 49		1,813 53	1,486 78			10,982 74		77,234 17			
43	91,777 13	735 10		3,152 17	696 36			276,900 64		373,261 40			
44	95,665 77	12,500 36		2,175 65	983 89			15,750 36		127,076 03			
45	98,203 50	2,979 33		2,484 81	896 17	1,019 37		27,051 67		132,634 85			
46	60,474 63	35,205 71		5,176 10	654 57			13,133 78		114,644 79			
47	73,455 16	5,759 54		3,940 98	453 63			13,520 57		97,129 88			
48	100,200 22	1,402 67		6,202 09	635 11	758 44		11,592 32		120,790 85			
49	83,145 20			1,734 31	754 85			12,746 22		98,380 58			
50	89,143 59	727 61		4,825 52	486 78	549 09		13,488 02		109,220 61			
51	13,580 00	671 13			240 77			1,939 00		16,430 90			
52	33,218 75	498 90		390 67	283 70	102 08		36,610 99		71,105 09			
53	104,301 22	11,500 00		1,512 11	3,952 88	793 10		37,644 30		159,703 61			
54	40,330 00	4,257 71		1,216 28	34 59	113 18		11,008 72		56,960 48			
	2,605,544 57	364,929 10		84,113 27	37,294 10	8,025 64		1,294,189 04		4,304,095 72			

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

TABLE 12—FINANCIAL

High Schools	Receipts											
	Legislative Grants		Municipal Grants (county)		Municipal Grants (local)		Debentures		Balances and other sources		Total Receipts	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Alexandria....	1,618	00	1,689	00	11,211	00			5,672	62	20,190	62
2 Alliston.....	1,577	13	8,888	90	1,600	00			1,585	56	13,651	59
*3 Almonte.....	1,606	80	5,456	06	4,334	00			2,721	15	14,118	01
4 Amherstburg..	2,068	25	11,736	40	1,384	29			12,953	96	28,142	90
*5 Arnprior.....	1,906	56	12,591	62	12,003	35			892	07	27,393	60
6 Arthur.....	1,405	12	7,432	44	1,990	61			2,940	72	13,768	89
7 Athens.....	1,696	11	12,646	37	202	35			11,990	48	26,535	31
8 Aurora.....	1,953	42	15,164	48	7,886	39			473	08	25,477	37
9 Avonmore....	1,318	69	4,906	64	5,010	00			5,869	51	17,104	84
10 Aylmer.....	1,725	79	7,970	59	3,500	00			3,536	43	16,732	81
*11 Beamsville..	1,829	51	25,614	82	7,435	26			12,987	45	47,867	04
*12 Belleville...	1,800	93	13,891	87	37,196	43			319	78	53,209	01
*13 Blenheim...	902	79	3,227	17	7,000	00			720	86	11,850	82
14 Bowmanville..	1,914	55	6,878	13	9,800	00			14,317	11	32,909	79
*15 Bracebridge..	7,729	32			14,848	48			252	73	22,830	53
*16 Bradford....	1,217	34	8,890	21	4,000	00			1,410	28	15,517	83
17 Brampton....	1,742	01	12,408	60	9,500	00	42,900	19	2,468	74	69,019	54
*18 Bridgeburg..	1,539	10	8,047	96	6,902	03	14,030	00	3,634	78	34,153	87
*19 Brighton....	1,302	74	4,179	76	2,500	00			3,799	65	11,782	15
20 Burford.....	1,477	42	6,236	50	2,939	83			11,004	60	21,658	35
21 Burlington...	1,923	49	12,614	71	7,000	00			2,678	75	24,216	95
*22 Caledonia...	1,816	32	14,028	10					10,165	63	26,010	05
*23 Campbellford.	1,867	75	11,050	40	8,420	00			2,013	09	23,351	24
*24 Carleton Place	1,847	14	10,983	33	12,700	00			3,817	08	29,347	55
*25 Cayuga.....	1,377	25	4,500	00	4,768	25			2,208	18	12,853	68
26 Chappleau...	3,078	70			7,000	00			14,763	81	24,842	51
27 Chesley.....	1,569	44	5,908	93	6,300	00			4,167	61	17,945	98
28 Chesterville..	1,029	38	4,891	98	3,200	00			5,195	40	14,316	76
29 Cobalt.....					7,000	00			24,500	00	31,500	00
*30 Colborne....	1,515	03	4,689	95	3,675	00			6,002	56	15,882	54
31 Cochrane....					4,680	48			371	45	5,051	93
32 Deseronto...	1,265	29	2,947	28	4,300	00			1,847	15	10,359	72
33 Dundalk.....	1,194	54	1,194	54	3,000	00			6,214	79	11,603	87
*34 Dundas.....	1,553	64	12,983	62	5,682	00			1,125	01	21,344	27
35 Dunnville...	1,376	50	15,057	98	6,800	00			12,880	55	36,115	03
36 Durham.....	1,366	74	5,805	43	4,450	00			307	14	11,929	31
37 Dutton.....	1,503	64	7,951	78	1,000	00			6,114	20	16,569	62
38 East York...	1,499	26			20,000	00	241,375	00	751	22	263,625	48
39 Elmira.....	1,362	90	4,145	95	4,500	00			1,124	17	11,133	02
*40 Elora.....	1,073	76	4,762	34	2,500	00			2,214	41	10,550	51
*41 Essex.....	1,659	34	10,236	91	7,300	00			1,515	79	20,712	04
*42 Exeter.....	1,485	81	8,675	67	4,000	00			9,583	44	23,744	92
*43 Fergus.....	2,632	17	9,524	13	4,750	00			3,606	04	20,512	34
44 Flesherton...	1,486	25	4,466	75	5,069	00			5,212	83	16,234	83
45 Finch.....	1,206	65	4,996	87	3,700	00			6,967	52	16,871	04
46 Forest.....	1,512	01	7,847	19	4,200	00			4,315	43	17,874	63
*47 Fort Frances.	5,812	72			17,955	00	7,301	72	761	12	31,830	56
*48 Gananoque...	1,681	75	2,529	29	11,628	45			32	00	15,871	49
49 Georgetown...	1,651	28	6,913	63	4,500	00			478	68	13,543	59
50 Glencoe.....	1,231	11	4,837	50	3,000	00			3,171	91	12,240	52
*51 Gravenhurst.	2,493	12			5,871	81			185	21	8,550	14
*52 Grimsby....	1,780	68			1,000	00			19,511	90	22,292	58
53 Hagersville...	1,511	22	8,544	87	4,000	00			2,462	12	16,518	21
54 Haileybury...	11,315	98	2,862	41	8,500	00			3,422	32	26,100	71
55 Hanover.....	1,345	25	8,152	96	14,440	00			297	50	24,235	71
*56 Harriston...	1,384	43	1,382	43	3,633	77			7,434	19	13,834	82

AND HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT (Continued)

		Expenditures									
Teachers' Salaries		Buildings, Sites and all permanent improvements	Repairs to school accommodations	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters, and equipment for physical culture	Art, manual training, house-hold science, and agricultural dept. equipment	School books, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations, and all other expenses	Total Expenditure				
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1	10,500 00	390 24	654 39	362 22		6,632 51	18,539 36				
2	10,360 00		80 91	39 44		2,344 08	12,824 43				
3	9,860 00	2,400 00	59 35			1,798 66	14,118 01				
4	12,900 00			487 56	252 44	11,303 32	24,943 32				
5	19,760 00	1,628 57	284 13	526 74		4,046 87	26,246 31				
6	8,332 00	448 44	310 54	62 60	6 00	920 00	10,079 58				
7	10,580 00	875 69	33 15	409 96		2,712 01	14,610 81				
8	13,650 00			235 26		11,096 16	24,981 42				
9	7,420 00		384 68	67 02		1,473 03	9,344 73				
10	10,740 00		137 06	128 82		5,459 43	16,465 31				
11	15,430 00		705 24	470 00	239 59	30,889 47	47,734 30				
12	42,098 13		89 59	25 00	1,288 12	5,380 88	48,881 72				
13	6,689 50		12 95	316 55		4,825 82	11,844 82				
14	13,333 28	538 82	150 77	119 79	216 44	17,358 28	31,717 38				
15	13,641 25	365 79	235 80	467 10		8,017 72	22,727 66				
16	7,500 50		106 16			4,129 97	11,736 63				
17	19,930 00	34,099 31	103 63	442 40		4,147 33	58,722 67				
18	14,355 50	15,316 31	195 60	186 44		4,100 02	34,153 87				
19	5,950 00	10 25	845 12	89 57		4,835 46	11,730 40				
20	7,940 00	70 42	94 68	24 84		3,706 73	11,836 67				
21	15,890 00	2,397 78	181 97	178 49	253 49	4,650 68	23,552 41				
22	11,550 00	1,878 37	465 79	505 45		9,365 18	23,764 79				
23	14,460 00	1,441 90	82 16	494 26		3,617 78	20,096 10				
24	16,120 00	1,098 58	161 78	437 06		3,552 33	21,369 75				
25	7,900 00	884 49				3,762 65	12,547 14				
26	9,960 00	1,911 17	179 72	648 37		11,955 61	24,654 87				
27	11,220 00	1,370 00	183 18			904 20	13,677 38				
28	6,211 04	747 18	311 97	161 21		3,177 43	10,608 83				
29	4,865 00	1,611 32	260 48	100 17		1,043 23	7,700 20				
30	7,820 00	159 13		140 09		1,595 07	9,714 29				
31	2,600 00	962 75	239 40	251 50		902 15	4,955 80				
32	6,000 00	27 60	550 83			1,936 68	8,515 11				
33	7,340 00	875 02	37 18	12 75		3,265 53	11,530 48				
34	14,801 94	2,225 92	19 77	218 82	40 55	1,910 06	19,217 06				
35	14,443 00	3,086 87	178 01	436 51		7,058 67	25,203 06				
36	8,191 54	204 30	43 90	119 68		1,649 97	10,209 39				
37	9,570 00		50 53			1,397 12	11,017 65				
38	13,210 00	1,600 00		594 33		133,599 48	149,003 81				
39	7,860 00	1,106 53	131 45	558 98		476 63	10,133 59				
40	5,970 00		235 70	78 44		1,577 10	7,861 24				
41	13,075 20	704 78	431 69	462 05	131 36	3,664 77	18,469 85				
42	10,405 00	1,696 02	42 85	112 95		1,584 00	13,840 82				
43	11,060 00	107 60	539 66	43 30		2,079 40	13,829 96				
44	8,110 00	690 04				1,092 54	9,892 58				
45	8,070 50	46 00	573 71			8,180 83	16,871 04				
46	10,140 00	600 00	689 03	202 49		1,736 92	13,368 44				
47	14,342 70		206 75	2,057 37	128 12	11,887 39	28,622 33				
48	11,855 00	1,000 00	144 48	73 37		2,798 64	15,871 49				
49	10,540 00	18 50	454 45	193 68		2,182 67	13,389 30				
50	7,897 50		296 51			1,947 11	10,141 12				
51	6,520 22		22 03		22 70	1,491 80	8,056 75				
52	15,370 77		204 69	1,673 62		3,512 26	20,761 34				
53	8,823 50	1,368 38		128 65		3,048 93	13,369 46				
54	13,873 19		295 32	68 92	87 89	6,607 40	20,932 72				
55	15,638 98		487 12	992 37		6,469 97	23,588 44				
56	8,180 00		344 22	24 55		4,413 92	12,962 69				

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

TABLE 12—FINANCIAL

High Schools	Receipts											
	Legislative Grants		Municipal Grants (county)		Municipal Grants (local)		Debentures		Balances and other sources		Total Receipts	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
*57 Hawkesbury.	1,124	03	3,442	10	4,416	22			579	06	9,561	41
*58 Huntsville...	6,029	93			6,587	40			660	66	13,277	99
59 Iroquois.....	1,458	31	6,678	92	1,500	00			5,905	60	15,542	83
*60 Kemptville...	1,533	12	6,502	60	6,189	19			478	29	14,703	20
*61 Kenora.....	3,152	80			20,000	00			6,630	54	29,783	34
*62 Kincardine...	1,882	58	8,199	35	5,228	30			5,762	89	21,073	12
63 Kingsville....	1,660	54	7,475	00	5,500	00			1,232	62	15,868	16
64 Lakefield....	1,115	86	4,101	31	3,000	00			2,512	18	10,729	35
65 Leamington...	2,026	75	14,960	74	11,500	00			10,967	49	39,454	98
*66 Listowel.....	1,660	89	13,191	22	7,040	63			3,825	44	25,718	18
67 Lucan.....	1,344	05	6,156	45	2,800	00			111	65	10,412	15
68 Madoc.....	1,488	23	6,145	11	2,200	00			6,208	57	16,041	91
69 Markdale....	1,048	67	3,776	85	5,634	48			3,137	63	13,597	63
70 Markham....	1,558	41	9,787	66	2,294	37			3,094	36	16,734	80
71 Meaford.....	1,904	59	7,953	35	8,000	00			342	07	18,200	01
*72 Midland.....	2,089	75	5,728	06	25,063	70			1,017	85	33,899	36
73 Milton.....	1,386	30			16,900	00			534	11	18,820	41
74 Mimico.....	1,894	50	19,204	00	3,000	00			1,756	67	25,855	17
75 Mitchell.....	1,733	75	6,944	12	3,500	00			520	56	12,698	43
76 Morewood...	944	33	944	33	3,487	31			8,341	38	13,717	35
*77 Mount Forest	1,448	38	6,546	45	3,650	00			1,901	05	13,545	88
78 Nepean.....	1,512	90	12,475	15	13,000	00			2,449	74	29,437	79
*79 Newburgh...	1,130	11	5,125	80	1,503	00			1,828	83	9,587	74
*80 Newcastle...	829	99	1,120	46	3,236	28			60		5,187	33
81 New Liskeard	3,487	53			11,253	64	6,000	00	371	62	21,112	79
82 Newmarket..	1,549	00	20,206	62	7,500	00	12,889	28	1,750	60	43,895	50
*83 Niagara.....	1,324	85	4,561	95	5,159	37			2,817	78	13,863	95
84 Niagara Falls, South.....	2,171	54	22,032	84	35,000	00	6,861	71	20,844	06	86,910	15
85 Norwich.....	1,638	50	10,190	87	3,200	00			9,104	48	24,133	85
*86 Norwood....	1,377	69	5,675	29	3,900	00			2,772	60	13,725	58
*87 Oakville....	1,954	50	18,114	10	2,156	93			828	14	23,053	67
*88 Omemee....	835	22	1,845	64	2,708	06			667	35	6,056	27
89 Orangeville..	1,759	43	9,688	14	7,032	50			2,605	12	21,085	19
*90 Paris.....	1,844	42	11,856	02	6,000	00			4,417	34	24,117	78
*91 Parkhill....	1,420	95	5,628	27	2,869	46			146	19	10,064	87
*92 Parry Sound.	3,614	52			11,310	49					14,925	01
*93 Pembroke...	1,526	50	7,589	87	23,156	33	111,075	04	11,660	44	155,008	18
94 Penetan'hene	1,449	45	1,449	45	7,000	00			260	13	10,159	03
*95 Petrolia....	1,453	39	11,218	88	12,000	00			7,214	72	31,886	99
96 Plantagenet..	870	18	1,851	93	4,288	18			7,147	22	14,157	51
*97 Port Colborne	1,814	46	13,255	00	1,500	00			5,302	15	21,871	61
*98 Port Dover..	1,285	65	1,656	71	4,158	41			57	50	7,158	27
99 Port Elgin...	1,078	25	4,270	17	3,200	00			2,803	96	11,352	38
100 Port Hope...	1,544	47	6,452	09	18,571	24			251	60	26,819	40
*101 Port Perry...	4,112	29	5,003	11	4,200	00			1,566	74	14,882	14
*102 Port Rowan..	898	99	2,755	14	1,516	82					5,170	95
*103 Prescott....	1,442	98	2,846	40	9,773	65			1,431	25	15,494	28
*104 Rich'd Hill..	1,835	05	21,847	12	3,400	00			2,198	90	29,281	07
105 Ridgetown...	1,538	68	7,566	43	6,000	00			919	35	16,024	46
106 Rockland....	927	97	3,090	22	2,003	37			3,241	51	9,263	07
107 Scarborough	20,167	89			5,470	00			55,672	65	81,310	54
*108 Shelburne...	1,495	58	7,727	33	3,261	32			380	67	12,864	90
*109 Simcoe.....	1,669	99	12,342	16	4,429	26			378	80	18,820	21
110 Smithville...	1,486	47	5,429	23	6,000	00			9,589	82	22,505	52
*111 Stirling.....	1,727	60	8,142	82	2,400	00			7,407	93	19,678	35

AND HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT (Continued)

		Expenditures									
Teachers' Salaries		Buildings, Sites and all permanent improvements	Repairs to school accommodations	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters, and equipment for physical culture	Art, manual training, household science and agricultural dept. equipment	School books, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations, and all other expenses	Total Expenditure				
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
57	6,200 00	500 00		757 41	103 20			2,000 80		9,561 41	
58	8,471 20			77 25	388 85			1,359 00		10,296 30	
59	8,340 00			229 09	174 00			1,140 09		9,883 18	
60	11,972 78	115 00		732 49				1,617 86		14,438 13	
61	15,840 00	6,964 22		1,430 52	84 96			5,463 64		29,783 34	
62	12,196 00	58 66		47 80	115 69	24 30		2,221 09		14,663 54	
63	11,331 00	150 00		769 59	130 05	34 60		2,433 95		14,849 19	
64	5,600 00	2,000 00			132 40			2,935 22		10,667 62	
65	19,840 00	382 69		186 77	43 12	198 83		3,593 49		24,244 90	
66	14,275 73	509 36		350 41	192 89	200 00		10,189 79		25,718 18	
67	7,853 40			28 00				2,277 40		10,158 80	
68	8,660 00	325 88		56 35	92 04	74 50		6,623 78		15,832 55	
69	6,020 00	70 01		42 25	4 00			1,179 49		7,315 75	
70	9,730 00			160 26	108 12			6,042 47		16,040 85	
71	13,120 00	619 41		1,213 30	291 71			2,863 02		18,107 44	
72	18,499 44	337 82		170 89	643 32			10,775 54		30,427 01	
73	14,152 00	154 63		97 67	432 24	99 55		3,772 26		18,708 35	
74	16,172 00	192 99		136 27	1,760 98			5,004 58		23,266 82	
75	9,808 42					250 00		2,331 09		12,389 51	
76	4,680 00	778 24			209 44			940 83		6,608 51	
77	9,420 00			309 86				1,570 70		11,300 56	
78	19,884 00	1,708 69		606 82	681 97			4,815 81		27,697 29	
79	5,640 00			47 34				1,220 70		6,908 04	
80	4,000 00	260 93		40 45	109 32			776 63		5,187 33	
81	9,045 00	6,985 35		64 93	635 63			4,166 20		20,897 11	
82	21,574 50	460 62		384 80				5,278 10		27,698 02	
83	6,600 00	479 99		267 98	280 73			1,683 77		9,312 47	
84	20,767 14	831 15	12,849 62	494 44	428 46			16,991 30		52,362 11	
85	9,858 50	10 75	212 96	21 22				7,966 53		18,069 96	
86	7,723 09	819 60	29 85	36 50				3,360 73		11,969 77	
87	16,980 00	157 30	608 78	62 10	210 83			3,917 50		21,936 51	
88	3,800 00	50 00	120 02	112 90				1,517 57		5,600 49	
89	14,975 00		322 34	303 21				2,404 19		18,004 74	
90	12,898 99		244 38	866 64				5,584 96		19,594 97	
91	8,100 00	106 50		37 94	14 84			1,705 64		9,964 92	
92	12,361 00		550 24					2,013 77		14,925 01	
93	22,350 37		59 31	581 65				19,030 88		42,022 21	
94	7,956 00		122 10					2,080 93		10,159 03	
95	15,799 00	1,723 45		867 50				4,320 91		22,710 86	
96	5,382 00	1,900 00		165 76				585 18		8,032 94	
97	15,940 00		273 23	2,333 52				3,275 74		21,822 49	
98	5,900 00	364 13		25 25				868 89		7,158 27	
99	5,970 00	296 25		122 25				1,285 26		7,673 76	
100	16,521 76	721 48		26 15				3,731 30		21,000 69	
101	9,790 00	530 60	50 00	231 47	97 77			2,655 23		13,355 07	
102	4,020 00	10 60	26 64	48 81				1,064 90		5,170 95	
103	10,101 00							2,693 13		12,794 13	
104	13,674 07	914 52	175 58	486 42				7,847 75		23,098 34	
105	11,257 33		1,016 19	98 53	200 00			3,117 40		15,689 45	
106	5,290 00		35 14	87 42				1,057 21		6,469 77	
107	20,439 96	34,380 22	37 97	581 34	48 05			20,774 76		76,262 30	
108	8,350 00	395 00	203 86	1,172 11	19 00			2,319 14		12,459 11	
109	14,937 00		414 48	321 11				2,761 62		18,434 21	
110	8,500 00	3,201 10	275 81		163 30			1,839 60		13,979 81	
111	9,750 00	38 05	420 87	12 19				2,364 07		12,585 18	

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES

TABLE 12—FINANCIAL

High Schools	Receipts											
	Legislative Grants		Municipal Grants (county)		Municipal Grants (local)		Debentures		Balances and other sources		Total Receipts	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
112 Streetsville...	1,028	33	4,683	08	1,100	00			1,291	85	8,103	26
113 Sudbury.....	3,459	82	6,369	11	26,500	00			1,209	68	37,538	61
114 Sydenham...	1,529	67	9,850	00					1,317	49	12,697	16
*115 Thessalon...	3,112	04			7,800	00					10,912	04
116 Thorold.....	1,429	42	6,357	93	7,000	00			3,278	91	18,066	26
117 Tillsonburg...	1,982	05	11,083	16	2,500	00			8,062	89	23,628	10
118 Timmins.....	11,280	87			16,161	79	6,000	00	4,604	48	38,047	14
119 Trenton.....	1,993	51	5,195	93	11,000	00			12,177	23	30,366	67
120 Tweed.....	1,752	87	8,596	08	1,450	00			8,414	71	20,213	66
*121 Uxbridge....	1,900	82	11,682	28	7,800	00			281	95	21,665	05
122 Vaughan Rd.	283	00			13,500	00	190,230	77	40	00	204,053	77
*123 Vienna.....	701	19	1,890	26	1,900	00			2,025	44	6,516	89
124 Walkerton...	1,590	92	6,722	04	5,000	00			4,310	33	17,623	29
*125 Wallaceburg.	1,628	48	8,212	32	10,740	70			1,166	47	21,747	97
*126 Wardsville...	845	27	2,603	04	1,304	95			618	59	5,371	85
127 Waterdown...	1,359	58	6,951	12	5,500	00			3,685	87	17,496	57
128 Waterford...	1,194	64	4,579	96	3,000	00			3,001	76	11,776	36
*129 Watford.....	1,634	50	5,968	38	4,500	00			7,126	16	19,229	04
130 Welland.....	1,726	19	9,184	72	21,369	74			502	50	32,783	15
*131 Weston.....	416	50	26,653	87	6,659	71			5,987	97	39,718	05
*132 Whitby.....	2,615	97	8,041	26	4,956	42			1,369	78	16,983	43
*133 Warton.....	1,510	15	6,335	65	3,500	00			4,254	89	15,600	69
134 Williamstown	1,465	09	1,418	13	7,747	83			5,555	48	16,186	53
135 Winchester...	1,666	41	6,730	24	1,800	00			6,899	14	17,095	79
136 Wingham....	1,581	02	8,192	70	5,781	20			2,285	92	17,840	84
1 Totals, High Schools.....	269,693	19	940,398	54	935,990	03	638,663	71	600,051	71	3,384,797	18
2 Totals, Collegiate Institutes...	147,873	53	411,141	55	3,138,061	21	331,295	60	792,268	74	4,820,640	63
3 Grand Totals, 1926-27....	417,566	72	1,351,540	09	4,074,051	24	969,959	31	1,392,320	45	8,205,437	81
4 Increases.....	25,641	24	108,382	80					294,996	63		
5 Decreases.....					11,867	56	401,105	63			283,952	52
6 Percentages.....	5.09		16.47		49.65		11.82		16.97			

*Board of Education.

AND HIGH SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT (Continued)

		Expenditures							
Teachers' Salaries		Buildings, Sites and all permanent improvements	Repairs to school accommodations	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters, and equipment for physical culture	Art, manual training, household science and agricultural dept. equipment	School books, stationery, prizes, fuel, examinations, and all other expenses	Total Expenditure		
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
112	6,200 00			18 00		114 75		1,033 58	7,366 33
113	26,049 56	185 00	1,846 42	45 00				5,482 68	33,608 66
114	9,097 10	871 50	387 50	432 70				1,792 59	12,581 39
115	6,960 00	1,450 08	27 30	216 07				2,127 25	10,780 70
116	11,480 00	355 65	456 55	68 00				5,729 61	18,089 81
117	15,308 57	491 78	138 51	230 52				3,272 15	19,441 53
118	18,513 38	3,087 62	239 14	764 75				14,355 54	36,960 43
119	17,150 00	222 00	715 70					11,808 34	29,896 04
120	8,780 00	589 20	202 15					1,823 50	11,394 85
121	11,920 00	81 10	195 03	52 60				9,328 36	21,577 09
122	11,302 45	176,491 37		2,583 42				13,676 53	204,053 77
123	3,696 15	900 00	64 00	89 00				654 58	5,403 73
124	10,840 00	175 28	54 93	150 00				2,384 50	13,604 71
125	14,474 04	881 08	354 40	120 00				2,430 19	18,259 71
126	3,980 00	208 74	13 53	110 26				570 70	4,883 23
127	8,600 00	2,000 00	2 50	142 04	200 70			2,356 26	13,301 50
128	6,000 00	182 91	180 71	180 62				1,172 58	7,716 82
129	9,720 00		283 55	200 26				2,764 52	12,968 33
130	19,557 98		997 65	3,763 01				7,611 64	31,930 28
131	32,992 72	724 13	517 13	105 96				5,377 74	39,717 68
132	12,807 97	200 00	398 61	53 98	224 85			2,897 89	16,583 30
133	9,996 74	141 30	66 92	63 80				2,224 98	12,493 74
134	8,570 00							5,834 94	14,404 94
135	9,590 00	64 77	420 13	135 76	104 51			2,310 71	12,625 88
136	13,779 00	35 00	58 56	421 94				2,318 99	16,613 49
1	1,556,358 58	344,807 77	46,464 81	41,048 42	5,360 70	730,027 59	2,724,067 87		
2	2,605,544 57	364,929 10	84,113 27	37,294 10	8,025 64	1,294,189 04	4,394,095 72		
3	4,161,903 15	709,736 87	130,578 08	78,342 52	13,386 34	2,024,216 63	7,118,163 59		
4	175,870 67		6,350 95						
5		654,299 34		4,882 82	1,045 27	193,337 38	771,343 19		
6	58.47	9.97	1.83	1.10	.19	28.44			

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES AND

TABLE 12—VALUE OF SITES, BUILD-

Sites, Buildings and Furniture	Collegiate Institutes	High Schools	Totals	Percentage of General Equipment
Value school sites, buildings and furniture..	\$14,865,655	\$8,216,234	\$22,181,889	....
Increase for the year.....	\$519,639	\$505,505	\$125,144	....
Equipment	Collegiate Institutes	High Schools	Totals	Percentage of Special Equipment
1. GENERAL:				
Library.....	\$99,546	\$86,984	\$186,530	8.66
Scientific apparatus.....	183,166	139,206	322,472	15.00
Charts, maps, globes.....	15,296	19,736	35,032	1.63
Art models.....	7,653	11,007	18,660	.87
Typewriters.....	42,271	44,014	86,285	4.01
Biological specimens.....	15,915	14,648	30,563	1.42
Equipment for physical culture.....	52,115	32,221	84,336	3.92
Gymnasium (not including equipment)....	976,928	360,572	1,337,500	62.16
Museum.....	9,597	596	10,193	.47
Aquarium, herbarium, etc.....	1,349	126	1,475	.07
Pictures.....	26,101	14,430	40,531	1.89
Total value.....	\$1,429,937	\$723,640	\$2,153,577	....
Increase for the year.....	\$212,370	\$63,933	\$276,303	....

HIGH SCHOOLS (Concluded)
INGS, FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Equipment— <i>Continued</i>	Collegiate Institutes	High Schools	Totals	Percentage of Special Equipment
2. SPECIAL				
Manual Training:				
Woodwork.....	\$25,891	\$483	\$26,374	....
Woodturning.....	7,949	550	8,499	....
Forging.....	1,537	267	1,804	....
Machine Shop Practice.....	9,359	.....	9,359	....
Total.....	\$41,736	\$1,300	\$46,036	48.03
Household Science:				
Cookery, sanitation and hygiene.....	\$24,641	\$2,158	\$26,799	....
Handiwork and machine sewing.....	3,381	578	3,959	....
Laundry work.....	542	87	629	....
Total.....	\$28,564	\$2,823	\$31,387	32.75
Agriculture.....	\$4,710	\$13,713	\$18,423	19.22
Total value, special equipment.....	\$78,010	\$17,836	\$95,846	....
Increase for the year.....	.....	\$5,181	\$4,023	....
Decrease for the year.....	\$1,158	.....	.....	....
Total value, all equipment.....	\$1,507,947	\$741,476	\$2,249,423	....
Increase for the year.....	\$211,212	\$69,114	\$280,326	....

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND IN THE

Continuation Schools	Attendance					Number of Pupils in—				Number of Pupils from—			
	Number of Pupils on the Roll for the Year	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Number Admitted for the First Time to a Second'y Sch.	Lower School, Form I	Lower School, Form II	Middle School	Upper School	Sch. Sec. or Sect'ns forming the Cont'n School District	County Outside Con. Sch. District	Adjacent County or Counties	Other Places
1 Acton.....	72	30	42	63	27	35	14	23	...	53	8	10	1
2 Agincourt.....	39	19	20	26	23	23	8	8	...	22	17	...	...
3 Ailsa Craig.....	57	25	32	48	16	17	19	21	...	22	35	...	...
4 Alvinston.....	70	39	31	59	24	21	20	29	...	19	37	14	...
5 Arkona.....	12	4	8	8	7	7	5	...	...	9	3	...	...
6 Ayr.....	51	20	31	44	19	20	12	19	...	43	1	7	...
7 Bancroft.....	42	20	22	33	15	14	12	16	...	25	17	...	...
8 Bath.....	33	10	23	27	10	10	5	18	...	6	27	...	...
9 Beachburg.....	56	23	33	51	21	22	13	21	...	25	29	...	2
10 Beaverton.....	80	33	47	71	20	23	17	32	8	55	20	5	...
11 Beeton.....	52	17	35	46	15	15	16	21	...	17	32	3	...
12 Belmont.....	71	22	49	62	21	21	27	23	...	37	34	...	...
13 Blackstock.....	41	19	22	36	15	15	3	23	...	10	31	...	...
14 Blind River.....	32	10	22	24	14	14	10	8	...	30	...	2	...
15 Blyth.....	53	16	37	44	23	25	11	17	...	20	33	...	...
16 Bobcaygeon.....	63	25	38	58	23	24	22	17	...	44	15	4	...
17 Bolton.....	62	20	42	45	15	19	20	23	...	32	19	10	1
18 Bothwell.....	31	12	19	24	9	12	7	12	...	13	10	8	...
19 Bowesville.....	7	2	5	4	6	6	1	...	...	6	1	...	...
20 Brooklin.....	52	16	36	39	18	19	13	20	...	24	28	...	...
21 Brownsville.....	32	13	19	25	11	11	9	12	...	19	10	3	...
22 Bruce Mines.....	32	10	22	25	8	9	14	9	...	31	1	...	...
23 Brussels.....	54	24	30	45	15	15	21	18	...	17	37	...	...
24 Burk's Falls.....	44	20	24	32	8	10	8	26	...	34	16	...	...
25 Caledon East.....	49	16	33	41	16	12	11	26	...	20	29	...	...
26 Cannington.....	53	20	33	47	16	15	22	16	...	34	19	...	...
27 Capreol.....	33	13	20	29	17	17	7	9	...	28	4	...	1
28 Cardinal.....	56	17	39	43	17	17	12	27	...	38	18	...	...
29 Carp.....	81	29	52	75	24	24	23	34	...	26	55	...	...
30 Chalk River.....	10	4	6	7	3	3	4	3	...	10	...	...	...
31 Chatsworth.....	53	24	29	44	13	15	17	21	...	53	...	...	...
32 Claremont.....	57	21	36	48	24	24	10	23	...	23	30	4	...
33 Clifford.....	31	10	21	28	7	7	11	13	...	19	6	6	...
34 Cobden.....	30	14	16	27	20	20	10	...	...	22	8	...	...
35 Coldwater.....	53	25	28	44	20	25	15	13	...	21	32	...	...
36 Comber.....	38	12	26	37	19	19	11	8	...	13	24	1	...
37 Coniston.....	59	27	32	53	31	31	7	21	...	58	1	...	...
38 Consecon.....	21	8	13	19	10	10	5	6	...	7	14	...	...
39 Cookstown.....	42	12	30	39	17	19	11	12	...	28	14	...	...
40 Cookville.....	30	15	15	23	18	18	12	...	...	20	10	...	...
41 Creemore.....	40	15	25	33	9	9	9	21	1	18	16	6	...
42 Delaware.....	42	16	26	39	14	14	12	16	...	16	26	...	...
43 Delhi.....	68	29	39	52	24	25	18	25	...	28	39	1	...
44 Delta.....	34	12	22	31	12	12	9	13	...	14	20	...	...
45 Denbigh.....	8	2	6	7	3	3	1	4	...	5	1	2	...
46 Dorchester.....	37	16	21	30	18	20	8	9	...	17	17	2	1
47 Drayton.....	78	34	44	67	20	21	16	40	1	24	52	...	2
48 Dresden.....	96	48	48	82	33	34	30	32	...	43	47	6	...
49 Drumbo.....	34	17	17	29	11	12	12	10	...	32	2	...	...
50 Dryden.....	38	16	22	32	18	18	10	10	...	34	4	...	...
51 Edgar.....	9	5	4	8	6	6	3	...	...	7	2	...	...
52 Eganville.....	40	15	25	30	9	10	8	22	...	27	13	...	...
53 Eganville (RCSS)	60	26	34	52	20	20	11	29	...	31	28	...	1
54 Elgin.....	34	16	18	29	18	21	13	...	...	13	21	...	...

SCHOOLS

BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHOOLS

Number of Pupils from Families whose Head is occupied as below								No. of Pupils in the Various Subjects				
Commerce	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Dentistry or the Church	Teaching	The Trades	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation	English Grammar	English Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Canadian History	British History
1	8	20	2	5	30	5	2	13	70	70	36	9
2	2	20	1	3	5	8			39	39	24	5
3	6	33	2	10	6			17	57	57	22	16
4	4	47	1	6	9	1	2	18	70	70	21	9
5	2	5	2	2			2	1	10	10	7	
6	3	30	1	2	7	2	5	11	51	51	20	15
7	8	14	2	13	2	3		9	42	42	14	10
8		25	1	2	2	2	1	5	33	33	10	9
9	6	40	1	2	2	2	4	6	56	56	19	6
10	18	25	2	15	10	5	5	10	40	40	18	19
11	8	37	1	1	3	2		6	52	52	15	13
12	6	47		10	6	2		22	27	27	21	10
13	1	30		4	3	2	1	4	41	41	12	18
14	15		2	8	5	2		6	32	32	14	5
15	7	33	1	7	1		4	9	53	53	26	9
16	16	22		12	9	4		18	63	63	23	7
17	9	30	7	8	3		5	19	62	62	17	9
18	1	16	3	5	4	2			31	31	13	11
19		6		1				1	7	7	6	
20	4	37	2	4	4		1	8	52	52	20	9
21		21		4	4	1	2	9	29	29	10	9
22	3	10	2	4	6	5	2	14	32	32	11	5
23	9	38	2	2	1	2		18	54	54	16	6
24		11	3	13	11	1			44	44	11	12
25	2	27	3	6	2	8	1	8	40	41	14	15
26	11	23	4	3	4	5	3	2	53	53	15	14
27	1	1	1	8	12	9	1	7	33	33	17	9
28		21	1		24	10		9	56	56	18	14
29	3	59		4		12		23	81	81	26	23
30				2	6	2			10	10	2	3
31	7	26	1	7	9	3		17	50	52	15	18
32	2	41	1	5	3	3	2	10	57	57	24	12
33	4	21		2		1	3	7	31	31	9	11
34	1	11	3	1	9	2	3	10	30	30	20	
35	5	23	1	7	2	3	12	8	53	53	24	3
36		26		2	2	8		4	38	38	21	5
37	2		1	29	20	4	2	5	59	59	31	14
38	2	15		1	2		1	5	21	21	15	3
39	6	23	2	3	2	6		4	42	42	18	6
40	5	16	1	2	1	5			30	30	18	
41	7	23		3	3	1	3	8	39	39	9	8
42	2	29	4	2	2		3		42	42	14	9
43	10	39	1	6	8	4		11	68	68	25	12
44	1	18	1	3	4	5	2		34	34	13	11
45		8						4	8	8	3	
46	8	26	1	1		1		2	37	37	20	3
47	3	56	2	7	5	4	1	16	77	77	21	28
48	20	51	1	10	6	4	4		96	96	36	20
49	3	21		6	1	2			34	34	12	5
50	2	28		4		2			38	38	18	7
51		7		1					9	9	6	
52	7	13	7	7	5	1		6	39	39	10	17
53	13	20	3		12	12		20	60	60	31	20
54	6	23		1	1	3		11	34	34	20	

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND IN THE

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)

Continuation Schools	Ancient History	Geography	Physiography	Arithmetic and Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	French	Latin
1 Acton.....	10	28	15	14	59	29	.....	59	63
2 Agincourt.....	7	23	8	8	31	16	.....	2	31
3 Ailsa Craig.....	11	17	17	16	29	27	.....	57	57
4 Alvinston.....	11	21	23	21	37	34	3	41	35
5 Arkona.....	7	4	3	3	7	3	.....	10	11
6 Ayr.....	6	21	12	13	32	17	.....	45	44
7 Bancroft.....	10	14	12	7	29	22	.....	24	25
8 Bath.....	10	10	6	5	22	10	.....	20	25
9 Beachburg.....	16	19	12	13	24	23	.....	37	40
10 Beaverton.....	11	23	17	24	24	31	7	68	66
11 Beeton.....	13	13	16	18	25	25	.....	38	28
12 Belmont.....	17	21	28	26	44	40	.....	58	51
13 Blackstock.....	14	13	3	5	30	23	.....	21	21
14 Blind River.....	8	15	10	8	23	18	.....	.....	.....
15 Blyth.....	9	23	12	13	32	22	.....	41	38
16 Bobcaygeon.....	7	23	22	20	36	33	.....	52	49
17 Bolton.....	13	15	18	24	22	29	.....	33	32
18 Bothwell.....	7	10	7	8	19	12	.....	22	21
19 Bowesville.....	6	1	1	1	6	1	.....	7	7
20 Brooklin.....	15	19	12	14	32	29	.....	38	24
21 Brownsville.....	9	10	9	10	10	19	.....	18	18
22 Bruce Mines.....	7	10	8	13	18	17	.....	23	23
23 Brussels.....	6	14	21	22	31	32	.....	51	51
24 Burk's Falls.....	16	9	7	10	28	26	.....	27	29
25 Caledon East.....	13	13	11	11	29	29	.....	33	25
26 Cannington.....	9	15	22	10	24	28	.....	10	8
27 Capreol.....	5	17	7	7	27	16	.....	33	33
28 Cardinal.....	15	16	14	12	31	21	.....	32	26
29 Carp.....	20	24	24	23	39	44	.....	62	57
30 Chalk River.....	2	5	4	5	5	4	.....	10	10
31 Chatsworth.....	12	14	18	18	28	32	.....	32	33
32 Claremont.....	8	24	10	10	36	23	.....	37	38
33 Clifford.....	6	7	12	11	20	21	.....	17	16
34 Cobden.....	20	10	10	10	20	10	.....	30	27
35 Coldwater.....	9	24	16	14	30	21	.....	50	44
36 Comber.....	6	19	12	12	25	14	.....	33	30
37 Coniston.....	9	30	7	8	41	22	.....	39	45
38 Consecon.....	6	10	.....	5	14	11	.....	17	15
39 Cookstown.....	8	19	12	10	23	18	.....	38	37
40 Cooksville.....	18	12	14	18	12	12	.....	28	30
41 Creemore.....	14	9	9	10	16	17	1	23	34
42 Delaware.....	4	14	12	14	22	17	.....	37	29
43 Delhi.....	13	25	18	16	36	37	.....	52	40
44 Delta.....	1	13	9	10	22	17	.....	32	32
45 Denbigh.....	5	3	1	.....	4	5	.....	1	2
46 Dorchester.....	6	19	8	9	20	8	.....	32	36
47 Drayton.....	14	21	18	20	42	22	.....	50	55
48 Dresden.....	16	35	30	32	48	46	.....	66	64
49 Drumbo.....	12	13	12	18	17	.....	.....	28	28
50 Dryden.....	6	18	10	10	28	20	.....	35	37
51 Edgar.....	6	3	3	3	6	3	.....	9	9
52 Eganville.....	13	10	10	13	23	11	.....	25	23
53 Eganville (R.C.S.S.).....	16	20	11	.....	39	28	.....	48	44
54 Elgin.....	22	13	13	13	21	13	.....	33	31

SCHOOLS (Continued)**BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION, RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SCHOOLS (Continued)**

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)

	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Art	Physical Culture	Agriculture
1	12	34	13	8				31	72	
2								24	39	39
3	31	1	8	15				19	57	
4	22	22	11	6				19	70	
5		10						7	12	
6	10	23	9	12				23	51	
7		25	11	12				14	42	
8	11	3	10	10				11	33	
9	35		6	13				23	56	
10	17	23	20	13				26	80	
11	2	30	12	10				16	52	
12	25	29	22	16				21	71	
13	16		14	16				13	41	
14	14		5	4				14	32	
15	25		9	13				22	53	
16	40		15	8				21	63	
17	17	19	8	11				15	62	
18	8	12	7	8				17	31	
19	7							6	7	
20	32		10	12				19	52	
21		19	8	9				10	29	
22	22		4	4				9	32	
23	14	17	15	5				17	54	
24	9	11	11	15				8	44	
25	23		15	11				13	49	
26	22	15	9	8				15	53	
27		24	6	9				17	33	
28	12	20	13	13				16	56	
29	23	24	24	25				24	81	
30	7			3				3	10	
31	16	15	11	12				15	53	
32	10	24	11	13				24	57	
33	12	7	11	12				4	31	
34	30							20	30	
35		35	11	10				21	53	
36	11	18	5	5				20	38	
37	7	31	13	17				32	59	
38		15	4	6				10	21	
39	11	19	6	11				19	42	
40	1	29						17	30	
41	7	9	17	14				10	40	
42		23	6	7				25	42	
43		43	12	14				25	68	
44	21		11					12	34	
45	1	4	4	4				4	8	
46	9	19	4	7				18	37	
47	1		1					21	77	57
48		65	22	9				62	96	
49	24		4	3				12	34	
50		29	6	5				29	38	
51		9						6	9	
52	8	10	15	14				10	39	
53	31		17	21				11	60	
54	13	22						21	34	

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND IN THE

Continuation Schools	Attendance					Number of Pupils in—				Number of Pupils from—				
	Number of Pupils on the Roll for the Year	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Number Admitted for the First Time to a Second'y Sch.	Lower School, Form I	Lower School, Form II	Middle School	Upper School	Sch. Sec. or Sect'ns forming the Cont'n School District	County Outside Con. Sch. District	Adjacent County or Counties	Other Places	
55 Elmvale.....	66	29	37	55	26	29	9	28	...	40	26	...	...
56 Embro.....	40	12	28	32	21	21	8	11	...	15	25	...	...
57 Emo.....	49	17	32	37	21	22	8	19	...	27	...	...	22
58 Ennismore....	37	14	23	30	8	9	11	17	...	9	24	4	...	
59 Erin.....	46	16	30	38	14	15	17	14	...	21	23	2	...	
60 Espanola.....	71	36	35	50	26	26	19	26	...	67	4	...	...
61 Fenelon Falls.	85	38	47	72	28	31	15	39	...	47	37	1	...	
62 Fenwick.....	60	24	36	40	24	29	12	19	...	20	39	1	...	
63 Feversham....	20	6	14	17	15	15	5	...	...	7	13	...	...
64 Fingal.....	26	9	17	22	9	5	12	9	...	8	18	...	...
65 Fitzroy Harbor	20	6	14	15	15	15	5	...	...	11	9	...	...
66 Florence.....	22	10	12	18	6	6	6	10	...	7	14	1	...	
67 Fordwich.....	25	12	13	20	7	7	6	12	...	10	15	...	...
68 Foresters' Falls	25	6	19	20	7	8	7	10	...	16	9	...	...
69 Frankford....	76	38	38	58	28	31	21	24	...	37	11	28	...	
70 Gore Bay.....	74	35	39	62	24	25	20	29	...	21	52	1	...	
71 Grand Valley.	72	29	43	63	26	29	19	24	...	24	46	2	...	
72 Haliburton...	33	13	20	28	19	19	5	9	...	32	1	...	...
73 Hallville.....	48	20	28	36	18	18	10	20	...	32	9	7	...	
74 Harrow.....	48	29	19	41	19	19	15	14	...	46	2	...	...
75 Havelock.....	53	21	32	45	23	25	13	15	...	42	11	...	...
76 Hensall.....	45	19	26	40	15	16	17	12	...	20	25	...	...
77 Hepworth....	24	9	15	18	17	17	7	...	...	16	...	8	...
78 Highgate.....	49	19	30	35	14	14	18	17	...	16	33	...	...
79 Holstein.....	39	17	22	30	12	12	10	17	...	21	18	...	...
80 Honeywood...	15	7	8	13	5	6	9	...	...	5	9	1	...
81 Hornepayne...	16	5	11	13	8	8	5	3	...	14	1	1	...	
82 Ilderton.....	43	17	26	35	12	12	10	21	...	4	39	...	...
83 Inglewood....	52	22	30	38	18	18	11	23	...	25	27	...	...
84 Iroquois Falls.	44	22	22	36	19	19	14	11	...	29	15	...	...
85 Islington.....	60	30	30	54	29	29	20	11	...	41	10	9	...	
86 Janetville...	7	3	4	5	5	5	2	...	...	6	...	1	...
87 Jarvis.....	51	9	42	48	15	17	15	19	...	21	24	5	1	
88 Jockvale.....	14	3	11	11	8	8	6	...	...	9	5	...	...
89 Kars.....	49	14	35	40	16	17	14	18	...	17	31	1	...	
90 Keewatin.....	56	26	30	50	17	17	23	16	...	56	...	...	...
91 Kenmore.....	51	25	26	40	17	17	12	22	...	13	37	1	...	
92 Kinburn.....	59	17	42	52	12	12	15	32	...	21	38	...	...
93 Kinmount....	18	7	11	14	11	11	2	5	...	13	3	2	...	
94 Kirkland Lake	67	37	30	55	32	32	14	21	...	67	...	...	...
95 Lambeth.....	53	25	28	44	24	24	15	14	...	26	27	...	...
96 Lanark.....	56	20	36	52	17	14	12	28	2	28	28	...	...
97 Lansdowne...	46	17	29	42	15	15	16	15	...	23	23	...	...
98 Latrel.....	13	3	10	10	7	7	6	...	...	6	7	...	...
99 Lefroy.....	42	13	29	37	17	18	9	15	...	14	28	...	...
100 Lion's Head...	24	4	20	21	10	10	14	...	...	24	...	...	...
101 Little Britain.	46	16	30	43	16	16	12	18	...	12	34	...	...
102 Little Current.	33	11	22	29	11	11	7	15	...	23	9	...	1	
103 Lobo.....	36	18	18	29	14	16	5	15	...	12	24	...	...
104 Long Branch..	77	45	32	56	32	33	17	27	...	62	13	...	2	
105 Lucknow.....	85	29	56	73	19	19	26	40	...	30	23	32	...	
106 Lynch.....	46	27	19	38	22	22	11	13	...	12	34	...	...
107 Lyndhurst...	34	11	23	30	7	8	11	15	...	8	26	...	...
108 Malakoff.....	15	6	9	12	7	7	5	3	...	7	8	...	...

SCHOOLS (Continued)

BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SCHOOLS (Continued)

	Number of Pupils from Families whose Head is occupied as below							No. of Pupils in the Various Subjects					
	Commerce	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Dentistry or the Church	Teaching	The Trades	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation	English Grammar	English Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Canadian History	British History
55	10	34			15	3	2	2	11	55	55	29	14
56	3	27	2		2	4	2		8	40	40	21	11
57	6	28	2			9	4			49	49	29	9
58		37							9	37	37	9	6
59	3	30	3			6	1	3		46	46	16	10
60	15	8	1	1	20	26			15	71	71	28	17
61	14	39	1		18	3	5	5	12	85	85	31	21
62		50	1		4	3		2	11	60	60	28	7
63		16	1		3				4	20	20	15	
64		14	2		6	1	2	1	11	26	26	6	5
65		16			1	2	1		2	20	20	15	
66	1	19			1	1			3	22	22	9	9
67		21	1		1	2			6	25	25	7	8
68	1	21	1		1	1				25	25	9	9
69	9	42			9	13	3		9	76	76	31	20
70	9	22	1		14	16	7	5	17	74	74	27	21
71	14	46	1		3	2	6			72	72	29	13
72	3	6			9	4	11		5	33	33	23	3
73	3	38			5	2			11	48	48	18	13
74	8	22	1		7	4	4	2	15	48	48	19	10
75	4	12	1		31	2	2	1	3	15	15	27	7
76	5	25			5	7	3		15	45	45	18	6
77		16			1	2	4	1	5	24	24	17	
78	2	39			2	2	2	2	16	49	49	16	16
79	2	24			6	1	6		8	39	39	13	15
80		14				1				15	15	6	
81	2	1			1	2	10		12	16	16	13	5
82		42			1				5	43	43	13	9
83	3	27			5	15	2			52	52	18	23
84	6			1	16	12	7	2	33	44	44		6
85	15	12	5	3	20	1	4			60	60	29	
86		5				1				7	7	6	
87	10	28	1		5	3	2	2	6	51	50	17	13
88		14									14	8	
89	4	36			6	3				49	49	17	10
90	1				5	36	14		41	56	56	20	11
91	4	20				6	21		12	51	51	17	10
92	3	42			9	5			16	59	59	13	21
93	2	4	1			3	8			18	18	11	3
94	10				12	40	5		46	67	67	32	13
95	8	34	1	1	4	3	1	1	12	53	53	24	16
96	2	31	1		11	4	7		10	46	51	16	12
97	12	22	1		3	4	2	2	9	46	46	15	12
98		10	2					1	1	13	13	7	
99	1	25			10	6				42	42	18	10
100		10	1		4	7		2	9	24	24	12	
101	3	32	1		3	7			28	46	46	16	16
102	3	8	1		4	5	12		3	33	33	12	6
103		32	1			1	2		6	36	36	15	4
104	42	3			14	4	9	5		77	77	33	15
105	11	49	2	1	7	5	5	5	13	85	85	24	29
106	3	31			1	4	7			46	46	23	11
107	1	29			1	1	2		11	34	34	8	6
108		12		1	1	1				13	13	6	2

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND IN THE

Continuation Schools	Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)								
	Ancient History	Geography	Physiography	Arithmetic and Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	French	Latin
55 Elmvale.....	11	28	9	11	42	24	.....	56	55
56 Embro.....		21	8	8	32	8	.....	39	28
57 Emo.....	12	23	10	9	35	23	.....	40	38
58 Ennismore.....	6	.....	11	14	13	27	.....	21	18
59 Erin.....	4	14	19	21	24	26	.....	31	28
60 Espanola.....	10	26	16	20	40	10	.....	66	64
61 Fenelon Falls.....	30	31	14	18	54	44	4	47	44
62 Fenwick.....	6	28	12	11	41	26	.....	46	45
63 FEVERSHAM.....		15	5	.....	16	5	.....	20	18
64 Fingal.....	5	6	11	13	6	11	.....	16	15
65 Fitzroy Harbour.....		15	5	5	15	5	.....	20	20
66 Florence.....		7	6	5	16	8	.....	22	21
67 Fordwich.....	7	7	6	6	16	14	.....	18	19
68 Foresters' Falls.....		8	6	7	9	16	.....	25	23
69 Frankford.....	8	31	21	22	39	36	.....	48	48
70 Gore Bay.....	16	24	23	21	39	42	.....	50	39
71 Grand Valley.....	16	27	17	19	49	42	.....	56	60
72 Haliburton.....		19	5	8	30	13	.....	32	20
73 Hallville.....	13	18	11	12	29	18	.....	36	32
74 Harrow.....	9	19	15	15	19	21	.....	38	31
75 Havelock.....	7	23	15	17	29	24	.....	38	34
76 Hensall.....	5	16	17	18	24	26	.....	29	27
77 Hepworth.....		17	7	7	17	7	.....	22	19
78 Highgate.....	10	14	17	18	43	8	.....	8	7
79 Holstein.....	10	13	10	10	21	23	.....	29	29
80 Honeywood.....		6	9	9	5	10	.....	15	15
81 Hornepayne.....		12	.....	.....	16	3	.....	15	15
82 Ilderton.....	11	12	10	12	22	24	.....	31	29
83 Inglewood.....	13	18	10	11	38	28	.....	39	43
84 Iroquois Falls.....	8	.....	33	33	6	4	.....	40	38
85 Islington.....	17	29	29	20	40	20	.....	60	58
86 Janetville.....		5	2	2	5	2	.....	7	7
87 Jarvis.....	13	17	13	14	18	13	.....	35	34
88 Jockvale.....		8	6	6	8	6	.....	14	14
89 Kars.....	7	13	15	14	30	24	.....	33	37
90 Keewatin.....	6	19	21	27	29	31	.....	50	31
91 Kenmore.....	15	17	12	12	27	22	.....	30	35
92 Kinburn.....	19	12	.....	18	34	41	.....	38	36
93 Kinmount.....	3	11	2	2	14	4	.....	15	15
94 Kirkland Lake.....	19	.....	14	14	46	34	.....	67	67
95 Lambeth.....	7	24	15	16	26	24	.....	50	46
96 Lanark.....	17	14	11	13	26	29	.....	32	30
97 Lansdowne.....	5	16	16	17	27	30	.....	39	39
98 Laurel.....		7	6	6	7	6	.....	9	9
99 Lefroy.....	11	18	9	10	18	9	.....	35	35
100 Lion's Head.....		10	8	11	12	12	.....	17	15
101 Little Britain.....	15	16	12	12	34	34	.....	41	39
102 Little Current.....	9	11	6	8	16	12	.....	19	18
103 Lobo.....	9	14	5	7	20	14	.....	23	20
104 Long Branch.....	2	33	16	16	45	28	.....	76	68
105 Lucknow.....	29	17	30	30	40	50	.....	52	51
106 Lynden.....	6	23	11	11	31	23	.....	40	42
107 Lyndhurst.....	9	7	11	12	14	16	.....	21	21
108 Malakoff.....	3	6	5	5	6	5	.....	5	5

SCHOOLS (Continued)

BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHOOLS (Continued)

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)

	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Art	Physical Culture	Agriculture
55	36		16	16				27	66	
56		22	11					21	40	
57		30	9	10				23	49	
58	20		13	10				20	37	
59		32	12	9				20	46	
60	16	27	22	10	11			16	71	
61			24	20				28	83	
62		40	14	7				28	60	
63		20						16	20	
64	17	1	6	8				6	26	
65	20							18	20	
66		11	9	6				8	22	
67		14	9	8				7	25	
68		15		8				8	25	
69	20	33	20	6				32	76	
70	19	27	20	17				25	74	
71	16	29	18	14				49	72	
72	24		4	6				19	33	
73		28	13	14				18	48	
74	15	19	8	6				19	47	
75	12	25	12	12				22	53	
76	17	21	7	8				16	45	
77		24						17	24	
78	17	14	9	9				14	49	
79		23	11	10				12	39	
80	15	2						5	15	
81		12							16	
82	3	19	9	8				14	43	
83	31		17	10				18	52	
84	33		1	10				33	44	
85		49		11						
86	7							5	7	
87		31	15	10				17	51	
88	14							8	14	
89		27	9	10				14	49	
90	18	21	7	8			40		56	
91	20		15	15				17	51	
92		12	12	24				12	59	
93	13		4	3				11	18	
94	14	32	6	7				32	67	
95	25	15	5	12				24	53	
96	12	14	14	10				15	56	
97	31		8	15				18	46	
98		13						12	13	
99		27	11	6				18	42	
100	2	19						10	24	
101	12	16	12	16				16	46	
102	15		10	13				12	33	
103	4	18	4	5				15	36	
104	16	33	10	10				33	77	
105	26	27	22	27				21	85	
106	34		9	9				23	46	
107			9					9	34	
108	5	6	1	3				11	13	

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND IN THE

Continuation Schools	Attendance				Number of Pupils in—				Number of Pupils from—				
	Number of Pupils on the Roll for the Year	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Number Admitted for the First Time to a Second'y Sch.	Lower School, Form I	Lower School, Form II	Middle School	Upper School	Sch. Sec. or Sect's forming the Cont'n School District	County Outside Con. Sch. District	Adjacent County or Counties	Other Places
109 Mallorytown...	41	16	25	35	9	9	11	21	..	22	19	..	..
110 Manitowaning..	22	8	14	18	10	10	7	5	..	13	1	8	..
111 Manotick.....	53	14	39	43	16	16	16	21	..	17	36	..	..
112 Marmora.....	77	27	50	69	30	30	23	19	5	34	35	8	..
113 Massey.....	32	13	19	24	7	8	7	17	..	32	..	..	..
114 Maxville.....	101	43	58	88	25	28	21	29	23	45	29	27	..
115 Melbourne.....	53	25	28	42	12	12	18	23	..	19	30	4	..
116 Merlin.....	85	34	51	70	30	36	15	28	6	24	61	..	..
117 Merrickville...	44	18	26	37	15	15	9	20	..	23	21	..	..
118 Metcalfe.....	42	16	26	35	15	15	14	13	..	10	32	..	..
119 Millbrook.....	66	27	39	53	25	25	11	30	..	32	31	3	..
120 Milverton.....	63	30	33	55	16	16	24	23	..	41	22	..	..
121 Mindemoya....	28	9	19	24	13	11	6	11	..	10	18	..	..
122 Minden.....	14	3	11	11	4	4	3	7	..	10	4	..	..
123 Miresing.....	29	7	22	23	8	8	9	12	..	11	18	..	..
124 Mount Albert..	45	17	28	41	15	15	12	18	..	24	9	12	..
125 Mount Brydges	61	27	34	48	27	27	15	19	..	28	33	..	..
126 Mount Elgin...	45	19	26	38	15	15	9	21	..	14	30	1	..
127 Mount Pleasant	20	7	13	18	11	11	9	..	..	19	1	..	..
128 Navan.....	37	12	25	31	20	20	7	10	..	18	19	..	..
129 New Dundee...	22	10	12	20	9	9	6	7	..	15	6	1	..
130 New Hamburg.	51	24	27	41	26	27	14	10	..	36	12	3	..
131 North Augusta.	24	8	16	21	5	5	5	14	..	10	11	3	..
132 North Gower..	22	9	13	18	2	4	5	13	..	10	11	1	..
133 Odessa.....	42	18	24	33	17	18	9	15	..	12	23	7	..
134 Oil Springs....	35	13	22	30	15	16	6	13	..	19	15	..	1
135 Onondaga.....	17	2	15	13	7	7	10	..	..	13	..	..	4
136 Orono.....	83	32	51	58	32	36	14	19	14	40	42	..	1
137 Otterville....	22	11	11	18	15	15	7	..	..	8	11	3	..
138 Paisley.....	75	37	38	64	27	27	19	26	3	44	30	1	..
139 Pakenham.....	33	12	21	28	8	8	9	16	..	29	..	4	..
140 Palmerston....	69	25	44	60	17	18	23	28	..	42	10	16	1
141 Pickering.....	55	19	36	43	17	15	21	19	..	23	32	..	..
142 Plattsville...	38	21	17	34	11	11	15	12	..	7	25	6	..
143 Port Burwell..	34	14	20	29	7	7	12	15	..	24	10	..	..
144 Port Carling..	31	12	19	24	10	10	10	11	..	25	6	..	..
145 Port Credit... 146	70	76	123	61	64	40	42	..	..	43	103	..	..
146 Powassan....	52	16	36	45	17	18	10	24	..	31	..	18	3
147 Princeton....	29	12	17	20	9	8	7	14	..	20	9	..	..
148 Rainy River... 149	79	39	40	62	32	34	27	18	..	68	11	..	..
149 Richard's L'd'g.	29	10	19	24	11	11	10	8	..	24	5	..	..
150 Richmond.....	65	27	38	52	25	25	19	21	..	19	46	..	..
151 Ridgeway.....	82	35	47	72	23	28	27	22	5	65	17	..	..
152 Ripley.....	67	22	45	62	20	20	20	27	..	31	..	36	..
153 Rockwood.....	37	16	21	30	19	19	5	13	..	14	23	..	..
154 Rodney.....	65	26	39	52	17	17	18	30	..	36	23	6	..
155 Russell.....	64	27	37	57	23	23	17	24	..	36	23	4	1
156 St. George....	63	22	41	52	30	30	13	20	..	57	3	3	..
157 Sandwich.....	81	34	47	66	52	55	26	..	..	77	4	..	..
158 Schomberg....	26	14	12	17	15	15	11	..	..	11	9	6	..
159 Schreiber....	57	28	29	55	32	57	..	..	..	55	2	..	..
160 Scotland.....	28	14	14	24	9	11	10	7	..	12	10	4	2
161 Scudder.....	6	4	2	5	2	2	4	..	..	3	3	..	..
162 Seeley's Bay... 26	10	16	22	8	8	9	9	..	..	22	..	4	..

SCHOOLS (Continued)

BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SCHOOLS (Continued)

Commerce	Number of Pupils from Families whose Head is occupied as below							Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects				
	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Dentistry or the Church	Teaching	The Trades	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation	English Grammar	English Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Canadian History	British History
109	5	35	1					12	41	41	9	9
110	4	9		4	1	4		4	22	22	10	6
111		42	2	4	2	2	1	21	38	38	15	16
112	8	27	1	20	15	5		23	77	77	30	17
113	6	4	2	9	6	5			27	27	8	17
114	11	54	4	7	5	12		15	95	94	30	18
115	7	35	2	4	4		1	14	53	53	12	13
116	2	53		2	20	6	2	9	71	68	31	11
117	6	19	3	6	6	1	3	9	44	44	17	9
118		29	2	3	4		4	5	42	42	15	6
119	16	38	2	3	7				66	66	27	20
120	8	20	2	12	20				63	63	18	16
121	6	17	1	2		2		3	28	28	12	10
122		8	3			3			14	14	7	5
123	4	25						5	29	29	8	5
124	5	35		3	2			9	45	45	16	14
125	6	42	2	4	5	1		2	60	60	30	13
126	2	36	4	1	1	1		9	45	45	15	13
127		16		4				9	20	20	11	
128		28	6			3		6	37	37	23	9
129	2	13		5	2			1	22	22	9	4
130		12	2	14	7	3	3		51	51	27	3
131	4	18		1		1		5	24	24	6	8
132	3	17	1	1				6	22	22	6	9
133	1	32	1	6	1		1		39	39	18	8
134	3	15	2	10	4	1		16	35	35	16	7
135		15			1	1		4	17	17	7	
136		70		7		5	1	7	83	83	36	5
137	5	14		3				5	22	22	15	
138	5	33	5	9	18	5		4	75	75	27	16
139	5	22		1	2	3		9	33	33	8	12
140	1	28	4	26	7	3		21	69	69	18	10
141	7	34	2	7	5			17	55	55	18	15
142	5	31			2			3	38	38	11	7
143	1	13	1	5	4	9	1	13	34	34	8	10
144	3	10		14	4			9	31	31	10	9
145	35	43	2	30	10	19	5	35	145	145	70	30
146	6	23	3	9	1	10		10	51	50	18	5
147	3	19	1		5		1	7	29	29	8	2
148	19	17	1	4	4	34		14	79	79	40	14
149	4	18		2	2	1	2	4	24	24	8	3
150	6	46	5	7	1			10	65	65	30	17
151	12	35	2	8	10	10	5	24	82	82	29	21
152	8	41		8	1	4	5	20	66	66	22	18
153	5	19	1	4	7	7	1		37	37	19	10
154	2	32	5	14	10	2		5	63	63	17	14
155	4	33	2	12	11	2		6	64	64	23	10
156	10	29	1	14	3	2	4	9	63	63	32	9
157	1	1		41	18	20		26	81	81	55	
158	1	19		5		1		4	26	26	16	
159	2				55				57	57	38	
160	2	19		2	2	3		10	28	28	11	5
161		5				1		4	6	6	2	
162	2	18	1	1	2	1	1	9	26	26	8	6

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND IN THE

Continuation Schools	Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)								
	Ancient History	Geography	Physiography	Arithmetic and Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	French	Latin
109 Mallorytown.....	13	9	11	11	31	22	.....	29	26
110 Manitowaning.....	3	10	7	7	13	9	.....	13	13
111 Manotick.....	12	16	13	18	25	30	.....	30	25
112 Marmora.....	10	30	23	23	56	43	4	59	58
113 Massey.....	7	8	7	7	19	20	.....	22	20
114 Maxville.....	25	26	23	22	70	53	15	71	64
115 Melbourne.....	12	12	15	16	26	33	.....	26	24
116 Merlin.....	14	29	17	14	55	31	9	50	50
117 Merrickville.....	14	15	9	14	25	13	.....	30	30
118 Metcalfe.....	5	14	14	14	20	25	.....	25	25
119 Millbrook.....	14	25	14	12	15	19	.....	43	36
120 Milverton.....	16	16	24	30	33	41	.....	46	63
121 Mindemoya.....	5	11	5	6	15	12	.....	20	15
122 Minden.....	.....	4	4	1	9	5	.....	12	12
123 Minesing.....	5	8	9	9	13	19	.....	29	22
124 Mount Albert.....	10	16	13	10	24	20	.....	31	39
125 Mount Brydges.....	15	27	18	15	44	30	.....	46	51
126 Mount Elgin.....	8	15	9	10	13	11	.....	38	40
127 Mount Pleasant.....	.....	11	9	8	11	9	.....	19	15
128 Navan.....	2	21	7	7	37	17	.....	31	31
129 New Dundee.....	3	9	6	7	15	12	.....	17	16
130 New Hamburg.....	4	28	14	13	32	18	.....	46	47
131 North Augusta.....	7	5	5	6	12	12	.....	16	17
132 North Gower.....	9	2	5	8	14	11	.....	11	8
133 Odessa.....	7	16	11	12	24	19	.....	16	15
134 Oil Springs.....	5	15	6	6	23	14	.....	29	31
135 Onondaga.....	.....	7	10	10	7	10	.....	14	11
136 Orono.....	20	36	17	14	64	33	.....	74	55
137 Otterville.....	.....	15	7	7	15	7	.....	18	18
138 Paisley.....	15	27	19	19	46	31	.....	42	49
139 Pakenham.....	8	8	9	10	17	18	.....	23	25
140 Palmerston.....	13	17	24	24	45	33	3	41	37
141 Pickering.....	10	15	22	24	33	32	.....	42	39
142 Plattsville.....	10	11	15	15	18	23	.....	31	26
143 Port Burwell.....	9	6	12	17	12	20	.....	25	15
144 Port Carling.....	8	10	10	10	17	19	.....	15	15
145 Port Credit.....	10	64	43	44	122	63	3	138	131
146 Powassan.....	15	18	12	16	27	18	.....	36	30
147 Princeton.....	9	8	7	7	15	15	.....	20	23
148 Rainy River.....	12	33	26	24	58	33	.....	55	53
149 Richard's Landing.....	5	8	8	8	11	16	.....	23	21
150 Richmond.....	15	25	16	17	40	35	.....	42	40
151 Ridgeway.....	17	19	18	39	52	34	.....	44	58
152 Ripley.....	22	20	21	22	44	45	.....	51	47
153 Rockwood.....	.....	19	5	5	34	17	.....	37	37
154 Rodney.....	17	18	15	18	37	34	.....	51	40
155 Russell.....	10	23	17	21	50	28	.....	51	29
156 St. George.....	8	30	13	15	42	22	.....	48	44
157 Sandwich.....	.....	55	26	26	55	26	.....	81	81
158 Schomberg.....	.....	17	10	10	16	9	.....	21	18
159 Schreiber.....	.....	33	26	27	35	25	.....	52	43
160 Scotland.....	4	11	10	10	14	14	.....	26	22
161 Scudder.....	.....	2	4	4	2	4	.....	6	6
162 Seeley's Bay.....	3	8	9	9	16	17	.....	26	26

SCHOOLS (Continued)

BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SCHOOLS (Continued)

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)

	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Art	Physical Culture	Agriculture
109	9	11	12	11				8	41	
110	17		5	3				10	22	
111	27		12	15				16	53	
112	23	30	17	17				30	77	
113		15	8	15				14	31	
114	22	31	44	23				27	99	
115		23	10	20				12	53	
116	15	36	15	15				33	85	
117	9	15	10	10				16	44	
118	29		9	7				15	42	
119		35	21	21				25	66	
120	24	16	18	13				16	63	
121	5		8	8				14	28	
122	7			8				7	14	
123	17		9	10				8	29	
124	11	17	10	10				16	45	
125								27	60	59
126		27	8	14				15	45	
127		20		11				11		
128	27		9	5				22	37	
129	15		6	3				9	22	
130	43	1	3	7				27	51	
131	10		7	6				5	24	
132	7	3	6	9				4	22	
133	20		9	10				15	39	
134	6	16	6	6				5	35	
135		17						7	17	
136	17	38	21	19				37	83	
137	22							14	22	
138	19	27	16	13				27	75	
139	17		9	5				8	33	
140	34	1	20	20				18	69	
141	21	22	11	11				15	55	
142	15	12	8	8				11	38	
143		18	10	5				7	34	
144	21		8	7				13	31	
145	40	64	29	15				62	146	
146	10	19	17	7				19	52	
147								9	29	27
148	34	28	17	10				33	79	
149	16		8	3				8	24	
150	19	25	11	17				27	65	
151					18	12	18	18	82	55
152	19	21	23	25				21	67	
153	24		3	11				24	37	
154	18	17	23	16				17	65	
155	18	23	7	7				23	63	
156	13	30	14	12				30	61	
157	26	55						56	81	
158		26						12	26	
159	55							32	57	
160	11	10	4	4				11	28	
161	6							2	6	
162	16		6	8				8	26	

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND IN THE

Continuation Schools	Attendance				Number of Pupils in—				Number of Pupils from—				
	Number of Pupils on Roll for the Year	Boys	Girls	Average Daily Attendance	Number Admitted for the First Time to a Second'y Sch.	Lower School, Form I	Lower School, Form II	Middle School	Upper School	Sch. Sec. or Sect'ns forming the Cont'n School District	County Outside Con. Sch. District	Adjacent County or Counties	Other Places
163 Selkirk.....	48	23	25	40	16	16	11	21	...	23	25	...	...
164 Severn Bridge..	31	10	21	21	8	8	10	13	...	9	4	2	16
165 Singhampton...	9	2	7	7	7	5	4	...	...	3	2	4	...
166 Sioux Lookout..	37	13	24	32	20	20	7	10	...	37	...	...	...
167 Southampton...	71	26	45	56	24	26	15	30	...	62	9	...	...
168 South Mountain	44	21	23	38	11	13	10	21	...	13	24	7	...
169 South Porcupine	61	24	37	49	29	28	18	15	...	60	...	1	...
170 South River....	21	7	14	17	13	13	4	4	...	21	...	...	...
171 Sparta.....	17	7	10	13	8	8	9	...	...	14	3	...	...
172 Spencerville....	65	27	38	59	18	20	20	25	...	20	45	...	...
173 Springfield....	42	20	22	34	17	16	10	16	...	19	23	...	...
174 Sprucedale....	26	10	16	19	13	13	3	10	...	26	...	...	...
175 Stayner.....	82	38	44	73	20	20	17	42	3	41	41	...	...
176 Stella.....	18	9	9	14	5	5	5	8	...	2	16	...	...
177 Stevensville....	21	13	8	18	13	21	...	...	...	15	6	...	...
178 Stouffville....	74	26	48	66	25	26	14	34	...	34	34	6	...
179 Sturgeon Falls..	57	30	27	50	23	23	17	17	...	32	24	1	...
180 Sunderland....	47	12	35	38	15	15	13	19	...	20	27	...	...
181 Sutton W.....	58	23	35	41	23	23	12	23	...	40	18	...	...
182 Swansea.....	32	17	15	27	16	17	15	...	...	31	1	...	...
183 Tamworth.....	73	23	50	59	28	30	20	23	...	28	37	8	...
184 Tara.....	60	22	38	47	20	20	14	26	...	24	31	5	...
185 Tavistock.....	53	22	31	47	20	21	11	21	...	42	6	5	...
186 Teeswater.....	97	44	53	92	29	29	21	47	...	45	52	...	...
187 Thamesford....	50	16	34	44	13	13	14	23	...	28	16	6	...
188 Thamesville....	84	32	52	70	22	23	25	36	...	34	50	...	...
189 Thedford.....	28	15	13	25	15	14	8	6	...	28	...	...	...
190 Thornbury.....	90	34	56	83	29	32	22	36	...	38	52	...	...
191 Thorndale....	65	21	44	50	24	24	20	21	...	48	17	...	...
192 Thornton.....	11	2	9	10	4	4	7	...	...	11	...	...	...
193 Tilbury.....	69	35	34	52	21	22	24	23	...	35	31	3	...
194 Tiverton.....	42	20	22	36	15	17	8	17	...	14	28	...	...
195 Tottenham....	68	25	43	55	22	23	21	24	...	19	39	10	...
196 Wales.....	23	11	12	21	18	18	5	...	...	15	8	...	...
197 Warkworth....	68	28	40	64	18	20	27	21	...	22	46	...	...
198 Wellington....	56	23	33	47	24	24	12	20	...	42	13	1	...
199 West Lorne....	61	31	30	51	13	22	21	18	...	42	19	...	...
200 Westmeath....	21	8	13	14	10	11	10	...	...	9	12	...	...
201 Westport.....	52	23	29	44	14	15	12	25	...	35	12	5	...
202 do (R.C.S.S.)...	54	23	31	48	15	15	13	26	...	24	24	6	...
203 Wheatley.....	88	34	54	77	17	17	26	28	17	88	...	...	...
204 Winona.....	30	17	13	22	19	19	11	...	...	23	7	...	...
205 Wolfe Island..	20	9	11	18	7	9	11	...	...	20	...	...	...
206 Woodville....	61	26	35	52	12	13	23	25	...	18	39	4	...
207 Wroxeter.....	43	21	22	36	17	16	11	16	...	19	24	...	...
1 Totals, 1926-27..	9,654	3,944	5,710	8,059	3,477	3,635	2,603	3,328	88	5,282	3,843	465	64
2 Increases.....	...	...	...	...	168	162	...	41	...	...	...	...	...
3 Decreases.....	290	127	163	100	...	383	110	...	241	25	17	7	...
4 Percentages.....	...	40.85	59.15	83.48	36.02	37.65	26.96	34.47	91	54.71	39.81	4.82	66

SCHOOLS (Continued)

BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SCHOOLS (Continued)

Number of Pupils from Families whose Head is occupied as below—								Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects					
Commerce	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Dentistry or the Church	Teaching	The Trades	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation	English Grammar	English Composition and Rhetoric	English Literature	Canadian History	British History	
163	1	36	3	4	1	3	.....	10	48	48	17	8
164	3	8	1	1	16	2	.....	1	31	31	7	13
165	.....	6	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	5	.....
166	6	.....	2	.....	26	2	1	.....	37	37	27	.....
167	14	9	1	6	34	5	2	12	71	71	27	19	
168	2	38	1	2	.....	1	.....	4	44	44	17	8
169	8	4	1	42	6	.....	.....	.....	13	13	27	5
170	.....	1	.....	4	8	8	.....	5	21	21	1	4
171	.....	15	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	17	17	9	.....
172	.....	46	1	16	2	.....	.....	10	65	65	19	16
173	.....	24	1	8	9	.....	.....	9	41	41	16	4
174	.....	21	.....	3	2	.....	.....	16	26	26	13	2
175	12	42	3	15	3	5	2	17	82	82	20	26	
176	.....	11	3	1	3	.....	.....	5	18	18	5	7
177	4	6	1	4	6	.....	.....	4	21	21	13	.....
178	5	44	5	5	11	3	1	12	74	74	27	10	
179	13	1	1	27	11	4	.....	1	57	57	28	9
180	2	37	.....	1	7	.....	.....	13	47	47	16	12
181	11	29	2	5	11	.....	.....	12	58	58	23	10
182	6	.....	1	13	4	6	2	15	32	32	18	.....
183	3	40	1	14	2	5	8	22	73	73	42	14	
184	13	35	1	6	5	.....	.....	7	60	60	20	18
185	11	8	5	14	11	2	2	11	53	53	21	7	
186	17	47	1	6	14	7	5	.....	97	97	29	17
187	6	32	1	1	4	6	.....	5	47	47	15	10
188	12	61	2	4	4	1	.....	23	84	84	25	20
189	.....	13	.....	2	8	.....	5	4	28	28	16	4
190	10	51	1	12	16	.....	.....	15	90	90	33	8
191	3	55	2	2	1	.....	2	20	65	65	24	7
192	.....	8	.....	3	9	.....	.....	8	11	11	4	.....
193	9	35	3	8	9	5	.....	.....	69	69	22	15
194	4	29	4	2	1	2	.....	.....	42	42	20	12
195	5	54	2	2	3	2	.....	14	68	68	30	10
196	4	13	2	3	.....	1	.....	5	23	23	18	.....
197	6	46	5	4	2	1	2	28	68	68	18	18	
198	5	28	.....	7	5	7	4	12	51	52	24	15
199	.....	35	2	2	13	6	3	.....	57	61	25	15
200	1	14	.....	2	3	.....	1	4	21	21	12	.....
201	6	25	1	6	3	6	3	25	49	49	15	12	
202	7	37	.....	6	3	1	.....	14	54	54	16	18
203	16	36	3	10	8	12	2	.....	88	88	17	28
204	1	23	3	3	.....	.....	.....	7	30	30	19	.....
205	.....	13	1	3	2	.....	.....	20	20	20	12	.....
206	5	47	3	2	4	.....	.....	18	61	61	13	18
207	.....	31	.....	3	4	5	.....	11	39	39	17	14
1	1,021	5,077	261	48	1,224	1,153	660	210	1,782	9,351	9,372	3,742	1,971
2	4	86	47	23	241	166
3	129	234	14	73	425	433	222
4	10.58	52.59	2.70	.50	12.68	11.94	6.84	2.17	18.45	96.86	97.08	38.76	20.42

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY FORMS AND IN THE

Continuation Schools	Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Continued)								
	Ancient History	Geography	Physiography	Arithmetic and Mensuration	Algebra	Geometry	Trigonometry	French	Latin
163 Selkirk.....	10	17	11	11	17	21	.....	38	23
164 Severn Bridge.....	6	7	10	9	11	20	.....	26	21
165 Singhampton.....	.....	5	4	4	5	4	.....	9	9
166 Sioux Lookout.....	4	32	13	11	25	12	.....	35	32
167 Southampton.....	24	27	16	17	47	30	.....	46	39
168 South Mountain.....	9	9	11	9	25	17	.....	25	30
169 South Porcupine.....	6	28	18	18	36	28	.....	61	61
170 South River.....	2	1	17	17	14	5	.....	18	19
171 Sparta.....	.....	8	7	8	9	8	.....	13	10
172 Spencerville.....	18	18	17	24	24	39	.....	33	26
173 Springfield.....	7	16	9	10	24	20	.....	32	31
174 Sprucedale.....	3	16	3	3	15	6	.....	20	17
175 Stayner.....	24	20	17	18	48	41	.....	62	66
176 Stella.....	3	5	5	5	7	6	.....	13	11
177 Stevensville.....	.....	13	8	8	13	8	.....	17	17
178 Stouffville.....	27	27	11	11	48	39	.....	57	56
179 Sturgeon Falls.....	10	23	17	22	25	18	.....	44	42
180 Sunderland.....	11	15	15	16	29	28	.....	23	22
181 Sutton W.....	14	23	12	12	36	21	.....	46	43
182 Swansea.....	.....	17	14	21	17	15	.....	31	19
183 Tamworth.....	12	32	14	29	45	30	.....	25	30
184 Tara.....	14	20	15	15	29	17	.....	35	32
185 Tavistock.....	17	21	11	13	34	25	.....	37	37
186 Teeswater.....	26	29	21	24	51	48	.....	67	68
187 Thamesford.....	13	14	14	18	25	22	.....	28	28
188 Thamesville.....	23	23	27	27	24	55	.....	59	43
189 Thedford.....	5	14	7	8	24	13	.....	26	26
190 Thornbury.....	28	32	21	23	71	44	.....	84	82
191 Thorndale.....	5	24	20	21	41	41	.....	63	63
192 Thornton.....	.....	4	7	7	4	7	.....	11	6
193 Tilbury.....	14	22	21	28	37	36	.....	55	50
194 Tiverton.....	15	17	9	8	29	20	.....	38	32
195 Tottenham.....	13	23	26	23	26	31	.....	47	47
196 Wales.....	.....	18	5	5	18	5	.....	23	21
197 Warkworth.....	3	18	28	28	36	33	.....	51	48
198 Wellington.....	5	24	12	17	41	21	.....	53	53
199 West Lorne.....	10	23	18	19	36	20	.....	47	45
200 Westmeath.....	.....	11	8	8	11	8	.....	18	14
201 Westport.....	9	4	11	13	24	29	.....	38	38
202 Westport (R.C.S.S.).....	10	14	15	15	30	35	.....	48	44
203 Wheatley.....	4	17	23	26	55	48	4	55	47
204 Winona.....	.....	19	11	10	19	11	.....	30	29
205 Wolfe Island.....	.....	.....	8	9	11	9	.....	19	19
206 Woodville.....	14	12	24	25	32	29	.....	50	44
207 Wroxeter.....	9	14	10	10	27	17	.....	27	29
1 Totals, 1926-27.....	1,797	3,465	2,640	2,801	5,656	4,459	53	7,214	6,822
2 Increases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122	.....	11	158	.....
3 Decreases.....	365	55	311	353	.....	145	.....	.....	28
4 Percentages.....	18.61	35.89	27.35	29.01	58.59	46.19	.55	74.73	70.67

SCHOOLS (Continued)**BY SUBJECTS; DESTINATION. RELIGIOUS AND COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHOOLS (Continued)**

Number of Pupils in the Various Subjects (Concluded)

	Zoology	Botany	Chemistry	Physics	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Art	Physical Culture	Agriculture
163	11	17	10	9				17	48	
164	15	1	12	5				14	31	
165	7	2						5	9	
166		29		5				27	37	
167	13	27	22	19				25	71	
168	11	12	10	13				19	44	
169	47	6	8	10				28	61	
170		16	1	1				12	21	
171								13	17	16
172	9	18	21	20				20	65	
173	24		9	5				16	41	
174	16		2	2					26	
175	17	20	26	20				20	82	
176	10		4	5				5	18	
177	21							13	21	
178	10	27	18	16					74	
179		40	11	10				23	57	
180	27		10	13				15	47	
181		36	15	11				23	58	
182								18	32	32
183	14	30	16	12				33	73	
184	14	21	15	17				20	60	
185	11	21	16	14				22	53	
186	23	29	26	32				31	97	
187								14	50	46
188		48	22	23				21	84	
189	21		3					18	28	
190	19	32	11	26				32	90	
191			15	9				24	65	
192	11								11	
193	23	22	15	17				47	68	
194	8	17	15	11				17	41	
195	21	31	13	9				26	68	
196	23							19	23	
197	18	28	5	18				19	68	
198		24	15	6					56	
199	20	25	14	14				22	61	
200	10	12						11	21	
201	24		11	11				13	49	
202		28	12	19				13	54	
203	13	21			18	10	18	17	88	24
204		29						19	30	
205	20							14	20	
206	24	14	14	18				14	61	
207	23		8	10				18	43	
1	2,680	3,067	1,915	1,848	47	22	76	3,626	9,543	355
2	8					16	25	146		332
3		348	71	179					321	
4	27.76	31.77	19.84	19.14	.49	.23	.79	37.56	98.85	3.68

CONTINUATION

TABLE 13—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION
AND COMMENCEMENT EXER-

Destination of Pupils:	No.	Percentage
Commerce.....	335	9.34
Other schools.....	948	26.42
Other occupations.....	537	14.97
Without occupations.....	481	13.40
Agriculture.....	729	20.32
College and University (including Law School).....	104	2.90
Normal and Model schools.....	270	7.52
The Trades.....	184	5.13
Total.....	3,588	

SCHOOLS (Continued)**BY FORMS AND BY SUBJECTS. DESTINATION; RELIGIOUS
CISES IN THE SCHOOLS**

Religious and Commencement Exercises:	No.
Number of schools in which the Bible or selections therefrom are used.....	165
Schools in which passages are memorized.....	6
Schools opened with prayer.....	206
Schools closed with prayer.....	22
Commencement exercises.....	70

CONTINUATION
TABLE 14—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE

Continuation Schools	Lower School, Form I																		
	Boys										Girls								
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
1 Acton.....			2	2	7	4	1	...	...	...	...			1	2	3	6	5	2
2 Agincourt.....					4	3	1	1	1	...	...					1	7	3	2
3 Ailsa Craig.....		1	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...				1	8	...	...	...
4 Alvinston.....		1	3	5	1	4	...	...	...	...	...				1	2	2	2	...
5 Arkona.....		1		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...					2	2	...	...
6 Ayr.....		2	1	3	3	3	1	1	...	...	...				2	5	3	...	...
7 Bancroft.....					3	1	1	...	...	...	...						7	2	...
8 Bath.....				1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...				3	1	2	2	...
9 Beachburg.....		1	3	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...				2	4	3	...	...
10 Beaverton.....			1	3	1	5	1	1	...	...	...				2		5	2	3
11 Beeton.....		1	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	1	1	2	...	...
12 Belmont.....			1	3	1	1	1	1	...	...	...					1	4	6	3
13 Blackstock.....				6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...				2		2	1	...
14 Blind River.....					3	1	1	...	...	...	...					1	1	5	1
15 Blyth.....		1		4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...				1	6	4	4	1
16 Bobcaygeon.....			1	1	3	2	1	...	1	...	...			1	5	4	3	2	2
17 Bolton.....				1	2	2	1	...	...	1	...					3	6	1	2
18 Bothwell.....		1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	1	1	2	...	...
19 Bowesville.....					2	...	...	...	...	...	...					1	3	...	...
20 Brooklin.....				1	1	3	2	...	...	...	...				1	2	2	2	3
21 Brownsville.....				3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		1	2	...	...	...	...	...
22 Bruce Mines.....			1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...					1	1	2	...
23 Brussels.....				3	3	...	1	...	1	...	...					5	2	...	...
24 Burk's Falls.....				1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...					1	4	...	1
25 Caledon East.....		1	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			1	2	...	2	...	...
26 Cannington.....			2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...					3	1	3	3
27 Capreol.....			2	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...				1	1	3	2	2
28 Cardinal.....		2	2		3	1	...	...	...	...	...				1	2	2	1	2
29 Carp.....					3	6	...	...	...	...	...		1	3	4	2	4	...	...
30 Chalk River.....													1	...		1	...	...	...
31 Chatsworth.....				3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...				4	3	2	...	...
32 Claremont.....		1	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...				4	5	4	1	...
33 Clifford.....		1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				1	2	1	...	...
34 Cobden.....		2	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...			2	7	...	2	...	...
35 Coldwater.....		1	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...				1	7	2	3	...
36 Comber.....			1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...					1	3	5	3
37 Coniston.....		1	2	6	3	1	...	...	...	...	...				4	2	4	8	...
38 Consecon.....			2		1	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	1	2	1	...	...
39 Cookstown.....				1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...					6	4	3	1
40 Cooksville.....		2	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...				1	1	2	3	...
41 Creemore.....					3	2	...	...	...	...	...				1	2	...	1	...
42 Delaware.....	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	4	1	1	...	...	...
43 Delhi.....		1	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	2	5	4	1	1	2
44 Delta.....					2	...	1	...	...	...	...				1	2	3	2	...
45 Denbigh.....															2	...	...	...	...
46 Dorchester.....		2	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	2	3	1	3	...	...
47 Drayton.....			3	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...			1	1	5	3	1	...
48 Dresden.....		2	7	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	3	4	7	1	1	...
49 Drumbo.....		1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				3	2	2	1	...
50 Dryden.....			1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...			1	1	3	4	2	...
51 Edgar.....						1	...	1	...	...	...				1	1	2	...	...
52 Eganville.....				1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...				2	1	...	...	...
53 Eganville (R.C.S.S.).....			2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...				2	5	3	4	1
54 Elgin.....				1	1	3	3	...	...	1	...				6	1	2	2	1
55 Elmvale.....		1	3	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	2	4	3	3	1	...
56 Embro.....			3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...				1	6	2	4	...
57 Emo.....		1	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...				1	5	3	1	2
58 Ennismore.....					3	1	...	...	...	...	...				1	3	1	...	...

SCHOOLS (Continued)
BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE

	Lower School, Form II																											
	Boys											Girls																
	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	
1						1	1												6	1	2	1	1	1				
2						1	1													1	1	2	2	1	1			
3	1						4	1											1	2	2	2	2	1				
4						1	2	2											1	3	1	4	1					
5								1												3	3		2	1				
6	1						3	3											3	1	1	1	1	1				
7							1	2												1	3	1	1	1				
8							2	2												2	2							
9							2	3											1	1	2	3	3					
10							1	1											1	1	3	5	5	1				
11							2	2										1	1	2	2	3	4					
12							2	2												2	2	3	4					
13								6												1	1	6	7	3				
14	1							2	1											1	1							
15							1	1											2	3	4							
16							4	1	2										1	2	1	5	3	2				
17							1	1												4	4	5	3	1	1			
18	1								1										1	2	1	1	1					
19																				1	1							
20	2							1												2	2	4	4	1				
21							2	2											2	2	3							
22								3											1	2	3	3						
23							1	2	1	2										1	2	7	4	1				
24								4	1												3	3						
25							1	2	1											1	2	1	3					
26	1						2	1	5	4											1	6	2	2				
27								1	1	1										1	1	2	2					
28								2	1	1										2	2	2	2					
29	1						1	3	2										4	1	6	5	1					
30	1							1	1													1	1	1				
31							3	3	1	1												1	2	5	1			
32								1	2												1	1	3	1	1			
33								1	1											2	4	3						
34							1	1	2	1										1	1	1	2					
35	1							2	3	1											1	3	1	4				
36								1	2												2	2	2	2				
37								2	1												1	3						
38								1												1	3							
39		1						1	2	2											2	1	2	1				
40								2	2												3	4	1					
41								1		2											2	1	1	2				
42								1	4												1	3	1	1				
43								1	1	2											1	4	5	1			1	
44	1							1	2	1											2	1	2					
45	1																				1							
46								1													3	2	1					
47								1	3	2	1										4	1	2					
48	1							1	7	3	2	1								1	1	4	3	4	2	1		
49									3	1												3	1	1				
50	2								2	2												1	4	1				
51										2																		
52	1									2											2	3	1					
53								1	2	2	1										2	2			1			
54								1	2	2	1										1	1	1	3				
55	1							1	2												4	1	1	1				
56		1							1	1											2	1	2	1				
57	2							2														3	2					
58								2	1												1	3	2					

CONTINUATION
TABLE 14—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE

Continuation Schools	Middle School																			
	Boys										Girls									
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over		
1 Acton.....		1	3	3	3	1	1					3	6	1	1					
2 Agincourt.....			1	2	3								2							
3 Ailsa Craig.....			1	1	4		1				3	3	2	2	2	1		1		
4 Alvinston.....		2	3	6	3	1						6	5	2	1					
5 Arkona.....																				
6 Ayr.....		1	1	2	1	1	1				2	2	4	2	2					
7 Bancroft.....		2	3	2				2				1	3	2	1					
8 Bath.....		1	1	1	1	1				1	1	2	4	3	1	1				
9 Beachburg.....	1			1	2							1	5	5	6					
10 Beaverton.....			2	7	6	1					1	3	5	3	3			1		
11 Beeton.....			1		1	1						5	7	5	1					
12 Belmont.....				1	3							5	8	3	2	1				
13 Blackstock.....		1			4	1		2			1	3	5	6						
14 Blind River.....				1								1	2	3	1					
15 Blyth.....			2	3						1	1	7	1	1	1					
16 Bobcaygeon.....			2	2	2	2					1	2	2	2	2					
17 Bolton.....			1		1	2	3					1	3	8	2	2				
18 Bothwell.....		1	3	1			1				1	2	2	1						
19 Bovesville.....																				
20 Brooklin.....			1		3			1		1	1	1	1	5	4	2				
21 Brownville.....		1		2						2	1	1	3	2						
22 Bruce Mines.....													6	2	1					
23 Brussels.....			3	7							3	2	1	2						
24 Burk's Falls.....	1		1	5	2	2					2	4	4	3	2					
25 Caledon East.....			2	1			1		1		4	3	6	4	2	2				
26 Cannington.....				1		2	1					1	3	2	4	1		1		
27 Capreol.....				1		1					1	1	3	1	1					
28 Cardinal.....			2		1	1			1	1	2	1	5	7	4		2			
29 Carp.....	1	1	3	4	3		1	1			1	7	6	2	3	1				
30 Chalk River.....		2										1								
31 Chatsworth.....		1	2	2	2	2	1				1	3	3	2	2					
32 Claremont.....		1	2	1	2	2						3	7	5						
33 Clifford.....				2	2	1					1	2	2	2	1					
34 Cobden.....																				
35 Coldwater.....				3	4	1						1	1	1	1			1		
36 Comber.....				2								1	1	3				1		
37 Coniston.....	3		4	2	1	1					2	2	3	3						
38 Consecon.....			1	2								1		2						
39 Cookstown.....				1	1		1						1	2	4	1	1			
40 Cooksville.....																				
41 Creemore.....			1	1	2	3					3	3	5	1	2					
42 Delaware.....			4								1	4	4	1	2					
43 Delhi.....		1	3	2	5						1	8	3	2						
44 Delta.....				2	3								2	4	2					
45 Denbigh.....			1		1							2								
46 Dorchester.....		2	1		1						1	2		1		1				
47 Drayton.....		3	3	4	1	2	2					5	8	9	2	1				
48 Dresden.....	1	3	7	4	4	1				1	2	1	6	1	1					
49 Drumbo.....			1	4	1							2	1	1						
50 Dryden.....			2	1		1	2		1			1	2							
51 Edgar.....																				
52 Eganville.....		1	1	2	2	1	1				2	2	5	3	2					
53 Eganville (R.C.S.S.).....	1	1	3	1	5	1	2				2	1	6	4		1		1		
54 Elgin.....																				
55 Elmvale.....		2	3	3	5						3	4	3	4	1					
56 Embro.....			3								1	2	3	2						
57 Emo.....		2	1	2	2						1		2	4	2	3				
58 Ennismore.....		1	2	2	1	1						3	4	3						

SCHOOLS (Continued)
BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

	Upper School														Total Number of Boys	Total Number of Girls	Total Number Enrolled		
	Boys							Girls											
	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years				20 years	21 and over
1																	30	42	72
2																	19	20	39
3																	25	32	57
4																	39	31	70
5																	4	8	12
6																	20	31	51
7																	20	22	42
8																	10	23	33
9																	23	33	56
10		1		1	1		1				2	1		1			33	47	80
11																	17	35	52
12																	22	49	71
13																	19	22	41
14																	10	22	32
15																	16	37	53
16																	25	38	63
17																	20	42	62
18																	12	19	31
19																	2	5	7
20																	16	36	52
21																	13	19	32
22																	10	22	32
23																	24	30	54
24																	20	24	44
25																	16	33	49
26																	20	33	53
27																	13	20	33
28																	17	39	56
29																	29	52	81
30																	4	6	10
31																	24	29	53
32																	21	36	57
33																	10	21	31
34																	14	16	30
35																	25	28	53
36																	12	26	38
37																	27	32	59
38																	8	13	21
39																	12	30	42
40																	15	15	30
41												1					15	25	40
42																	16	26	42
43																	29	39	68
44																	12	22	34
45																	2	6	8
46																	16	21	37
47																	34	44	78
48																	48	48	96
49																	17	17	34
50																	16	22	38
51																	5	4	9
52																	15	25	40
53																	26	34	60
54																	16	18	34
55																	29	37	66
56																	12	28	40
57																	17	32	49
58																	14	23	37

CONTINUATION
TABLE 14—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE

Continuation Schools	Lower School, Form I																		
	Boys										Girls								
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
59 Erin				1	1										2	3	5	3	
60 Espanola			3	1	3	1	3								1	7		4	1
61 Fenelon Falls	1	2	2	2	6	4	1								1	2	7	2	3
62 Fenwick		2	2	4	2	1									1	8	5	1	1
63 Feversham	1				1	1	1								2	6	2	1	1
64 Fingal				1	1	1										1	1		
65 Fitzroy Harbour		1			2		2							1	1	2	2	3	
66 Florence					2		2										2		
67 Fordwich				2		2									1	1		1	
68 Foresters' Falls				1	1											1	1	2	2
69 Frankford		1	1	4	4	5	2		1						1	2	7	1	2
70 Gore Bay		2	2	5	1	3			1						1	4	2	2	2
71 Grand Valley		1	3	3	2	1	1								4	7	5	1	
72 Haliburton			1	5	1										1	5	2	4	
73 Hallville			1	2	2		1						1		3	4	1	3	
74 Harrow		1	2	3	2	2									1	3	3	1	1
75 Havelock				1		7	4	1								3	3	4	1
76 Hensall		1	3	2	1	1										1	2	4	2
77 Hepworth				1	2	1	4								2	2	1	2	
78 Highgate			1	2	1	1									1	2	3	2	1
79 Holstein		1			3		1								3	1	2		1
80 Honeywood			1	1													2	1	1
81 Hornepayne				2											1	1	3		1
82 Ilderton		2	2	1											3	2	1		
83 Inglewood				2	5	2	1								1	4	2	1	
84 Iroquois Falls				2	4	1		1							1	3	3	3	1
85 Islington				7	8	3	1									3	3	1	1
86 Janetville			1												1			3	
87 Jarvis		1	3												1	3	4	2	1
88 Jockvale		1				1									2		3		
89 Kars			1		3	1	1									5	4	1	1
90 Keewatin		1	3	1											1	3	6	2	
91 Kenmore			1	2	1	2	1							1	1	1	2	3	
92 Kinburn				3												3		3	3
93 Kinmount		1			3				1							3		2	
94 Kirkland Lake	1	4	4	4	5	2								2	1	5	3	1	
95 Lambeth		1	1	6	4	1								1	3	4	1	2	
96 Lanark				4	1										1	5	2	1	
97 Lansdowne			1	2	1	2										2	4	3	
98 Laurel				2											1	1	1	2	
99 Lefroy		1		2	4									1	1	4	1	3	
100 Lion's Head			1														1	3	3
101 Little Britain		1	1	1		1									2	2	4	4	
102 Little Current			1	1		3									1	4		1	
103 Lobo		3	2	4											2		2		
104 Long Branch			2	8	7	1										4	10	1	
105 Lucknow			1	2	2	2									2	3	3	4	
106 Lynden		1	6	6	1											1	5	1	
107 Lyndhurst				1												5	1		1
108 Malakoff			1	1	1											3	1		
109 Mallorytown			1	2	1											1	2	1	1
110 Manitowaning		1			1		1									1	3	2	1
111 Manotick		1			1			1							2	2	4	2	2
112 Marmora			2	2	2	2	1									4	6	5	4
113 Massey					1	1										4	1		
114 Maxville		1	4	4	2	2								2	2	7	1	2	1
115 Melbourne		1	1	4		2										2	1	1	
116 Merlin				7	3	1	2									4	4	6	6

SCHOOLS (Continued)
BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

	Lower School, Form II																										
	Boys										Girls																
	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over
59									3	2	2	1							3	2	2	1					
60		1	1						1	5	5								5	3	2	2	1				
61									2	3	1								1	2	1	2	1				
62									2	2	2								1	3	1	1					
63									2	2	2								1	4	1	1					
64									1	1	1								1	1	1	2					
65	1								1	1	1								2	2	1	1					
66											3								1	1	1	1					
67									2	1	1									1	1	1				1	
68									1	1									3	1			1				
69									1	2	3	2							1	2	3	5	2				
70									1	2	2								1	3	4	5	1				
71	1								2	1	2	1								7	3	1	2				
72										3	3									1	1	1					
73									3	2									1	2	1	1					
74									2	3	4									3	1	2					
75			1							3	1									2	1	3	2	1			
76									1	5	1	1							1	3	2	2					
77	1	1								1	1									3	2	2	2				
78										2	1	2								5	5	3		2			
79									2	1	1								1	1	3		1				
80									1	2	1	1							1	2	1						
81									1	1									2	1							
82		1							1	2	1									2	2	1				1	
83									1	1									1	3	4	1					
84									1	2	3	2							1	2	2	3					
85		2							1	1	2	1							4	4	5	1	1				
86										1		1									4	5	1	1			
87									2										1	5	6	1					
88	2									1										2	2	1					
89									1	1	3	1								1	1	3	2	1			
90									3	5	5	3								1	3	1	1	1			
91		2								3	2	2								3	1	1					
92										1	2	2								1	5	2			2		
93	1									1	1										1	1					
94									1	1	2								1	2	5	2					
95										2	1	1								2	3	3	1				
96									1	2									1	3	4						
97									1	2	3									1	3	2	1	1			
98										1										1	2	2					
99	1								1	3										1	2	1	1				
100	2								2	1										1	1	4	3	2			
101									1	2	2	1								2	2	2	2				
102										1		1								1	2	1	1				
103	1	1	1						1	1											1	1	1				
104									2	7	1	1									4	2					
105									3	5	2	1								7	2	6					
106	1								1	2	1	2	1							1	1	1			1		
107									1	3										1	3	1	2				
108									1											2		2					
109										2		2	1								2	3	1				
110										2										1	2	1	1				
111	1								1	2	1									1	4	2	2	1	1		
112	2								2	1	2	2								2	5	3	5	1	1		
113	1								1	1	1									1	1	1					
114									2	3	3									1	3	3	1				
115									5	2										3	3	3	1				
116	3								4		2	2								4	3	3	2				

CONTINUATION

TABLE 14—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE

Continuation Schools	Middle School																			
	Boys										Girls									
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over		
59 Erin.....			1	2	2	1						2	2	2	2					
60 Espanola.....	1	1	3	2	2	2	2					2	6	4	1					
61 Fenelon Falls.....			1	5	2	3	3		2			2	6	4	4	2	1			
62 Fenwick.....	1		5					1				2	7	2	1					
63 Feversham.....																				
64 Fingal.....		1		1		1						1	1	4						
65 Fitzroy Harbour.....																				
66 Florence.....	1	1			1					2	2		1		1		1		1	
67 Fordwich.....		1	1	1	1							1		3	1	2	1			
68 Foresters' Falls.....			1	1								3	2	1	2					
69 Frankford.....				5	1	2	2	2					1	3	3	2	3			
70 Gore Bay.....				3	3	1	3	5					1	5	2	3	1	1	1	
71 Grand Valley.....				6	3	2		1					1	5	4	1	1			
72 Haliburton.....		1		2									2	4						
73 Hallville.....		1	1	3	1	2	1						5	2	1	1	1	1		
74 Harrow.....				2	2	4	2						1	2	1					
75 Havelock.....				1	1	1		1					1	3	1	4	1	1		
76 Hensall.....				2	1	1							4	1	2	1				
77 Hepworth.....																				
78 Highgate.....		1	3	2	3								1	5	2					
79 Holstein.....		1	2	4					1				1	2	4	2				
80 Honeywood.....																				
81 Hornepayne.....			1											1	1					
82 Ilderton.....		1	2	2		3				1	1	5	2	4						
83 Inglewood.....	2		3	3	2								1	4	2	2	4			
84 Iroquois Falls.....		1	3	1		1							2	1	1	1				
85 Islington.....				5	1								2		1	1	1			
86 Janetville.....																				
87 Jarvis.....			2		1							3	3	6	3	1				
88 Jockvale.....																				
89 Kars.....					1	1						1	3	6	4	2				
90 Keewatin.....		1		2	1	1							2	4	5					
91 Kenmore.....			3	3	2	2	1	1					5	3	1		1			
92 Kinburn.....			2		5		1	1					3	5	4	8	2	1		
93 Kinmount.....				1										2	1		1			
94 Kirkland Lake.....	1	4	5	1	2							1	4	3						
95 Lambeth.....			2	1	2	1				1	1	3	2	1						
96 Lanark.....		1		3	4	2		1					3	10	1	1	2			
97 Lansdowne.....					3									3	3	5	1			
98 Laurel.....																				
99 Lefroy.....			1		1							1	2	6	2	1		1		
100 Lion's Head.....																				
101 Little Britain.....				2	2	2							2	5	5					
102 Little Current.....		2				2						1	3	2	4				1	
103 Lobo.....			3		2	1		1					1		3	2	2			
104 Long Branch.....				6	6	1	2		1				1	5	2	1	1	1		
105 Lucknow.....		1	4	2	4								1	7	10	6	4	1		
106 Lynden.....				1	1	3							2	4		1				
107 Lyndhurst.....		1	1	1	1		1	1					3		3	1	1	1		
108 Malakoff.....					1	1											1			
109 Mallorytown.....				1	4				2				2	2	4	4	1		1	
110 Manitowaning.....			1	1	1										1	1				
111 Manotick.....			1		3		2							1	3	6	3		2	
112 Marmora.....				1	3	5	1							2	4	3				
113 Massey.....	3	2		2											5	2	2		1	
114 Maxville.....		4	4	1		1	1				2	1	4	5	3	1	1		1	
115 Melbourne.....		2	3	2	1				2				1	3	4	5				
116 Merlin.....			4	2	3		1						1	4	4	5	4			

SCHOOLS (Continued)
BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

	Upper School																Total Number of Boys	Total Number of Girls	Total Number Enrolled
	Boys								Girls										
	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over			
59	16	30	46
60	36	35	71
61	38	47	85
62	24	36	60
63	6	14	20
64	9	17	26
65	6	14	20
66	10	12	22
67	12	13	25
68	6	19	25
69	38	38	76
70	35	39	74
71	29	43	72
72	13	20	33
73	20	28	48
74	29	19	48
75	21	32	53
76	19	26	45
77	9	15	24
78	19	30	49
79	17	22	39
80	7	8	15
81	5	11	16
82	17	26	43
83	22	30	52
84	22	22	44
85	30	30	60
86	3	4	7
87	9	42	51
88	3	11	14
89	14	35	49
90	26	30	56
91	25	26	51
92	17	42	59
93	7	11	18
94	37	30	67
95	25	28	53
96	1	1	.	.	.	20	36	56
97	17	29	46
98	3	10	13
99	13	29	42
100	4	20	24
101	16	30	46
102	11	22	33
103	18	18	36
104	45	32	77
105	29	56	85
106	27	19	46
107	11	23	34
108	6	9	15
109	16	25	41
110	8	14	22
111	14	39	53
112	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	27	50	77
113	3	.	.	.	.	13	19	32
114	.	.	3	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	3	4	5	1	1	.	43	58	101
115	25	28	53
116	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	34	51	85

CONTINUATION

TABLE 14—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE

Continuation Schools	Lower School, Form I																		
	Boys											Girls							
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
117 Merrickville.....				1	2	3	1								1	5			2
118 Metcalfe.....					4	1									1	1	5	3	
119 Millbrook.....				2	4	4	2	1							1	1	4	5	1
120 Milverton.....				1	3	2										2	6	2	
121 Mindemoya.....				2		1										3	3	3	
122 Minden.....															1	2	1		
123 Minesing.....					1											1	4		2
124 Mount Albert.....				2	2	1	2									2	4	1	1
125 Mount Brydges.....			2	4	4	1									3	5	5	3	
126 Mount Elgin.....				3	2	2	2								1	2	1	1	1
127 Mount Pleasant.....			3	2	1											4		1	
128 Navan.....				4	1	2									1	3	6	2	1
129 New Dundee.....				1	2		1									2	1	2	
130 New Hamburg.....				2	4	1	2		1						2	5	4	6	
131 North Augusta.....				2										1		1	1		
132 North Gower.....								1										1	
133 Odessa.....			3	2		2	1									3	3	2	1
134 Oil Springs.....				1	2		1	2						1	1	3	1	3	1
135 Onondaga.....					1									1		1	2	1	1
136 Orono.....				1	4	7	1									6	10	3	3
137 Otterville.....				1	4	1	1								4	3		1	
138 Paisley.....				2	7	2										5	8	3	
139 Pakenham.....				1	2			1								4			
140 Palmerston.....				1		3									3	4	6		1
141 Pickering.....			2	1	2	2	1								1		3	3	
142 Plattsville.....				4	2											2	2	1	
143 Port Burwell.....				1	1	1												3	1
144 Port Carling.....					1	1	1							1	1	1	2	1	1
145 Port Credit.....			3	8	9	6	1	1							5	13	11	6	1
146 Powassan.....				1	2	1	1	2	2						3	4	1		1
147 Princeton.....				1	1	1		1							4			1	
148 Rainy River.....				1	4	5	5	3						1	2	1	2	3	4
149 Richard's Landing.....				1		1			1							2	5	1	
150 Richmond.....				4	2	1	2	1						2	2	2	6	3	
151 Ridgeway.....			1	1	1	5	3	2								2	5	2	4
152 Ripley.....					4		1								1	6	7	1	
153 Rockwood.....				2		3	1	3							1	4	1	3	1
154 Rodney.....				2	3	1	2							1	2	3	2	1	
155 Russell.....				1	3	1	4	1							2	4	7		
156 St. George.....				1	5	3	1	1								2	12	4	1
157 Sandwich.....			1	2	8	9	1							1	12	13	6	2	
158 Schomberg.....				1	3	2	1							2	1	1	3	1	
159 Schreiber.....				1	7	7	7	5	1						3	6	7	7	5
160 Scotland.....					2		1	3							1		2	2	
161 Scudder.....																	1	1	
162 Seeley's Bay.....						3		1							1	1	1		1
163 Selkirk.....					1		3								2	2	7		
164 Severn Bridge.....			1			2									1		1	2	
165 Singhampton.....					1										1	1	2		
166 Sioux Lookout.....					3	4	1	1								4	2	2	3
167 Southampton.....				1	4	4	1								6	4	2	1	3
168 South Mountain.....					1	3		1							2		3		1
169 South Porcupine.....					4	4	1	1							1	2	5	4	2
170 South River.....			1		2									1	1	2	4	1	1
171 Sparta.....						1	1	1							1	1	2		
172 Spencerville.....						4	3									1	3	4	
173 Springfield.....					2	2									1	4	1	3	
174 Sprucedale.....			1		3	1									1			1	

SCHOOLS (Continued)
BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE

						Lower School, Form II																						
						Boys							Girls															
17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over		11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	
117									1	2		1	2								1			1	1			
118								1				2		1							3	5	2					
119								1						1							1	4	2	1				
120								1	4		5	1								2	2	7	2					
121	1	1						1											1	1	1	1	1					
122										1											1	3			1			
123								1	1	1											3	3	3					
124								2	1	2									1	1	2	2	2	1				
125								3	1	2	1									5	5	2		1				
126								1		1									1	1	2	2	1		1			
127								1											2	3	3	3						
128								2												2	2	1		2				
129											2							1			1							
130								1		5	2	1								1	1	2	1					
131										2										1	2	2						
132										2										2								
133						2		1		2									1			2		1				
134								1	1	2										1	1	1						
135								1												1	1	3	1	2	1			
136		1						1	2	3	2						1			4	4	1						
137							1	1	2	2								1	1	1	1	1						
138								1	2	4	1	1							1	5	4	4	1					
139								2	2	2									1	1	3	3						
140							1	5	1	1	1								3	3	6	2						
141							1	3	2	1							2		3	4	5							
142							3	2	1										2	4	3	3						
143								3	1										1	3	3	1						
144							2	1	3			1					1		2		3	3						
145							6	10	3	2	2								2	5	4	6						
146							1	1	1			1							2	2	3							
147								1	1										4					1				
148	2		1					2	3	4	5	1	1							2	3	2	3	1				
149								1	1	1	1								2	2	2	2		1				
150							3	3	2	1							1		2	4	2	1						
151							2	1	6	4									5	4	3		2					
152								5	2										2	2	6	1	2					
153							2													2	1							
154							2	4									1		2	3	2	2	1			1		
155							1	2	3	2									3	4	2	2						
156									4	2										1	4	2						
157							1	3	9										2	7	2	2						
158							3		3	1									1	2	1							
159	1																											
160								1	2								1		1	1	3		1					
161							1		1			1																
162								1		1											4	2	1					
163	1								2	2			1							3	2		1					
164								1	1											1	4	3						
165									1										1	1		1						
166							1		1											2	1	1		1				
167							2		1			1							1	2	3	5						
168								1	1		2								1	2	2	1						
169							2	2	4	1								1	1	2	4	1						
170								1											2	2	1	1						
171	1							2	1	1									2		2	1						
172	1						1	1	3	3	3								3	2	3	1						
173	1							2	4			1								2	3	1						
174							2	1												2		1						

CONTINUATION
 TALE 14—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE

Continuation Schools	Middle School																				
	Boys										Girls										
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over			
117 Merrickville				2	1	2					1	2	5		3	2	1	1			
118 Metcalfe			2	3		1		1				3	1		2						
119 Millbrook			2	1	5	3					1	2	7	7	2						
120 Milverton	1	3	2	5	1	1					1	5	2	2							
121 Mindemoya			1	1		1		2				1	3	2							
122 Minden			1	1							1	2	1	1							
123 Minesing						3						3	2	2		2					
124 Mount Albert		2	1	1	1						1	2	8	2							
125 Mount Brydges	1	2	1	4	1						1	2	1	3	2		1				
126 Mount Elgin		1	1	2	1	2						2	6	4	2						
127 Mount Pleasant																					
128 Navan			2	1								3	3	1							
129 New Dundee				1	1								1	3	1						
130 New Hamburg			1	1	3								2	3							
131 North Augusta			1	1				2				5	3	2							
132 North Gower				1	2				1				3	5	1						
133 Olessa			1		3							3	4	1	2			1			
134 Oil Springs			1	1	1						1		1	3	4	1					
135 Onondaga																					
136 Orono		2	2	1	1						2	6	3	2							
137 Otterville																					
138 Paisley			2	9	3		1		1			3	3	3	1						
139 Pakenham					1	1	1		1			1	2	4	3	2					
140 Palmerston			2	5	4		1				1	1	4	5	5						
141 Pickering				2	1						2	2	3	5	2	1					
142 Plattsville			1	3	2	1	1	1					1	1		1					
143 Port Burwell	1	1	1	1	2	1		1				4	2		2						
144 Port Carling		1	1									1	3	1	2	1	1				
145 Port Credit		1	7	5	3	2	1					3	3	9	8						
146 Powassan		1		1	2					1	1	6	6	2	4						
147 Princeton	1	1	2	1	1	1						3		2	2						
148 Rainy River		1	3	1							1	2	3	3	3			1			
149 Richard's Landing	1		1	1	1						1	2			1						
150 Richmond		1		3	2	1		1	1			3	6	3							
151 Ridgeway			2	2	2	1						9	3	2		1					
152 Ripley			3	3	3		1					4	3	6	3	1					
153 Rockwood		1		1	1	1		1				2	3	2		1					
154 Rodney		1	2	4	3	2				1	4	6	5	2							
155 Russell	1		3	3	1	1					1	4	5	4	1						
156 St. George				2	1	1	1					1	1	7	5	1					
157 Sandwich																					
158 Schomberg																					
159 Schreiber																					
160 Scotland		1		1	2	1						1	1								
161 Scudder																					
162 Seely's Bay				2	2								1	1	3						
163 Selkirk			4	5	2		1		2		2	3		1	1						
164 Severn Bridge				1	3		1					1	3	4							
165 Southampton																					
166 Sioux Lookout				1				1			2		3	1	2						
167 Southampton		1	4	2	2	2			1		1	1	7	3	4	1	1				
168 South Mountain	1	3	2	4	2							2	3	3	1						
169 South Porcupine			1	2	2							2	4	4							
170 South River				2	1									1							
171 Sparta																					
172 Spencerville				4	3	1	1				1	6	6	2	1						
173 Springfield			3	3	1							2	2	3	1	1					
174 Sprucedale				1	1							1	2	3	1		1				

SCHOOLS (Continued)
BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

	Upper School																Total Number of Boys	Total Number of Girls	Total Number Enrolled
	Boys								Girls										
	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over			
117	18	26	44
118	16	26	42
119	27	39	66
120	30	33	63
121	9	19	28
122	3	11	14
123	7	22	29
124	17	28	45
125	27	34	61
126	19	26	45
127	7	13	20
128	12	25	37
129	10	12	22
130	24	27	51
131	8	16	24
132	9	13	22
133	18	24	42
134	13	22	35
135	2	15	17
136	.	.	1	3	1	.	.	.	.	1	3	3	2	.	.	.	32	51	83
137	1	.	.	.	11	11	22
138	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	38	75
139	12	21	33
140	25	44	69
141	19	36	55
142	21	17	38
143	14	20	34
144	12	19	31
145	70	76	146
146	16	36	52
147	12	17	29
148	39	40	79
149	10	19	29
150	27	38	65
151	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	35	47	82
152	22	45	67
153	16	21	37
154	26	39	65
155	27	37	64
156	22	41	63
157	34	47	81
158	14	12	26
159	28	29	57
160	14	14	28
161	4	2	6
162	10	16	26
163	23	25	48
164	10	21	31
165	2	7	9
166	13	24	37
167	26	45	71
168	21	23	44
169	24	37	61
170	7	14	21
171	7	10	17
172	27	38	65
173	20	22	42
174	10	16	26

CONTINUATION

TABLE 14—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE

Continuation Schools	Lower School, Form I																		
	Boys											Girls							
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
175 Stayner				1	2	1	5	2							1	1	4	2	
176 Stella				2	2												1		
177 Stevensville			4	1	4	3	1							2	1	3			
178 Stouffville			1	3	3	2	1								4	4	2	5	
179 Sturgeon Falls				1	2	3	5	1									6	6	2
180 Sunderland				2		1									4	5	2		1
181 Sutton West			1	1	2		2	1							2	7	2	3	2
182 Swansea				1	4		1	2								1	1	5	2
183 Tamworth				1	2	6	2	1								4	6	3	4
184 Tara					1	3	4	1		1						1	2	2	4
185 Tavistock					5	2	1								1	7	4	1	
186 Teeswater			1		4	3		4								4	6	4	3
187 Thamesford					1	2	1								1	2	4	2	
188 Thamesville				2	3	3	2								2	4	2	5	
189 Thedford				1	6	1									1		3	2	
190 Thornbury					1	3	4	4								2	6	6	6
191 Thorndale				1	2	2	2	1	1						1	2	4	3	4
192 Thornton							1									1	1	1	
193 Tilbury				2	7	2	1	1							1	2	3	1	1
194 Tiverton				1	2	3	1	2								2	3	1	1
195 Tottenham				3	1		2	3								4	4	2	2
196 Wales				1	3	3	1	1	1						3	1	2	1	
197 Warkworth					1	1	3	1								2	4	8	
198 Wellington			1	2	1	3	2	2	1						4	4	2	1	
199 West Lorne				3	5	2	2	1							1	5	3		
200 Westmeath				1	2		1	2					1		1	1	2		
201 Westport				1	1		1	3							1	1	3	2	2
202 Westport (R.C.S.S.)				1	2	2		1							1	3	2	1	2
203 Wheatley					2	2	3									2	4	3	1
204 Winona					5	1	3									3	5	1	1
205 Wolfe Island				1			2	4	1							1			
206 Woodville				1		3	1		1						1	1	4	1	
207 Wroxeter					1	4	1								1		5	2	2

SCHOOLS (Continued)

BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

	Lower School, Form II																											
	Boys										Girls																	
	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	
175	1							2	1	3	4									2	3							
176									1		1										2							
177																												
178	1							1			3								1	3	2	1		1				
179									1	3	4	3							1	1	1	1	3					
180										2		1							1	2	4	4	3					
181								1	2	3	2							1	1	2	2							
182									2	1	2	4								2	3	3		1				
183	1								2	2	1								1	2	3	5	4					
184	1								1	3											4	5	1					
185								1	2	1		1							5		1							
186									4	2	1	2							1	1	4	4	1	1	1			
187								2	1	3									2	2	3	1						
188									2	4								1	1	3	7	5	2					
189									1	3										2	1	1						
190									1		1	2								1	5	3	3	4				
191									1	1	1	1							1	4	8	2		1				
192									1	1										1	1	2	1		1			
193		1						1	3	3		3	1							2	6		4			1		
194	1								1	3											1	1	2					
195		1	1						3	1	1	1	2							5	6	2						
196	1								1										1	1		2						
197									2		4	5	1								6	2	4	3				
198	1								2		1									1	5	3						
199								1	1	1	7	1									4	2	1					
200									1	1										1	2	2	2	1				
201									1	1	2	1		1							4		1					
202									2	1		2							1		3	4						
203									1	5		3									1							
204									2	2		2										4	8	3	1			
205												1										1	3					
206									3	5	1	1									1	8	4					
207								1		2		2									1	1	3					

CONTINUATION
TABLE 14—PUPILS: ATTENDANCE

Continuation Schools	Middle School																	
	Boys					Girls												
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over
175 Stayner.....			1	5	9	2						6	9	5	4	1		
176 Stella.....				2	1						1	2	1		1			
177 Stevensville.....																		
178 Stouffville.....		1	3	5	1						1	7	8	3	3	1	1	
179 Sturgeon Falls.....				1	3	2		1					4	3	3			
180 Sunderland.....			2	2	2						1	3	3	2	2	1	1	
181 Sutton West.....		1	2	2	2	1					2	3	3	4	2	1		
182 Swansea.....																		
183 Tamworth.....				1	3	2				1			4	4	5	3		
184 Tara.....				4	3	1						4	6	3	3	2		
185 Tavistock.....		1	5	2	1						3	4	3	2				
186 Teeswater.....				9	7	4	3				1	3	5	9	5	1		
187 Thamesford.....		1	2	2	1						2	6	5	3	1			
188 Thamesville.....	1	3	4	1	4	3				1	2	4	8	3	1	1		
189 Thedford.....		1	1	1									1	1	1			
190 Thornbury.....			5	6	3	3					1	2	5	8	1	2		
191 Thorndale.....			4	3	1						1	6	4		1	1		
192 Thornton.....																		
193 Tilbury.....		1	3	5	2						2	5	2	3				
194 Tiverton.....			2	3	1		1				1	1	3	3	2			
195 Tottenham.....			1	3	2	1	1				1	2	2	2	4	5		
196 Wales.....																		
197 Warkworth.....			4	2	2	2					1	1	6	1	1	1		
198 Wellington.....	1		1	6							1	3	3	3	1	1		
199 West Lorne.....		1	4		1	1						2	7	1		1		
200 Westmeath.....																		
201 Westport.....	1	1	1	1	3	3		1				4	2	6	1			1
202 Westport (R.C.S.S.).....			2	5	4		1			2	3	4	2	2	1			
203 Wheatley.....				2	4	5	2						8	5	2			
204 Winona.....																		
205 Wolfe Island.....																		
206 Woodville.....		1	2	3	1	1	2					1	5	7	1		1	
207 Wroxeter.....				1	3	4						4	1	2				

SUMMARY OF PUPILS

		10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.
LOWER SCHOOL Form I	Boys.	2	28	146	389	449
	Girls.	3	47	220	538	616
LOWER SCHOOL Form II	Boys.			23	119	272
	Girls.		4	35	213	414
MIDDLE SCHOOL	Boys.				26	92
	Girls.				23	144
UPPER SCHOOL	Boys.					
	Girls.					
TOTALS BY SEXES	Boys.	2	28	169	534	813
	Girls.	3	51	255	774	1,174
GRAND TOTALS, 1926-27		5	79	424	1,308	1,987

SCHOOLS (Continued)
BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Concluded)

	Upper School																Total Number of Boys	Total Number of Girls	Total Number Enrolled
	Boys								Girls										
	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over			
175											2			1			38	44	82
176																	9	9	18
177																	13	8	21
178																	26	48	74
179																	30	27	57
180																	12	35	47
181																	23	35	58
182																	17	15	32
183																	23	50	73
184																	22	38	60
185																	22	31	53
186																	44	53	97
187																	16	34	50
188																	32	52	84
189																	15	13	28
190																	34	56	90
191																	21	44	65
192																	2	9	11
193																	35	34	69
194																	20	22	42
195																	25	43	68
196																	11	12	23
197																	28	40	68
198																	23	33	56
199																	31	30	61
200																	8	13	21
201																	23	29	52
202																	23	31	54
203			1		3		1			1	4	4	2	1			34	54	88
204																	17	13	30
205																	9	11	20
206																	26	35	61
207																	21	22	43

BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE

15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs. and over	TOTALS
312	179	29	8	2	.....	.....	1,544
412	183	52	13	5	.....	2	2,091
349	192	84	18	2	.....	1	1,060
452	275	117	25	4	4	.....	1,543
281	356	309	138	68	18	20	1,308
438	608	462	233	78	21	13	2,020
1	7	8	7	5	3	1	32
4	15	18	11	6	1	1	56
943	734	430	171	77	21	22	3,944
1,306	1,081	649	282	93	26	16	5,710
2,249	1,815	1,079	453	170	47	38	9,654

CONTINUATION
TABLE 15—FINANCIAL

Continuation Schools	Receipts											
	Legislative Grants		Municipal Grants (county)		Municipal Grants (local)		Debentures		Balances and other sources		Total Receipts	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
1 Acton.....	890	57	2,000	00	4,378	40			764	47	8,033	44
2 Agincourt.....	664	55	2,163	96	1,260	00			766	22	4,854	73
3 Ailsa Craig.....	864	94	2,400	38	1,700	00			1,156	61	6,121	93
4 Alvinston.....	874	43	3,773	79	965	34			86	40	5,699	96
5 Arkona.....	455	04	891	62	370	95			356	49	2,074	10
*6 Ayr.....	888	57	888	57	1,772	42			3,840	21	7,389	77
7 Bancroft.....	821	05	2,000	00	2,181	33			408	21	5,410	59
8 Bath.....	862	15	1,818	43	500	00			703	18	3,883	76
9 Beachburg.....	899	60	899	60	2,932	89	804	21	63	70	5,600	00
10 Beaverton.....	949	30	2,395	41	2,997	54			256	96	6,599	21
11 Beeton.....	876	66	2,526	96	750	00	653	84	1,752	54	6,560	00
12 Belmont.....	902	55	2,260	88	2,000	00			1,470	24	6,633	67
13 Blackstock.....	839	75	3,144	38	2,319	43			303	23	6,606	79
14 Blind River.....	1,709	95			3,502	73					5,212	68
15 Blyth.....	895	13	2,443	48	1,291	83			1,261	66	5,892	10
16 Bobcaygeon.....	851	15	1,028	54	1,180	98			467	89	3,528	56
17 Bolton.....	874	03	2,620	94	2,499	11			1,891	90	7,885	98
18 Bothwell.....	870	26	1,932	19	1,350	00			43	68	4,196	13
19 Bovesville.....	441	10	521	15	834	49					1,796	74
20 Brooklin.....	769	80	2,799	47	1,000	00			695	55	5,264	82
21 Brownsville.....	896	07	3,485	26					3,452	48	7,833	81
22 Bruce Mines.....	1,794	80			1,400	00			2,587	51	5,782	31
23 Brussels.....	884	96	2,301	32	900	00			497	15	4,583	43
24 Burk's Falls.....	1,819	20			1,942	54			97	18	3,858	92
25 Caledon East.....	446	03	684	78	1,000	00			610	18	2,740	99
26 Cannington.....	888	25	1,239	06	761	25	829	05	1,789	27	5,506	88
27 Capreol.....	9,883	30			1,819	33	25,875	20	10	33	37,588	16
28 Cardinal.....	904	55			3,897	25			69	08	4,870	88
29 Carp.....	919	20	3,035	67	2,400	00			1,799	02	8,153	89
30 Chalk River.....	716	50	416	50	160	00			849	15	2,142	15
31 Chatsworth.....	900	45	987	12	1,722	77			1,470	63	5,080	97
32 Claremont.....	897	85	2,592	16	1,000	00			2,054	58	6,544	59
33 Clifford.....	909	55	1,972	00	1,250	00			3,569	09	7,700	64
34 Cobden.....	455	10	1,542	71	411	54					2,409	35
35 Coldwater.....	916	36	2,300	51	1,500	00			95	24	4,812	11
36 Comber.....	835	60	1,998	54	1,000	00			1,328	53	5,162	67
37 Coniston.....	1,754	50			500	00			9,626	32	11,880	82
38 Consecon.....	558	00	1,573	28	600	00			304	99	3,036	27
39 Cookstown.....	893	19	2,246	34	1,000	00			2,029	76	6,169	29
40 Cooksville.....	409	43	700	00	1,207	03			1,317	40	3,633	86
41 Creemore.....	901	13	3,558	20	741	68			78	60	5,279	61
42 Delaware.....	882	02	2,509	76	1,623	33			1,786	56	6,801	67
43 Delhi.....	892	26	1,581	41	1,172	64			63	50	3,709	81
44 Delta.....	605	50	1,256	44	500	00			1,000	00	3,361	94
45 Denbigh.....	726	25	350	00					871	97	1,948	22
46 Dorchester.....	870	68	2,141	00	1,000	00			393	66	4,405	34
47 Drayton.....	2,098	59	4,563	18	430	55			68	40	7,160	72
48 Dresden.....	1,050	01	2,196	11	2,250	00			1,011	04	6,507	16
49 Drumbo.....	894	61	2,070	41	2,229	59			2,093	97	7,288	58
50 Dryden.....	2,297	66			2,992	46			4	25	5,294	37
51 Edgar.....	353	31	353	31	600	00			50	00	1,356	62
52 Eganville.....	912	50	2,743	87	2,137	35			430	67	6,224	39
**53 Eganville (R.C.S.S.)	750	50	725	50	910	00			1,455	12	3,841	12
54 Elgin.....	409	25	1,234	90	400	00			457	45	2,501	60
55 Elmvale.....	913	65	2,853	96	1,240	00			328	30	5,335	91
56 Embro.....	425	61			2,606	20	7,000	00	3,486	90	13,518	71
57 Emo.....	2,587	26			1,336	88			1,031	72	4,955	86

SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT

		Expenditures					
Teachers' Salaries		Building Sites, and all permanent improvements	Repairs to school accommodations	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters, drawing models and equipment for physical cul- ture	School books, sta- tionery, fuel, ex- aminations and other expenses	Total Expenditure	
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
1	5,100 00	1,287 53	379 29	28 86	1,013 48	7,809 16	
2	2,480 75	32 07	36 38	76 28	1,709 78	4,335 26	
3	3,170 00	51 85	22 90	4 50	607 95	3,857 20	
4	4,589 75	259 28	165 21	136 91	548 81	5,699 96	
5	1,500 00	.....	.....	104 67	469 43	2,074 10
6	3,280 00	200 00	27 22	57 50	540 04	4,104 76	
7	3,019 16	.....	214 48	.....	750 39	3,984 03
8	2,900 00	.....	62 30	.....	423 41	3,385 71
9	3,291 80	.....	28 90	175 97	2,103 33	5,600 00
10	5,200 00	45 91	66 65	99 91	1,186 74	6,599 21	
11	3,200 00	245 45	.....	45 20	1,530 32	5,020 97
12	3,160 00	674 09	240 00	116 85	2,356 46	6,547 40	
13	2,495 00	286 19	248 03	.....	1,232 83	4,262 05
14	3,578 28	.....	764 67	233 73	636 00	5,212 68
15	3,200 00	65 00	39 73	68 65	660 02	4,033 40	
16	2,639 00	233 58	299 05	.....	282 73	3,454 36
17	3,150 00	.....	165 95	.....	4,328 19	7,644 14
18	2,735 00	.....	.....	.....	1,074 26	3,809 26
19	1,400 00	88 55	21 08	58 45	228 66	1,796 74	
20	3,256 25	909 14	.....	171 29	827 26	5,163 94
21	3,060 00	512 08	20 80	277 85	2,384 41	6,255 14	
22	3,180 00	44 85	24 85	84 71	660 03	3,994 44	
23	3,250 00	.....	158 45	49 00	825 08	4,282 53
24	3,280 00	.....	10 00	8 70	511 92	3,810 62
25	1,839 50	.....	.....	.....	85 00	1,924 50
26	2,970 00	.....	30 00	66 28	1,781 28	4,847 56
27	2,110 57	33,894 68	68 59	52 27	1,447 05	37,573 16	
28	3,500 00	.....	.....	.....	1,370 88	4,870 88
29	4,600 00	.....	.....	87 00	2,020 38	6,707 38
30	1,740 00	.....	28 50	248 65	125 00	2,142 15
31	3,200 00	569 57	35 85	124 98	1,092 84	5,023 24	
32	3,400 00	.....	62 86	45 12	2,569 21	6,077 19
33	2,940 00	.....	136 41	208 62	610 07	3,895 10
34	1,500 00	800 00	.....	31 75	67 60	2,399 35
35	3,000 00	.....	115 53	25 70	1,185 79	4,327 02
36	3,000 00	395 10	.....	259 72	485 08	4,139 90
37	3,800 00	2,539 32	317 91	753 81	2,014 44	9,425 48	
38	1,960 00	135 10	.....	54 64	101 52	2,251 26
39	3,700 00	79 68	135 49	.....	1,978 98	5,894 15
40	1,356 00	266 69	130 68	81 43	262 95	2,097 75	
41	4,493 00	.....	76 18	.....	710 43	5,279 61
42	3,360 00	75 00	54 45	833 52	738 95	5,061 92	
43	3,040 00	.....	20 47	70 81	578 53	3,709 81
44	2,165 00	347 28	4 45	137 60	335 69	2,990 02	
45	1,100 00	50 00	.....	105 55	292 42	1,547 97
46	3,078 00	118 26	.....	193 57	724 98	4,114 81
47	5,450 00	225 00	34 90	42 23	1,408 59	7,160 72	
48	5,227 50	.....	200 00	198 00	684 90	6,310 40
49	3,100 00	90 80	129 74	184 16	478 42	3,983 12	
50	3,709 00	291 25	.....	394 57	899 55	5,294 37
51	1,026 12	.....	.....	48 20	60 65	1,134 97
52	3,982 48	3 00	7 75	57 37	495 42	4,546 02	
53	2,120 00	359 58	.....	219 91	561 63	3,261 12
54	1,290 00	150 00	.....	55 02	90 66	1,585 68
55	4,680 00	.....	68 46	50 95	527 55	5,326 96
56	1,959 52	6,316 90	97 08	262 35	3,119 24	11,755 09	
57	3,460 00	.....	.....	184 70	668 73	4,313 43

CONTINUATION
TABLE 15—FINANCIAL

Continuation Schools	Receipts											
	Legislative Grants		Municipal Grants (county)		Municipal Grants (local)		Debentures	Balances and other sources	Total Receipts			
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.				\$	c.	
58 Ennismore.....	867	00	2,463	00	800	00	131	90	4,261	90		
59 Erin.....	1,247	24	3,366	63	1,750	00	1,565	00	2,591	50		
*60 Espanola.....	2,011	90			7,289	04		68	51	9,369	45	
61 Fenelon Falls....	1,070	35	1,371	66	2,621	91		104	80	5,168	72	
62 Fenwick.....	846	20	1,743	26	1,968	65	47,837	46	256	98	52,652	55
63 Faversham.....	408	84	504	48	600	00		1,639	75	3,153	07	
64 Fingal.....	889	30	889	30	1,000	00		3,738	36	6,516	96	
65 Fitzroy Harbour..			600	00	750	00				1,350	00	
66 Florence.....	432	34	607	62	1,000	00		1,110	32	3,150	28	
67 Fordwich.....	861	94	1,764	18	1,808	05				4,434	17	
68 Forester's Falls..					1,635	11				1,635	11	
69 Frankford.....	858	00	4,520	12	1,660	99		5,128	55	12,167	66	
70 Gore Bay.....	2,346	98			1,621	11		15	78	3,983	87	
71 Grand Valley....	897	67	4,143	20	1,116	45		1,811	37	7,968	69	
72 Hainburton.....	621	20	1,230	32	1,025	00		64	51	2,941	03	
73 Hallville.....	1,550	23	1,497	36	5,284	66	1,461	10	2,898	76	12,692	11
74 Harrow.....	903	50	2,097	39	2,541	84		41	60	5,584	33	
75 Havelock.....	951	96	1,027	81	2,753	42		19	70	4,752	89	
76 Hensall.....	767	47	2,333	35	940	05		198	47	4,239	34	
77 Hepworth.....	365	98	951	88				1,519	58	2,837	44	
78 Highgate.....	867	99	2,157	54	690	65		6,271	02	9,987	20	
79 Holstein.....	796	92	2,191	77	2,007	03		1,072	51	6,068	23	
80 Honeywood.....	606	34	716	79	430	00				1,753	13	
81 Hornepayne.....	753	00			341	80				1,094	80	
*82 Ilderton.....	842	00	2,248	62	2,315	66	5,950	00	2,849	82	14,206	10
83 Inglewood.....	669	13	1,438	64	1,739	06		588	79	4,435	62	
84 Iroquois Falls....	2,496	81			3,455	74				5,952	55	
85 Islington.....	486	65	1,710	90	600	00		2,191	38	4,988	93	
86 Janetville.....	428	50	721	68	622	50		222	92	1,995	60	
87 Jarvis.....	868	37	1,403	00	1,762	97		38	20	4,072	54	
88 Jockvale.....	436	25	436	25	950	00		99	45	1,921	95	
89 Kars.....	848	70	2,160	59	2,000	00		2,231	63	7,240	92	
90 Keewatin.....	1,802	30			3,648	80		3,036	00	8,487	10	
91 Kenmore.....	874	20	1,890	69	1,000	00		378	66	4,143	55	
92 Kinburn.....	892	35	2,546	35	1,000	00				4,438	70	
93 Kinmount.....	634	50	1,096	52	730	00				2,461	02	
*94 Kirkland Lake... 95 Lambeth.....	1,261	20			5,610	00		13	66	6,884	86	
96 Lanark.....	902	90	3,578	58	1,000	00		2,633	05	8,114	53	
97 Lansdowne.....	874	00	2,573	04	2,200	00		3,127	76	8,774	80	
98 Laurel.....	892	96	1,255	11	1,000	00		3,627	70	6,775	77	
99 Lefroy.....	378	90	803	51	800	00		652	93	2,635	34	
100 Lion's Head.....	416	82	416	82	1,800	00	5,000	00	3,842	09	11,475	73
101 Little Britain....	337	32	905	80				328	45	1,571	57	
*102 Little Current... 103 Lobo.....	621	00	1,971	17	1,100	00		1,237	81	4,929	98	
104 Long Branch....	1,692	00	27	12	2,700	00		1,070	60	5,462	60	
105 Lucknow.....					2,000	00		2,460	76	4,487	88	
106 Lynden.....	869	75	3,322	22	3,770	76		17	43	7,980	16	
107 Lynchurst.....	909	65	3,534	74	3,400	00		5,753	82	13,598	21	
108 Malakoff.....	829	97	2,337	24	1,000	00		1,387	36	5,554	57	
*109 Mallorytown....	872	93	2,049	76	1,450	00		2,924	28	7,296	97	
110 Manitowaning... 111 Manotick.....	630	00	1,347	59	500	00		864	34	3,341	93	
112 Marmora.....	871	60	2,250	06	850	00	1,307	77	609	88	5,889	31
113 Massey.....	1,295	40			1,200	00		1,037	47	3,532	87	
114 Maxville.....	641	20	1,967	64	1,405	00		2,536	99	6,550	83	
	1,862	33	1,903	15	2,156	92		58	59	5,980	99	
	1,326	25			1,203	01		74	85	2,604	11	
	921	15	4,922	75	2,300	00		2,923	15	11,067	05	

SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT (Continued)

		Expenditures						
Teachers' Salaries		Building Sites, and all permanent improvements	Repairs to school accommodations	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters drawing models and equipment for physical cul- ture	School books, sta- tionery, fuel, ex- aminations and other expenses	Total Expenditure		
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
58	3,340 00	80 00	13 14	122 07	667 48	4,222	69	
59	3,000 00	487 32	210 00	129 04	6,444 48	10,270	84	
60	5,512 80	134 35	135 31	167 67	3,396 31	9,346	44	
61	4,261 00				907 72	5,168	72	
62	2,900 00	27,432 89	73 00	256 30	21,303 02	51,965	21	
63	1,300 00		14 25	85 49	184 73	1,584	47	
64	2,980 00	14 00		155 03	3,367 93	6,516	96	
65	331 50	217 20	147 25	35 00	619 05	1,350	00	
66	2,020 00			424 80	530 29	2,975	09	
67	2,875 00	29 00	219 36		1,310 81	4,434	17	
68	960 00	95 21		92 44	487 46	1,635	11	
69	4,100 00	78 01		77 80	1,127 02	5,382	83	
70	3,040 00	280 00		197 27	466 60	3,983	87	
71	4,680 50	106 53	35 58	123 32	1,695 55	6,641	48	
72	1,870 00	191 15	17 50	80 86	203 01	2,362	52	
73	3,800 00		36 01	73 28	5,033 71	8,943	00	
74	4,300 00		61 50		1,222 83	5,584	33	
75	3,729 01	100 27	83 88	65 63	774 10	4,752	89	
76	2,500 00		50 00		1,672 88	4,222	88	
77	1,037 54	75 55	44 87	8 75	252 92	1,419	63	
78	3,471 62			142 72	710 01	4,324	35	
79	3,154 00	241 60		159 98	976 86	4,532	44	
80	1,370 00	100 00		115 90	159 68	1,745	58	
81	860 00	221 30		13 50		1,094	80	
82	3,030 00	10,150 00	49 80	56 17	530 78	13,816	75	
83	2,050 00	15 50	209 44	206 61	1,445 76	3,927	31	
84	3,766 00	14 00	366 16	16 67	1,789 72	5,952	55	
85	3,583 94	356 23		170 02	878 74	4,988	93	
86	1,349 00	200 00	50 00	5 75	162 06	1,766	81	
87	2,980 00		300 99	114 12	677 41	4,072	52	
88	1,500 00		20 12	50 00	305 50	1,875	62	
89	3,100 00		909 98	64 90	846 16	4,921	04	
90	4,220 00			32 80	4,234 30	8,487	10	
91	3,300 00	133 54	15 40		589 70	4,038	64	
92	2,075 62			65 19	936 98	3,077	79	
93	1,926 25		4 00	86 80	148 25	2,165	30	
94	3,972 50	1,850 00		209 40	560 31	6,592	21	
95	2,880 00	15 00		80 65	4,670 37	7,646	02	
96	4,100 00		527 95	13 00	580 13	5,221	08	
97	3,034 69		44 28	174 31	502 24	3,755	52	
98	1,300 00	247 00		110 74	873 75	2,531	49	
99	1,836 87	5,150 00		110 09	2,973 43	10,070	39	
100	1,000 00	100 00		21 96	101 61	1,223	57	
101	2,260 00	150 86	200 05	304 81	1,074 90	3,990	62	
102	2,900 00				1,279 71	4,179	71	
103	1,094 00	118 00		59 56	202 27	1,473	83	
104	6,301 75		37 36		1,641 05	7,980	16	
105	4,600 00	7,238 95			1,720 75	13,559	70	
106	2,640 00	130 74	79 20	338 99	1,040 71	4,229	64	
107	2,910 00	300 90	30 27	108 80	519 47	3,869	44	
108	1,940 00	99 39			417 75	2,457	14	
109	2,900 00	394 21		65 09	2,249 39	5,608	69	
110	2,320 00		4 22	96 47	202 47	2,623	16	
111	2,300 00			70 79	781 39	3,152	18	
112	4,640 00	43 40	64 40	47 06	783 52	5,578	38	
113	2,280 00	51 58		31 21	241 32	2,604	11	
114	6,700 00		365 04	90 50	3,801 60	10,957	14	

CONTINUATION
TABLE 15—FINANCIAL

Continuation Schools	Receipts											
	Legislative Grants		Municipal Grants (county)		Municipal Grants (local)		Debentures		Balances and other sources		Total Receipts	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
115 Melbourne.....	898	82	2,925	73	1,000	00			1,040	82	5,865	37
116 Merlin.....	867	35	3,026	84	1,400	00			848	52	6,142	71
117 Merrickville.....	815	60	758	91	2,355	76			1,185	01	5,115	28
118 Metcalfe.....	890	90	1,658	88	1,000	00			619	83	4,169	61
119 Millbrook.....	924	60	4,769	84	2,700	00			808	72	9,203	16
120 Milverton.....	908	60	1,573	33	2,000	00			162	10	4,644	03
121 Mildemoya.....	2,697	21			650	00			2,015	44	5,362	65
122 Minden.....	911	40	596	12	355	00			679	95	2,542	47
123 Minesing.....	424	60	924	60	716	91			404	00	2,470	11
124 Mount Albert.....	887	60	1,474	22	1,000	00			75	75	3,437	57
*125 Mount Brydges..	1,907	71	2,011	27	1,000	00			3,446	26	8,365	24
126 Mount Elgin.....	883	67	5,413	64	1,000	00			4,663	74	11,961	05
*127 Mount Pleasant .	426	28	569	54	800	00			321	91	2,117	73
128 Navan.....	631	10	1,544	10	750	00			2,611	29	5,536	49
129 New Dundee.....	421	61	421	61	1,571	16			102	75	2,517	13
130 New Hamburg.....	895	52	2,365	05	1,398	92			80	91	4,740	40
131 North Augusta....	890	05	1,974	36	850	00			1,535	95	5,250	36
132 North Gower.....	893	35	1,491	68	1,909	00			1,393	50	5,687	53
133 Odessa.....	797	30	2,632	52	1,610	10			1,638	07	6,677	99
134 Oil Springs.....	966	30	1,308	41	1,560	00			855	91	4,690	62
*135 Onondaga.....	387	06			1,200	00			1,676	75	3,263	81
136 Orono.....	905	20	4,259	76	2,516	17			6,393	09	14,074	22
137 Otterville.....	401	56	973	14	600	00			195	40	2,170	10
138 Paisley.....	905	05	2,816	34	1,613	59			73	57	5,408	55
139 Pakenham.....	882	45	882	45	2,102	01			3,131	88	6,998	79
140 Palmerston.....	942	30	1,389	36	3,446	45			147	80	5,925	91
141 Pickering.....	900	40	2,620	57	1,385	95			456	19	5,363	11
142 Plattsville.....	904	30	2,380	24	1,000	00			328	78	4,613	32
143 Port Burwell.....	904	73	2,020	94	1,204	64			1,335	22	5,465	53
144 Port Carling.....	1,266	18							1,507	36	2,773	54
145 Port Credit.....	907	63	4,550	45	6,051	25	3,041	64	13,416	58	27,967	55
146 Powassan.....	1,996	15			2,000	00			2,137	69	6,133	84
147 Princeton.....	659	28	1,885	97	1,491	48			4,601	53	8,638	26
148 Rainy River.....	1,792	40			5,198	90					6,991	30
*149 Richard's Landing	3,288	70			1,600	00			2,765	29	7,653	99
150 Richmond.....	890	05	3,013	02	584	54			58	54	4,546	15
151 Ridgeway.....	1,178	36	6,049	57	7,591	91					14,819	84
152 Ripley.....	877	20	3,155	74	2,029	83			2,980	65	9,043	42
153 Rockwood.....	585	72	636	97	1,788	86			1,354	83	4,366	38
154 Rodney.....	887	03	1,796	86	1,786	72			1,692	61	6,163	22
155 Russell.....	915	35			1,654	91	1,000	00	2,456	95	6,027	21
156 St. George.....	922	14	1,658	71	2,671	65	1,626	28	4,235	00	11,113	78
157 Sandwich.....	63	00			5,191	00					5,254	00
158 Schomberg.....	435	95	635	58	600	00			386	91	2,058	44
159 Schreiber.....	1,761	84			2,475	00			363	14	4,599	98
160 Scotland.....	886	36	3,001	11	1,986	16			4,990	29	10,863	92
161 Scudder.....	195	44			1,001	92			398	72	1,596	08
162 Seeley's Bay.....	384	90	384	90	1,057	88			576	91	2,404	59
163 Selkirk.....	858	66	2,029	53					1,932	73	4,820	92
164 Severn Bridge....	500	00					3,000	00	1,575	92	5,075	92
165 Singhampton.....	375	07	762	82	1,000	00			268	56	2,406	45
166 Sioux Lookout....	933	20			1,300	00					2,233	20
167 Southampton.....	923	80	3,264	25	3,482	43			370	04	8,040	52
168 South Mountain..	891	66	2,687	13	1,769	63	725	84	5,114	65	11,188	91
169 South Porcupine..	1,825	10			8,825	00			50	37	10,700	47
170 South River.....	1,478	00			730	00			275	45	2,483	45
171 Sparta.....	431	51	431	51	1,253	25			1,308	12	3,424	39

SCHOOLS (Continued)

STATEMENT (Continued)

		Expenditures					
Teachers' Salaries		Building Sites, and all permanent improvements	Repairs to school accommodations	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters, drawing models and equipment for physical cul- ture	School books, sta- tionery, fuel, ex- aminations and other expenses	Total Expenditure	
\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
115	3,734 00		140 30	190 30	1,139 85	5,204 45	
116	4,487 80		200 00	111 03	1,243 88	6,042 71	
117	3,170 00	48 40		30 38	1,603 21	4,851 99	
118	3,100 00	186 75	78 16	223 10	514 43	4,102 44	
119	4,240 00		240 95	82 58	2,972 40	7,535 93	
120	3,440 00		135 84	98 32	858 42	4,532 58	
121	2,980 00	69 92	38 22	39 34	529 80	3,657 28	
122	1,899 98			43 76	598 73	2,542 47	
123	1,660 00	99 95		82 63	627 53	2,470 11	
124	3,040 00			7 25	390 32	3,437 57	
125	3,218 00		46 92		1,528 80	4,793 72	
126	3,200 00	1,251 55	25 10	39 78	2,804 06	7,320 49	
127	1,300 00	300 41		22 27	290 76	1,913 44	
128	1,839 50	309 30	14 00	98 56	586 82	2,848 18	
129	1,660 00	237 75	138 00	215 52	265 86	2,517 13	
130	3,340 00	1,189 00			211 40	4,740 40	
131	2,900 00	65 06	158 00	99 47	1,862 84	5,085 37	
132	3,200 00	317 00	6 09	9 20	1,524 94	5,057 23	
133	3,020 50			127 40	397 27	3,545 17	
134	2,940 00	20 95			991 95	3,952 90	
135	1,160 00		6 15	61 54	241 51	1,469 20	
136	4,999 96	80 52	41 67	74 86	878 44	6,075 45	
137	1,340 00	120 00		38 99	196 77	1,695 76	
138	4,174 00	22 70	174 69	10 95	826 21	5,208 55	
139	3,230 00	417 50	211 61		532 32	4,391 43	
140	4,680 00		346 57		849 34	5,875 91	
141	2,940 00		274 68	4 00	1,941 00	5,159 68	
142	3,080 00	242 25	79 78	46 37	593 33	4,041 73	
143	3,200 00	21 45	9 55	111 45	2,123 08	5,465 53	
144	2,325 00		7 49	83 75	357 30	2,773 54	
145	6,015 90	15,323 25	920 80	129 42	5,353 89	27,743 26	
146	3,140 00		200 00	212 68	450 25	4,002 93	
147	2,425 00	87 40		157 77	853 75	3,523 92	
148	5,322 00	209 50	129 22		1,330 58	6,991 30	
149	2,171 00	324 11		153 65	2,267 58	4,916 34	
150	3,400 00	111 33		99 94	934 88	4,546 15	
151	6,940 00	327 95	419 98	1,039 85	5,992 06	14,719 84	
152	4,122 00		161 26	28 58	3,991 68	8,303 52	
153	2,037 80	190 00		267 04	319 20	2,814 04	
154	4,243 05		60 64		1,189 92	5,493 61	
155	3,032 47	1,281 14		132 50	434 17	4,880 28	
156	3,750 00	2,085 55	16 25		4,434 83	10,286 63	
157	2,520 00	1,924 00		810 00		5,254 00	
158	1,340 25	12 00		29 88	311 93	1,694 06	
159	3,380 00		16 10	111 31	892 36	4,399 77	
160	3,050 00			2 69	1,799 24	4,851 93	
161	760 50	110 00		37 46	118 64	1,026 60	
162	1,690 00	366 27	83 87	106 70	157 75	2,404 59	
163	3,220 00	25 00	27 98	261 55	228 40	3,762 93	
164	780 00	3,542 89		405 93	347 10	5,075 92	
165	1,092 00			12 15	146 00	1,250 15	
166	1,440 00	100 00	2 00	93 65		1,635 65	
167	3,660 00	2,473 00		62 95	1,241 77	7,437 72	
168	3,110 00	221 93	9 41	135 37	1,282 33	4,759 04	
169	3,420 00	336 63	384 84	67 59	6,455 03	10,664 09	
170	2,130 00	108 93	36 00	81 32	127 20	2,483 45	
171	1,700 00	50 00			1,635 87	3,385 87	

CONTINUATION
TABLE 15—FINANCIAL

Continuation Schools	Receipts					
	Legislative Grants	Municipal Grants (county)	Municipal Grants (local)	Debentures	Balances and other sources	Total Receipts
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
172 Spencerville.....	874 85	2,626 66	850 00	.....	1,331 71	5,683 22
173 Springfield.....	919 00	2,285 67	802 10	.....	2,067 56	6,074 33
174 Spruce Dale.....	2,134 09	.....	250 00	.....	1,388 25	3,772 34
175 Stayner.....	867 18	3,888 91	1,000 00	.....	1,114 19	6,870 28
176 Stella.....	865 25	3,276 64	340 00	.....	40 71	4,522 60
177 Stevenville.....	420 16	598 49	600 00	.....	755 40	2,374 05
178 Stouffville.....	878 55	3,661 21	1,117 61	.....	92 60	5,749 97
179 Sturgeon Falls.....	2,107 74	.....	8,000 00	.....	6,895 12	17,002 86
180 Sunderland.....	872 25	2,619 49	1,000 00	616 42	598 73	5,706 89
181 Sutton West.....	876 35	2,842 14	2,180 00	.....	684 86	6,583 35
182 Swansea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,954 82	10,954 82
183 Tamworth.....	869 70	3,832 26	2,092 73	.....	5,819 58	12,614 27
184 Tara.....	891 19	1,863 59	731 41	.....	346 44	3,832 63
185 Tavistock.....	901 27	2,104 32	1,568 31	784 67	2,104 51	7,463 08
186 Teeswater.....	812 82	2,737 96	531 15	.....	4,310 06	8,391 99
187 Thamesford.....	686 37	1,881 08	1,794 23	.....	349 16	4,710 84
188 Thamesville.....	799 51	2,745 86	1,200 00	.....	1,792 35	6,537 70
189 Thedford.....	.....	.....	2,650 00	3,500 00	.....	6,150 02
190 Thornbury.....	913 11	3,523 27	2,630 19	.....	3 15	7,069 72
191 Thordale.....	884 77	2,690 65	1,543 29	.....	5,988 90	11,107 61
*192 Thornton.....	416 39	416 39	600 00	.....	1,945 52	3,378 30
193 Tilbury.....	890 12	1,499 97	156 20	.....	3,571 82	6,118 11
194 Tiverton.....	860 92	2,615 92	2,500 00	.....	42 55	6,019 39
195 Tottenham.....	897 98	3,125 71	762 06	.....	75 20	4,860 95
196 Wales.....	433 65	449 98	600 00	.....	583 49	2,067 12
197 Warkworth.....	907 70	3,596 12	1,200 00	.....	97 95	5,801 77
198 Wellington.....	2,100 45	2,138 92	5,315 56	.....	2,761 40	12,316 33
199 West Lorne.....	881 39	1,707 81	2,076 58	.....	57 85	4,723 63
200 Westmeath.....	453 30	1,169 67	600 00	.....	.....	2,222 97
201 Westport.....	936 95	1,321 86	1,231 20	.....	.....	3,490 01
**202 Westport (R.C.S.S.)	871 50	871 50	1,500 00	.....	1,357 64	4,600 64
203 Wheatley.....	1,176 93	4,360 91	3,969 00	.....	1,756 54	11,263 38
204 Winona.....	454 61	454 11	1,484 67	.....	1,432 28	3,825 67
205 Wolfe Island.....	368 05	719 62	300 00	.....	866 26	2,253 93
206 Woodville.....	833 25	3,031 04	3,015 42	.....	2,004 77	8,884 48
207 Wroxeter.....	871 51	1,763 95	1,224 46	.....	868 59	4,728 51
1 Totals, 1926.....	198,175 86	343,869 50	344,570 16	112,578 48	299,070 84	1,298,264 84
2 Increases.....	13,790 40	.....	21,614 78	.....	31,877 01	23,085 27
3 Decreases.....	.....	11,857 26	.....	32,339 66	.....	.....
4 Percentages.....	15.26	26.49	26.55	8.67	23.03	.....

*Continuation School Board.

**Separate School Board.

VALUE OF

Equipment

Library.....	.....
Scientific apparatus.....	.....
Charts, maps, globes.....	.....
Art models.....	.....
Typewriters.....	.....
Biological specimens.....	.....
Physical culture.....	.....
Gymnasium (without equipment).....	.....
Aquarium or herbarium.....	.....
Pictures.....	.....

Total.....

SCHOOLS (Concluded)

STATEMENT (Concluded)

Expenditures						
	Teachers' Salaries	Building Sites, and all permanent improvements	Repairs to school accommodations	Library, scientific apparatus, maps, etc., typewriters, drawing models and equipment for physical culture	School books, stationery, fuel, examinations and other expenses	Total Expenditure
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
172	3,920 00		450 39	6 75	786 52	5,163 66
173	3,160 00	29 75		69 00	2,815 58	6,074 33
174	1,998 75		134 25	174 43	294 57	2,602 00
175	4,480 00	74 79	42 64	74 63	1,034 60	5,706 66
176	2,900 00	100 00			372 99	3,372 99
177	1,200 00	124 10		77 69	124 36	1,526 15
178	4,637 68	144 00	108 90	131 99	727 40	5,749 97
179	3,420 00	10,592 89		134 83	1,287 31	15,435 03
180	2,980 00	645 00		129 21	1,817 32	5,571 53
181	3,200 00	196 00		96 13	927 70	4,419 83
182	1,000 00	3,112 34		10 82	6,831 66	10,954 82
183	3,800 00	400 00	434 98	177 77	7,076 32	11,889 07
184	2,820 00		102 66	258 26	651 71	3,832 63
185	3,100 00	350 00	10 00		2,218 72	5,678 72
186	4,047 59	65 21	7 64	9 55	887 24	5,017 23
187	3,002 96	704 25	62 83	89 72	810 42	4,670 18
188	4,564 76	23 42			913 38	5,501 56
189	760 00	4,018 75		9 00	316 15	5,103 90
190	5,199 00	700 00	169 29	84 69	916 74	7,069 72
191	3,040 75	621 32	30 69	69 00	7,345 85	11,107 61
192	1,250 00	100 00			245 15	1,595 15
193	4,740 00		165 36	170 96	942 79	6,019 11
194	2,969 83			166 88	374 99	3,511 70
195	3,400 00	14 75		35 35	692 33	4,142 43
196	1,500 06			36 94	402 90	1,939 90
197	4,629 10	139 62		25 30	804 36	5,598 38
198	3,300 00	10 75		137 36	8,853 72	12,301 83
199	3,249 10		261 93		831 85	4,342 88
200	1,300 00	665 80			257 17	2,222 97
201	3,176 00		50 95		263 06	3,490 01
202	2,400 00	459 00	30 00	29 07	475 14	3,393 21
203	6,274 05	1,356 33		493 10	1,750 85	9,874 33
204	1,550 45		7 09	88 05	384 45	2,030 04
205	1,150 00		4 50		668 74	1,823 24
206	3,000 00				5,203 50	8,203 50
207	2,880 00	144 61		29 40	477 13	3,531 14
1	617,546 06	167,290 48	16,087 77	21,415 48	281,307 54	1,103,647 33
2	21,917 05		6,178 96		18,634 93	1,793 03
3		40,087 24		4,850 67		
4	55.95	15.16	1.46	1.94	25.49	

Balance under Public School Board.

EQUIPMENT

Value	Percentage of Total
\$68,975 00	33.93
83,911 00	41.27
16,543 00	8.15
9,677 00	4.76
2,295 00	1.13
11,391 00	5.60
5,755 00	2.83
2,000 00	.98
167 00	.08
2,585 00	1.27

\$203,299 00

Increase for the year, \$11,537.00.

VOCATIONAL

TABLE 16—DAY SCHOOLS: TEACHERS, PUPILS,

Schools	Teachers				Attendance of								
	No. on Full Time	Male	Female	No. on Part-Time or Occasional	Full-time Pupils					Part-time			
					Total Enrollment	Male	Female	Average Daily Attendance	No. admitted for First Time to Secondary School	No. of Days School was Open	Total Enrollment	Male	Female
1 Beamsville.....	1	1		4	10	5	5	8	10	188			
2 Brantford.....	15	10	5		270	105	165	251					
3 Chatham.....	8	3	5	2	225	79	146	156	58	194			
4 Collingwood.....				2							30	30	
5 Fort William.....	8	3	5	6	331	169	162	292	125	190			
6 Galt.....	11	5	6	6	294	124	170	250	140	188			
7 Guelph.....	11	6	5	3	357	176	181	298	159	193			
8 Haileybury.....	2	1	1	6	76	54	22	60	33	186			
9 Hamilton.....	61	44	17	4	1,245	937	308	819	299	193	687	339	348
10 Kingston.....	1	1		1	32	32		11		76			
11 Kitchener.....	17	10	7	6	446	194	252	403	213	188	295	141	154
12 London.....	35	24	11	3	998	456	542	827	463	184	104	46	58
13 Midland.....				2									
14 Niagara Falls.....	8	4	4	1	253	115	138	208	140	187			
15 North Bay.....	3		3	3	108	52	56	85	55	188			
16 Oshawa.....	5	1	4	4	229	68	161	183	128	186			
17 Ottawa.....	27	17	10	5	726	409	317	555	388	189	52	34	81
18 Owen Sound.....	5	3	2	12	210	103	107	177	171	188			
19 Port Arthur.....	3	1	2	8	120	26	94	103	61	197			
20 Renfrew.....	4	1	3	6	130	48	82	111	71	190			
21 Ridgetown.....				7	22	16	6	17	7	184			
22 St. Catharines.....	17	7	10	4	503	189	314	400	225	188			
23 St. Thomas.....	17	9	8	1	474	237	237	382	226	186	19	15	4
24 Sarnia.....	15	11	4	4	312	130	182	248	128	188			
25 Sault Ste. Marie.....	15	11	4	1	449	210	239	350	265	192	3	2	1
26 Stamford.....	3		3	5	83	10	73	73	25	186			
27 Stratford.....	6	2	4	2	164	39	125	153	69	199			
28 Sudbury.....	9	3	6	2	173	86	87	146	79	186	13		13
Toronto:													
29 (Boys' Auxiliary).....	14	13	1		473	473		220		187	50	50	
30 (Girls' Auxiliary).....	12		12		296		296	146	156	187	30		30
31 (Central Technical).....	91	63	28	11	2,333	1,567	766	1,723	1,436	186	918	339	579
32 (Ont. College of Art).....	2	2		15	103	22	81	73		154	51	15	36
33 (Eastern Commerce).....	32	22	10	1	1,134	335	799	974	717	186	25	13	12
34 (Central Commerce).....	64	44	20		2,511	686	1,825	2,143	1,373	187	61	28	33
35 (Riverdale Technical).....	33	26	7	6	969	640	329	674	712	187	391	227	164
36 Welland.....	3		3	3	97	35	62	79	54	188			
37 Weston.....	15	8	7	2	301	134	167	220	177	187			
38 Windsor-Walkerville.....	32	18	14	2	872	447	425	695	380				
1 Totals, 1926-27.....	605	374	231	150	17,329	8,408	8,921	13,513	8,543		2,729	1,279	1,450
2 Increases.....	75	39	36	3	2,128	1,004	1,124	1,824	731			127	
3 Decreases.....											14		141
4 Percentages.....		61.82	38.18			48.52	51.48	77.98	49.30			46.87	53.13

SCHOOLS

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY SUBJECTS

Pupils					Number of Full-Time Pupils from Families Whose Head is Occupied as Below								
Pupils	Special Pupils				Student Hours	Commerce	Agriculture	Law, Medicine, Dentistry or the Church	Teaching	The Trades and Industries	Labouring Occupations	Other Occupations	Without Occupation
	Total Enrolment	Male	Female	Student Hours									
1					3	6	1						
2					5	37	1		86	103	38		
3					15	65			52	27	55	11	
4	5,511												
5					106	7	2		81	82	42	11	
6					48	50	1	2	141	26	25	1	
7					55	38	2	3	138	49	49	23	
8					8	5			17	33	10	3	
9	83,968	549	168	381	25,251	147	25	10	8	449	287	253	66
10												32	
11	23,564	28	11	17	4,620	64	28	9	1	217	41	74	12
12	13,000	31	31		7,731	148	69	7	3	429	137	95	110
13		26	26		6,500								
14						48	16	1		63	61	34	30
15						20	3	2		73	5	4	1
16						24	18			34	123	10	20
17	7,920	347	6	341	12,720	87	6	6	3	198	221	107	98
18						30	32	4	2	76	29	28	9
19		5	1	4	2,204	7	31	3		11	34	29	5
20						32	37	5	2	28	25		1
21		30	24	6	4,003		20			1	1		
22		148		148	4,544	68	45	3	2	252	62	61	10
23	760	7	3	4	5,775	37	95	2	3	263	37	20	17
24		65	7	58	6,209	30	35	2	1	146	60	24	14
25	405	8	8	0	1,510	46	29	4		225	54	79	12
26						16	12			39	11	3	2
27						24	9		1	62	50	5	13
28	770	3		3	396	12	7	3		37	53	44	17
29	328					10		1		126	210	50	76
30	6,000					3				20	213		60
31	174,341	292	56	236	78,027	529	18	38	9	894	138	170	537
32	4,519	57	23	34	1,801	28	3	14	2	16	1	21	18
33	2,797	1		1	237	251	8	8	11	520	55	271	10
34	5,178					679	25	37	37	1,168	251	163	151
35	25,028	29	17	12	5,400	40	7	9	3	474	10	385	41
36						20	9			29	27	11	1
37						29	26	2		141	77	20	6
38						153	31	5	2	371	145	41	124
1	354,089	1,626	381	1,245	166,928	2,822	852	182	95	6,877	2,738	2,253	1,510
2			69				231	38	43	1,209	604		321
3	4,194	79		148	6,437	294						24	
4			23.43	76.57		16.29	4.9	1.1	.55	39.68	15.80	12.97	8.71

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TABLE 16—DAY SCHOOLS: TEACHERS, PUPILS,

Schools	Religious and Other Exercises			Academic							
	Schools where the Bible, or selections therefrom used	Schools opened with Prayer	Commencement Exercises	English and History					Mathe		
				English Literature	Reading	Composition and Spelling	Grammar	History and Civics	Current Events	Arithmetic	Algebra
1 Beamsville.....	1	1	1	10		10		10		10	
2 Brantford.....	1	1	1	235		235		235		178	
3 Chatham.....	1	1		164	164	215	104	147		153	78
4 Collingwood.....											
5 Fort William.....	1	1	1	324	194	341	194	341		312	312
6 Galt.....	1	1	1	261		285		193		278	86
7 Guelph.....				263		357	162	214		263	52
8 Haileybury.....				75	75	75	75	75		55	54
9 Hamilton.....				1,113	570	1,110	641	1,085		980	448
10 Kingston.....											
11 Kitchener.....	1	1	1	680	640	720	113	630		598	185
12 London.....	1	1	1	882	882	998	727	795		921	306
13 Midland.....											
14 Niagara Falls.....	1	1	1	253		253	129	129		253	114
15 North Bay.....				107		108		99		107	
16 Oshawa.....				219		219		229		194	137
17 Ottawa.....	1	1	1	701	701	702	701	702		701	545
18 Owen Sound.....	1	1	1	210	177	210	17	66		55	10
19 Port Arthur.....				120		120		120		120	120
20 Renfrew.....	1	1	1	130	130	130		116		130	62
21 Ridgetown.....	1	1	1	46		46		45		46	22
22 St. Catharines.....				482		327		423		402	151
23 St. Thomas.....	1	1	1	474	474	474	474	460		434	195
24 Sarnia.....	1	1	1	268		312		312		226	28
25 Sault Ste. Marie...	1	1	1	449	107	449		194		402	23
26 Stamford.....				80	63	80	29	78		80	
27 Stratford.....				157		164		128		56	
28 Sudbury.....	1	1	1	173		173	143	155		154	54
Toronto:											
29 (Boys' Auxiliary)....	1	1	1	473	473	473		473		473	
30 (Girls' Auxiliary)....	1	1	1	296	296	296	296	296		296	
31 (Central Technical)....	1	1	1	2,801	2,801	2,801	1,859	2,310	646	2,534	1,658
32 (Ont. College of Art).....											
33 (Eastern Commerce)...	1	1	1	1,092	1,009	1,134	717	1,092		1,057	817
34 (Central Commerce)...	1	1	1	2,511		2,511	1,456	2,511		2,312	1,816
35 (Riverdale Tech.).....	1	1	1	969	969	969		883		969	679
36 Welland.....	1	1	1	97	97	97	97	97		97	
37 Weston.....	1	1	1	297	164	297	164	294		209	
38 Windsor-Walkerville.....				840		854		822		454	303
Totals 1926-27....	24	35	32	17,252	9,986	17,545	8,098	15,739	646	15,509	8,255

SCHOOLS (Continued)

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY SUBJECTS (Continued)

Course		Science				Languages			Physical Training	Industrial and Technical Courses				
Mathematics		Geography	Physiography	Physics	Chemistry (General)	Latin	French	German		General				
Geometry	Trigonometry									Shop Mathematics	Mechanical Drawing	Applied Mechanics	Industrial Chemistry	
1			10						10					
2			162						235	57	57			
3	20		96		146	27	94		220	20	59			
4														
5	43	16	109		265	47			338	108	108	13		
6	29	10	127		100	2	102		292	83	83		13	
7	17		128			100	132		326	131	100		100	
8	29	29	55		75	75	24			29	54			
9	379	11	878		390	52	49	144	14	1,072	24	851		27
10								95	32					
11	20	9	125		650	75			440	9	136			9
12	410	46	591		382	96		97	998	263	384	66		
13														
14	29		158		170				253	46	104	96		
15			78						106					
16			57	197					229					
17	78	11	702		137	119		300	727		313			
18			54			10		10	170	5	84			
19			102					96						
20			95		18			62	130		18	18		18
21					46	46			22		151			
22			256		216	90		134	496	217	197			
23	91		245		351			77	474	110	110	40		
24	14	14	37		193	14		130	310	115	178	80		
25	109	23	104	135	143	60			449					
26			33	29					81					
27									131	160				
28	26	16		109	31	51		100	145		46	16		3
29			473		473				473	473	473			
30			296						296					
31	451		2,287		2,287	983		540	2,333	981	1,487	103		43
32														
33			307	717	292	292		1,046	1,134					
34			2,188		830	98		2,355	2,511		156			
35	969	116	883		969	969		418	969		898			24
36			85	64					97					
37			74		92				301	92	92			6
38	147	15	490		225			23	856	856	332			206
	4,068	767	11,285	1,251	8,481	3,206	49	5,796	46	16,653	2,763	5,592	336	449

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TABLE 16—DAY SCHOOLS: TEACHERS, PUPILS,

Schools	Industrial and Technical Courses—Continued										
	Metal Trades								Build-		
	Sheet Metal Drawing	Foundry Work	Forge Work	Oxy-Acetylene Welding	Automobile Mechanics	Machine Shop Work	Pattern-making	Metallurgy and Assaying	Mineralogy and Geology	Brickwork	Plumbing
1 Beamsville.....						57					
2 Brantford.....						43					
3 Chatham.....											
4 Collingwood.....											
5 Fort William.....			43			108					
6 Galt.....					83	83					83
7 Guelph.....					91	91					
8 Haileybury.....								30	54		
9 Hamilton.....	351				566	678					3
10 Kingston.....											
11 Kitchener.....			17		95	130	7				
12 London.....			66		263	310	49				
13 Midland.....											
14 Niagara Falls.....						140	46				
15 North Bay.....											
16 Oshawa.....											
17 Ottawa.....	313				212	211		103			
18 Owen Sound.....			84		120	84	40				
19 Port Arthur.....											
20 Renfrew.....			18		18	18					
21 Ridgetown.....						134					
22 St. Catharines.....			40	40	197	197					
23 St. Thomas.....			80		71	80					
24 Sarnia.....						178			56		
25 Sault Ste. Marie.....											
26 Stamford.....											
27 Stratford.....								16	46		
28 Sudbury.....	40				50	40					50
Toronto:											
29 (Boys' Auxiliary).....											
30 (Girls' Auxiliary).....											
31 (Central Technical).....		283	273	32	537	1,253	264	28		250	819
32 (Ont. College of Art).....											
33 (Eastern Commerce).....											
34 (Central Commerce).....											
35 (Riverdale Technical).....	640				75	640					470
36 Welland.....											
37 Weston.....	7					92	30				
38 Windsor-Walkerville.....	247	262			298	327	262				254
Totals, 1926-27.....	1,591	545	704	72	2,676	4,858	698	74	156	250	1,425

SCHOOLS (Continued)

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY SUBJECTS (Continued)

	ing Trades					Electrical Work		Print- ing	Miscellaneous							
	Carpentry and Building Construc- tion	General Woodworking	Joinery and Cabinet Making	Painting and Decorating	Architectural Drawing	Electricity	Electrical Wiring		Printing and Bookbinding	Study of Materials	Surveying and Mapping	Steam Engineering	Marine Engineering	Navigation	Power Plant Operation	Horology	Power Machine Operating
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	..	38	..	..	..	20	..	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	18	..	..	..
5	12	92	16	..	..	108	..	..	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	83	101	101	83	..	83	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	..	91	..	..	..	..	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	31
9	..	628	..	..	..	..	121	574	272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	..	..	..
11	..	50	112	..	..	126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	284	384	384	..	25	263	263	211	457	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	15	..	..	..
14	17	104	..	..	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	63	294	63	..	313	63	232	204	362	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	24	70	70	..	84	..	..	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	18	18	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
21	..	133	..	..	151	151	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	6	197	197	..	6	197	190	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	5	80	74	..	110	81	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	..	178	..	..	..	178	178	..	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	..	62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	16	..	..	..	..	..
29	150	250	20	50	..	..	..	..	50	..	20	..	..	..	..	200
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	296	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
31	42	1,207	264	..	78	643	630	770	241	..	50	..	..	12	70	12
32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	..	..	..	..	..	98	..	..	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	141	640	141	..	141	..	479	461	856	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	30	92	30	92	19
38	288	303
	1,111	4,825	1,490	133	1,019	2,517	2,651	2,275	3,042	46	70	23	65	82	12	286

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TABLE 16—DAY SCHOOLS: TEACHERS, PUPILS,

Schools	Art				
	Colour Study	Lettering and Show Cards	Industrial Design	Illustrating	Antique Drawing
1 Beamsville.....					
2 Brantford.....					
3 Chatham.....					
4 Collingwood.....					
5 Fort William.....					
6 Galt.....	77	77	20		
7 Guelph.....	31				
8 Haileybury.....	21				
9 Hamilton.....			130		
10 Kingston.....					
11 Kitchener.....	46				
12 London.....		17			
13 Midland.....					
14 Niagara Falls.....					
15 North Bay.....					
16 Oshawa.....					
17 Ottawa.....	54	54	54		
18 Owen Sound.....	26	26	26		
19 Port Arthur.....					
20 Renfrew.....		18			
21 Ridgetown.....					
22 St. Catharines.....					
23 St. Thomas.....	73	124	73		
24 Sarnia.....	28				
25 Sault Ste. Marie.....					
26 Stamford.....					
27 Stratford.....					
28 Sudbury.....					
Toronto:					
29 (Boys' Auxiliary).....		50			
30 (Girls' Auxiliary).....					
31 (Central Technical).....	194	153	194	129	129
32 (Ont. College of Art).....					
33 (Eastern Commerce).....	59	79	79	79	49
34 (Central Commerce).....	156	156		83	
35 (Riverdale Technical).....	898	57	57	57	57
36 Welland.....					
37 Weston.....	13	13			13
38 Windsor-Walkerville.....					
Total, 1926-27.....	1,676	806	633	348	248

SCHOOLS (Continued)

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY SUBJECTS (Continued)

Course

	Still Life Drawing	Life Drawing	Modelling	Pottery	Wood Carving	Art Metal Work	Stained Glass	History of Art	Costume Drawing	Museum Study	Etching	Material Composition	Interior Decoration	History of Costume
1
2
3
4
5
6	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19
20
21
22	29	..
23
24
25
26
27
28	5	..	..
29	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30
31	160	89	145	53	42	42	42	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	48	47	59	37	93	93	93	98	90	59	11	83
33
34
35	57	57	57	57
36
37	13
38
	278	193	261	110	140	135	135	257	90	59	11	83	5	29

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TABLE 16—DAY SCHOOLS: TEACHERS, PUPILS,

Schools	Household Economics Course									
	Cooking	Housekeeping	Home Economics	Home Nursing	Hygiene and Dietetics	Sewing and Dressmaking	Laundry	Millinery	Embroidery and Lace Work	Textiles
1 Beamsville.....	5	5				5	5			
2 Brantford.....	112					112				
3 Chatham.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	6		
4 Collingwood.....										
5 Fort William.....										
6 Galt.....	93	20	20	20	20	93	20	20		
7 Guelph.....	107	31	31	31	31	107		31		
8 Haileybury.....	37	22	22	22	22	22	22			
9 Hamilton.....	248	20		50	574	563	45	249	12	
10 Kingston.....										
11 Kitchener.....	395		36			399		27		
12 London.....	273	153	153	153	153	153	133	141	62	
13 Midland.....										
14 Niagara Falls.....	39		10	10	10	99	10	10		
15 North Bay.....										
16 Oshawa.....										
17 Ottawa.....	164	68	68	68	68	193		177		
18 Owen Sound.....	50	26	26	26		66		26		
19 Port Arthur.....	76					76				
20 Renfrew.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		
21 Ridgetown.....	10					10				
22 St. Catharines.....	187		33	63	14	194	6	69	29	
23 St. Thomas.....	73	237	237		73	73				
24 Sarnia.....	91	91	91	28	91	98		28		
25 Sault Ste. Marie.....	125		125	125	4	69		69		
26 Stamford.....	61	61	61	61	61	61				
27 Stratford.....	81	18	150	90	164	164				
28 Sudbury.....	35	14		5	3	35	14			17
Toronto:										
29 (Boys' Auxiliary).....										
30 (Girls' Auxiliary).....	296						296	125		
31 (Central Technical).....	736	106	608	121	608	1,116	78	644	38	
32 (Ont. College of Art).....										
33 (Eastern Commerce).....										
34 (Central Commerce).....										
35 (Riverdale Technical).....	301			301	301	301		301		
36 Welland.....										
37 Weston.....	95	19	19	19	19	95	19	19		
38 Windsor-Walkerville.....	38			37		35		32		
Total, 1926-27.....	3,673	931	1,720	1,260	2,246	4,169	678	1,989	141	17

SCHOOLS (Continued)

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY SUBJECTS (Continued)

Commercial Course														
Commercial Law	Economics	Writing	Bookkeeping	Stenography	Typewriting	Business Correspondence	Business Forms	Rapid Calculation	Filing	Office Routine	Banking and Exchange	Commerce and Transportation	Salesmanship	
1														
2	40	33	162	182	184	233								
3	94	94	215	165	165	168								
4														
5	50	66	233	231	233	233								
6	89	46	184	183	182	193								
7	143		305	220	226	143								
8														
9	49	96	573											
10														
11	72	82	238	198	215	280								
12	107	165	571	461	456	461								
13														
14	68	97	139	139	139	139								
15	24	16	108	103	107	108								
16	35	35	229	229	229	229	92	137	92					
17	137	68	401	354	365	189			89		23	23	89	
18	55	55	92	92	93	95								
19	36	18	120	120	120	120								
20	97	35	97	65	97	97								
21	46	24												
22	146	71	247	275	254	283	147	111	246	36			71	
23	85	185	204	204	204	204								
24	105	66	174	174	174	174	105							
25	71	71	202	202	202	202								
26	19	19	63	65	81	83								
27														
28	31	12	69	100	100	100								
29			473	150		40								
30			296		100	296								
31		443												
32														
33	37	87	1,134	1,134	1,134	1,134				56	6	6		
34	879	147	2,487	2,511	2,511	2,511					48	48		
35														
36	33	33	97	97	97	97								
37	33	40	102	69	187	190								
38	121	142	393	225	374	490								
	2,702	2,246	9,608	7,948	8,229	8,492	344	248	338	89	92	77	77	160

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TABLE 16—DAY SCHOOLS: TEACHERS, PUPILS,

School	Agricultural Course											Occupations of			
	General Elementary Agriculture	Vocational Agriculture	Farm Mechanics	Horticulture	Animal Husbandry	Field Crops	Ree-keeping	Bacteriology	Entomology	Botany	Nature Study	Metal Working Trades	Woodworking Trades	Building Trades	Electrical Trades
1 Beamsville.....	10	5	5												
2 Brantford.....															
3 Chatham.....															
4 Collingwood.....															
5 Fort William.....															
6 Galt.....															
7 Guelph.....															
8 Haileybury.....															
9 Hamilton.....										571	59	19	5	27	
10 Kingston.....															
11 Kitchener.....												18	1		
12 London.....											5	3			
13 Midland.....															
14 Niagara Falls.....															
15 North Bay.....															
16 Oshawa.....															
17 Ottawa.....															
18 Owen Sound.....															
19 Port Arthur.....															
20 Renfrew.....															
21 Ridgetown.....				46	46	22	24	46	46	46					
22 St. Catharines.....															
23 St. Thomas.....	10											1	1		
24 Sarnia.....											1		2		
25 Sault Ste. Marie.....															
26 Stamford.....															
27 Stratford.....															
28 Sudbury.....															
Toronto:															
29 (Boys' Auxiliary).....															
30 (Girls' Auxiliary).....															
31 (Central Technical).....													3		
32 (Ont. College of Art).....															
33 (Eastern Commerce).....															
34 (Central Commerce).....															
35 (Riverdale Technical).....											13	3	6	5	
36 Welland.....															
37 Weston.....															
38 Windsor-Walkerville.....															
Totals, 1926-27.....	20	5	5	46	46	22	24	46	46	46	571	78	44	18	32

SCHOOLS (Continued)

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY SUBJECTS (Concluded)

Part-Time and Special Pupils on Entering School

	Textile Trades	Chemical Industries	Automotive Trades	Printing and Book-binding	Pulp and Paper Making	Mining Occupations	Labouring Occupations	Draughting and Design	Bookkeeping and Stenography	Salesmanship	Other Trades	Other Commercial Occupations	Agriculture	Women at Work in Factories	Women at Work in Shops and Stores	House Workers	Housekeepers	Other Occupations	Without Occupations	
1																				
2																				
3												30								
4																				
5																				
6																				
7																				
8																				
9		1		50			143	5	2	12	28	33	4	109	22	66	175	287	35	
10																				
11			1	4			11		1	5		6	3	85	6	39	24	116	3	
12	10		6	3			18		2	5	7	4	6	11	3	43			9	
13																				
14																				
15																				
16																				
17				34						10										
18															1	10	262	40	42	
19																				5
20																				
21													24						6	
22																	136	4	8	
23	3										10						4		7	
24							1						1			2	29	15	14	
25																				11
26																				
27																				
28																	1	13	2	
29												16								
30														5	1	8	16			
31			3	27			12				20	180		64	14	213	215	397	62	
32												7					3	84	14	
33		1		1								7		1	6	6		3		
34												30				7				24
35	11		5	9			1		13	13	20	177				28	10	18	88	
36																				
37																				
38																				
	24	2	15	128			186	5	28	35	85	490	38	275	53	422	875	983	324	

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TABLE 17—DAY SCHOOLS: ATTENDANCE OF

Schools	1st Year																		
	Boys										Girls								
	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years
1 Beamsville.....				1	...	3	1	...								1	2	2	...
2 Brantford.....		2	19	35	23	4	...								7	9	33	17	10
3 Chatham.....		1	9	13	9	4	...									7	12	16	7
4 Fort William.....		5	13	35	43	12	2	1	...				1	2	20	22	22	11	
5 Galt.....		3	16	23	15	4	...	1	...					4	29	29	16	4	
6 Guelph.....			5	26	35	13	1	...							9	26	35	10	
7 Haileybury.....		1	4	3	10	4	1	...	1	...					4	4	3	1	
8 Hamilton.....		20	59	85	47	13	2	...						4	21	36	33	3	
9 Kingston.....																			
10 Kitchener.....			2	24	49	34	5	1	...						7	23	48	17	
11 London.....		6	28	74	81	26	7	...						15	45	105	69	21	
12 Midland.....																			
13 Niagara Falls.....		1	7	18	25	11	8	2	...					1	13	17	27	7	
14 North Bay.....		1	5	12	13	6	2	1	...					1	8	9	5	2	
15 Oshawa.....		1	2	8	14	16	5	...						3	20	33	20	11	
16 Ottawa.....		1	13	43	111	78	34	5	1	...				12	37	47	64	19	
17 Owen Sound.....			1	8	16	13	4	1	...					2	8	7	13	6	
18 Port Arthur.....			2	7	5	2	...								4	15	19	7	
19 Renfrew.....			1	5	10	9	4	2	...					1	4	8	16	11	
20 Ridgetown.....		2	2	3	4	4	1	...							1	1	1	3	
21 St. Catharines.....		8	26	32	31	9	7	1	...		1			11	42	49	29	10	
22 St. Thomas.....		3	16	38	36	17	3	...						1	23	44	38	6	
23 Sarnia.....			17	26	10	10	2	2	...	1	1		1	2	20	33	21	11	
24 Sault Ste. Marie.....		2	18	31	50	32	6	1	...					5	13	31	53	11	
25 Stamford.....				3	2	...								1	6	8	8	...	
26 Stratford.....			7	8	4	2	...							4	19	19	9	2	
27 Sudbury.....		2	8	15	12	10	1	1	...					2	7	21	14	9	
Toronto:																			
28 Boys' Auxiliary.....		10	140	114	53	6	3	...											
29 Girls' Auxiliary.....															89	114	90	30	
30 Central Technical.....		2	21	134	317	319	118	25	6	9	5			2	7	55	152	136	
31 Riverdale Technical.....		2	31	111	202	108	28	7	1	...				1	12	57	114	74	
32 Central Commerce.....		5	52	129	136	84	13	2	...				1	30	149	336	359	136	
33 Eastern Commerce.....		8	21	56	53	34	10	2	...					15	78	181	175	75	
34 Ont. College of Art.....							1	...	3	...	5								3
35 Welland.....		2	8	7	5	2	...							4	8	14	10	3	
36 Weston.....			8	28	35	15	2	...						2	13	21	35	13	
37 Windsor-Walkerville.....		3	37	82	88	32	10	1	1	...			2	9	38	64	40	8	

SCHOOLS (Continued)

FULL-TIME PUPILS BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE

		2nd Year																											
		Boys										Girls																	
		17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	
1																													
2	3																												
3	6																												
4	5		1																										
5	2																												
6	2																												
7	1	1																											
8	1						8	43	78	92	21	6									19	37	39	6	3			1	
9																													
10	8																												
11	2	3		2				3	23	27	15	5									1	3	21	37	28	5	1	1	
12																													
13	2							1	1	12	9	3	3																
14																													
15	2	2						2	10	4	3	1																	
16	2							1	18	24	28	12	3	1							2	4	11	21	19	10	1		
17	1	1							3	8	6	6	3	1									2	11	11	1	1	2	
18	5								1	3	4	2											2	6	9	7	2		
19	7	5	1						1	4	4	2	2									1	3	6	6	2	1		
20																													
21	4	2						2	22	14	11	2		1								7	20	24	14	6	2		
22	1								20	30	22	6	1										15	38	34	19			
23	1		1						5	15	7	2	1										9	10	10	5	1		
24	7	1						1	11	10	6	7	3								1	1	11	17	21	4	3	1	
25																													
26								1	3	3													6	19	13	5	2	3	
27	5	2							2	10	1	3											2	2	3	10	3		
28								16	63	50	16																		
29	1	1				Not	graded	1	9	52	111	58	36	14	2	2	1	1											
30	55	19	17	15	22				4	17	59	49	21	11															
31	14	4			1				10	41	49	31	16	1		2							1	3	13	20	12	1	2
32	20	3		1					4	17	59	49	21	11							4	28	125	204	165	40	4	1	
33	8	1						1	7	28	18	18	2										6	31	84	68	22	4	3
34	3	9	3	3	5								2																
35	1								5	1	1													2	3	3	5	1	
36	4			1					2	12	14	1												2	11	13	3	3	
37	5	1						5	21	45	20	11	5	1									7	35	57	31	8	1	

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TABLE 17—DAY SCHOOLS: ATTENDANCE OF

Schools	3rd Year																			
	Boys										Girls									
	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over
1 Beamsville.....				3	4	4	2	2												
2 Brantford.....					1		1													
3 Chatham.....												1	3	5	4	3	2			
4 Fort William.....			1	4	8	6	1					1	4	8	8	5	1			
5 Galt.....			2	2	6	3	1					3	9	10	5	2	2			
6 Guelph.....				5	9	9	8	4					7	17	11	4			1	
7 Haileybury.....				2	3	6	2						1	1	1					
8 Hamilton.....	2	32	78	83	37	9	3	2	2	3		8	13	16	6	3		2	1	
9 Kingston.....																				
10 Kitchener.....				2	2	9	6	1					2	9	13	8	2			
11 London.....		1	9	9	2	3	1			1	1	4	21	17	7	1	1	3		
12 Midland.....																				
13 Niagara Falls.....				5	4		3		1				7	12	14	9		1		
14 North Bay.....		2	1	2							1		3	3	2					
15 Oshawa.....					2								8	9	5	1				
16 Ottawa.....			1	7	8	2						3	5	14	12	2	1	1		
17 Owen Sound.....				1	9	6	6	4					1	4	10	2	1			
18 Port Arthur.....													1	5	6	4	2			
19 Renfrew.....					1	2							1	3	4	1	1			
20 Ridgetown.....																				
21 St. Catharines.....		1	2	6	7	2	1					3	15	14	9	10	5	3	3	
22 St. Thomas.....				8	18	14	5						2	9	6	1				
23 Sarnia.....				4	7	3	3					2	5	5	3	5	1			
24 Sault Ste. Marie.....				4	8	10	3					4	5	9	3	1				
25 Stamford.....				4	1							2	4	4	6					
26 Stratford.....					1								1	2	1					
27 Sudbury.....		2	1	5	6	1							2	2	2	1				
Toronto:																				
28 Boys' Auxiliary.....																				
29 Girls' Auxiliary.....																				
30 Central Technical.....			1	19	57	61	40	30	6	3			7	16	15	14	9	7	3	
31 Riverdale Technical.....																				
32 Central Commerce.....			6	21	30	17	5		1		1	16	61	67	42	6				
33 Eastern Commerce.....				4	6	4	1						9	26	14	5				
34 Ontario College of Art.....										2							3	3	13	
35 Welland.....		1	1	1	1								3	5						
36 Weston.....			1	1	7		3						8	9	8	1	1			
37 Windsor-Walkerville.....			4	14	23	10	8	4	1	2		3	33	39	15	13	4			

SCHOOLS (Continued)

FULL-TIME PUPILS BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

	4th and 5th Years																	
	Boys									Girls								
	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 and over	
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6				1	2	3	2		1		2	3	9	6	5	1	1	
7					2	1			1									
8	3	15	50	41	36	20	12	2	33		6	4	7	4	6	4	25	
9																		
10				4	2	1	2				2	2	13	8	6	1	1	
11	9	35	29	25	10	7	4	2			8	12	10	11	6	6	2	
12																		
13																		
14																		
15																		
16			1	4	1	2					1	7	5	3	2		1	
17																		
18																		
19																		
20																		
21																		
22																		
23																		
24																		
25																		
26																		
27					1	2		1	2									
28																		
29																		
30				6	15	37	22	15	14			8	19	14	12	8	5	
31																		
32		2	5	10	5	1	1				4	13	3	4				
33					1	1					3	3						
34							1		3						1	1	10	
35																		
36																		
37		1	1	7	6	4	2				1	4	4	3				

SCHOOLS (Continued)

FULL-TIME PUPILS BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Continued)

	Girls							Total Number of Boys	Total Number of Girls	Total Number Enrolled
	14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years	20 years				21 and over
1								5	5	10
2								105	165	270
3		6	6	10	6	10	2	79	146	225
4		1	6	3	3	1	1	169	162	331
5								124	170	294
6								176	181	357
7								54	22	76
8								937	308	1,245
9								32	...	32
10								194	252	446
11	2	12	14	15	19	4	6	456	542	998
12								26	...	26
13								115	138	253
14								52	56	108
15			2	3	3	1	1	68	161	229
16			1	4	1	2	1	409	317	726
17		1	9	6	5	2		103	107	210
18								26	94	120
19								48	82	130
20								16	6	22
21		7	8	5	1	3	2	189	314	503
22								237	237	474
23		6	8	13	3	3		130	182	312
24		4	8	12	10	2	2	210	239	449
25								10	73	83
26	1	6	4	7	1	1		39	125	164
27								86	87	173
28								473	...	473
29								...	296	296
30								1,567	766	2,333
31								640	329	969
32								686	1,825	2,511
33			7	10	10			335	799	1,134
34								22	81	103
35								35	62	97
36			4	6	3	3	2	134	167	301
37								447	425	872

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TABLE 17—DAY SCHOOLS: ATTENDANCE OF

SUMMARY OF PUPILS

		10 yrs.	11 yrs.	12 yrs.	13 yrs.	14 yrs.
1ST YEAR PUPILS..	Boys... ..		2	103	635	1,310
	Girls... ..		5	141	771	1,476
2ND YEAR PUPILS	Boys... ..			9	83	375
	Girls... ..			11	99	410
3RD YEAR PUPILS	Boys... ..			2	33	101
	Girls... ..			1	11	59
4TH AND 5TH YEAR PUPILS.....	Boys... ..				12	53
	Girls... ..					
SPECIAL PUPILS..	Boys... ..					
	Girls... ..					3
TOTALS BY SEXES	Boys... ..		2	114	763	1,839
	Girls... ..		5	153	881	1,948
GRAND TOTALS 1926-27....			7	267	1,664	3,787

SCHOOLS (Continued)

FULL-TIME PUPILS BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE (Concluded)

BY AGE, SEX AND GRADE

15 yrs.	16 yrs.	17 yrs.	18 yrs.	19 yrs.	20 yrs.	21 yrs. and over	TOTALS
1,516	879	246	52	12	10	12	4,777
1,573	677	178	55	23	23	28	4,950
606	492	236	99	27	2	9	1,938
744	658	229	75	29	11	17	2,283
207	275	190	107	49	11	10	985
252	354	239	108	40	19	20	1,103
86	98	45	79	46	20	54	493
27	56	70	53	38	21	45	310
6	23	25	19	11	8	.....	92
43	77	94	65	32	17	13	344
2,421	1,767	742	356	145	51	85	8,285
2,639	1,882	810	356	162	91	123	8,990
5,060	3,589	1,552	712	307	142	208	17,275

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TABLE 18—EVENING SCHOOLS: TEACHERS; PUPILS,

Schools	Teachers		
	Male	Female	Aggregate number of teacher hours
1 Amherstburg.....		1	46
2 Arnprior.....	2	2	224
3 Barrie.....	4	1	96
4 Beamsville.....	2	2	244
5 Belleville.....	6	5	94
6 Brantford.....	11	8	1,236
7 Brockville.....	9	7	1,255
8 Chatham.....	6	8	1,144
9 Collingwood.....	4	4	680
10 Dundas.....	3	4	632
11 Elmira.....	2	6	664
12 Fort William.....	10	7	1,292
13 Galt.....	9	11	2,084
14 Goderich.....	3	2	386
15 Guelph.....	15	14	2,610
16 Hamilton.....	60	35	9,224
17 Hanover.....	2	4	410
18 Hespeler.....	2	4	436
19 Ingersoll.....	6	2	766
20 Iroquois Falls.....	6	5	786
21 Kenora.....	1		78
22 Kingsville.....	2	1	120
23 Kitchener.....	19	13	3,028
24 Leamington.....		3	795
25 London.....	27	10	3,866
26 Midland.....		3	238
27 Niagara Falls.....	11	8	1,448
28 Niagara.....	3	2	342
29 North Bay.....	6	9	1,296
30 Oshawa.....	6	5	974
31 Owen Sound.....	5	10	1,298
32 Ottawa.....	39	53	9,738
33 Oakville.....	4	7	704
34 Pembroke.....	6	5	782
35 Perth.....	6	8	718
36 Peterborough.....	10	7	1,320
37 Petrolia.....	4		400
38 Port Arthur.....	10	6	1,220
39 Preston.....	2	6	726
40 Renfrew.....	4	6	648
41 St. Catharines.....	22	13	3,573
42 St. Thomas.....	8	11	2,420
43 Sarnia.....	16	5	2,220
44 Smith's Falls.....	4	2	64
45 Sault Ste. Marie.....	11	5	1,442
46 South Porcupine.....		1	136
47 Stratford.....	7	3	1,074
48 Sudbury.....	8	9	1,212
49 Timmins.....	3	6	1,020
Toronto:			
50 Central Technical.....	128	50	18,086
51 Riverdale Technical.....	48	19	6,816
52 Central High School of Commerce.....	47	13	5,528
53 Eastern High School of Commerce.....	19	7	2,516
54 College of Art.....	8	7	1,420
55 Wallaceburg.....	4	3	588
56 Welland.....	5	5	1,088
57 Weston.....	11	8	1,092
58 Whitby.....	1	3	137
59 Windsor-Walkerville.....	44	18	6,307
60 Woodstock.....	9	7	2,352
Totals.....	808	489	113,139

SCHOOLS (Continued)

ATTENDANCE AND CLASSIFICATION BY SUBJECTS

Attendance (Sept.-June)										Total enrolment in all classes	Number of classes
Total Enrolment	Enrolment of boys and men	Enrolment of girls and women	New students admitted	Students whose birthplace is Canada	Students whose birthplace is the British Isles	Students born in other countries	Number of nights the school has been open	Aggregate number of student-hours	Total enrolment in all classes		
1	13	13	10	10	2	23	342	13	13	1	
2	76	20	56	76	2	32	2,984	76	76	4	
3	74	36	38	70	2	48	7,104	74	74	5	
4	69	28	41	69	11	40	3,468	69	69	3	
5	285	116	169	78	220	52	47	12,076	285	12	
6	504	244	260	382	270	164	70	83	20,452	838	21
7	404	196	208	313	358	39	7	49	11,250	615	20
8	482	220	262	87	327	67	88	46	14,482	567	14
9	129	37	92	110	107	20	2	51	5,106	213	9
10	96	30	66	61	69	19	8	48	5,282	157	11
11	133	39	94	76	103	8	22	42	8,060	192	8
12	521	265	256	370	241	116	164	60	17,842	556	28
13	746	268	478	436	473	248	25	113	25,260	868	16
14	100	17	83	65	85	15	2	80	2,735	136	8
15	724	326	398	496	517	165	42	45	34,389	744	29
16	2,396	1,718	678	1,955	951	732	713	179	103,448	2,902	56
17	104	46	58	104	83	2	19	28	4,184	187	11
18	133	48	85	65	95	9	29	40	3,896	463	20
19	210	76	134	29	184	23	3	96	5,842	210	9
20	150	80	70	89	110	10	30	72	7,854	163	11
21	39	37	7	39	39	39	52	1,704	39	1	
22	49	38	11	49	49	49	20	1,290	98	4	
23	1,204	660	590	147	828	56	320	93	46,022	1,250	51
24	68	44	24	68	68	68	31	1,551	340	3	
25	1,254	588	666	1,075	827	331	96	89	46,260	1,525	56
26	95	95	95	80	15	100	2,889	95	95	5	
27	581	365	216	480	265	206	110	82	8,366	770	22
28	81	26	55	31	65	13	3	49	1,975	92	7
29	362	146	216	285	267	60	35	66	17,943	375	15
30	416	199	217	34	231	94	91	97	20,186	416	9
31	310	140	170	171	293	15	2	74	9,918	412	19
32	3,749	1,090	3,089	885	3,606	399	174	114	133,431	4,179	174
33	132	54	78	5	83	44	5	42	5,354	132	8
34	199	72	127	62	184	10	5	88	7,626	262	9
35	265	81	184	183	263	18	3	39	7,928	265	18
36	507	220	287	322	377	115	15	70	18,160	507	29
37	76	44	32	76	52	10	14	40	6,000	197	5
38	358	131	227	142	220	75	63	67	16,543	358	16
39	156	52	104	86	124	25	7	49	7,544	156	9
40	203	28	175	98	126	64	13	80	6,192	203	14
41	1,203	443	760	852	722	359	122	94	47,553	1,524	63
42	844	355	489	237	739	87	18	141	40,530	1,113	29
43	492	296	198	357	310	72	30	97	21,815	554	28
44	37	11	26	37	33	4	8	412	39	5	
45	342	204	138	297	221	57	64	58	12,811	543	19
46	16	16	16	16	16	16	68	1,132	16	1	
47	438	211	227	7	317	113	8	121	20,422	516	11
48	330	149	181	275	253	40	37	48	10,943	330	15
49	222	116	106	199	117	28	77	510	8,896	222	9
50	6,430	3,047	3,383	3,487	3,669	2,044	717	120	317,589	9,040	318
51	2,005	1,249	756	2,005	1,101	802	102	119	109,906	3,456	88
52	2,863	1,045	1,818	1,894	2,004	592	267	120	122,306	7,617	150
53	1,306	600	706	1,096	855	409	42	97	53,935	2,650	74
54	235	126	109	114	156	54	25	141	17,268	328	14
55	101	35	66	63	64	15	22	42	5,002	146	10
56	261	140	121	197	150	42	69	90	11,796	268	11
57	468	196	272	246	212	116	10	42	14,590	410	14
58	33	2	31	25	26	7	45	1,408	45	4	
59	2,069	1,354	715	1,914	820	489	760	85,152	2,069	69	
60	286	162	124	93	189	96	1	76	3,983	440	21
37,434	17,582	20,335	22,596	24,254	8,680	4,732	4,601	1,570,387	49,135	1,629	

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (Continued)

TABLE 18—EVENING SCHOOLS: NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION

I. ACADEMIC COURSE		Electrical Work:	
English and History:		Electricity, Theory.....	775
English Literature.....	1,351	Electricity, Applied.....	1,385
Reading.....	1,408	Radio.....	34
Composition and Spelling.....	2,981	Miscellaneous:	
Grammar.....	2,082	Telegraphy.....	117
History and Civics.....	400	Horology.....	30
English for non-English Speaking		Stationary Engineering.....	124
Persons.....	2,766	Steam and Gas Engines, and	
Public Speaking.....	102	Power Plants.....	522
Mathematics:		Textile Working.....	23
Arithmetic.....	2,424		
Algebra.....	674		
Geometry.....	439		
Trigonometry.....	125		
Science:		III. COMMERCIAL COURSE:	
Geography.....	135	Advertising.....	130
Physics.....	8	Bookkeeping.....	2,701
General Chemistry.....	504	Business Law.....	371
Mineralogy and Geology.....	67	Penmanship.....	1,485
Languages:		Stenography.....	4,201
French.....	1,045	Salesmanship.....	181
Spanish.....	114	Typewriting.....	4,633
General:		Business Practice.....	117
Physical Training.....	1,397		
Swimming.....	246	IV. HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS COURSE:	
Music.....	173	Cooking.....	2,975
Lip Reading.....	12	Housekeeping.....	69
		Home Economics.....	820
		Home Nursing.....	698
		Hygiene and Dietetics.....	348
		Sewing and Dressmaking.....	6,214
		Power Machine Operating.....	221
		Millinery.....	1,485
		Embroidery and Lace-Making..	460
		Table Service.....	9
II. INDUSTRIAL AND TECHNICAL COURSE		V. Art COURSE:	
General:		Elementary Drawing.....	389
Shop Mathematics.....	566	Colour Study.....	437
Mechanical Drawing.....	1,361	Lettering.....	386
Applied Mechanics.....	27	Show Card Writing.....	598
Industrial Chemistry.....	142	Industrial Design.....	362
Metal Trades:		Illustrating.....	142
Sheet Metal Drawing.....	102	Drawing and Painting from the	
Sheet Metal Work.....	45	Antique.....	210
Foundry Work.....	26	Drawing and Painting from	
Structural Steel Design.....	45	Still Life.....	142
Forge Work.....	27	Drawing and Painting from	
Oxy-Acetylene Welding.....	286	Life.....	114
Pattern Making.....	32	Modelling.....	58
Automobile Mechanics.....	2,205	Wood Carving.....	95
Machine Shop Work.....	1,115	Basketry.....	254
Building Trades:		Pottery.....	41
Architectural Drawing.....	455	Metal Work and Jewellery.....	33
General Woodworking.....	832	Stained Glass.....	58
Bricklaying.....	77	Arts and Crafts.....	28
Painting and Decorating.....	78	Interior Decorating.....	191
Plumbing.....	260	Costume Drawing.....	43
Estimating.....	33		
Carpentry and Building Con-			
struction.....	196		
Cabinet Making and Joinery....	326		
Printing Trades:		VI. AGRICULTURAL COURSE:	
Printing and Bookbinding.....	299	Agriculture.....	63
Photography, Photo-engraving			
and Lithography.....	48		

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS (Continued)
OCCUPATION OF PUPILS ON ENTERING SCHOOL

Textile Industries.....	522	Photography, etc.....	48
Chemical Industries.....	197	Other Trades.....	3,408
Sheet Metal Work.....	244	Commerce.....	2,191
Machine Shop Work.....	1,836	Teaching.....	192
Forge Work.....	90	Civil Service.....	589
Foundry Work.....	344	Mining.....	110
Leather Work.....	241	Farming.....	81
Cabinet Making and Joinery.....	286	Art and Design.....	212
Carpentry and Building Construction.....	742	Women at Work in Factories.....	2,205
Painting and Decorating.....	208	Women at Work in Shops and Stores.....	2,129
Plumbing.....	381	House Workers.....	1,794
Power Plant Operating.....	246	Housekeepers.....	3,679
Electrical Work.....	771	Other Occupations.....	10,522
Printing or Bookbinding.....	475	Without Occupation.....	3,531

VOCATIONAL

TABLE 19—DAY AND EVENING SCHOOLS—

Day and Evening Schools	Receipts					
	Legislative Grants	Local Municipal Grants	School Fees	Debentures	Balances and Other Sources	Total Receipts
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1 Amherstburg.....	90 75		17 00		83 62	191 37
2 Barrie.....	705 00	550 00	144 00		381 50	1,780 50
3 Beamsville.....	3,824 10	740 00	800 00		134 50	5,498 60
4 Belleville.....	2,086 66	977 81	823 00			3,887 47
5 Brantford.....	8,527 87	11,889 83	5,236 76		645 87	26,300 33
6 Brockville.....	2,392 63	1,500 00			316 91	4,209 54
7 Burlington.....	858 02	5 98	48 00		9 25	921 25
8 Chatham.....	8,822 73	15,002 62	575 60		5,522 66	29,923 61
9 Collingwood.....	1,536 19	1,550 05	249 00			3,335 24
10 Dundas.....	591 00		182 00		1,210 64	1,983 64
11 Elmira.....	480 37		208 00		1,011 43	1,699 80
12 Espanola.....	834 63	374 00	157 00		543 50	1,909 13
13 Fairbank.....	1,338 75		243 00		1,343 31	2,925 06
14 Fergus.....	313 24	250 00	101 00		38 01	702 25
15 Fort William.....	13,241 38	28,950 75	222 00			42,414 13
16 Galt.....	23,241 27	16,855 40	530 00		17,339 47	57,966 14
17 Goderich.....	578 25	325 45	131 00		113 55	1,148 25
18 Guelph.....	23,220 96	23,855 34	2,200 28		180 14	49,456 72
19 Haileybury.....	9,818 90	2,609 98			2,585 35	15,014 23
20 Hamilton.....	79,183 76	212,491 00	9,085 84		50,379 40	351,140 00
21 Hespeler.....	659 25	500 00	41 00		138 27	1,338 52
22 Ingersoll.....	1,031 63	1,000 00			703 04	2,734 67
23 Iroquois Falls.....	1,512 91		471 00		532 17	2,516 08
24 Kingston.....	240 40		75 00		590 41	905 81
25 Kitchener- Waterloo.....	39,191 24	73,416 87	2,351 00		2,446 46	117,405 57
26 London.....	34,471 72	109,183 70	3,292 75	225,662 23	57,804 93	430,415 33
27 Midland.....	1,270 55	890 89	304 00		16 00	2,481 44
28 Niagara Falls.....	11,125 69	20,961 41	537 00		6,236 89	38,860 99
29 Niagara-on-the- Lake.....	767 32	425 23	132 00		5 00	1,329 55
30 North Bay.....	6,737 19	5,746 12	510 00			12,993 31
31 Oakville.....	882 35		234 00		2,260 38	3,376 73
32 Oshawa.....	8,687 46	12,000 00	1,168 00			21,855 46
33 Ottawa.....	33,295 82	110,874 00	7,874 00		4,063 63	156,107 45
34 Owen Sound.....	17,395 92	27,449 74	229 00		5,506 53	50,581 19
35 Pembroke.....	1,396 50		106 00		787 96	2,290 46
36 Perth.....	1,007 91		265 00		555 06	1,827 97
37 Peterborough.....	2,215 96	1,800 00	229 09		473 28	4,718 33
38 Port Arthur.....	6,878 01	6,201 33	365 00			13,444 34
39 Preston.....	793 50		142 00		683 65	1,619 15
40 Renfrew.....	17,689 49	7,800 00	84 59		30 73	25,604 81
41 Ridgetown.....					3,033 33	3,033 33
42 St. Catharines.....	18,035 31	49,866 35	29,997 23		2,725 31	100,624 20
43 St. Thomas.....	13,170 78	24,806 06	715 00	50,000 00	1,655 91	90,347 75
44 Sarnia.....	15,863 12	77,878 65	1,720 00		3,301 03	98,762 80
45 Sault Ste. Marie.....	13,485 79	40,001 93	365 75		2,004 09	55,857 56
46 Smith's Falls.....	641 62	78 66	80 00			800 28
47 South Porcupine.....	116 25	150 00	68 00		117 57	451 82
48 Stamford.....	5,995 83				6,053 79	12,049 62
49 Stratford.....	1,151 00	1,000 00	120 00		1,699 55	3,970 55
50 Streetsville.....	114 75					114 75
51 Sudbury.....	16,220 54	20,500 00	666 00		1,547 26	38,933 80
52 Timmins.....	1,213 50		444 00		422 50	2,080 00

SCHOOLS (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Expenditures						
Teachers' Salaries	Buildings, Sites and all Permanent Improvements	Repairs to School Accommodations	Libraries, Maps and Charts, All Apparatus and Equipment	School Books, Stationery, Prizes, Fuel, Examinations and all Other Expenses	Total Expenditure	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	130 00		75			130 75
2	1,176 00			316 00		1,492 00
3	2,031 70		50 00	239 59	2,834 35	5,155 64
4	3,138 00				749 47	3,887 47
5	20,811 06			872 50	4,616 77	26,300 33
6	3,250 00				667 99	3,917 99
7	800 00			12 50	106 92	919 42
8	19,583 00		1,915 32	1,307 83	5,122 21	27,928 36
9	2,325 00			56 88	953 36	3,335 24
10	1,628 00			2 00	353 64	1,983 64
11	937 25			11 50	246 05	1,194 80
12	1,323 02	51 99		48 40	457 94	1,881 35
13	2,069 00				844 65	2,913 65
14	424 00	72 97			205 28	702 25
15	29,410 23	317 30	262 44	1,603 78	10,820 38	42,414 13
16	32,743 13		451 15	928 16	22,959 58	57,082 02
17	919 00			62 92	166 33	1,148 25
18	30,281 33	100 00		3,674 43	12,322 27	46,378 03
19	9,912 53	333 17	27 50		1,971 26	12,244 46
20	171,490 09	326 84	3,716 45	1,606 06	99,056 35	276,195 79
21	940 00				398 52	1,338 52
22	1,652 50	30 00		12 50	128 41	1,823 41
23	1,875 00			14 80	626 28	2,516 08
24	650 00	255 81				905 81
25	54,591 86	77 72	585 36	1,437 44	46,397 87	103,090 25
26	104,544 64	27,744 55	2,097 26	7,436 60	98,562 80	240,385 85
27	1,928 00	111 30	69 65	39 24	333 25	2,481 44
28	26,445 32		2,070 00	2,038 04	8,307 63	38,860 99
29	1,082 37			109 08	138 10	1,329 55
30	12,273 90			291 43	427 98	12,993 31
31	1,590 00	177 41			1,504 33	3,271 74
32	15,939 38	990 26			508 53	17,438 17
33	107,537 00	2,986 05	519 61		37,419 15	148,461 81
34	27,867 29	1,196 63	519 06	521 41	20,235 25	50,339 64
35	2,028 00			60 10	202 36	2,290 46
36	1,616 00			53 07	158 90	1,827 97
37	3,444 00			41 50	784 72	4,270 22
38	9,923 50	58 60	484 09	58 88	2,919 27	13,444 34
39	1,328 00				130 52	1,458 52
40	11,950 43			1,058 92	9,436 72	22,446 07
41	1,607 44			1,230 56	95 35	2,933 35
42	49,479 03	147 44	148 63	1,904 57	45,513 52	97,193 19
43	18,982 82	44,029 72			16,507 68	79,520 22
44	45,973 82	2,342 07	265 43	659 66	41,475 84	90,716 82
45	35,090 00		78 34	1,874 82	18,628 83	55,671 99
46	684 00				116 28	800 28
47	315 00				90 00	405 00
48	8,035 78			68 55	89 78	8,194 11
49	2,776 00	196 38		145 61	317 55	3,435 54
50	114 75					114 75
51	25,710 55	90 00	429 17	992 91	8,396 91	35,619 54
52	2,020 00			60 00		2,080 00

VOCATIONAL

TABLE 19—DAY AND EVENING SCHOOLS—

Day and Evening Schools	Receipts						Total Receipts
	Legislative Grants	Local Municipal Grants	School Fees	Debentures	Balances and Other Sources		
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
53 Toronto, Technical	204,749 39	642,552 54	34,366 13	96,509 82	118,171 17	1,096,349 05	
54 Toronto, Com'rce.	71,383 58	320,959 11	9,082 84	497,192 82	28,746 77	927,365 12	
55 Toronto College of Art.....	31,250 00	.....	11,999 45	.....	3,368 30	46,617 75	
56 Wallaceburg.....	733 50	559 30	214 00	.....	.....	1,506 80	
57 Welland.....	5,627 83	4,130 26	502 00	.....	.....	10,260 09	
58 Weston.....	16,863 71	7,337 18	768 00	.....	38,157 69	63,126 58	
59 Whitby.....	.....	791 00	.....	.....	.....	791 00	
60 Windsor- Walkerville....	26,887 97	110,222 92	20,393 40	46,484 82	21,998 00	225,987 11	
61 Woodstock.....	1,139 99	.....	283 45	.....	1,439 56	2,863 00	
1 Totals, 1926.....	813,581 74	1,997,011 46	151,149 16	915,849 69	399,115 33	4,276,707 38	
2 Increases.....	70,154 37	218,452 46	36,978 04	785,449 09	.....	779,451 73	
3 Decreases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331,582 23	.....
4 Percentages.....	19.02	46.70	3.51	21.42	9.35	.....

SCHOOLS (Continued)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT (Continued)

Expenditures

	Teachers' Salaries		Buildings, Sites and All Permanent Improvements		Repairs to School Accommodations		Libraries, Maps and Charts, All Apparatus and Equipment		School Books, Stationery, Prizes, Fuel, Examinations and all Other Expenses		Total Expenditure	
	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
53	431,807	81	88,430	65	9,386	54	35,018	15	507,975	02	1,072,618	17
54	267,777	27	125,303	60	13,728	43	2,176	58	120,544	93	529,530	81
55	26,650	00	1,391	50	680	11	2,192	09	13,210	78	44,124	48
56	1,238	00							268	80	1,506	80
57	4,314	96					5,761	13	184	00	10,260	09
58	28,023	88	5,913	34	1,038	76	2,278	54	16,103	56	53,358	08
59	628	00					13	00	150	00	791	00
60	104,209	89	7,586	32	2,138	51	10,719	04	94,809	76	219,463	52
61	2,036	50			108	00	250	00	468	50	2,863	00
1	1,781,065	03	310,261	62	40,770	56	88,944	77	1,278,338	48	3,499,380	46
2	255,533	40			13,851	13					133,945	77
3			9,738	64			14,220	39	110,479	73		
4	50.90		8.87		1.16		2.54		36.53			

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TABLE 19—VALUE OF DAY

Schools	Machines and Tools	Scientific Apparatus	Laboratory and Workshop Tables	Stoves, Ranges and Utensils	Physical Culture Equip- ment	Library
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1 Beamsville.....	967	2,280	2,044	228	219	566
2 Brantford.....	7,995	314	897	2,463	748	227
3 Chatham.....	16,089	1,782	2,409	1,814		442
4 Collingwood.....	327		250			414
5 Fort William.....	15,987	4,737	1,310	789		249
6 Galt.....	18,630	3,238	844	474	1,831	112
7 Guelph.....	13,658	2,018	3,755	1,722		52
8 Haileybury.....	1,075	701	942	1,606		269
9 Hamilton.....	81,410	19,344	11,445	4,472	7,869	2,201
10 Kitchener.....	20,544	7,848	6,420	814	2,343	579
11 London.....	47,151	7,951		6,121	423	1,745
12 Midland.....		378		45		364
13 Niagara Falls.....	22,048	9,150	8,341	812		78
14 North Bay.....	226		26			16
15 Oshawa.....		289			417	463
16 Ottawa.....	17,107	8,186	6,970	1,347	15	666
17 Owen Sound.....	19,493	290	2,545	1,213	832	4
18 Port Arthur.....	1,000					12
19 Renfrew.....	3,577			824	526	97
20 Ridgetown.....		842		175	28	2
21 St. Catharines.....	18,192	2,295	2,660	692	1,588	3,358
22 St. Thomas.....	18,156	3,711	4,203	1,962	711	250
23 Sarnia.....	29,463	1,889	7,920	1,049	1,676	1,113
24 Sault Ste. Marie.....	14,750	9,039	5,406	774		534
25 Stamford.....						
26 Stratford.....					647	1,113
27 Sudbury.....	11,109	5,992	8,629	1,232		844
Toronto:						
28 Boys' Auxiliary.....	2,340		456	359	190	250
29 Girls' Auxiliary.....				872	46	124
30 Central Technical.....	115,110	35,052	44,279	4,520	2,674	5,344
31 Riverdale Technical.....	99	311				169
32 Central Commerce.....		5,359			2,260	4,222
33 Eastern Commerce.....		1,149				939
34 Ont. College of Art.....			218			2,194
35 Welland.....	1,320	614	640	300		643
36 Weston.....	14,199	842	2,520	409	1,248	130
37 Windsor-Walkerville.....	80,558	12,161	8,777	2,674	1,416	1,985
1 Totals, 1926-27.....	592,580	147,762	133,906	39,762	28,147	31,892
2 Increases for the year.....	58,890	14,350	5,341		1,769	6,608
3 Decreases for the year.....				647		
4 Percentages.....	43.94	10.96	9.93	2.95	2.09	2.37

SCHOOLS (Concluded)

SCHOOL EQUIPMENT

	Dress- making Equip- ment	Drawing Instru- ments	Drawing Models	Maps and Charts	Laundry Equip- ment	Millinery Equip- ment	Home Nursing Equip- ment	Other Equip- ment not Specified	Total Value of Equip- ment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	131	65		171	41	41	41	307	7,101
2	812	135	55			45	91	4,048	17,830
3	510	283	8	75		33	18	10,045	33,508
4				90				115	1,196
5	251							3,096	26,419
6	303	193		128	133		14	1,952	27,852
7	530	538					31	5,956	28,260
8	278	176		125				7,813	12,985
9	1,598	2,130	2,283	633	101	1,383	75	8,405	143,349
10	932	427	74	13		427	11	10,211	50,643
11	1,566	1,612	904	602	1,637	273		39,299	109,284
12	142			19					948
13	456	850		42	19	17			41,813
14	470	44		33				752	1,984
15	368	296				43		103	2,002
16	1,351	719	192	134		56	80	2,559	39,382
17	441	257		7				4,491	30,023
18									1,012
19	166	71						1,045	6,306
20				12				7	1,066
21	936	204	231	223		19	26	18,443	48,867
22	841	462						5,333	35,629
23	472	1,110	11	201		108		24,009	69,021
24	358	540		94				10,264	41,759
25								2,383	2,505
26								2,495	4,255
27	453	381	75	42	53	7	57	11,862	40,736
28		57		8				999	4,659
29	423			22	94	2	61	188	1,832
30	3,970	3,675	720	628	1,995	386	185	63,358	281,896
31	27	31						3,094	3,731
32			120	468				4,549	16,978
33				158				945	3,191
34			687					9,817	12,916
35		262	394	2				4,135	8,310
36	316	267			31	215	70	5,637	25,884
37	1,088	1,936		157		219	406	51,936	163,313
1	19,189	16,721	5,754	4,087	4,104	3,274	1,166	320,101	1,348,445
2	1,474	1,119			60	250	75		71,025
3			1,670	389				16,205	
4	1.42	1.24	.43	.30	.30	.24	.09	23.74	

TABLE 20—LIST OF INSPECTORATES AND INSPECTORS—
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

V. K. Greer, M.A., Chief Inspector, Public and Separate Schools....	Toronto,	Parliament Buildings.
W. I. Chisholm, M.A., Assistant Chief Inspector, Public and Separate Schools,	Toronto,	Parliament Buildings.
J. B. MacDougall, B.A., D.Paed., Provincial School Attendance Officer.....	Toronto,	Parliament Buildings.
Neil McDougall, B.A., General Inspector, Public and Separate Schools.....	Toronto,	Parliament Buildings.
W. J. Karr, B.A., D.Paed., Director of English Instruction....	Toronto,	do do
A. J. Beneteau, B.A., Director of French Instruction.....	do	do do
S. B. Sinclair, M.A., Ph.D., Inspector of Auxiliary Classes.....	do	do do
Albert H. Leake, Inspector of Manual Training and Household Science.....	Toronto,	Parliament Buildings.
J. B. Dandeno, B.A., Ph.D., Inspector of Elementary Agricultural Education.....	Toronto,	Parliament Buildings.

Public School Inspectors—Cities and Towns

Inspectorate		Name of Inspector	Address
Brantford,	City of.....	E. E. C. Kilmer, B.A.....	Brantford.
Fort William and Port Arthur,	Cities of....	W. A. Wilson, B.A.....	Port Arthur.
Guelph,	City of.....	Wm. Tytler, B.A., LL.D.....	Guelph.
Hamilton,	do.....	W. H. Ballard, B.A., LL.D....	Hamilton.
do	do.....	Frank E. Perney, B.A., B.Paed., Chief Inspector.....	do
do	do.....	Jas. Gill, B.A., B.Paed.....	do
do	do.....	E. T. Seaton, B.A., D.Paed....	do
Kingston,	do.....	F. P. Smith, M.A.....	Kingston.
London,	do.....	G. A. Wheable, B.A.....	London.
do	do.....	J. C. Stothers, B.A., B.Paed...	London.
Ottawa,	do.....	J. H. Putnam, B.A., D.Paed...	Ottawa.
do	do.....	E. T. Slemmon, B.A., D.Paed...	Ottawa.
Peterborough,	do.....	A. Mowat, B.A.....	Peterborough.
Sarnia,	do.....	G. R. Mikel, B.A.....	Sarnia.
St. Catharines,	do.....	D. C. Hetherington.....	St. Catharines.
Toronto,	do.....	D. D. Moshier, B.A., B.Paed., Chief Inspector.....	Toronto.
do	do.....	Jos. W. Rogers, M.A.....	do
do	do.....	N. S. MacDonald, B.A., D.Paed	do
do	do.....	W. E. Hume, B.A., D.Paed....	do
do	do.....	Miss A. E. Marty, M.A., LL.D.	do
do	do.....	P. F. Munro, M.A., D.Paed....	do
do	do.....	Cecil C. Goldring, M.A., D.Paed.....	do
do	do.....	A. G. Leitch, B.A., B.Paed....	do
do	do.....	G. W. McGill, B.A., D.Paed....	do
Welland,	do.....	John Flower, B.A.....	Welland.
Windsor,	do.....	J. E. Benson, M.A.....	Windsor.
Sandwich and Walkerville Towns.....			

Public School Inspectors—Counties

Inspectorate	Name of Inspector	Address
Brant and Norfolk in part; Town of Paris; Village of Waterford (Joint Inspectorate)	T. W. Standing, B.A.....	Brantford.
Bruce East; Towns of Chesley, Walkerton, Wiarton; Villages of Hepworth, Lion's Head, Mildmay, Tara.....	John McCool, M.A.....	Walkerton.
Bruce, West; Towns of Kincardine, Southampton; Villages of Lucknow, Paisley, Port Elgin, Teeswater, Tiverton.....	W. F. Bald, B.A., LL.B.....	Port Elgin.
Carleton, East.....	T. P. Maxwell, B.A.....	Ottawa.
Carleton, West; Town of Eastview; Village of Richmond.....	R. C. Rose, B.A.....	Ottawa,
Dufferin; Town of Orangeville; Villages of Grand Valley, Shelburne.....	W. R. Liddy, B.A.....	247 Powell Ave. Orangeville.
Dundas; Villages of Chesterville, Iroquois, Morrisburg, Winchester.....	Hiram B. Fetterly, M.A.....	Winchester.
Elgin, East; Town of Aylmer; Villages of Springfield, Vienna.....	J. C. Smith, B.A.....	St. Thomas
Elgin, West; City of St. Thomas; Villages of Dutton, Rodney, Port Stanley, West Lorne (Joint Inspectorate).....	John A. Taylor, B.A.....	St. Thomas.
Essex (No. 1); Towns of Essex, Kingsville, Leamington.....	W. L. Bowden, B.A.....	Kingsville.
Essex (No. 2); Towns of Amherstburg, Ford, Riverside, Tecumseh.....	Thos. Preston, B.A., B.Paed...	Sandwich.
Frontenac, South; Village of Portsmouth...	S. A. Truscott, M.A.....	Kingston.
Frontenac, North, and Addington (Joint Inspectorate).....	M. R. Reid, M.A.....	Sharbot Lake.
Glengarry; Town of Alexandria; Villages of Lancaster, Maxville.....	J. W. Crewson, B.A.....	Alexandria.
Grey, East; Towns of Meaford, Thornbury; Village of Flesherton.....	S. A. Morrison, B.A.....	Meaford.
Grey, West; City of Owen Sound; Villages of Chatsworth, Shallow Lake.....	H. H. Burgess, B.A.....	Owen Sound.
Grey, South; Towns of Durham, Hanover; Villages of Dundalk, Markdale, Neustadt	Robert Wright, B.A.....	Hanover.
Haldimand; Town of Dunnville; Villages of Caledonia, Cayuga, Hagersville, Jarvis...	J. L. Mitchener, B.A.....	Cayuga.
Halton and Wentworth in part; Towns of Burlington, Georgetown, Milton, Oakville; Village of Acton (Joint Inspectorate)	James M. Denyes, B.A.....	Milton.
Hastings, Centre; Village of Deloro, Madoc, Marmora, Stirling, Tweed.....	A. W. McGuire, B.A.....	Tweed.
Hastings, South, and City of Belleville; Towns of Deseronto, Trenton; Village of Frankford (Joint Inspectorate).....	H. J. Clarke, B.A.....	Belleville.
Hastings, North; Village of Bancroft.....	Jas. Colling, B.A.....	Bancroft.
Huron, East; Towns of Clinton, Seaforth, Wingham; Villages of Blyth, Brussels, Wroxeter.....	John M. Field, B.A., Ph.D....	Goderich.
Huron, West; Town of Goderich; Villages of Bayfield, Exeter, Hensall.....	J. Elgin Tom.....	Goderich.
Kent, East; Towns of Blenheim, Bothwell, Dresden, Ridgeway; Villages of Erieau, Highgate, Thamesville.....	George A. Pearson, B.A.....	Chatham.
Kent, West, and City of Chatham; Towns of Tilbury, Wallaceburg; Village of Wheatley (Joint Inspectorate).....	J. H. Smith, M.A.....	Chatham.
Lambton, East (No. 2); Town of Petrolia; Villages of Alvinston, Arkona, Oil Springs, Watford.....	J. J. Edwards, B.A.....	Petrolia.

Public School Inspectors—Counties (Continued)

Inspectorate	Name of Inspector	Address
Lambton, West (No. 1); Town of Forest; Villages of Courtright, Point Edward, Thedford, Wyoming (Joint Inspectorate)	Henry Conn, B.A.....	Sarnia.
Lanark, East (No. 1); Towns of Almonte, Carleton Place; Village of Lanark.....	J. C. Spence, B.A., B.Paed....	Carleton Place
Lanark, West (No. 2); Towns of Perth, Smith's Falls (Joint Inspectorate).....	Thos. C. Smith, M.A.....	Perth.
Leeds and Grenville (No. 1); Town of Gananoque; Villages of Newboro, Westport.....	James F. McGuire, M.A.....	Westport.
Leeds and Grenville (No. 2); Town of Brockville; Village of Athens (Joint Inspectorate).....	W. C. Dowsley, M.A.....	Brockville.
Leeds and Grenville (No. 3); Town of Prescott; Villages of Cardinal, Kemptville, Merrickville (Joint Inspectorate).....	T. A. Craig.....	Kemtpville.
Lennox; Town of Napanee; Villages of Bath, Newburgh (see also Frontenac, North)...	E. J. Corkill, B.A.....	Napanee.
Lincoln; Towns of Grimsby Merritton, Niagara; Villages of Beamsville, Port Dalhousie.....	Geo. A. Carefoot, B.A., B.Paed.	St. Catharines.
Middlesex, East; Village of Lucan.....	P. J. Thompson, B.A.....	London.
Middlesex, West; Towns of Parkhill, Strathroy; Villages of Ailsa Craig, Glencoe, Newbury, Wardsville.....	J. H. Sexton, M.A.....	Strathroy.
Norfolk; Town of Simcoe; Villages of Delhi, Port Dover, Port Rowan (see Brant Co.)	H. Frank Cook, B.A.....	Simcoe.
Northumberland and Durham, West (No. 1); Towns of Bowmanville, Port Hope; Village of Newcastle.....	E. E. Snider, B.A.....	Port Hope.
Northumberland and Durham, Centre (No. 2); Town of Cobourg; Village of Milbrook	J. W. Odell, B.A.....	Cobourg.
Northumberland and Durham, East (No. 3); Town of Campbellford; Villages of Brighton, Colborne, Hastings.....	Robert Boyes.....	Campbellford.
Ontario, North; Town of Uxbridge; Villages of Beaverton, Cannington.....	T. R. Ferguson, M.A.....	Uxbridge.
Ontario, South; City of Oshawa; Town of Whitby; Village of Port Perry (Joint Inspectorate).....	R. A. Hutchison, B.A.....	Whitby.
Oxford, North, and City of Woodstock; Villages of Embro, Tavistock (Joint Inspectorate).....	J. M. Cole.....	Woodstock.
Oxford, South; Towns of Ingersoll, Tillsonburg; Village of Norwich (Joint Inspectorate).....	R. A. Paterson, B.A.....	Ingersoll.
Peel; Town of Brampton; Villages of Bolton, Port Credit, Streetsville.....	M. R. Fydell, B.A.....	Brampton.
Perth, North; Towns of Listowel, Mitchell, St. Mary's; Village of Milverton.....	A. E. Nelson, B.A.....	Stratford
Perth, South, and City of Stratford (Joint Inspectorate).....	James H. Smith, B.A.....	Stratford.
Peterborough, East; Villages of Havelock, Lakefield, Norwood.....	Richard, Lees, M.A.....	Peterborough.
Peterborough, West, and Victoria, East; Town of Lindsay; Villages of Bobcaygeon, Omeme (Joint Inspectorate).....	R. F. Downey, B.A., B.Paed...	Peterborough.
Prescott and Russell; Towns of Hawkesbury, Rockland, Vankleek Hill, Villages of Casselman, L'Orignal.....	Archibald McVicar, B.A.....	Vankleek Hill.

Public School Inspectors—Counties (Continued)

Inspectorate	Name of Inspector	Address
Prince Edward; Town of Picton; Villages of Bloomfield, Wellington.....	C. E. Stothers, B.A.....	Picton.
Renfrew, North; Town of Pembroke; Village of Cobden.....	.....	.....
Renfrew, South; Towns of Arnprior, Renfrew; Villages of Braeside, Eganville, Killaloe Station.....	G. G. McNab, M.A., D.Paed..	Renfrew.
Simcoe, North; Towns of Barrie, Collingwood, Penetanguishene.....	Joseph L. Garvin, B.A.....	Barrie.
Simcoe, South; Towns of Alliston, Stayner; Villages of Beeton, Bradford, Creemore, Tottenham.....	Edwin Longman.....	Barrie.
Simcoe, East; Towns of Midland, Orillia; Villages of Coldwater, Port McNicoll, Victoria Harbour.....	Isaac Day, B.A.....	Orillia.
Stormont; Town of Cornwall; Village of Finch.....	James Froats, M.A., B.Paed...	Finch.
Victoria, West; Villages of Fenelon Falls, Sturgeon Point, Woodville.....	E. W. Jennings, B.A.....	Lindsay.
Victoria, East (See Peterborough West).	.....	.....
Waterloo, North (No. 1); City of Kitchener; Towns of Elmira, Waterloo (Joint Inspectorate).....	F. W. Sheppard.....	Kitchener.
Waterloo, South (No. 2); City of Galt; Towns of Hespeler, Preston; Villages of Ayr, New Hamburg (Joint Inspectorate).	Lambert Norman, B.A.....	Galt.
Welland, North; City of Niagara Falls; Town of Thorold; Villages of Chippawa, Fonthill (Joint Inspectorate).....	John W. Marshall, B.A.....	Niagara Falls.
Welland, South; Towns of Bridgeburg, Port Colborne; Villages of Fort Erie, Humberstone.....	James McNeice, B.A.....	Welland.
Wellington, North; Towns of Harriston, Mount Forest; Palmerston; Village of Clifford.....	Robt. Galbraith, B.A.....	Mount Forest.
Wellington, South; Villages of Arthur, Drayton, Elora, Erin, Fergus.....	J. J. Craig, B.A.....	Fergus.
Wentworth; Town of Dundas; Village of Waterdown.....	Jno. B. Robinson, B.A., B. Paed.	Hamilton.
York (No. 1); Towns of Aurora, Newmarket; Villages of Holland Landing, Sutton West, Richmond Hill.....	C. W. Mulloy, B.A.....	Aurora.
York (No. 3); Towns of Mimico, New Toronto, Weston.....	A. L. Campbell, M.A.....	Weston.
York (No. 3); Village of Swansea.....	A. A. Jordan, B.A., B.Paed....	Toronto,
York (No. 4); Town of Leaside; Village of Forest Hill.....	W. W. A. Trench, B.A.....	37 Chaplin Cres. Richmond Hill.
York (No. 5) Villages of Markham, Stouffville, Woodbridge.....	J. E. Wilkinson, B.A., B.Paed..	Toronto, 1 Heath Street E.

Public School Inspectors—Districts

Inspectoral Division	Name of District	Public School Inspector	Post Office
1	Kenora District and Thunder Bay District in part; Towns of Dryden, Keewatin, Kenora and Sioux Lookout...	S. Shannon, B.A.	Kenora.
2	Rainy River District; Towns of Fort Frances, Rainy River.....	C. F. Ewers, B.A.	Fort Frances.
3	Fort William and Port Arthur, Cities of	W. A. Wilson, B.A.	Port Arthur.
4	Thunder Bay District.....	L. J. Williams, B.A.	Port Arthur.
5	Algoma District in part; City of Sault Ste. Marie; Village of Hilton Beach..	D. T. Walkom, B.A.	Sault Ste. Marie
6	Sudbury District in part; Algoma in part, Towns of Capreol, Copper Cliff.	O. M. MacKillop, B.A.	Sudbury.
7	Sudbury Dist., in part; Algoma in part; Towns of Blind River, Massey, Sudbury, Webbwood.....	Robert Gillies, B.A.	Sudbury.
8	Manitoulin District; Algoma District in part; Towns of Bruce Mines, Gore Bay, Little Current, Thessalon.....	James W. Hagan, M.A.	Gore Bay.
9	Cochrane District, North, Thunder Bay in part; Towns of Cochrane, Hearst, Timmins.....	L. A. Marlin, M.A.	Cochrane.
10	Temiskaming District, North and Cochrane District in part; Towns of Englehart, Iroquois Falls, Matheson.....	Leo. W. Copp, B.A.	New Liskeard.
11	Temiskaming, South; Towns of Cobalt, Haileybury, Latchford, New Liskeard Village of Thornloe.....	D. G. Smith, B.A.	Haileybury.
12	Nipissing District and Parry Sound in part; Towns of Bonfield, Cache Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Sturgeon Falls	P. W. Brown, B.A.	North Bay.
13	Parry Sound, East; Muskoka North; and Nipissing South in part; Towns of Kearney, Powassan, Trout Creek; Villages of Burk's Falls, South River, Sundridge.....	R. O. White.....	North Bay.
14	Parry Sound District, West, and Muskoka in part; Towns of Parry Sound; Village of Magnetawan.....	J. L. Moore, B.A.	Parry Sound.
15	Muskoka, South and West, District; Towns of Bala, Bracebridge, Gravenhurst; Villages of Port Carling, Windermere.....	G. S. Johnson, B.A.	Bracebridge.
16	Haliburton and East Muskoka; Town of Huntsville.....	Geo. E. Pentland, M.A.	Fenelon Falls.

Roman Catholic Separate School Inspectors

Division	Name of Inspector	Address
I	F. J. McDonald, B.A.	Port Arthur.
II	Jos. Bechard, B.A.	Sturgeon Falls.
III	C. Charron, B.A.	Cochrane.
IV	H. J. Payette, B.A.	North Bay.
V	J. V. Scanlan, B.A.	Pembroke. 41 Harvie Ave., Toronto.
VI	T. S. Melady, B.A.	Windsor, 422 Giles Blvd. W.
VII	Robt. Gauthier, B.A.	Windsor, 225 Moy Ave.
VIII	V. C. Quarry, B.A.	Parkhill, R.R. No. 8.
IX	J. C. Walsh, B.A., B.Paed.	Kitchener, 73 Heins Ave.
X	J. F. Sullivan, B.A.	London, 873 Hellmuth Ave.
XI	J. F. Powers, M.A.	Toronto, 33 Dalton Road.
XII	W. J. Lee, B.A.	Toronto, 434 Brunswick Ave.
XIII	J. M. Bennett, M.A.	Toronto, 47 Browning Ave.
XIV	J. P. Finn, B.A.	Ottawa, 20 Broadway Ave.
XV	L. Charbonneau, B.A.	Ottawa, 1 Beckwith St.
XVI	J. S. Gratton	Ottawa, 357 Main St.
XVII	J. E. Jones, B.A.	Ottawa, 104 Henderson Ave.
XVIII	Chas. Latour, B.A., B.L.	Ottawa, 67 Osgoode St.
XIX	F. Choquette, B.A.	Ottawa, 440 Nelson St.

TABLE 21

SUMMARY OF HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION RESULTS, 1927

Enrolment, Senior Fourth grade.....	56,529
Number of High School Entrance candidates:	
Recommended by principal.....	13,070
Taking written test.....	31,051
Total.....	44,121
High School Entrance candidate percentage of senior fourth enrolment.....	78.05
Number of candidates successful on written test.....	24,381
Total number of successful candidates.....	37,451
Percentage of candidates who were successful:	
By principals' recommendation.....	29.62
By passing the written test.....	55.26
Total.....	84.88

TABLE 22—EXAMINATION STATISTICS, 1927

STATISTICS OF RESULTS BY PAPERS

(a) Lower School

Subjects	Total number of candidates	Candidates writing Departmental Examination	Number Granted Standing				Total successful	Per cent.
			On Departmental Examination	On teachers' report	Appeals			
					Total number	Number sustained		
English Grammar.....	9,498	1,281	473	8,217	12	3	8,693	91.52
Canadian History.....	17,563	2,382	762	15,181	32	3	15,946	90.79
Geography.....	15,808	1,500	967	14,308	9	..	15,275	96.63
Physiography.....	12,358	1,080	248	11,278	10	1	11,527	93.27
Arithmetic.....	13,153	1,898	790	11,264	9	2	12,056	91.66
Art.....	13,711	1,072	599	12,639	9	1	13,239	96.56
Botany.....	11,908	1,266	720	10,642	6	2	11,364	95.43
Zoology.....	9,597	761	374	8,836	12	2	9,212	95.99
Agriculture and Horticulture, I..	3,367	988	694	2,379	5	2	3,075	91.33
Agriculture and Horticulture, II..	3,415	821	703	1,594	..	..	2,297	95.11
Latin Grammar.....	2,610	240	109	2,370	2	1	2,480	95.02
Total.....	111,988	13,280	6,439	98,708	106	17	105,164	
Total Number of Candidates in June.....							35,110	
Total Number of Examination Centres.....							369	

(b) Middle School

Subjects	Total number of candidates	Number granted standing	Appeals		Total successful	Per cent.	
			Total number	Number sustained			
English Composition....	11,642	7,553	134	34	7,587	65.17	
English Literature.....	11,297	6,308	341	52	6,360	56.21	
British History.....	11,659	7,302	500	75	7,377	63.27	
Ancient History.....	9,802	7,655	279	71	7,726	78.82	
Algebra.....	10,952	8,918	147	38	8,956	81.78	
Geometry.....	10,395	8,677	135	23	8,700	83.69	
Physics.....	9,649	6,728	360	97	6,825	70.73	
Chemistry.....	9,703	6,629	336	77	6,706	69.11	
Latin Authors.....	7,109	4,873	306	110	4,983	70.09	
Latin Composition.....	7,379	4,939	282	72	5,011	67.91	
French Authors.....	8,095	5,505	228	40	5,545	68.50	
French Composition....	8,724	5,592	253	71	5,663	64.91	
German Authors.....	460	398	4	1	399	86.74	
German Composition....	468	350	12	3	353	75.43	
Greek Authors.....	113	91	4	1	92	81.42	
Greek Composition....	123	83	8	4	87	70.73	
Spanish Authors.....	123	81	6	1	82	66.67	
Spanish Composition....	122	88	5	..	88	72.13	
Agr. and Hort. I.....	905	629	12	3	632	69.83	
Agr. and Hort. II.....	853	683	14	6	689	80.77	
Italian Authors.....	6	6	..	..	6	100.00
Italian Composition....	6	6	..	..	6	100.00
Music.....	9	5	..	..	5	55.55
Arithmetic.....	46	34	..	..	34	73.91
Total.....	110,640	83,133	3,366	779	83,912		
Total Number of Candidates.....						25,752	
Total Number of Examination Centres.....						413	

(c) Upper School

Subjects	Total number of candidates	Number granted standing	Appeals		Total successful	Per cent.
			Total number	Number sustained		
English Composition	6,297	4,329	233	56	4,385	69.63
English Literature	5,501	3,205	385	89	3,294	59.88
Modern History	3,036	2,294	202	75	2,369	78.03
Algebra	3,676	2,595	169	71	2,666	72.52
Geometry	3,564	2,586	181	66	2,652	74.41
Trigonometry	3,075	2,655	68	13	2,668	86.76
Botany	973	675	39	14	689	70.81
Zoology	931	754	23	10	764	82.05
Physics	1,333	825	95	40	865	64.89
Chemistry	1,322	813	80	22	835	63.16
Latin Authors	2,462	1,846	120	63	1,909	77.13
Latin Composition	2,450	1,605	198	108	1,713	69.92
French Authors	3,397	2,765	104	24	2,789	82.10
French Composition	3,541	2,548	234	98	2,646	74.72
German Authors	187	149	6	4	153	81.81
German Composition	185	154	8	4	158	85.41
Greek Authors	65	61	..	..	61	93.84
Greek Composition	64	52	7	7	59	92.19
Spanish Authors	47	35	1	..	35	74.47
Spanish Composition	48	36	2	1	37	77.08
Italian Authors . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Italian Composition . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	.....
Problems	48	..	..	..	..	.....
Total	42,202	29,982	2,155	765	30,747	

Total Number of Candidates 11,632
 Total Number of Examination Centres 339

TABLE No. 23
THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

No.	Consolidated School	Sections Consolidated	Assessment	No. of Class Rooms	Area of Grounds in Acres	Conveyances Horse-drawn (h) Motor (m)
1	Barwick.....	4, 11, 12, Barwick, Rainy River District.....	\$126,570	4	5	2(h)
2	Burriss.....	1, 2,; Burriss, Rainy River Dist....	164,060	3	10	1 (h); 2 (m)
3	Byng Inlet....	2, Wallbridge, 1 Henvey, Parry Sound Dist.....	51,907	3	5	1 (h)
4	Charlton.....	2, 4, Dack, Town of Charlton, Timiskaming Dist.....	139,774	6	5	2 (h)
5	Dorion.....	1, 2, 3, Dorion, Thunder Bay Dist.	90,444	2	5	4 (h)
6	Falls View....	7, 9, Stamford, Welland.....	4,315,27	7	5	2 (h); 1 (m)
7	Gooderham....	2, 4, 5, Glamorgan, Haliburton...	38,943	4	5	3 (h)
8	Grant.....	2, 15, Nepean, Carleton.....	967,376	5	5	1 (m)
9	Grantham.....	5, 6, Gratham, Lincoln.....	483,328	6	5	1 (m)
10	Hudson.....	Hudson Tp., Timiskaming.....	276,666	2	3	2 (h); 1 (m)
11	Humber H'gts.	5, Etobicoke (3 schools) York....	539,256	7	3	2 (h)
12	Katrine.....	1, 5, Armour, Parry Sound Dist..	56,400	1	1	3 (h)
13	Macdonald....	6½, 7, Guelph, Wellington.....	497,000	6	5	Street cars
14	Mallorytown..	4, 5, 6, Front of Yonge, 19, Front of Escott, Leeds.....	299,375	4	7	4 (h)
15	Mindemoya....	1, 4, Carnarvon, Manitoulin.....	120,525	4	5	3 (h)
16	Morley.....	7, Morley; 9 Morley and Dilke; 1 Long Sault, Rainy River Dist....	289,888	3	8	4 (m)
17	Nipigon.....	1, 2, 3, Nipigon, Thunder Bay Dist	477,695	4	5	1 (h); 2 (m)
18	Nobel.....	1, Carling; 3, MacDougall, Parry Sound Dist.....	242,750	2	5	2 (m)
19	North Mount'n.	9, 12, 13, 14, Mountain, Dundas..	518,300	6	7	7 (h); 1 (m)
20	Pointe au Baril.	1, 2, Harrison, Parry Sound Dist.	319,950	1	2	2 (m)
21	Quibell.....	1,2,Wabigoon, 1, Redvers, Kenora Dist.	98,500	2	11	4 (h)
22	Savard.....	1, 2, Savard, 2 Robillard; Timiskaming Dist.....	160,380	2	5	5 (h)
23	Sundridge....	6, 4, Strong; Village of Sundridge, Parry Sound Dist.....	159,470	4	4	2 (m)
24	Tamworth.....	3, 6, 7, Sheffield; 28 Camden, Lennox and Addington.....	213,398	5	5	5 (h)
25	Tweed.....	3, 5, Hungerford, Tweed Village, Hastings Co.....	822,189	6	3½	3 (h); 2 (m)
26	Wellington....	11, 14, 15, 10, Hillier; 8, 10, Hallowell, Wellington Village.....	1,581,524	9	6½	1 (h); 4 (m)
27	West Guilford..	2, 3, Guilford, Haliburton.....	48,387	2	4	5 (h)
28	Wilberforce....	2, 6, Monmouth; 8, Cardiff; Haliburton Co.....	28,679	2	3	1 (h)

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS (Continued)

No.	Owned by Contractors (C) or Section (S)	Length of Routes in miles	No. of Pupils Conv'y'd	Drivers' Daily Wages	Average Cost per Day per Pupil Transported		No. of Pupils in Fifth Class	No. of Pupils in Continuation School
					To Sect.	To Govt.		
1	C	6, 6	36	(2) \$2.50	\$0.05	\$0.08	12	.....
2	C	5½, 8¼, 5	69	\$4.00-\$4.50-\$5.50	08	12	14	.....
3	C	3	30	\$3.50	03	07	7	.....
4	S	5½, 4½, 1	80	\$4.00-\$4.25-\$2.75	04	06	.....	.....
5	S	5, 4, 5½, 3¼	69	\$3.90-\$2.77 \$2.90-\$2.75	07	11	.....	.....
6	C	5, 4½	80	\$8.40-\$5.80	06	05	.....	.....
7	C	6, 5, 2, 2	44	\$4.00-\$3.75 \$2.00-\$1.50	09	13	12	.....
8	S	2	15	\$1.90	08	30	.....	.....
9	C	2½	40	\$5.10	09	31	.....	.....
10	S (2h) C (m)	4, 5, 6	74	\$3.00-\$4.00 \$4.15	05	08	23	.....
11	S	3½, 3¾	50	(2) \$4.00	12	05	.....	.....
12	C	6, 3, 3.....	23	\$4.00-\$2.95 \$1.75	17	21	.....	.....
13		Street cars						
14	C	5½, 4, 4, 2	53	\$2.40-\$1.50 \$1.75-\$1.50	08	05	.....	41
15	C	8, 5, 4½	48	\$2.25-\$3.00 \$4.00	09	10	.....	28
16	C	9, 10, 9, 5	85	\$3.70-\$4.45 \$3.50-\$3.90	13	20	37	.....
17	S & C	7, 1½	27	\$5.50-\$3.65	17	22	.....	.....
18	C	10, 6	52	\$10.00-\$5.15	12	10	16	.....
19	C	(4), 4, 5	128	\$3.90-\$4.35 \$4.00	31	25	.....	48
20	C	4, 6½	25	\$6.00-\$7.00	15	14	2	.....
21	C	5, 5, 4½, 5	37	\$1.75-\$4.50 (2) \$4.00	14	21	.....	.....
22	S	6, 6, 3, 5	74	\$3.75-\$4.25 \$3.00-\$3.25	22	07	13	.....
23	C	8½	12	\$3.00	04	16	.....	.....
24	1 (S) 4 (C)	4½, 3½ 2¾, 1½, 2¼	39	\$0.50-\$0.75 \$2.25-\$1.50 \$0.85	06	10	.....	73
25	.....	.....	.....	.....	01	05	.....	.....
26	C (h) S (m)	6, 4, 5 6, 8	98	\$3.75-\$2.50 \$3.40- (2) \$3.15	12	05	.....	.....
27	C	7, 5, 4½, 6	141	(3) \$15.00-\$5.50	05	13	.....	56
28	.....	3½	.....	\$3.75	09	15	.....	.....

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS (Continued)

No.	Consolidated School	Certificates of Teachers	Salaries	No of Pupils Enrolled	Average Attendance	Cost of	
						Teachers' Salaries	Transportation
1	Barwick.....	(1) I (2) II	\$1,600 (2) 1,000	109	98	\$3,700 00	\$1,000 00
2	Burriss.....	(1) I (2) II	1,035 1,300, 900	72	64	3,100 00	2,690 00
3	Byng Inlet.....	(1) I (2) II	1,000 (2) 1,000	128	111	3,100 00	670 00
4	Charlton.....	(3) II	1,400 900, 950	108	87	3,250 00	1,768 00
5	Dorion.....	(2) II	1,200 1,050	83	67	1,925 00	2,406 00
6	Falls View.....	(1) I (5) II	2,650 (5) 1,350	262	193	9,759 00	2,850 00
7	Gooderham.....	(1) II K-P (2) II	1,150 850	60	56	1,700 00	1,956 00
8	Grant.....	(3) II	1,600 (2) 1,300	113	92	4,440 00	372 00
9	Grantham.....	(2) I (3) II	1,800 (4) 1,050	286	215	7,000 00	1,000 00
10	Hudson.....	(1) II K-P (2) II	1,000 (2) 1,000	77	64	1,891 00	1,838 00
11	Humber Heights.	(1) I (6) II	2,100 (2) 1,200 1,100, 1,250 925, 825	307	268	8,517 00	1,534 00
12	Katrine.....	(1) II	1,150	45	35	1,150 00	1,653 00
13	MacDonald.....	(1) I (3) II	1,900 (3) 1,100	139	119	4,680 00	160 00
14	Mallorytown....	(3) I (1) II	1,700, 1,400 1,100, 1,000	142	108	5,100 00	1,325 00
15	Mindemoya.....	(1) I (1) II	1,000 900	124	98	1,900 00	770 00
16	Morley.....	(2) I (1) II	1,400 1,000, 900	137	97	3,600 00	3,055 00
17	Nipigon.....	(4) II	1,500, 1,300 1,250, 1,050	150	126	4,976 00	2,240 00
18	Nobel.....	(2) II	1,800 1,200	86	69	3,000 00	3,000 00
19	North Mountain.	(2) I (4) II	2,000 1,200 (4) 1,100	154	126	8,300 00	4,170 00
20	Pointe au Baril..	(1) II	1,100	25	21	1,200 00	974 00
21	Quibell.....	(2) II	1,000, 900	66	48	1,900 00	2,079 00
22	Savard.....	(3) II	1,200 (2) 900	65	58	3,000 00	2,285 00
23	Sundridge.....	(1) I (3) II	1,500 1,100 1,000, 900	167	109	4,250 00	650 00
24	Tamworth.....	(3) I (2) II	2,000 (2) 1,100 (2) 1,000	167	141	6,200 00	1,247 00
25	Tweed.....	(6) II	1,800 (4) 1,100 1,050	253	232	7,150 00	3,266 00
26	Wellington.....	(3) I (5) II	2,000 1,400, 1,125 1,100 (4) 1,000	284	250	9,916 00	4,850 00
27	West Guilford ..	(2) I	1,000, 800	60	53	1,700 00	1,330 00
28	Wilberforce.....	(2) II	950, 800	53	50	1,700 00	716 00

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS (Continued)

Maintenance			Legislative Grants						
No.	Other Expenses	Total	Salaries, Equipment, Accommodation	Transportation	Fifth Class	Continuation School	Agr., Man. Tr., Ho. Science	Special on Salaries	Total
1	\$1,893 77	\$6,593 77	\$1,670 00	\$600 00	\$319 24			\$300 00	\$2,889 24
2	2,065 75	7,805 75	1,500 00	1,613 70	207 50			300 00	3,413 70
3	1,028 18	4,798 18	1,854 00	402 15				300 00	2,763 65
4	2,528 64	7,546 64	1,540 00	1,061 08				300 00	2,901 08
5	2,523 01	6,854 01	1,060 00	1,472 50				200 00	2,732 50
6	14,433 04	27,042 04	3,266 16	855 00			61 29	700 00	4,882 45
7	885 09	4,541 09	964 50	1,173 90				200 00	2,439 76
8	3,361 14	8,173 14	1,349 33	114 66			158 82	300 00	1,922 81
9	25 77	8,125 77	2,079 83	300 00			356 33	600 00	3,336 16
10	1,076 61	4,805 61	912 00	1,103 46				200 00	2,222 46
11	3,577 09	13,628 09	2,373 66						2,373 66
12	248 87	3,051 87	992 22	610 95				100 00	1,703 17
13	2,413 97	7,253 97	1,514 46	55 50			119 00	400 00	2,188 66
14	1,003 75	7,428 75	654 50	188 25		879 22	55 00		1,776 97
15	709 35	4,429 35	901 00	1,040 55		890 52		400 00	2,331 07
16	2,190 30	8,845 30	1,690 00	1,851 40	347 90			300 00	4,139 30
17	5,619 74	12,835 74	2,186 00	1,343 70	251 60		55 49	400 00	4,236 79
18	1,233 68	7,233 68	1,360 00	1,800 00	172 18		12 26	200 00	3,545 45
19	974 00	13,444 00	1,259 16	1,876 73		907 11	138 00	600 00	4,781 00
20	575 03	2,748 03	460 00	478 20				100 00	1,038 20
21	2,229 78	6,676 78	1,020 00	1,247 37	159 00			200 00	2,626 37
22	2,790 80	8,075 80	1,020 00	779 15					1,799 15
23	1,188 07	6,088 07	2,040 00	390 00	355 40			400 00	3,185 40
24	203 44	7,649 44	861 00	748 20		887 85	30 00	500 00	3,007 05
25	3,304 34	15,720 34	2,209 83	979 80			178 55	600 00	3,968 18
26	2,958 45	17,725 45	1,906 00	1,455 00		910 17	60 00	800 00	5,131 17
27	1,169 90	4,199 90	809 50	927 60				200 00	1,937 10
28	501 99	2,917 99	1,054 50	429 75	73 46			200 00	1,757 71

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS (Concluded)

No.	Consolidated School	Net Cost to Maintenance to Section	Net Cost to Section per Pupil of Enrolled Attendance	Net Cost to Section per Pupil of Average Attendance	Cost to Government per Pupil of Average Attendance	Total Cost per Pupil of Average Attendance
1	Barwick.....	\$3,704 53	\$34 30	\$44 10	\$26 75	\$34 28
2	Burriss.....	4,442 05	41 03	39 11	31 60	50 95
3	Byng Inlet.....	2,034 53	14 63	18 00	19 83	24 45
4	Charlton.....	4,645 56	37 16	54 01	23 20	33 73
5	Dorion.....	4,121 51	47 38	71 06	31 40	47 11
6	Fall's View.....	22,159 59	79 36	114 81	18 21	25 29
7	Gooderham.....	2,101 33	21 66	21 75	25 15	45 18
8	Grant.....	6,250 33	44 32	113 64	13 63	21 12
9	Grantham.....	4,689 61	15 95	22 43	11 31	10 51
10	Hudson.....	2,583 15	29 35	51 66	25 25	44 44
11	Humber Heights....	11,251 33	36 65	46 12	77 30	97 60
12	Katrine.....	1,348 70	30 00	38 50	30 64	52 49
13	Macdonald.....	5,065 31	34 45	44 82	14 88	10 93
14	Mallorytown.....	5,651 78	51 85	87 10	16 30	27 33
15	Mindemoya.....	2,098 28	21 63	27 98	24 03	29 74
16	Morley.....	4,656 00	32 23	49 53	27 70	44 56
17	Nipigon.....	8,598 95	60 13	74 77	29 62	36 85
18	Nobel.....	3,688 24	36 51	49 17	35 10	47 27
19	North Mountain....	8,663 00	63 24	93 15	34 82	51 42
20	Pointe au Baril.....	1,710 83	63 36	114 05	41 57	74 83
21	Quibell.....	4,050 41	61 37	84 38	33 64	62 54
22	Savard.....	6,276 65	69 63	123 06	20 00	35 20
23	Sundridge.....	4,288 92	17 30	26 60	18 95	24 88
24	Tamworth.....	4,642 39	40 36	56 31	26 14	36 22
25	Tweed.....	11,752 16	39 57	50 43	13 36	17 03
26	Wellington.....	12,594 28	50 78	86 02	20 60	33 10
27	West Guilford.....	2,262 80	31 42	45 25	26 88	38 74
28	Wilberforce.....	1,160 28	20 00	25 22	30 20	38 50

TABLE 24—PROTESTANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS

	No. 1 Grattan	No. 2 Hagarty	L'Orignal Village	Penetan- guishene Town	Totals 1926
Number of Schools.....	1	1	1	2	5
Receipts:	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Balances from 1925.....	995 00	212 00	601 12	6 39	1,814 51
Government Grants.....	315 99	642 73	260 00	244 50	1,463 22
Municipal Grants.....		10 23		12,000 00	12,010 23
Municipal assessments.....	1,352 81	600 89	799 58		2,753 28
Other sources.....		294 00	39 19	973 50	1,306 69
Totals.....	2,663 80	1,759 85	1,699 89	13,224 39	19,347 93
Expenditure:					
Teachers' salaries.....	1,000 00	900 00	900 00	8,706 30	11,506 30
Schools and buildings.....		104 10	40 00		143 70
Libraries, maps, apparatus, etc....	47 19	5 25		154 58	207 02
Other expenses.....	560 09	356 30	120 03	4,144 43	5,180 85
Totals.....	1,607 28	1,365 65	1,060 03	13,005 31	17,038 27
Balances on hand.....	1,056 52	394 20	639 86	219 08	2,309 66
Teachers:					
Male.....				1	1
Female.....	1	1	1	6	9
Certificates.....	11	11	11	7 11	10 11
Salaries.....	\$1,000	\$900	\$900	1 male, \$1,000 av. female, \$1,042	1 male, \$2,000 av. female, \$1,006
Pupils:					
Total enrolment.....	26	25	15	280	346
Boys.....	12	13	9	146	180
Girls.....	14	12	6	134	166
Average attendance.....	19	16	9	243	287
No. in Various Grades:					
Primer.....	8	6	4	46	64
1st Book.....	3	4	1	31	39
2nd Book.....	3	2	2	32	39
3rd Book.....	6	9		105	120
4th Book.....	3	4	8	66	81
Beyond 4th Book.....	3				3
No. in the Various Subjects of Instruction:					
Art.....	26	25	13	280	344
Geography.....	18	19	13	203	253
Music.....	26	25	13	214	278
English Literature.....	26	25	8	203	262
English Composition.....	26	25	8	280	339
English Grammar.....	6	4	7	248	265
English History.....	15	15	7	66	103
Canadian History.....	15	15	7	66	103
Physiology and Hygiene.....	26	25	13	280	344
Nature Study.....	26	25	13	280	344
Physical Culture.....	26	25	13	200	344
Agriculture.....	9	13		68	90

TABLE 25—LIST OF FIFTH CLASSES

Inspectorate	Name of School (In the case of rural schools the section number and the name of the township are given.)	Post Office
Algoma	1 1 Hilton Beach	Hilton Beach
	2 U 2 Laird and Tarbutt	MacLennan
	3 U 4 Laird and McDonald	Bar River
Brant and Norfolk (in part)	4 1 McDonald	Echo Bay
	5 19 Townsend	Waterford, R.R. 1
	6 U 3 Amabel and Arran	Allenford
Bruce, East	7 2 St. Edmund's	Tobermory
	8 Mildmay	Mildmay
	9 2 Kendry	Smooth Rock Falls
Cochrane	10 1 Nakina	Nakina
	11 1 O'Brien	Kapuskasing
	12 2 Tisdale	Schumacher
Dufferin	13 3 Mulmur	Mansfield
	14 2 Melancthon	Horning's Mills
	15 4 Melancthon	Horning's Mills, R.R. 1
	16 13 Melancthon	Corbetton, R.R. 2
	17 20 Amaranth	Laurel, R.R. 1
	18 4 East Luther	Grand Valley
Dundas	19 4 Winchester	Winchester, R.R.
Elgin, West	20 10 Aldboro	Wardsville
	21 14 Aldboro	West Lorne
Frontenac North, and Addington	22 12 Alden	Mountain Grove
Grey, East	23 U 12 Artemesia and Glenelg	Priceville
	24 3 Euphrasia	Kimberley
Grey, South	25 Neustadt	Neustadt
Haldimand	26 1 Moulton	Attercliffe
	27 1 Walpole	Nanticoke
	28 Gooderham Consolidated	Gooderham
Haliburton and East Muskoka	29 1 McLean	Baysville
	30 2 Minden	Lochlin
	31 4 Monmouth	Tory Hill
	32 1 Sherbourne	Dorset
	33 Wilberforce Consolidated	Wilberforce
	34 8 Nelson	Milton, R.R. 6
Halton and Wentworth	35 13 Trafalgar	Bronte
	36 9 West Flamboro'	Dundas, R.R. 4
	37 10 West Flamboro'	Freelton
	38 U 2 & 5 Huntingdon	Moira
Hastings, Centre	39 10 Huntingdon	Crookston
	40 1 Hungerford	Thomasburg
	41 13 Hungerford	Bogart
Hastings, South	42 22 Thurlow	Point Ann
Huron, East	43 11 Grey	Ethel
	44 U 4 Grey and Wallace	Listowel, R.R. 1
	45 7 Howick	Gorrie
Huron, West	46 8 Ashfield	Dungannon
	47 7 Hay	Zurich
	48 5 Stephen	Crediton
	49 16 Stephen	Dashwood
	50 6 Usborne	Woodham, R.R. 1
	51 4 Wawanosh	Lucknow, R.R. 2
Kenora	52 2 Colborne	Goderich, R.R. 4
	53 Bayfield	Bayfield
	54 Quibell Consolidated	Quibell
	55 1 Redditt	Redditt
	56 U 1 Sandford and Aubrey	Eagle River
	57 U 1 Southworth and Hartman	Dinorwic

RECEIVING LEGISLATIVE GRANTS FOR 1926-27

Name of Principal, and Degree, if any	Teachers		Pupils		Grade of Class			Total Value of Approved Equipment	Legislative Grant
	Professional Certificate	Annual Salary, 1927	No. of Pupils	Average Daily Attendance	A	B	C		
1 Reginald Hodgkins..	II	1,000	2	2	.....	1	.....	\$ 185 81	\$ 236 86
2 Victoria Irwin.....	II	1,000	5	5	.....	1	.....	232 53	176 50
3 Colin Keil.....	II	1,200	4	3	.....	.....	1	214 30	152 86
4 Frederick Keenan...	I	1,100	4	4	.....	1	.....	278 53	185 70
5 W. Frank Young.....	II	1,200	4	4	.....	1	.....	274 74	91 30
6 John H. Aiken.....	I	1,100	20	16	1	.....	.....	302 45	128 07
7 R. J. Wiggins.....	II	1,200	7	5	.....	1	.....	126 62	77 66
8 W. G. Rae.....	I	1,150	6	5	.....	1	.....	587 40	144 75
9 Mildred Roberts....	II	1,900	7	5	.....	1	.....	423 61	203 24
10 Philip Bigelow.....	I	1,600	7	5	1	.....	.....	377 29	345 44
11 Catherine Allison...	I	1,800	18	14	1	.....	.....	367 43	316 06
12 Anna Hornfeldt, B.A.	I	1,600	21	17	1	.....	.....	242 88	311 72
13 Elva Murphy.....	II	1,000	4	4	.....	.....	1	77 45	62 75
14 John Watson.....	II	1,000	2	2	1	.....	.....	82 10	70 93
15 Florrie Norman.....	II	1,100	2	2	.....	.....	1	88 75	63 88
16 Nellie Arnott.....	II	900	2	2	.....	.....	1	91 35	38 48
17 Gladys Rintoul.....	I	900	2	2	.....	.....	1	63 37	61 34
18 Gladys Watt.....	II	700	2	2	.....	.....	1	64 31	56 43
19 W. H. Reid.....	II	1,030	4	4	1	.....	.....	529 59	149 96
20 Hugh McColl.....	I	1,100	10	8	1	.....	.....	480 00	154 30
21 Duncan McColl.....	II	1,100	4	3	.....	.....	1	124 00	67 40
22 Nina Short.....	I	800	10	6	1	.....	.....	.....	100 00
23 Peter Johnston.....	I	1,100	11	8	.....	1	.....	221 11	87 11
24 Marjorie South.....	I	1,000	12	8	.....	1	.....	261 00	115 75
25 H. M. Ermel.....	II	1,300	3	3	.....	1	.....	217 42	121 74
26 Violet Ricker.....	II	1,000	10	7	.....	1	.....	193 06	84 34
27 D. L. Brontmier.....	II	1,100	3	3	.....	1	.....	185 34	80 86
28 Mary Border.....	II	900	8	5	.....	1	.....	348 00	91 36
29 Chas. Ferguson.....	II	1,100	1	1	.....	1	.....	89 88	147 98
30 Alice Prentice.....	II	800	5	3	.....	.....	1	148 32	68 43
31 Florence McEachren..	I	700	3	3	.....	.....	1	130 51	61 66
32 Percy Young.....	I	900	3	3	1	.....	.....	98 60	119 86
33 Hazel Fairfield.....	II	900	3	2	.....	1	.....	158 12	73 46
34 May Robertson.....	II	1,100	6	5	.....	.....	1	80 00	59 67
35 M. E. Currie.....	II	1,500	5	3	1	.....	.....	266 80	135 48
36 V. J. McLaughlin...	I	1,400	7	5	.....	1	.....	350 01	122 48
37 Ora C. Hall.....	I	1,100	4	3	.....	1	.....	229 00	112 90
38 Alice Pike.....	I	1,000	8	6	.....	1	.....	210 06	111 01
39 Arnold McCutcheon..	I	1,200	6	4	1	.....	.....	256 68	159 62
40 Winnifred Taverner..	I	1,200	9	7	1	.....	.....	237 52	136 25
41 Elizabeth McGrath...	I	1,200	6	3	.....	1	.....	201 18	110 12
42 Matthew Morrison...	I	1,400	6	5	1	.....	.....	155 24	125 52
43 Wilfred Bisbee.....	II	1,375	6	6	.....	1	.....	240 31	89 03
44 Wardle Hill.....	I	800	3	2	.....	.....	1	40 00	59 00
45 Gordon Jefferson....	II	1,400	6	5	.....	1	.....	231 56	88 15
46 Fred Ross.....	II	1,350	11	10	1	.....	.....	227 00	132 70
47 M. C. Milliken.....	II	1,400	9	7	1	.....	.....	303 00	139 50
48 Addileen Gaiser.....	II	1,200	12	11	1	.....	.....	465 00	155 90
49 Peter Moffatt.....	I	1,300	3	3	1	.....	.....	447 00	172 90
50 Lila McCulloch.....	I	1,400	10	9	.....	1	.....	316 00	115 20
51 Jessie Buckingham...	II	1,000	8	7	.....	1	.....	248 00	89 40
52 Elda Dolan.....	II	1,100	5	4	1	.....	.....	82 00	118 20
53 Margaret Gerrie.....	I	1,200	6	4	.....	1	.....	289 00	159 90
54 R. J. McClanahan...	II	1,000	6	5	.....	1	.....	145 00	159 00
55 M. L. Smith.....	II	1,400	4	3	.....	1	.....	70 00	144 00
56 Kathleen Riley.....	II	1,125	5	4	.....	1	.....	282 00	186 40
57 Eva Eastman.....	II	1,100	4	3	.....	.....	1	62 00	122 40

TABLE 25—LIST OF FIFTH CLASSES

Inspectorate	Name of School (In the case of rural schools the section number and the name of the township are given.)	Post Office
Kent, East.....	58 U 3 & 4 Orford.....	Duart.....
	59 9 Chatham.....	Tupperville.....
Lambton, East.....	60 7 Euphemia.....	Cairo, R.R. 1.....
Lambton, West.....	61 15 Plympton.....	Camlachie, R.R. 2.....
	62 11 Moore.....	Brigden.....
	63 7 Sombra.....	Sombra.....
	64 25 Sombra.....	Sombra, R.R. 3.....
Lanark, East.....	65 11 Ramsay.....	Appleton.....
Lanark West.....	66 15 Drummond.....	Lanark, R.R. 1.....
	67 5 Lavant.....	Lavant Station.....
Leeds and Grenville No. 1.....	68 Newboro.....	Newboro.....
Leeds and Grenville, No. 2.....	69 14 Front of Escott.....	Rockport.....
Lincoln.....	70 10 South Grimsby.....	Smithville, R.R. 1.....
Manitoulin.....	71 2 Carnarvon.....	Providence Bay.....
	72 3 Carnarvon.....	Spring Bay.....
	73 1 Rutherford.....	Killarney.....
Middlesex, East.....	74 7 Biddulph.....	Granton.....
	75 U 14 & 9 Dorchester.....	Mossley, R.R. 1.....
	76 6 McGillivray.....	Ailsa Craig.....
	77 10 Westminster.....	Wilton Grove.....
Middlesex, West.....	78 5 Lobo.....	Denfield, R.R. 1.....
	79 1 East Williams.....	Ailsa Craig, R.R. 1.....
Muskoka.....	80 Bala.....	Bala.....
	81 8 Monck.....	Milford Bay.....
	82 9 Stephenson.....	Port Sydney.....
	83 2 Stephenson.....	Utterson.....
Nipissing.....	84 U 1 McConkey, Wilson, etc.....	Loring.....
	85 1 Nipissing.....	Nipissing.....
Norfolk.....	86 7 South Walsingham.....	St. Williams.....
Northumberland and Durham, No. 1.....	87 11 Darlington.....	Hampton.....
	88 13 Darlington.....	Tyrone, R.R. 1.....
	89 20 Darlington.....	Hampton, R.R. 1.....
	90 6 Manvers.....	Janetville, R.R. 1.....
Northumberland and Durham, No. 2.....	91 1 South Monaghan.....	Bailieboro'.....
Northumberland and Durham, No. 3.....	92 U 16 & 18 Murray and Brighton	Wooler.....
Ontario, North.....	93 U 4 Brock.....	Manilla.....
	94 1 Mara.....	Brechin, R.R. 1.....
	95 12 Reach.....	Greenbank.....
	96 5 Scott.....	Zephyr.....
	97 7 Uxbridge.....	Goodwood.....
Ontario, South.....	98 7 Pickering.....	Pickering, R.R. 2.....
	99 8 Pickering.....	Whitevale.....
Oxford, North.....	100 4 West Zorra.....	Embro, R.R. 3.....
	101 6 East Zorra.....	Hickson.....
	102 U 8 & 4 Blandford.....	Bright.....
Oxford, South.....	103 6 Dereham.....	Mount Elgin, R.R. 2.....
Parry Sound, West.....	104 Byng Inlet Consolidated.	Byng Inlet.....
	105 U 1 Chapman and Croft.....	Magnetawan.....
	106 1 Freeman.....	MacTier.....
	107 7 Humphrey.....	Rosseau.....
	108 1 McKellar.....	McKellar.....
	109 Nobel Consolidated.....	Nobel.....
Parry Sound East, etc.....	110 4 Himsworth North.....	Callander.....
	111 Kearney.....	Kearney.....
	112 2 Lyell.....	Madawaska.....
	113 Sundridge.....	Sundridge.....
	114 Trout Creek.....	Trout Creek.....

RECEIVING LEGISLATIVE GRANTS FOR 1926-27—Continued

Name of Principal and Degree if any	Teachers		Pupils		Grade of Class			Total Value of Approved Equipment	Legislative Grant
	Professional Certificate	Annual Salary, 1927	No. of Pupils	Average Daily Attendance	A	B	C		
58 Helen Lewis.....	I	\$ 1,060	7	6	.....	1	.....	\$ 403 00	\$ 98 70
59 Edna Loveless.....	I	1,200	3	2	.....	1	.....	333 55	95 35
60 Marion Murray.....	II	1,100	4	4	.....	.....	1	139 79	68 98
61 Jean McMillan.....	II	1,000	4	3	.....	.....	1	62 00	61 20
62 W. E. Jarrott.....	II	1,300	22	15	.....	1	.....	570 43	155 65
63 Viola Bicum.....	II	900	5	3	.....	1	.....	215 50	86 55
64 Elsie Leetch.....	II	1,000	3	3	.....	.....	1	40 00	59 00
65 Ida Paul.....	II	1,100	3	2	.....	1	.....	90 00	74 00
66 Margaret Donnelly..	I	1,040	3	2	.....	.....	1	145 78	69 58
67 Marg't MacDonald..	I	750	3	2	.....	.....	1	76 54	62 65
68 B. F. Bolton.....	II	1,200	8	6	.....	1	.....	259 65	164 19
69 Vera Carlton.....	I	1,000	8	6	.....	1	.....	153 06	125 30
70 Ethel Aikenhead....	I	1,300	11	10	.....	.....	1	237 24	103 72
71 Melvin Bock.....	II	1,000	3	2	.....	.....	1	60 90	122 18
72 Margaret Edmonds..	II	850	4	2	.....	.....	1	125 00	135 00
73 E. J. Orendorff....	I	1,500	4	3	.....	1	.....	214 00	312 80
74 Ruth McKenzie.....	I	1,200	9	6	.....	1	.....	432 76	149 53
75 Kathleen Robb.....	II	1,100	6	4	.....	.....	1	255 29	90 53
76 Annie McLauchlan..	I	1,000	5	4	.....	1	.....	114 92	119 02
77 Mary Ollett.....	II	1,000	5	4	.....	1	.....	47 21	69 72
78 Florence McEwen...	II	825	2	2	.....	.....	1	114 77	66 48
79 Sara Petty.....	II	900	3	2	.....	.....	1	92 75	76 78
80 Ralph Shaw.....	II	1,500	18	14	.....	1	.....	271 91	254 38
81 Eunice Smith.....	I	1,100	19	16	.....	1	.....	246 89	269 38
82 Margaret McInnes..	II	1,050	3	3	.....	.....	1	146 16	139 24
83 Louise Armstrong...	II	1,050	4	3	.....	1	.....	186 78	160 90
84 W. K. Scobbie.....	I	1,300	8	7	.....	1	.....	249 97	180 00
85 P. N. Kennedy.....	II	1,200	9	7	.....	1	.....	356 26	201 26
86 Janet Chamberlain..	II	1,000	6	3	.....	1	.....	81 80	73 18
87 J. F. Groat.....	II	1,100	5	3	.....	.....	.....	253 00	87 30
88 Reva McGill.....	II	1,000	4	3	.....	.....	.....	75 00	62 50
89 R. J. McKessock....	I	1,250	12	11	.....	.....	.....	204 00	74 30
90 Douglas Deyell.....	I	1,100	6	5	.....	.....	.....	74 00	62 40
91 Edna Wallace.....	I	1,000	16	15	.....	1	.....	142 20	149 22
92 Mary Teal.....	I	1,200	16	15	.....	1	.....	341 55	167 14
93 Etta Hardy.....	I	1,100	8	6	.....	1	.....	349 96	167 29
94 Ethel Jewett.....	I	1,000	4	3	.....	.....	1	157 34	70 68
95 Aleta Ferguson.....	I	1,200	7	6	.....	1	.....	154 34	105 43
96 Julius Rynard.....	II	1,350	5	4	.....	1	.....	317 68	89 62
97 Jonston Kidd.....	II	1,200	6	5	.....	1	.....	196 77	84 68
98 Eva McKennis.....	II	1,100	3	2	.....	1	.....	95 68	74 57
99 Ada Wainman.....	II	1,200	6	4	.....	1	.....	190 00	83 20
100 Walter Eifert.....	I	1,050	4	3	.....	1	.....	177 25	127 73
101 John Allan.....	I	1,000	3	2	.....	1	.....	186 71	83 67
102 George Smith.....	II	1,250	9	5	.....	1	.....	280 71	93 07
103 Hamilton Robson...	II	1,300	10	8	.....	1	.....	284 38	138 44
104 Melinda Coumans..	I	1,100	9	5	.....	1	.....	137 50	207 50
105 Godfrey Greening..	II	1,700	8	7	.....	1	.....	827 42	230 00
106 Wallace Cook.....	I	1,500	11	9	.....	1	.....	226 75	315 36
107 Charles Stuart.....	II	2,000	9	8	.....	1	.....	307 81	281 28
108 Claire Harrett.....	II	1,100	19	15	.....	1	.....	182 63	256 52
109 Gordon Ketcheson..	II	1,800	9	7	.....	1	.....	215 93	173 18
110 Roy Warnica.....	II	1,750	11	6	.....	1	.....	328 00	285 60
111 Jos. Teasdale.....	II	1,500	12	9	.....	1	.....	332 00	266 40
112 Geo. Henry.....	I	1,200	6	4	.....	1	.....	166 00	161 00
113 John Gay.....	II	1,400	26	24	.....	1	.....	413 00	355 40
114 George Kerr.....	II	1,250	5	3	.....	1	.....	221 00	245 40

TABLE 25—LIST OF FIFTH CLASSES

Inspectorate	Name of School (In the case of rural schools the section number and the name of the township are given.)	Post Office
Perth, North	115 U 6 Logan and Elma	Monkton
	116 3 Mornington	Millbank
Perth, South	117 1 Fullerton	St. Mary's, R.R. 8
Peterborough, East	118 3 Dummer	Warsaw
	119 2 Otonabee	Lang
	120 4 Otonabee	Keene
Prescott and Russell	121 U 2, 17 Cumberland & Russell	Vars
	122 5 Cumberland	Cumberland
	123 U 10, 3, N. and S. Plantagenet	Pendleton
	124 1 South Plantagenet	Riceville
	125 L'Original	L'Original
Rainy River	126 1 Atikokan	Atikokan
	127 Barwick Consolidated	Barwick
	128 2 Devlin	Devlin
	129 U 3 Devlin and Burriss	La Vallee
	130 Morley Consolidated	Stratton
Renfrew, North	131 1 Petawawa	Petawawa
Simcoe, East	132 Port McNicoll	Port McNicoll
	133 Victoria Harbour	Victoria Harbour
	134 12 Tay	Waubashene
	135 9 Orillia	Washago
	136 4 Medonte	Hillsdale
Simcoe, North	137 14 Tiny	Wyevale
Simcoe, South	138 10 Innisfil	Stroud
	139 4 Sunnidale	New Lowell
	140 2 Sunnidale	Stayner, R.R. 3
Sudbury (in part)	141 U 2 Denison, Drury, etc.	Worthington
	142 Webbwood	Webbwood
Sudbury (in part)	143 1 Biscotasing	Biscotasing
Algoma (in part), etc.	144 U 1 Burwash, Servos, etc.	Burwash
	145 1 Cartier	Cartier
	146 U 1 Creighton and Snider	Creighton Mine
	147 1 Foleyet	Foleyet
	148 1 Nicholson	Nicholson
Temiskaming, North and Cochrane (in part)	149 Matheson	Matheson
Temiskaming, South	150 Latchford	Latchford
	151 1 James	Elk Lake
Thunder Bay	152 2 Gillies	Hymers
	153 1 Jack Fish	Jack Fish
	154 Nipigon Consolidated	Nipigon
	155 1 Savanne	Savanne
Victoria West	156 U 1 Bexley	Coboconk
	157 8 Eldon	Kirkfield
	158 1 Fenelon	Cambray
	159 6 Fenelon	Cameron
	160 9 Fenelon	Glenarm
	161 12 Mariposa	Oakwood
	162 7 Ops	Reaboro'
Waterloo, North	163 16 Wellesley	Wellesley
Welland, North	164 4 Thorold	Port Robinson
Wellington, South	165 6 Erin	Hillsburg
	166 8 Puslinch	Morrison
	167 7 West Garafraxa	Belwood
Wentworth	168 7 Beverly	Waterdown, R.R. 1
	169 8 Beverly	Rockton
	170 3 Binbrook	Binbrook
	171 U 7 W and E. Flamboro'	Millgrove

RECEIVING LEGISLATIVE GRANTS FOR 1926-27 (Continued)

Teachers			Pupils		Grade of Class			Total Value of Approved Equipment	Legislative Grant
Name of Principal and Degree if any	Professional Certificate	Annual Salary, 1927	No. of Pupils	Average Daily Attendance	A	B	C		
115 Wm. Stevenson.....	I	\$ 1,000	13	11	.....	1	.....	\$ c.	\$ c.
116 George Knox.....	II	1,000	4	2	.....	1	.....	247 44	114 74
117 E. Crookshanks.....	I	900	4	4	.....	.....	1	146 57	79 66
118 Milton Blakley.....	II	1,000	7	3	.....	1	.....	94 20	64 62
119 Richard Honey.....	I	1,100	13	12	1	.....	.....	267 76	84 20
120 Cecil Langmuir.....	I	1,000	15	13	1	.....	.....	218 50	131 85
121 Alma Alkenbrack, B.A.	II	1,200	5	4	1	.....	.....	285 00	138 50
122 Maud Dunning.....	II	1,200	12	10	1	.....	.....	229 34	157 93
123 Grace Turch.....	I	1,400	6	5	1	.....	.....	288 09	138 81
124 Ruby Robinson.....	II	1,100	5	4	.....	1	.....	217 07	156 71
125 Rev. Sr. Jos. Albert.	II	1,000	4	3	1	.....	.....	258 02	88 69
126 E. O. Cathcart.....	II	1,250	6	5	.....	1	.....	364 85	172 26
127 M. T. Cathcart.....	I	1,600	8	7	1	.....	.....	358 20	178 20
128 Geo. Brodie.....	II	1,300	6	4	.....	1	.....	1,257 20	319 24
129 Edmund Edmunds..	II	1,300	8	6	.....	1	.....	83 54	146 70
130 Stella Lauber.....	I	1,400	18	15	1	.....	.....	310 72	192 14
131 Bert Armstrong.....	II	1,000	4	3	.....	1	.....	455 64	347 90
132 Lewis Armstrong...	I	1,800	11	9	1	.....	.....	138 05	78 91
133 Gordon Chisholm...	II	1,850	23	19	1	.....	.....	291 40	194 14
134 Wallace Tanner....	II	1,850	14	10	1	.....	.....	360 00	175 50
135 Leighton Robinson..	I	1,300	10	8	.....	1	.....	338 79	135 65
136 Emmerson Freestone	I	1,100	2	2	.....	1	.....	130 16	78 07
137 Dewitt Davis.....	I	1,200	9	8	1	.....	.....	103 00	77 30
138 Wesley Latimer.....	II	1,250	12	10	1	.....	.....	170 00	127 00
139 Gladys Dennis.....	I	1,000	9	8	.....	1	.....	168 57	126 86
140 Marjorie Switzer....	II	1,000	3	2	.....	.....	1	82 62	98 26
141 James Perdue.....	I	1,500	6	5	1	.....	.....	90 25	64 09
142 Edgar Taylor.....	I	1,600	12	8	1	.....	.....	266 00	323 20
143 Margaret Perdue....	II	1,100	8	6	.....	1	.....	662 00	370 00
144 Amy Hellyar.....	I	1,300	6	5	1	.....	.....	131 67	156 34
145 Elizabeth Murphy....	II	1,300	10	7	.....	1	.....	126 05	295 22
146 Ursula Black.....	II	1,800	6	5	1	.....	.....	147 75	159 36
147 Gladys Wyers.....	II	1,000	3	2	.....	1	.....	611 06	291 38
148 Harold Staniland...	II	1,400	3	2	.....	1	.....	76 48	145 30
149 H. Sweetman.....	II	1,600	6	4	.....	1	.....	234 30	174 12
150 Wm. Herbert.....	II	1,200	7	4	.....	1	.....	212 40	242 48
151 Donna Evans.....	I	1,400	6	4	1	.....	.....	209 94	241 98
152 Florence Closs.....	II	900	4	2	.....	.....	1	29 60	135 92
153 Dorothy Campbell..	II	1,000	3	2	.....	.....	1	42 50	118 50
154 Laura Meredith....	II	1,500	17	15	1	.....	.....	23 20	114 64
155 Glenn Moore.....	I	1,000	3	3	.....	.....	1	200 48	251 60
156 J. D. Thomson.....	I	1,100	9	8	1	.....	.....	116 34	131 26
157 Dorothy Duncan....	II	1,100	5	4	1	.....	.....	385 09	145 02
158 W. C. Reinke.....	I	1,100	9	6	1	.....	.....	308 53	139 92
159 Sarah Cran.....	I	1,350	16	14	1	.....	.....	99 30	119 93
160 Mary Riley.....	II	1,000	6	3	.....	.....	1	150 05	150 01
161 Murdock Murchison	II	1,500	4	3	.....	1	.....	81 65	63 17
162 W. F. Carruthers...	I	1,100	9	6	1	.....	.....	275 01	88 55
163 W. J. Finlayson....	II	1,350	12	9	1	.....	.....	174 55	127 46
164 Jessie Kelso.....	I	1,250	5	4	1	.....	.....	226 00	132 60
165 Harry Tate.....	II	1,400	6	3	.....	1	.....	259 90	160 97
166 Velma Gregory.....	I	1,000	3	2	.....	1	.....	366 80	101 40
167 Jean Cardno.....	II	1,100	3	2	.....	.....	1	319 74	96 97
168 Nina M. Kirk.....	I	1,100	4	3	.....	1	.....	162 00	71 20
169 Louise Jolley.....	I	1,200	6	3	.....	1	.....	239 60	113 96
170 W. F. Orchard.....	II	1,350	5	4	.....	1	.....	96 75	99 68
171 J. A. Dalton.....	II	1,500	5	4	.....	1	.....	373 88	96 14
								234 45	88 45

TABLE 25—LIST OF FIFTH CLASSES

Inspectorate	Name of School (In the case of rural schools the section number and the name of the township are given.)	Post Office
York, No. 1.....	172 9 Georgina.....	Pefferlaw.....
	173 4 Whitchurch.....	Newmarket, R.R. 3...
	174 2 North Gwillimbury.....	Keswick.....
	175 Holland Landing.....	Holland Landing.....
	176 19 King.....	Nobleton.....
	177 16 King.....	Lloydtown.....
	178 12 Whitchurch.....	Stouffville, R.R. 4....
York, No. 2.....	179 New Toronto.....	New Toronto.....
	180 Woodbridge.....	Woodbridge.....
	181 11 Etobicoke.....	Humber Bay.....
R.C. Separate Schools:		
Inspector Melady.....	1 U 2, 4, Maidstone and Rochester	Woodslee.....
Inspector Quarry.....	2 3 Arthur.....	Kenilworth.....
	3 2 Brant.....	Cargill.....
	4 11 Brant.....	Chesley.....
	5 U 1 Carrick.....	Formosa.....
	6 6 Carrick.....	Dumerton.....
	7 U 3 Greenock.....	Chepstowe.....
	8 Mildmay.....	Mildmay.....
	9 10 Normanby.....	Ayton.....
	10 2 Ashfield.....	Goderich, R.R. 3....
	11 U 6 Stephen.....	Parkhill, R.R. 8....
	12 1 Wawanosh.....	Auburn, R.R. 2....
	13 U 6 Ellice.....	Sebringville, R.R. 1...
	14 2 Hibbert.....	Dublin.....
	15 U 3 Hibbert.....	St. Columban.....
	16 4 Mornington.....	Britton, R.R. 1....
	17 13 Waterloo.....	Breslau, R.R. 1....
	18 4 Wellesley.....	Linwood.....
	19 11 Wellesley.....	St. Clements.....
	20 Hespeler.....	Hespeler.....
Inspector Lee.....	21 14 Haldimand.....	Vernonville.....
	22 3 Mara.....	Brechin.....
	23 4 Emily.....	Downeyville.....
Inspector Finn.....	24 5 Bagot.....	Calabogie.....
	25 16 Cornwall.....	St. Andrews' West....
	26 5 Finch.....	Crysler.....
Inspector Jones.....	27 Lancaster.....	Lancaster.....
	28 10 Lancaster.....	Dalhousie Sta., Que..
	29 15 Charlottenburgh.....	St. Raphael West....
Inspector Payette.....	30 7 Bromley.....	Douglas.....
	31 9 Bromley.....	Cobden, R.R. 4....
	32 1 Brougham.....	Mount St. Patrick....
	33 Charlton.....	Charlton.....
	34 Killaloe.....	Killaloe.....
	35 Mattawa.....	Mattawa.....
	36 4 Westmeath.....	La Passe.....
Inspector Scanlan.....	37 1 Caldwell.....	Verner.....
Inspector Lapensee.....	38 Belle River.....	Belle River.....
	39 Ford.....	Ford.....
	40 Tecumseh.....	Tecumseh.....
	41 1 Tilbury, North.....	Stoney Point.....

*Average salary.

RECEIVING LEGISLATIVE GRANTS FOR 1926-27 (Concluded)

Teachers			Pupils		Grade of Class			Total Value of Approved Equipment	Legislative Grant
Name of Principal and Degree if any	Professional Certificate	Annual Salary, 1927	No. of Pupils	Average Daily Attendance	A	B	C		
172 R. O. Geddes.....	I	\$ 1,000	9	7	.....	1	.....	\$ 344 00	c. 98 00
173 H. W. Gillelan....	II	1,000	3	3	.....	1	.....	245 00	88 80
174 Evelyn Hamilton...	I	1,100	4	2	.....	1	.....	233 00	88 30
175 Evelyn Edwards....	II	1,000	3	3	.....	1	.....	140 00	114 00
176 Florence Robb.....	II	1,000	4	3	.....	1	.....	186 00	73 60
177 Vida Laidlaw.....	II	1,000	3	2	.....	1	.....	184 00	73 40
178 Mary Ross.....	II	1,100	7	6	.....	1	.....	163 00	71 30
179 Isabel Ball.....	I	1,400	28	24	1	.....	.....	818 91	213 70
180 G. W. Shore.....	II	1,750	9	7	1	.....	.....	383 36	177 53
181 Clara Kell.....	I	1,300	17	14	1	.....	.....	298 16	160 62
1 Mother M. Eileen..	II	1,000	17	15	1	.....	.....	476 45	144 16
2 Sr. M. Bernadette..	I	1,200	15	14	1	.....	.....	459 45	178 55
3 Ellen Nugent.....	II	900	3	2	.....	1	.....	103 00	64 80
4 Elizabeth Tulley...	II	1,000	5	3	.....	1	.....	83 00	63 30
5 Sr. M. Chrysoloya..	I	1,250	12	11	1	.....	.....	252 71	157 27
6 Sr. M. Ernesta.....	II	1,000	3	3	.....	1	.....	224 71	87 48
7 Sr. M. Edwardine..	I	1,100	21	20	1	.....	.....	113 89	121 39
8 Sr. M. Aileen.....	II	1,100	9	8	1	.....	.....	531 84	184 87
9 Katherine Bergin...	I	1,200	15	14	1	.....	.....	280 65	163 02
10 Sr. M. Isabel.....	I	1,100	8	7	1	.....	.....	979 96	185 00
11 Mother St. Dominic	II	1,200	12	10	1	.....	.....	306 79	135 58
12 Teresa Morrissey...	II	1,000	4	3	.....	1	.....	173 01	72 30
13 Sr. M. Francseca...	II	1,200	22	18	1	.....	.....	1,374 85	160 00
14 Mother Carmelita..	II	1,300	42	39	1	.....	.....	982 49	158 82
15 Mother Sebastian...	II	1,200	10	8	1	.....	.....	233 55	133 35
16 Mary Clements....	II	1,050	8	6	.....	1	.....	213 97	86 50
17 Sr. M. Frances....	II	1,200	5	4	1	.....	.....	318 95	139 91
18 Helen Hayes.....	I	1,150	10	9	1	.....	.....	236 11	158 61
19 Sr. M. Josepha....	I	1,150	5	4	1	.....	.....	236 14	158 61
20 Sr. M. Petranta....	P.U.	650	9	8	1	.....	.....	137 89	106 39
21 Anna Calnan.....	I	800	4	3	.....	1	.....	99 97	65 00
22 Bernard O'Beirn...	I	1,150	18	14	1	.....	.....	364 22	139 52
23 Mary Cavanagh....	I	1,100	15	12	1	.....	.....	303 35	134 35
24 Sr. M. Beatrice....	II	1,100	12	13	1	.....	.....	467 31	151 92
25 Sr. M. Victory....	II	1,500	38	30	1	.....	.....	784 95	156 58
26 Sr. M. St. Philomena	II	1,000	4	3	1	.....	.....	118 85	121 89
27 Sr. M. Hilda, B.A..	I	1,500	11	10	1	.....	.....	431 50	197 45
28 Sr. M. Jerome, B.A.	I	1,500	42	34	1	.....	.....	1,437 55	185 00
29 Sr. M. St. Hilda, B.A.	I	1,500	38	32	1	.....	.....	961 78	182 63
30 Sr. M. Margaret, B.A.	I	1,200	19	15	1	.....	.....	686 37	172 95
31 Anna Rice.....	II	1,000	5	4	.....	1	.....	88 00	63 80
32 Sr. M. Rachel.....	I	1,100	15	13	1	.....	.....	1,343 60	181 97
33 Kathleen O'Malley..	II	1,300	8	6	.....	1	.....	156 47	211 30
34 Sr. St. Agnes.....	II	850	33	29	1	.....	.....	451 72	206 19
35 W. H. Bulger.....	I	1,400	11	10	1	.....	.....	486 58	369 30
36 Annie Cunningham..	II	1,100	15	12	.....	1	.....	223 39	87 34
37 Sr. St. Irene.....	II	1,000	11	10	1	.....	.....	406 45	292 46
38 Sr. M. Winifreda...	II	900	30	23	1	.....	.....	52 55	186 84
39 Sr. M. St. Alban....	I	1,000	54	42	1	.....	.....	94 92	195 62
40 Sr. M. Catherine...	II	1,100	23	14	1	.....	.....	125 19	164 76
41 Sr. M. Josephine...	II	1,000	21	15	1	.....	.....	191 00	133 70
Totals, 1926-27...	.....	*1,184	1,992	1,593	96	83	40	59,051 36	31,431 43
Increases for the year...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	6,051 18	587 38
Decreases for the year...	.....	44	47	92	.....	.....	6	.....	.....

In addition there was paid on equipment \$388.75 to schools whose fifth classes did not qualify.

TABLE 26—ACADEMIC EVENING SCHOOLS

I. Elementary

	Number of Schools	Teachers	Enrolled Pupils	Average Daily Attendance
Barwick Consolidated.....	1	1	10	9
Capreol.....	1	1	17	9
Port Colborne.....	2	4	84	36
Toronto.....	10	55	2,047	905
Foley Mine S.S. No. 1.....	1	1	15	5
Wickstead S.S. No. 1.....	1	1	21	8
York S.S. No. 15.....	1	11	216	61
York S.S. No. 28.....	1	1	22	13
C.P.R. School Car.....	1	1	10	3
Totals, 1926-27.....	19	76	2,442	1,049

II. Secondary

	Number of Schools	Teachers	Enrolled Pupils	Average Daily Attendance
Brantford.....	1	2	37	15
Galt.....	1	1	10	6
Hamilton.....	1	22	514	104
Kitchener.....	1	2	45	10
London.....	1	15	93	30
Oshawa.....	1	5	43	19
Pembroke.....	1	2	27	10
Port Arthur.....	1	1	10	5
St. Thomas.....	1	6	93	47
Sarnia.....	1	1	17	10
Sudbury.....	1	1	17	12
Toronto.....	2	51	1,968	612
Walkerville.....	1	4	78	8
Totals, 1926-27.....	14	113	2,952	888

TABLE 27

LIST OF APPROVED CADET CORPS, 1927

Collegiate Institutes, High, Public and Separate Schools having Cadet Corps with at least twenty members between the ages of 12 and 18 years in the case of Public and Separate Schools, and between 16 and 18 in other cases.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTES:—Brantford, Brockville, Chatham, Clinton, Cobourg, Collingwood, Cornwall, Fort William, Galt, Goderich, Ingersoll, Lindsay, Napanee, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Pembroke, Perth, Picton, Port Arthur, Renfrew, Sarnia, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Strathroy, St. Catharines, St. Mary's, Seaforth, Toronto (Bloor, Harbord, Humberston, Jarvis, Malvern, North Toronto, Oakwood, Parkdale, Riverdale), Vankleek Hill, Walkerville, Windsor, Woodstock. Total 42.

HIGH SCHOOLS:—Arnprior, Aurora, Brampton, Campbellford, Essex, Fergus, Haileybury, Kenora, Listowel, Lucan, Meaford, Midland, Mitchell, Newmarket, Niagara Falls South, Parry Sound, Petrolia, Ridgetown, Scarborough, Stirling, Tillsonburg, Trenton, Uxbridge, Walkerton. Total 24.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS:—Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto. Total 3.

CONTINUATION SCHOOLS:—Brussels, Millbrook, Wheatley. Total 3.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS:—Arthur, Aylmer, Barrie (3), Belleville (4), Bowmanville, Brampton (2), Brockville (3), Campbellford, Chatham (3), Cobourg, Cornwall, Dryden, Dundas, Eganville, Fort Frances, Guelph (2), Hallville, Hamilton (23), Havelock, Keewatin, Kenora, Kingston (6), London (18), Meaford, Mimico, Niagara Falls (5), Orangeville, Ottawa (17), Paris, Parry Sound, Peterborough (6), Port Hope, Ridgeway, St. Catharines (7), St. Mary's, St. Thomas (6), Stratford (5), Sudbury, Timmins, Toronto (72), Trenton (2), Walkerton, Walkerville (2), Waubaushene, Westboro (3), Westport, Woodbridge, S.S. 5 Thurlow, S.S. 3 Barton, U.S.S. 4 Ancaster and Barton, S.S. 25 York, S.S. 28 York. Total 222.

R.C. SEPARATE SCHOOLS:—London, Hamilton, Toronto (26). Total 28.

Total number of cadet corps, 322.



THE HONOURABLE G. H. FERGUSON, B.A., K.C., LL.B.
Prime Minister of Ontario and Minister of Education

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL

Archæological Report

1924-1925

By DR. R. B. ORR

BEING PART OF

Appendix to the
Report of the Minister of Education
Ontario

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



ONTARIO

TORONTO

Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty



PRESENTATION

TO THE HONOURABLE G. H. FERGUSON, B.A., K.C., LL.B.,
Minister of Education.

SIR,—I have the honour to present to you, herewith, the Thirty-fifth Annual Archæological Report of the Ontario Provincial Museum.

The additions made to the Museum since the last Report was issued in the archæological department are sixteen hundred artifacts. There were large additions also in the biological and historical departments of the Museum.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROWLAND B. ORR,

Director.

Toronto, December 31st, 1927.

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FOREWORD

“Paleolithic man has left indubitable records of religious practices. The oldest records that have been preserved relate to provision for the dead. Mousterian man, whose ideas of art were so primitive as to escape detection, took pains to bury his dead. He evidently believed in a hereafter, one however that was material, since food was buried with the departed, presumably to meet material needs. In a hereafter like the present life there would be need of tools and weapons; these also were buried with the dead.

The Aurignacian and later races developed the burial rite further. They had other ways also of leaving imperishable records of religious practices, chief among them being art. Religion is older than art and may have served as the fertile soil in which art first took root, but as a means of tangible and imperishable religious expression, art justly claims first place.

The Paleolithic hunter, however capable he might have been mentally, had neither the time nor the solidarity of intellectual environment necessary to solve subtle problems of philosophy.”

GEORGE GRANT MACCURDY.

THE RELIGION OF OUR PRE-COLUMBIAN INDIANS

R. B. O.

In the religion of our pre-Columbian Indians, amongst the semi-civilized nations of the world, the opinion prevailed that there were beings superior to themselves, who managed, by their power and wisdom, the affairs of this world. The religion of the Indians was very simple, for it consisted of few doctrines and fewer ceremonies. The Supreme Deity they called the Great Spirit, whose power they believed to be infinite; and to him they ascribed their victories in the field of battle, and their successes in the chase. After the fashion of nearly all pre-historic races, the Huron-Iroquois and Algonquin Indians were religious people. Their tribes held religious festivals, at particular seasons of the year, which were observed with forms of worship, dances, and games.

Dancing was a form of worship among the American aborigines, and formed a part of their ceremonies at all festivals. In no part of the earth, amongst semi-civilized people, had the dance received a more studied development. Every tribe had from ten to thirty sets of dances, each of which had its own name. Some of them, such as the war-dance, were common to all tribes. The dances of the Crees, Ojibways, Iroquois, and Algonquins, were the same in general character, in step, plan and music; and the same is true of the dances of the Aztecs, as far as they are accurately known.

To each Indian the material world was sentient and intelligent. Birds, beasts, and reptiles, had ears for human prayers, and were endowed with an influence on human destiny. A mysterious and inexplicable power resided in inanimate things. The lake had a soul, and so had the river, and the cataract. A belief prevailed that men themselves owed their first parentage to beasts, birds, and reptiles, such as bears, wolves, or tortoises; and the names of the totemic clans, borrowed in nearly every case from animals, are the very reflection of this idea.

Besides ascribing life and intelligence to the material world, animate and inanimate, the Indian believed in supernatural existences, known among the Algonquins as Manitous, and among the Iroquois and Hurons as Okies. Each primitive Indian had his guardian Manitou, to whom he looked for guidance and protection. Close examination makes it evident that the primitive Indian's idea of a Supreme Being was a conception no higher than might have been expected. The moment he began to contemplate this object of his faith, and sought to clothe it with attributes, it became finite, and commonly ridiculous.

The religion of our Indians was probably derived from the southern races. Their ability to discuss religion is very well shown in a speech by an Indian chief, in 1699, in response to an address given to a band of Indians in Kanastoge, by the Rev. Joen Auren, a Swedish missionary, who delivered to them a lecture. It was responded to by an Indian Mohawk chief for the tribe, and his speech was taken down and translated by the parson, and transmitted to the University of Upsal, whence we procured a copy of the same.* The Indian chief's address to the people is as follows:—

“Hitherto it has not been heard that a proposal has been made to us on the subject of adopting Christianity. Now for the first time that is being tried, and it is necessary that we consider whether we must spurn it or give our atten-

*Translated from the Latin by E. O. Mitchell, B.A., Dublin University.

tion to it, according as to whether it is worth nothing, or of some importance. Under which of these categories Christianity ought to be entered will not easily appear, until first there has been established for us its judgment on certain matters that shall now be mentioned by me. Since then it is reported that our salvation turns on this, it is important for us to know right at the start what our condition is in his (missionary's) eyes; and whether he desires all of us to be altogether damned with our fathers, in so far as they were like ourselves, with no hope of safety. If it is so, he will be saying something cruel and is quite unreliable. Don't we know that our fathers, like ourselves, have lived in the hope that by well-doing they should be acceptable to the Deity, and that, after death, they should enter a state of blessedness; and that is why, with such intense eagerness of spirit, we try hard to achieve righteousness of life. Surely we and our ancestors are not mistaken in this. I do not think so; for we are confident that our good God does not suffer the prudent and the righteous to be disappointed in the hope that he himself has put in their hearts. For from him the hope, that has been put within us, has its existence, nor does it fade away, as indeed it would, if it were a figment of our own faculties. Far be it that we should say that the testimony of God is at nought. At this point his opinion must be heard on the subject of the divine revelation; surely he does not think that God does not reveal himself to every individual in so far as is sufficient to that individual's salvation. Does he think that we're to admit of no revelation except that made in words? Whence is it, then, that we know that the good we do is acceptable before God; whence is it that we have our hope? At least these things are all we have, by no written word have they become known to us, nor from any quarter by means of strangers. The revelation has been made to us by our own good God. Now, if it has been made by Him, in any case it is sufficient: for we consider that this is the criterion of divine actions, that they should be sufficient and bring salvation, or what good would the revelation be if it were insufficient. Then not even those who act ill would undergo torment, the kind of people, I mean, that we consider are eternally to be tormented after death, for torture would be cruel if inflicted on a man to whom the way of salvation has not been opened. It is our idea that all have a sufficiency of light, but it is in accordance with the will of the Deity, not indeed from necessity in the matter of salvation, that this is made manifest to some in this manner, to others in that, to these in more abundance, to those in less. As to the claim of certain men that they know the word of God—the difference between them and us does not consist in this very matter of salvation, which has been offered to both parties sufficiently, but in the peculiar method and degree of salvation. They, inasmuch as the method and degree have been more illuminating to them, have more gifts, of which they will render account. If God willed that so great a knowledge of our salvation was essential, assuredly his goodness would not have deferred it so long as to the present (time). About His will we have no doubt in a matter so essential. It is an absurd and blasphemous saying that it was impossible for Him to reveal Himself equally to all at the same time, once and forever. Many things have been put in writing—are they all true? Suppose those are true which they (Christians) have in writing, yet they were given to him (missionary) and do not concern us; in no other way should we be convinced and the revelation that we have is sufficient for us. That which God wishes to manifest can be made manifest without the help of man, nor does it require the testimony of man.

But finally, about the providence of God, it is our pleasure to ask what intelligence he (missionary) brings us; he will not deny, I imagine, that we

are the work of God: we believe that His own work is of the utmost importance to God. For to what end would He create us if He did not care for us and did not well provide for us. To say that he allowed us to continue in error for so long an interval of time and without remedy would be to stigmatize Him with the brand of tyranny. We have a better conception of our good God, and we would consider one who teaches otherwise to be blasphemous. If He has cared in a smaller thing, the less will He omit it in a greater: it is through His care that right from the beginning, afar off through many generations up to these present times, our name has been preserved; it has never been destroyed by enemies, it has not been brought to nothing. Under His care we enjoy life, livelihood, and all things necessary to our life; but in the matter of salvation, which is a much greater thing than all this,—would He abandon us in this? Such a thought is absurd. Suppose God has abandoned us, what then would be the reason of it. It would be some crime on our part, or some crime of our fathers. Even as he (the missionary) has just now told us, God has abandoned other people in such a way, yet then he, who has committed the fault, alone ought to be punished. Furthermore, who will say the time has now expired up to which God is willing to execute such a judgment upon us; who knows whether now at length He wishes to allow His will to be declared to us. When, in the matter of salvation, the anger of God begins, it knows no end. The punishments, however, as they are temporary, do not exist except in a temporary cause.

Perchance the judgment of God will endure against us for ever, and in that case we shall strive to be converted in vain, in like manner as our fathers; who, we know, were kindled with so great a desire to please God, and yet obtained no more knowledge of the way than we have to this day. We shall endeavour to be followers of them in their zeal. He would be a braggart that thought himself better than his fathers. Truly we live in error and under punishment, but not in utter abandonment. Again, surely there are not others better than we are. But if there are not, how could the goodness of God pass us by? Will not God distribute His equal goodness to equal desert? Surely it would not agree with His goodness and providence to have men born and live in order to sin and to perish for ever, and yet to provide no remedy for them by which to be saved, even although they desired salvation with the same desire with which we know our parents aspired for it by their good actions. We believe that during all time God greatly cares for our salvation. If, up to this time, we remain in error, then in so long a time His care has in no wise been manifest. Granted that the Christians know more, yet their knowledge is for the most part common to all mankind. In the actual worship of God, we have found them inferior to ourselves. Therefore, owing to their way of life, we have abhorred their doctrines as erroneous, that God may not think that an opportunity of reformation and enlightenment has been offered to us from this source.

These are the things about which we ought to learn his (missionary) opinion. Now, if he supports our view, his proposal is superfluous, but if he contradicts our opinion he is a fool, and we would not listen to him. But if he brings us some tidings hitherto unknown to us, and expounds them clearly to us, so that we can understand that what he says has some value, we gladly admit him; for we shall easily be persuaded that he can tell us many things. Moreover, from his speech we conclude whether he is bringing in anything which agrees with what is right and good. But if he prohibits drunkenness, breach of friendship, adultery, and other vices known by name to us, but for the most part not so clear and unmistakably evident to us, he is an honest man. And if his

king, as he says, has so much consideration for us as to spend money for our instruction free of charge, his kindness will be wonderful, nor, perchance, will any other opportunity, so good, offer itself."

To all the inferior deities, whether good or malevolent, the Huron-Iroquois and the Algonquins made various kinds of offerings. "To propitiate the God of the Waters," says Charlevoix, "they cast into the streams and lakes, tobacco, and birds which they have put to death. In honour of the Sun, and also the inferior Spirits, they consume in the fire a part of everything they use, as an acknowledgment of the power from which they have derived these possessions. On some occasions, they have been observed to make libations, invoking at the same time, in a mysterious manner, the object of their worship. These invocations they have never explained; whether it be, that they have in fact no meaning, or that the words have been transmitted by tradition, unaccompanied by their signification, or that the Indians themselves are unwilling to reveal the secret."

It is also stated by Mackenzie, who was an extensive traveller among the Cree Indians, "there are certain periods, such as the spring and autumn, when they engage in very long and solemn ceremonies. Dogs are offered as sacrifices, and those which are fat are preferred. They also make large offerings of their property, whatever it may be."

The savage is intimately associated with animals. From them he obtains the larger part of his clothing, and much of his food, and he carefully studies their habits and finds out many wonderful things. Their knowledge and skill and power appear to him to be superior to his own. He sees the mountain sheep so fleet of foot among the crags, the eagle soaring in the heavens, the humming-bird poised over its blossom-cup of nectar, the serpents swift without legs, the salmon scaling the rapid, the spider weaving its gossamer web, the ant building a play-house mountain—in all animal nature he sees things too wonderful for him, and from admiration he grows to adoration, and the animals become his gods.

On winter nights the Indians gather about a camp-fire, and then the doings of the gods are recounted in many a mythic tale—tales, prepared by the impassioned orator, of the history of the clan, for every tribe has one or more persons skilled in the relation of these stories. The long winter evenings are set apart for this purpose. Then the men and women, the boys and girls, gather about the camp-fire to listen to the history of the ancients, to a chapter in the unwritten bible of savagery.

Their whole religion consists of certain incantations, dances, and sorcery, which they have recourse to, it seems, either to procure the necessaries of life or to get rid of an enemy.

Among primitive people all animals are supposed to be endowed with a soul. In many cases the souls of human beings have transmigrated into animals. Hence, among many of our wildest tribes, a likeness has been recognized between an animal and some deceased relative or friend, and the animal has been addressed as the person would have been, and has been honoured, on account of such resemblance, with an adoration, which, among primitive peoples, is equivalent to worship.

Some of them imagine a paradise abounding in blueberries, as large as the largest grapes. They had a tolerably good flavour, and for this reason the souls liked them. The souls do nothing but dance after their departure from this life, and the majority of Indians imagine that the soul is insensible after it has left the body, and, as a general rule, all believe that it is immortal. Some savages are said to have two or three souls.

The religions of the Indians of North America have probably a common origin. That of our Indians came probably from the Cliff Dwellers of Mesa Verde, who were a civilized and clever race, building some elegant houses and temples. Their knowledge extended to the Mound Builders, who built extensive mounds, crowned by temples for religious worship. Many of them represented serpent mounds, several of which are to be found in Ontario and in the West. These serpent mounds, without doubt, were used for religious purposes, as all Indians worshipped the serpent, the fire, and the sun; but the highest development in religious culture was reached in Mexico and Peru.

Prescott mentions that the sacerdotal order of Mexico was very numerous, as may be inferred from the statement that five thousand priests were in one way or another attached to the principal temples of the capital of Mexico. The various ranks and functions of this multitudinous body were discriminated with great exactness. Those best instructed in music took the management of the choirs. Others arranged the festivals conformably to the calendar. Some superintended the education of youths, and others had charge of the hieroglyphical paintings and oral traditions; while the dismal rites of sacrifices were reserved for the chief dignitaries of the order. At the head of the whole establishment were two high-priests, elected from the order, as it would seem, by the king and principal nobles, without reference to birth, and solely for their qualifications. The priests were each devoted to the service of some particular deity, and had quarters provided within the spacious precincts of their temple, while engaged in immediate attendance there. Their great cities were divided into districts, placed under the charge of a sort of parochial clergy, who regulated every act of religion within their precincts. It is remarkable that they administered the rites of confession and absolution. The secrets of the confessional were inviolable.

Charlevoix mentions the fact of some of the tribes in Canada fasting in order that they might have dreams about the animals they were going to hunt, in which they saw the animals and the place where they were to be found. When they had decided to go to war, the leader consulted his familiar spirit in dreams. After starting on the warpath, before entering the territory of the enemy, they held a great feast, and then went to sleep. Those who had dreams went from tent to tent and fire to fire, singing their death songs, in which were incorporated their dreams. After the ceremony was concluded, no more fires were lighted and no one spoke except by signs.

Among the Iroquois there prevailed a belief in a race of demons called False-faces, who possessed the power to injure the living. In order to propitiate these evil spirits there was formed a secret organization, called the False-face band. Any persons desirous of becoming a member of this organization must have had a dream to that effect, and then give a feast, having informed the proper person of his dream; and the same steps were necessary for anyone who was anxious to cease being a member. When a sick person dreamed that he saw a False-face, it was interpreted that it was through the agency of the band of False-faces that he was to be cured.

The Blackfeet were firm believers in the supernatural and in the control of human affairs by both Good and Evil Powers in the invisible world. The Great Spirit, or Great Mystery, or Good Power, was everywhere and in everything—mountains, p'ains, winds, waters, trees, birds and animals. Whether animals have mind and the reasoning faculty was a matter of no doubt with the Blackfeet, for they believed that all animals received their endowment of power from the Sun, differing in degree, but the same in kind as that received

by man, and all things animate and inanimate. Some birds and animals, such as the grizzly bear, buffalo, beaver, wolf, eagle, and raven, were worshipped, because they possessed a larger amount of Good Power than the others, and so, when a Blackfoot was in trouble or peril, he naturally prayed to them for assistance.

The Sun, as the great centre of power and the upholder of all things, was the Blackfeet's supreme object of worship. He saw that every bud and leaf and blossom turned its face towards the Sun, as the source of its life and growth; that the berries he ate, reddened and ripened under its warmth; that men and animals thrived under its sustaining light, but all perished when it was withdrawn.

The Sun-dance was not, as has been commonly believed, "merely an occasion for the self-torture of youths, who were candidates for admission to the full standing of warriors." It was, on the contrary, their great annual religious festival, their holy sacrament, the supreme expression of their religion. The spirit-land is for all. The native races, in their primitive theology, have only one place for all the dead. There is no distinction made between the good and the bad, and, consequently, no hell and heaven in accordance with the definitions of Christian theology.

The red man is superstitious, like the savage races of other lands, but none the less honest in his religious convictions. His religious belief enters into all the concerns of camp life, and tinges every thought and custom in the lodge, on the warpath, and in the council. His traditions, local and general, are affected by his environment, and these again exert an abiding influence upon his religious opinions.

On the whole, the Indians incline strongly toward all forms of religious excitement. This is demonstrated not only by the exuberant development of ancient religious forms, but also by the frequency with which prophets have appeared among them, who taught new doctrines and new rites, based either on older religious beliefs, or on teaching—partly of Christian, partly of Indian origin. Perhaps the best known of these forms of religion is the Ghost-dance, which swept over a large part of the continent during the last decade of the 19th century. But the prophets of similar type and far-reaching influence were numerous. One of these was Tenskwatawa, the famous brother of Tecumseh; another, the seer Smohalla of the Pacific Coast; and even among the Eskimos such prophets have been known, particularly in Greenland.

The following description of Indian religion is given by Captain Carver, who travelled through the western part of Canada and came in contact with the Naudowessies, the Crees, and the Chippewas. The information he received from them was largely procured before their contact with the whites. He spent two years, from 1766, in those regions for the British Government.

"It is very difficult to attain a perfect knowledge of the religious principles of the Indians. Their ceremonies and doctrines have been so often ridiculed by the Europeans, that they endeavour to conceal them; and, if, after the greatest intimacy, you desire any of them to explain to you their system of religion, to prevent your ridicule, they intermix with it many of the tenets they have received from the French missionaries, so that it is at last rendered an unintelligible jargon, and not to be depended upon.

Such as I could discover among the Naudowessies (for they also were very reserved on this point) I shall give my readers, without paying any attention to the accounts of others. As the religion of that people, from their situation, appears to be unadulterated, we shall be able to gain from their religious customs a more perfect idea of the original tenets and ceremonies of the Indians in general,

than from those of any nations that approach nearer to the settlements. It is certain they acknowledge one Supreme Being, or Giver of Life, who presides over all things. The Chippewas call this Being Manitou, or Kitchi Manitou; the Naudowessies, Wakon or Tongo-Wakon, that is, the Great Spirit; and they look up to him as the source of good, from whom no evil can proceed. They also believe in a bad spirit, to whom they ascribe great power, and suppose that through his means all the evils which befall mankind are inflicted. To him therefore do they pray in their distresses, begging that he would either avert their troubles, or moderate them when they are no longer avoidable.

They say that the Great Spirit, who is infinitely good, neither wishes nor is able to do any mischief to mankind; but, on the contrary, that he showers down on them all the blessings they deserve; whereas the evil spirit is continually employed in contriving how he may punish the human race; and, to do this, he is not only possessed of the will, but of the power.

They hold also that there are good spirits of a lesser degree, who have their particular departments, in which they are constantly contributing to the happiness of mortals. These they suppose to preside over all the extraordinary productions of nature, such as those lakes, rivers, or mountains that are of an uncommon magnitude; and likewise the beasts, birds, fishes, and even vegetables, or stones that exceed the rest of their species in size or singularity. To all of these they pay some kind of adoration. Thus when they arrive on the borders of Lake Superior, on the banks of the Mississippi, or at any other great body of water, they present to the Spirit who resides there some kind of offering, as the prince of the Winnebagoes did when he attended me to the Falls of St. Anthony.

But at the same time I fancy that the ideas they annex to the word spirit, are very different from the conceptions more enlightened nations entertain of it. They appear to fashion to themselves corporeal representations of their gods, and believe them to be of a human form, though of a nature more excellent than man.

Of the same kind are their sentiments relative to a futurity. They doubt not but that they will exist in some future state; they however fancy that their employments there will be similar to those they are engaged in here, without the labour and difficulties annexed to them in this period of their existence.

They consequently expect to be translated to a delightful country, where they shall always have a clear unclouded sky, and enjoy a perpetual spring; where the forests will abound with game, and the lakes with fish, which might be taken without a painful exertion of skill, or a laborious pursuit; in short, that they shall live forever in regions of plenty, and enjoy every gratification they delight in here, but in a greater degree.

The priests of the Indians are at the same time their physicians, and their conjurers; they heal their wounds or cure their diseases, they interpret their dreams, give them protective charms, and satisfy that desire which is so prevalent among them of searching into futurity.

How well they execute the latter part of their professional engagements, and the methods they make use of on some of these occasions, I have already shown in the exertions of the priest of the Crees, who was fortunate enough to succeed in his extraordinary attempt near Lake Superior. They frequently are successful, likewise, in administering the salubrious herbs they have acquired a knowledge of, but that the ceremony, which they make use of during the administration of them, contributes to their success, I shall not take upon me to assert.

When any of the people are ill, the person who is invested with this triple character of doctor, priest, and magician, sits by the patient day and night, rattling in his ears a gourd-shell filled with dry beans, called a Chichicoue, which makes a disagreeable noise that cannot be well described.

The Indians appear to be, in their religious principles, rude and un-instructed. The doctrines they hold are few and simple, and such as have been generally impressed on the human mind, by some means or other, in the most ignorant ages.

The Indians, however, entertain these absurdities in common with those people of every part of the globe who have not been illumined by that religion which alone can disperse the clouds of superstition and ignorance, and they are as free from error as any people can be, who have not been favoured with its instructive doctrines."

CERTAIN BELIEFS OF THE BELLA COOLA INDIANS CONCERNING ANIMALS

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PHONETIC SYSTEM (1)

VOWELS

a, as in	<i>father.</i>
ä, “	<i>hat.</i>
e, “	<i>fate.</i>
i, “	<i>pique.</i>
o, “	<i>note.</i>
u, “	<i>rule.</i>
a, “	<i>but.</i>
ε, “	<i>met.</i>
ι, “	<i>hit.</i>
υ, “	<i>put.</i>

CONSONANTS

p, t, k, d, l, m, n, s, w, y, h, as in
English.
q, velar <i>k</i> .
p', t', k', q', aspirated surds.
p̣, ṭ, ḳ, q̣, glottalized stops.
ḳ, anterior palatal <i>k</i> .
B, D, intermediate between surd and
sonant.
dj, as in <i>jam</i> .
c, as in <i>shell</i> .
L, spirantal l.
tL, t+L.
ṭL, glottalized tL.
x, as in Scottish, <i>loch</i> .
x̣, velar <i>x</i> , as in German, <i>ach</i> .
x̣, anterior palatal <i>x̣</i> , as in German
<i>ich</i> .

˘, for example, *a˘*, or *t˘*, indicates lengthening of preceding noun or consonant.

˘, indicates a glottal stop.

* * * *

The Indians to whom the term Bella Coola is commonly applied formerly inhabited the valley of the Bella Coola River, and the shore of North Bentinck Arm in central British Columbia. So far as is known, the first white man to come in contact with them was Alexander Mackenzie, who passed through their country to reach the Pacific on his memorable journey across Canada in 1797. At that time the inhabitants lived in villages extending up forty miles of river valley, and the population must have been several thousands. Since then, disease has played its fell part, and some three hundred survivors are all that remain of this once populous tribe. They now live on a reserve near the mouth of the Bella Coola River. Closely akin to them are the Indians living on South Bentinck Arm, the Tallio people, and the inhabitants of the head of Dean Channel and the rivers flowing into it, the so-called Kimsquit. The languages of these three groups differ but slightly, their beliefs are almost identical, and the people regard themselves as closely akin in every respect. It

(1) Based on the simpler system described in *Phonetic Transcription of Indian Languages*. (Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Vol. 66, No. 6, Washington, 1916, pp. 2-7.)

is, accordingly, justifiable to speak of them as a tribe, terming it Bella Coola from the name of the most important section. They are an isolated northern enclave of Salish-speaking people separated from other Indians of the same linguistic stock by tribes using Wakashan and Athabaskan languages.

The most complete account of the Bella Coola is given by Boas in his "Mythology of the Bella Coola Indians" (Publications of the Jesup North Pacific Expedition, Vol. 2, Part 2). This account contains a valuable collection of myths describing the creation of the Bella Coola world, and the anthropomorphic beings which play such a prominent part in the lives of the people.

The writer made two trips to Bella Coola between the years 1922 and 1924 on behalf of the Victoria Memorial Museum, (now the National Museum of Canada), Department of Mines, Ottawa. The information given in this paper was all obtained during these two periods of investigation.(1)

Like most Indians, and in fact like most so-called "primitive" peoples, the Bella Coola live in a world where the supernatural is all-pervasive. Not only are the forests, rivers, and mountains of their native country inhabited by numerous beings possessing supernormal power which may deal either weal or woe, but every thought and action of the older people is permeated with the supernatural. A sudden idea is caused by the will of a supernatural being, a dream is full of importance, the peculiar action of a dog has its significance; in fact, the whole trend of life depends on the supernatural in a way that is difficult for a white man to comprehend.

Many of the Bella Coola are hunters and as such are well acquainted with the wild animals of central British Columbia. They ascribe to them, however, such powers and capabilities that they merge imperceptibly with creatures of the imagination. Stories concerning the latter, handed down from time immemorial, have been accepted with absolute conviction until the existence of strange monsters has become a living reality. The following is a short account of the more interesting beliefs of this kind.

One of the most dreaded animals known to the Bella Coola is the *sn̄n̄iq*, a creature about the size of a grizzly bear, with beautiful, long, silky hair, blue grey in colour. It walks on its short hind legs, in an almost upright position, with its long forelegs touching the ground at intervals; these terminate in sharp talons, resembling, but larger than, those of an eagle. These animals have no tails. Their great strength lies in ability to reverse their eye-balls, causing blinding beams to shoot forth and strike senseless anyone on whom they fall. Every *sn̄n̄iq* bears on its back a broad-mouthed basket, into which the stunned victim is thrust. Spikes projecting inward and downward prevent the captive from climbing out and so he is carried away to the monster's lair in the mountains, where he is devoured at leisure. Wolves are such frequent followers that they may be termed attendants. Although mortal weapons are unavailing against *sn̄n̄iq*, they may be overcome by one well-known means. If a hunter cuts himself on the under side of his right leg until the blood flows freely and smears a bullet with this, it will kill a *sn̄n̄iq*. Similar success is gained by biting the tongue and coating the bullet with the blood so obtained.

Another animal which is rendered powerless by the same charm is the *boqs*. This beast somewhat resembles a man, its hands especially, and the region around the eyes being distinctly human. It walks on its hind legs, in a stooping posture, its long arms swinging below the knees; in height it is rather less than

(1) The writer wishes to express his appreciation to the Department of Mines for allowing the publication of this paper.

an average man. With the exception of its face, the entire body is covered with long hair, the growth being especially profuse on the chest, which is large, corresponding to the great strength of the animal.

The following story, which is regarded as an historical incident, illustrates the attitude of the Bella Coola towards these animals. Not many years ago a certain Qākūlis was encamped with his wife and child on a fiord near one of the haunts of boqs. He heard a number of the creatures in the forest behind him and seized his gun, at the same time calling out to them to go away. Instead, the breaking of branches and beating upon tree-trunks came nearer. Becoming alarmed, he called out once more: "Go away, or you shall feel my power."

They still approached and Qākūlis fired in the direction of the sounds. The answer was a wild commotion in the forest, roars, grunts, pounding, and the breaking of branches. The hunter, now thoroughly alarmed, told his wife and child to embark in the canoe while he covered their retreat with his gun. He followed them without molestation, and anchored his craft not far from shore. The boqs could be heard plainly as they rushed to and fro on the beach, but only the vague outlines of their forms were visible in the darkness. Presently, though there was no wind, the canoe began to roll as if in a heavy sea. Qākūlis decided to flee, but before he had gone far his paddle struck the bottom, in spite of the fact that he was in mid-channel. Looking up, he saw that the mountains were higher than usual; the boqs had, by their supernatural power, raised the whole area so that the water had been almost entirely drained away. They are the only supernatural beings with this power. Qākūlis jumped overboard into water which reached only to his knees, and towed his canoe several miles, the boqs following him along the shore. One of the features which the Bella Coola consider most surprising about this incident is that he did not tread upon the fish which must have been driven into the shallows.

This is not the only occasion on which boqs have appeared in that vicinity. Within the lifetime of the father of an informant, a chief was returning with some friends along the coast. As the canoe shot around the tip of a promontory, they saw a boqs gathering shell-fish. The paddlers backed behind some rocks from where they could watch without being seen. The creature acted as if frightened; it kept looking backwards, then hurriedly scraped up some clams with its fore-paws, dashed off with these into the forest, and came back for more. The chief decided to attack the animal. A frontal approach was impossible owing to lack of cover, so he landed and crept stealthily through the forest, armed with his Hudson Bay Company's musket. Presently he stumbled upon a heap of clams which the animal had collected. He waited until it returned with another load, then raised his musket and fired. Instead of killing the boqs, its supernatural power was so great that the hunter's musket burst in his hands, though he himself was not injured. The boqs shrieked and whistled as if in anger, and at once hordes of its mates came dashing out through the forest. The frightened chief rushed out on the beach and called to his comrades to save him. They brought the canoe close to the shore so that he could clamber aboard, and then paddled away unharmed.

The Bella Coola believe that boqs, unlike most supernatural animals, have not abandoned the country since the coming of the white man. One man was

most insistent that they still lived on the outer coast, and promised to point one out if a visit were made to that spot. The man in question refuses to camp at the place where, he affirms, *boqs* are common. Another informant stated that though he had never actually seen one of the monsters, a horde of them surrounded his camp in the upper Bella Coola valley for a week, and every night roared and beat upon trees and branches.

An animal somewhat similar to the *boqs* is the *äläkwis*. The Bella Coola state that long, long ago, these lived as human beings on King Island. They were a strange people, with peculiar rites including the worship of fire. Their neighbours, the Bella Bella, from whom they differed entirely, determined to destroy the *äläkwis*. A massacre took place, and only a few survivors escaped to one of the lakes in the interior of the island. Here, in course of generations, they grew hairy and lost their human characteristics; it is said that a few paintings made by them still remain. Not many years ago some Bella Coola saw what may have been the last surviving *äläkwis*. Two hairy creatures were observed fishing from a skin boat on Burke Channel. As soon as they realized that they were observed, they dashed ashore, broke up the framework of their canoe, and, carrying its skin covering, plunged into the forest. Nothing more seems to be known concerning them.

Another supernatural creature is the *babink'*. It somewhat resembles a cow, although its legs are shorter and its body, which is white and hairless, is heavier. In spite of its awkward build, this animal can move so rapidly as to catch birds and small mammals with its tongue which can be shot forth to a tremendous length. One of the characteristics of *babink'* is to cause gales. The country where one lives is invariably denuded of underbrush and even pebbles; everything movable is blown away, leaving only trees and gaping holes in the earth. In such regions no fire can be lit. The last known area of this kind is in a river valley near Bella Coola, about four miles from the sea. *babink'* are feared on account of their supernatural power, but appear so seldom that they are practically disregarded.

More common than the last, and accordingly more important, is the *haohao*. It is an enormous bird with bony wings and long, flexible beak. As it flies, the wings rattle violently, and its note, an oft repeated "*Hao, hao, hao,*" can be heard for miles. These birds are said to have been numerous in former years, and are well known to all Bella Coola.

The most striking characteristic of the *haohao*, and the reason for which it is feared, is its practice of inserting its long beak into the stomach of anyone sleeping unprotected in the forest and drawing forth his entrails. This can be prevented by standing upright a staff, such as all hunters carry, before going to sleep. Not many years ago a number of men camped at the edge of a canyon near their home, without taking this precaution. One of them was awakened by a slight movement on the part of a companion and, looking up, he saw the long neck and beak of a *haohao* projecting over the rim of the canyon and attacking one of his partners in the usual manner. It was the convulsive shiver of the stricken man, now dead, which had wakened the sleeper. He quickly grasped his bow and shot an arrow into the bird's neck, causing it to disappear back over the brink. Presently he saw the long beak again come up and discharged another arrow, with the same result. Again and again this happened, till, with the coming of dawn, no more appeared. The hunter assumed that a single bird had been attacking repeatedly, but, to his surprise when he looked over the edge of the cliff, he saw below a number of carcasses, each with an arrow

in the throat. The canyon must have been a roosting place for the birds. His companions seemed still asleep, but when he investigated he found that all were dead; they had been killed before he awoke, and he had only saved himself by his vigilance and marksmanship.

The beliefs of the Bella Coola concerning the supernatural animals just described are tolerably exact; they know their appearance, what to expect and what to do if one is encountered. In addition to these, they acknowledge the existence of monsters of indefinite form which they term *snusx*. Any supernatural creature, a *Babink'* for example, is spoken of as a *snusx* in general, not specific classification. Consequently, what one Bella Coola may describe as a *snusx* is given a distinctive name by someone else with wider knowledge. As far as could be learnt, there is no designation other than *snusx* for animals which move from the ocean in April to clear the way for salmon and spend the summer in the lakes of the interior, or beneath the ice of glaciers. They have the power of assuming various forms, sometimes even human, though they usually appear as giant, hairless bear-like beasts with short legs and brown skin. Their eyes are large, round, and glass-like. In whatever form these creatures may appear, they are almost certain to bring disaster to the beholder. It is said that only a few years ago a white man, having heard of them, went with a number of Bella Coola to a glacier inhabited by them. All the Indians were able to hear their roaring, louder than the whistle of a steamer, but the white man seemed deaf to it, though the power of the *snusx* undoubtedly had affected him, for he died on his way back to the village.

Other *snusx* are said to live near Kimsquit. The father of a woman now in middle age once guided a white man to the spot. Through a telescope he saw an enormous animal; he passed the instrument to another member of the party, a Kimsquit Indian, who also saw it, but the effect on him was so powerful that he soon died.

The creature to which the term *snusx* is most often applied is one that lives in lakes; it has a huge mouth and can suck with incredible force. More specifically, this animal is termed a *skämtsk*. One of these is said to have lived not long ago about six miles from Bella Coola, and a small one is supposed to be living even now in Ootsa Lake. The Bella Coola tell a number of stories about the *skämtsk*, of which the following is a typical example.

Within the lifetime of a certain man, still alive, two youths, a chief's son and a poor man's son, went to swim in one of the small lakes near Ootsa Lake. The chief's son, who was ready first, swam out, wearing a fancy belt, leaving his companion on the shore. When the latter was on the point of diving in he heard a dreadful sucking noise, combined with an ominous crackling. He called to the swimmer asking him if he too heard it.

"Yes," came the answer. "But it is nothing," and the youth continued his swim.

As the noise grew louder the boy on the bank cried out: "Come back! Come back! There is something bad there that we do not understand."

His friend in the water again answered: "Oh! There is nothing wrong."

The noise increased, and sticks and stones were drawn from the bank and flew out towards the centre of the lake. The suction eventually grew so great that the youth on land was forced to clutch a tree trunk with his arms, while his legs waved out towards the water like pennants, fluttering in a strong wind. The strain on his arms was so terrific that he was almost forced to

relinquish his grip before the suction subsided. When he looked at the lake the swimmer had vanished.

The survivor returned to the village and reported what had happened. No one believed his story; instead, he was made a prisoner, accused of having killed the chief's son. For a week the people questioned him daily without being able to shake his story; then they decided to kill him. The youth, learning of this, concluded that he might as well face an unknown peril as the certain death to be meted out by his fellows, so he asked them to allow him to go swimming in the lake to prove that there was something dangerous there. They granted the request, as well as a further one, that he be sewn up in a tight-fitting suit of caribou skin, and armed with a knife.

"Now come with me," he said to his fellow-villagers when he was ready.

They waited on the shore while he swam out into the lake, singing. Presently the crackling and sucking sound was heard, and soon the spectators were forced to clutch tree-trunks to keep themselves from being drawn into the water, while their legs were blown out horizontally as the youth's had been on the previous occasion. When the wind subsided the swimmer had vanished.

He had been sucked into the stomach of a skämtsk without being killed. Groping around, he presently found the corpse of the chief's son from which he cut the belt and put it on, as proof of his veracity should he succeed in returning home. Then he made his way to the neck of the monster through which he cut a hole. As the water rushed in he dived out. The surface was so far up that he was nearly drowned in reaching it; but, with his last gasp, his head rose above the water. He swam ashore without difficulty, and the evidence of the belt confirmed his story. The carcass of the skämtsk floated to the surface not long afterwards.

Although the forests of British Columbia abound with supernatural animals of enormous power, the attitude of the Bella Coola hunter who penetrates into lonely places is not one of constant fear. It is true that he may meet danger at any turn, but danger is part and parcel of human life, and he is by no means defenceless. He dreads the powers possessed by creatures of another plane, but they for their part dread certain human objects. Clothing which has been worn for so long that it has become steeped with the emanations of its human wearer belongs to a sphere of existence differing from that of supernatural animals and dangerous to them. Consequently, if worn clothing be thrown on a fire it repels unpleasant visitors. Other powerful protections are the plant *potsql* and smoked salmon roe. A wise hunter always carries these and if he sees a dangerous creature such as a *snin̄iq*, he chews the two together and spits them towards the peril. Why *potsql*, a plant, should be so effective, is a matter of wonder to the Bella Coola themselves, for as rule it is the human essence attached to objects which gives them their strength over the supernatural.

The mythical monsters already described are not the only supernatural animals known to the Bella Coola. They believe that in the beginning of time the Creator made men and beasts at the same time and in the same place, giving the former the greater share of power, but not exiling the latter to a different world. In those early days, the semi-supernatural forefathers of the Bella Coola had the ability to talk with animals and birds. The men of to-day, never doubting the accuracy of their myths, and realizing that such intercourse is not now possible, assume that they have degenerated from the golden age of their first ancestors. On the other hand, they see no reason to believe that

beasts have undergone a similar change, so it is tacitly taken for granted that they have continued in the supernatural, or semi-supernatural state in which they were created. It is true that man is stronger than most animals, but that does not affect the attitude with which the latter are regarded, for supernatural and powerful are not synonymous terms. It was decreed that they should serve as food for mankind, and they have since done so, but the Bella Coola do not consider themselves undisputed lords of creation. They fear *snux*, *sn̄n̄iq* and other creatures of great power, but they know how to avoid them; similarly, deer and mountain goats fear men, but they are not entirely defenceless, because their speed and agility give them advantages corresponding to those of men in combat with beasts stronger than themselves. All living creatures use the weapons with which they are equipped. For example, when a mountain goat eludes a hunter by scaling a precipice too steep for its pursurer, the latter considers it has escaped through supernatural climbing ability; whereas the goat has merely used the power granted by the supreme being. Likewise, when a *snux* or a *sn̄n̄iq* is outwitted by the use of soiled clothing or smoked salmon roe, the means, unnatural to it, are natural to the human being employing them. Men and animals alike regard each other's weapons as supernatural.

In consequence of these beliefs, the attitude of the Bella Coola towards animals is fundamentally different from that of white men. They regard them as possessing human mentality, and even the ability to assume human form if they so desire. In fact, they believe that animals merely appear to them in the shape of beasts. The degeneration of mankind has made it impossible for men to see these transformed beings habitually, but even now, or at any rate until a few years ago, shamans were able to lift the intervening veil. From accounts given by those who have had such experiences, it is believed that birds and animals, as well as humans, possess the boon of fire, and it is only the unworthiness of men that makes them unable to see the smoke rising from the houses of different creatures. In days of yore, fortunate hunters were able to do so, and consequently had phenomenal success. The smoke that ascends from the fires of different animals corresponds in colour to that of its owner; a mountain goat's is white; a beaver's, black; a squirrel's, red; a wolf's, gray, and so on. When a goat stamps the earth on a mountain, it rings hollow, as indeed it is to those animals, for their home is within; and when a hunter loses his quarry entirely, it is because the latter has entered its house. Shamans are sometimes able to hear the gatherings of animals under the peaks. Like human beings, they dance to the accompaniment of music, and in all respects behave like them. They have their times of joy and sorrow, of success and failure. When ill they are cured by their own shamans, Grizzly Bear, *sn̄n̄iq* and Wolverine. All animals and birds are like brothers, able to converse with each other and living harmoniously together in that other part of their life which only shamans have seen. Porcupine is the oldest and a hunter always tries to kill one before passing to more important game. The animals know about the actions of human beings and show their aversion to certain habits by refusing to allow themselves to be seen by anyone practising them. For example, they do not like to have people drink the water in which Dog Salmon have been soaked, and no hunter would dream of partaking of that food. Bella Coola mythology is full of accounts of human beings who, aided by supernatural ability or power, were able to penetrate to the homes of animals.

Fish, too, are regarded in the same light. Indeed, there is a particularly close affinity between men and salmon, for it is through the instrumentality

of the latter that twins are born. Just how this occurs, no Bella Coola knows, but a twin and salmon are regarded almost as brothers. Moreover, in days of old when men were more powerful than now, a twin was especially liked by animals. Through his connection with salmon, a *qo'la*(1) could understand the speech of birds, animals, and fish. In many instances he even had the power of assuming salmon form at will.

In view of beliefs of this kind it is not surprising that the Bella Coola attribute great powers even to animals well known to them. Danger is always present when a dog acts in an unusual way, though this can be avoided by at once killing the animal. This belief persists to the present day.

In July, 1922, a visit was made to an elderly Bella Coola early one morning. The man was in a state of absolute terror. The preceding night he had locked his dog outside of his house to give warning if anyone approached; when he awoke in the morning, it was curled up asleep as usual at the foot of his bed. There was no possible hole through which it could have entered, so it seemed to the owner that his dog must have transformed itself into some minute animal and made its way beneath the door. The only other explanation was that its master, hearing in his sleep the whimpering of his pet, had got out of bed to let it in, without remembering that he had done so. To the writer this seemed the probable explanation, especially when the old man admitted that he had been in the habit of walking in his sleep in his younger days, but the Bella Coola was not satisfied. He could not make up his mind whether to kill the dog, a great favourite, but finally decided not to do so. The incident was mentioned to another informant, who was greatly worried and assumed it to be an omen of death to the dog's master. His only comfort lay in the fact that the animal had not spoken, a sure intimation of insanity and death unless it be killed immediately.

A few years ago a dog gave warning to its master by placing its paws on his shoulders as he sat on the ground, and howling over his head. Such unusual behavior should have convinced him of the necessity for killing the animal to avert some calamity, but he paid no attention to it. A few days later, it seemed to him that he saw the face of a friend appear at an uncurtained upper window where no human could be. The next morning he found an axe, which he had long lost and supposed stolen, imbedded far up in a tree near his house. These three incidents all presaged disaster, and a few days later he shot and killed himself when crazed by drink.

The actions of wild animals are considered even more important. Not many years ago a famous Kimsquit hunter saw a bear and attempted to shoot it. He raised his musket and took careful aim, but was prevented from pulling the trigger. This should have warned him of the potency of the animal, and of the wisdom of avoiding the spot in future. The bear moved away without molesting him, but exactly one year later he was killed by a mountain goat at precisely the same place. No one knows which supernatural being had chosen to assume two forms in that locality.

The Bella Coola believe that animals, being supernatural, have powers and abilities which they conceal from men. Wolves do not kill their prey with their fangs, but with bird arrows which shamans alone can see; beaver do not cut with their teeth, but with crook-handled adzes. Even more striking is the virility of yearling mountain goats. An old Bella Coola described how he and another man were once hunting the animals. His partner killed a fat

(1) The term applied to a twin associated with a salmon.

yearling, which they laid on its back and skinned. The killer was about to dismember it, when the animal began to kick. First it shook one hind leg, then the other, then in succession each fore leg, and lastly its head. The goat stood up and gave itself a shake all over, which caused the skin to return to its proper position; then it leapt away apparently uninjured.

Though generally callous with regard to the sufferings of animals, the Bella Coola are usually careful not to kill more than they need; and knowledge of their supernatural power sometimes leads men to treat them with great consideration. For example, if a bull-head is caught in an olachen net in the river, the fisherman throws it back into the water, saying:

“I have saved you; please do the same for me.”

The following incident, believed without question by the Bella Coola, shows the manner in which bull-heads help those who have often befriended them. About forty years ago a Kimsquit fisherman fell into the rapids where he was powerless, and in great danger of drowning. A bull-head, seeing his plight and mindful of former help, increased its size and shoved the man ashore with its nose.

“I have saved you, mortal,” said the fish, as it did so.

Toads too can aid human beings. If a man sees a snake devouring one of them he will, if he is wise, kill the snake and say to the toad:

“Please help me when I am in difficulties.”

A toad never forgets its obligations and if that man should fall into the river when the toad is near, the latter will grow large enough to drag him out.

Snakes are regarded with aversion and disgust because of their reputed ability to enter the stomachs of human beings. They are thought to be the offspring of a supernatural Mother-of-Snakes, a mythical being of dread powers. The following story illustrates the danger of near approach to this creature.

K̄wilais, with several companions, was gathering berries when he stepped into a hole and at once felt numerous tiny creatures crawling over his legs. Looking down, he saw that they were small snakes, and realized that they had just been hatched from a Mother-of-Snakes. Terrified, he fled away pursued by the reptiles which he managed to keep off, to a certain extent, by brushing behind him a branch of the spiny bush mām̄ntca, a deterrent with which he had long been acquainted. As soon as he had out-distanced the snakes he called his companions, told them of his adventure and returned home.

There he repeated the tale of his experience. Though K̄wilais did not know it, many of the snakes had succeeded in entering his body. Presently he began to swell; larger and larger grew his stomach until he was in imminent danger of bursting. The snakes within were breeding rapidly. Luckily, one of his fellow-villagers knew the proper remedy. A raised bed was made for the sufferer about five feet from the ground where K̄wilais stretched himself on a number of thorny branches, while his friends built a fire beneath of Devil's Club and mām̄ntca so that he was fumigated in the smoke. Potent medicines were added which finally killed the snakes. The patient began to vomit, emitting a mass of wriggling serpents, and at once he began to grow thinner, soon regaining his normal size. Had he not been able to eject them K̄wilais would have died.

K̄wilais was not the only one to have this unpleasant experience. Many

others have suffered similarly, but in no case has anyone been able to feel the snakes at the actual place or time of entry.

The beliefs of the Bella Coola concerning the power possessed by animals are clearly shown by their attitude with regard to killing them. Man is immortal, so are animals. The supreme being decreed that beasts and birds should serve as food for mankind, but it is only their clothing, their worthless "blanket of flesh," as it is called, which they give to hunters. In the autumn leaves appear to die, but every spring they are reborn. In like manner, when an animal is slain, it merely discards its visible self while its spirit ascends to a land above whence in course of time it comes down to earth again to reanimate a new body.(1) Consequently, the success of a hunter does not indicate his mastery over an animal so much as the latter's good-will in allowing himself to be slain by one who has pleased him by ceremonial cleanness, or by one who has been endowed with skill by some other supernatural being. Men are accordingly careful to obey the wishes of their quarry. Long ago, a mountain goat told a shaman that he and his friends liked soot, so a hunter who has killed one always smears two bands of ashes across its face from the right eye to the left side of the mouth. Another shaman was told by a bear never to use owl-feathered arrows since none of his fellows killed with such could return. Plumes of other birds have since been used, preferably those of Mallard Ducks. Sometimes the wishes of an animal require considerable ritual. For example, when a bear is killed, the carcass is stretched upon neatly arranged evergreen boughs and skinned. The hunter takes the pelt and reverses it so that the tail lies near the neck, with the whole hanging loosely over the body. He pats it four times, as if pressing the skin back into place, and says:

"Please don't linger. Go home and return," or,

"Please come to me to-morrow. Tell your brothers, your sisters, your uncles, your aunts and your other relations to come to me."

Should this be omitted, the bear is likely to stand up, skinless, shake itself, causing the pelt to return to its place, and run away. Yearling mountain goats are especially prone to do this, as already mentioned. Even if an animal does not show its resentment by escaping in this way, it often refuses to return to earth unless the proper rites have been performed over its carcass.

Bears have another aversion: they do not like to be eaten by men. So the hunter leaves the skinned body for wolves and eagles whom he invites to devour it. In so doing, he does not address them by their usual names, but calls Wolf, *Ālkin'ixexnim*, "The Devourer of Meat which he does not Kill,"

that is, "The Biting Scavenger," and Eagle, "*Asaikaiyutsmoxnim*," "The Constant Eater," that is, "The One who eats before he is Hungry."

Next morning the flesh has been devoured and the hunter believes his guests have eaten it. Animals and birds, being supernatural, can hear not only the words of mortals, but can read their thoughts. The mental attitude underlying these actions is that animals have the power to conceal themselves so that a hunter must gain their favor before he can hope to succeed.

At the present time belief in the efficacy of such customs as these is rapidly falling into decay and bear meat is often eaten. But even now the skull is carefully placed in an evergreen tree near where the animal was slain, so that it may come back to life again.

Fish, like animals, are immortal. In autumn the streams are choked with

(1) There are doubters in Bella Coola, as in every other community, and the writer has heard several of the older men express disbelief in the immortality of animals.

dead and dying salmon, but the Bella Coola know that they are not really dead, they have merely shed their worthless blankets in accordance with the supreme being's decrees. At that season of the year he causes the rivers to rise so that they will sweep away these useless and outworn cloaks.

Although the salmon, from the kindness of their hearts, allow human beings to feast on them, yet they have certain likes and dislikes which are carefully observed. When the first Spring Salmon appear, women are allowed neither to eat them nor to go near the river; in fact, they must not do so before the rising of the July moon. Men can eat the flesh, but instead of throwing the bones to dogs, they carefully return them to the river, saying:

"Please come back to-morrow."

Salmon, too, like men and animals, live a human-like existence in their homes far beneath the surface of the ocean. They lack earthly objects, many of which they desire, especially pounded cedar-bark to use as sponges for their children. Hence the Bella Coola custom of throwing pieces of this and eagle down on the water for them.

The foregoing customs and tales exemplify the attitude of the Bella Coola towards birds and beasts. They worship no specific animal deities, but regard all of them as belonging to a different plane, slightly higher than that of mortals. Consequently, they must be appeased, propitiated, cajoled or outwitted as circumstances require; above all, they must not be disregarded. The creatures of the forest, whether supernatural or natural, regard mankind with aversion and avoid his society unless he acts in accordance with their wishes.

Beliefs of similar type exist not only among the Indians of North America, but also among most primitive peoples. Indeed, our own ancestors had similar conceptions which have come down to us in such stories as that of Little Red Riding Hood. A wolf capable of talking would not seem peculiar to a Bella Coola. When a white man first comes in contact with natives, he usually finds them difficult to understand, and swayed by motives which seem illogical. But let him have the necessary patience to unravel the background of culture, and he finds that actions which seemed strange to him, are consistent with their own beliefs. For anyone desirous of understanding a primitive people, there are few subjects more worthy of attention than their ideas respecting the animals surrounding them, and the equally important ones created by their own imaginations.

THE TECHNIQUE OF CERTAIN ABORIGINAL CORDS

By W. J. WINTEMBERG¹

Cords made from vegetal fibres are rarely discovered at archæological sites in Ontario. The few examples, which have been discovered, owe their preservation to the fact that they were partly carbonized.

Considering that actual cords are so seldom found, it is fortunate that we can learn something respecting this branch of aboriginal technology from cord impressions in the stem holes of some of the earthenware tobacco pipes, found at Iroquoian sites in Ontario and Quebec. The hole was produced by modelling the clay around a cord² which, being left in place, was destroyed in the process of burning, leaving an impression or mould in the stem hole. By making a cast of the impression we can get a very satisfactory restoration of the cord.

Pipe stems, with cord impressions in the stem hole, have been found at pre-European and post-European Tionontati, or Tobacco Nation, sites in Simcoe county; at pre-European Iroquoian sites in York and Victoria counties; on Thompson Island, at the head of Lake St. Francis; and at the site of Hochelaga. I have not seen a single example from a Neutral site. According to Parker no true cords were used for the purpose in New York State.

Only a few references to pipe stems with cord impressions occur in archæological literature. Boyle³ and Orr⁴ illustrate two specimens, accompanied by brief descriptions. Laidlaw also makes brief reference to them.⁵ McGuire does not mention them in his "Pipes and Smoking Customs"⁶.

Nine broken pipe stems in the museum here and nine others in the Provincial Museum, Toronto, contain cord impressions. One specimen from Hochelaga is in the McCord Museum, Montreal. I examined all but two of the pipe stems in the Provincial Museum. It was possible, however, to determine from the illustrations of Boyle and Orr what kind of cord was used to form the stem hole in the two specimens not examined.

The impressions show that the cords were all twisted from two separate strands, and were from about three thirty-seconds to one-fourth of an inch thick. They were of two kinds. One kind, of which there are four examples, was twisted to the right (see No. 6, in illustration); and the other, consisting of fourteen examples, to the left (see Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, in illustration.) Holmes, speaking of the strands in some pieces of fabric from mounds in Ohio, says the twist in most cases was "to the right, or as if twisted on the thigh, with a downward movement of the right hand, the thread being held in the left."⁷ If this was the method used in making the cords considered here, then those with the twist to the left would seem to have been made either with a backward

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(2) Other kinds of cores (see No. 5 in illustration) consisted of twisted wisps of grass and bunches of twisted and untwisted vegetal fibres, bound together like a fascine.

(3) Fourth Annual Report of the Canadian Institute, Toronto, 1891, p. 29, Fig. 67.

(4) Thirtieth Annual Archæological Report, Toronto, 1918, p. 120.

(5) "Balsam Lake and Vicinity," Annual Archæological Report, Toronto, 1898, p. 62.

(6) Annual Report of the U.S. National Museum, 1897.

(7) Holmes, W. H., Prehistoric Textile Art of Eastern United States, Thirteenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, 1891-92, p. 35.

This was probably the method used among the Iroquois generally. Peter Kalm saw Iroquois women preparing threads by rolling the fibres on their thigh.—(Travels into North America, London, 1772, Vol. I, p. 412).



Pipe Stems with Cord and other impressions.
 (Nos. 1-5 from Victoria County, and No. 6 from York County, Ontario.)

movement of the right hand or with a downward movement of the left, the cord being held in the right.

Only one of the cords appears to have been loosely twisted, with the fibres of the component strands also loosely twisted. Four other examples were closely twisted, with the twists uniformly even.

The component strands of the cords were from one-sixteenth to three-

sixteenths of an inch thick. Both strands of one of the cords were of the same thickness, but one of them was more loosely twisted than the other. In two other cords one of the strands was about twice as thick as the other.

It is difficult to determine whether the strands themselves were twisted to the right or to the left. In one of the cords, with the twist to the right, the strands appear to have been twisted to the left. Those in four other cords, with the twist to the left, seem to have been twisted to the right.

We cannot learn much of the kind of fibre which was used in these cords, further than that it was most probably vegetal, and that most of it was coarse.

Probably old, discarded pieces of cord were mostly used; at least it does not seem likely that the cords were purposely made to serve as cores for the production of stem holes. The other kinds of cores were more easily prepared and served the purpose just as well.

A study of the cord impressions in other pipe stems would probably result in further additions to our knowledge. I shall be glad to get information of other examples, and also to receive wax or plaster of paris casts of all such impressions.

MICHIPICOTEN

By WILLIAM P. F. FERGUSON, A.B., B.D.

There are archæological possibilities in Michipicoten Island, to which, it would seem, the attention of the province of Ontario and of the public spirited citizens of that province should be called.

It hardly needs to be recited that the Lake Superior country, particularly around the western end of the lake, was long ago the theatre of vast mining operations conducted by some unknown people. Remains of this work are found in Northern Wisconsin and on the upper peninsula of Michigan, but it reaches its highest development on Isle Royale. So far as can be determined, no such remains exist upon the Canadian mainland, although this may be a conclusion in default of careful exploration. There certainly are many old copper artifacts to be found scattered over the province, most of which, however, appear to be of comparatively recent origin—that is to say not more than two or three hundred years old. The possibility of the existence of ancient remains upon Michipicoten island will be pointed out later.

Although the exploration of these ancient works has been surprisingly inadequate, there have been numerous theories in regard to the people who carried on the old time mining. Various writers have attributed the work to the Mound Builders, to the semi-civilized nations of the American Southwest and to the "Red Indians." Misinterpretations of passages found in the narrations of the early French missionaries have strengthened the last named theory by appearing to find references in the writings of the French fathers to these mines. As I have shown in an article published in the Michigan History Magazine (October, 1924), there is every reason to believe that, when the white men first arrived in western Lake Superior, these ancient mines were abandoned and overgrown by the forests. My own explorations, of which I need not speak in detail, are the basis for my belief that the work of these old-time miners must have been finished not much less than five hundred years ago, while possibly their period is far more remote than that; and no memory of them or knowledge of their existence prevailed among the Indians whom the early explorers met. I have never ventured to assign any date for this ancient mining work, beyond the conclusion that its antiquity lies back of the occupation of the country by the Indian tribes dwelling there at the time of the arrival of the whites.

The antiquities on Isle Royale surpass in interest those of the mainland in two particulars: They have been less disturbed by modern miners than those of the mainland, although the white men's mining operations of seventy-five years ago cut through some of the ancient mine fields; and there remain on Isle Royale vestiges of a somewhat important town, evidently built and occupied by the ancient miners.

This town appears to have been discovered by someone, well toward sixty years ago, although no investigation was undertaken, and the only record of the discovery is an obscure reference in an old magazine. I had the good fortune, after three years of search, to rediscover it in 1922, and, at the head of the Franklin-Isle Royale expedition, I conducted extensive explorations on its site in 1923. For the particulars of this work I must refer the reader to the Michigan History Magazine of October, 1923, and October, 1924. The results of this work, however, have inspired the hope that there may exist other similar towns where

conditions are more favorable to the discovery of facts. The work of our expedition in 1923 convinced me that this old town, after its abandonment by its builders, was swept over by some other people, who carried away the artifacts and other remnants of its former occupants which I had hoped to find but did not find, in the excavations which we made. While such towns may exist, hidden in the deep forests of Isle Royale, and may still be discovered, my mind has turned to Michipicoten as a possible site of similar antiquities.

The reasons for this are several. Michipicoten is similar in geological formation to Isle Royale and presents the same copper-bearing rock. It has, indeed, been the scene of some mining operations within modern times, although, as far as I can determine, the work of modern miners, as on Isle Royale, has been poorly rewarded. It has the same history as Isle Royale in the matter of copper finds along its shore. The Indians of the French period of exploration appear to have confused the two islands, with the result of a belief that there existed in Lake Superior a large floating island. The same legends are told about the two islands. Even the French missionary fathers seem to have confused them, and some of them (more than half) to have believed that a floating island existed. There is, too, every reason to suppose that the ancient miners must have explored Lake Superior with considerable care, and could hardly have escaped finding Michipicoten island; in which case, they doubtless discovered the existence of copper, finding it in nuggets and small masses along the shore, and outcropping from some of the island's rock strata.

There is nothing unreasonable in supposing that mining remains or the sites of considerable towns may exist upon Michipicoten island, in spite of the fact that surveyors and mining prospectors have not noticed them. The early surveyors of Isle Royale ran their lines directly over the site of the old town there, without apparent notice of it, and make no mention in their field notes of colossal mining work which they must have traversed, but failed to recognize, because of the heavy forest covering.

An exploration of Michipicoten Island, sufficient to determine the existence or non-existence of ancient mining work, or of the towns of the ancient miners, would not present serious difficulty or involve large expense. Anyone contemplating such exploration, however, must of necessity organize a well equipped expedition, (the personnel of which does not need to be numerous), with adequate camping outfit and supplies, excavating tools, and surveying instruments. The members of the expedition should be sufficiently able-bodied to endure hard trailing, since the island has almost no established trails, and, where such once existed, they are overgrown and obstructed by windfalls. Independent means of transportation would also be highly desirable, since the most promising field is upon the northwest corner of the island, (where modern mining was carried on a little more than a half century ago), and practically unreachable from Quebec Harbour, which is the only point touched by the steamers which visit the island regularly, during the summer season, in the fishing trade.

The difficulty in discovering ancient mines or town sites on Michipicoten will be enhanced by the heavily wooded character of the island; and to an inexperienced eye there may be some added difficulty in distinguishing between ancient and modern work. It is impossible to give advice in this article, but I will gladly hold myself at the disposal of anyone interested, in the way of making suggestions and answering questions, basing such suggestions upon my experience in Isle Royale work. Briefly, it may be said that modern and ancient work will be differentiated widely by the natural or unnatural appearance of the land surface where operations have taken place, the ancient work having melted

into the landscape, as it were. Further, the presence of stone hammers, outcropping from the soil or found in the roots of upturned trees, will frequently offer an unmistakable evidence of antiquity.

There is importance in the time of year chosen for any exploration work upon Michipicoten Island. As on Isle Royale, during the summer months, the insect pests will be found intolerable. The explorer will do well to plan to begin his work with the opening of September. In ordinary seasons, the early weeks of October are even better, although the problem of transportation may then be complicated by storms. The weather will then be growing comparatively cold. Members of the expedition should be warmly but not burdensomely clad; good double tents should be provided, and comfort will be greatly enhanced by oil stoves for heating the tents.

It is a remarkable fact that the public archæological institutions, and private organizations of similar character, in the United States have taken little interest in the exploration of these antiquities, found in United States territory about Lake Superior. So far as I can find, the only direct work ever undertaken, with the exception of casual visits by a few geologists and ethnologists, none of which has been prolonged beyond two or three days, is my own work. No institution or State, with the exception of the cost of one trip, which may have been a hundred dollars, has ever spent any money in these explorations. Nor have I ever been able to interest either States or institutions of learning in the work, to the extent of spending a single dollar. The Historical Commission and the Conservation Commission of the State of Michigan have been courteously interested in my work on Isle Royale; but, aside from that, the only governmental notice that the State of Michigan has taken of the whole matter was an attempt in the Senate of the State Legislature to enact a law forbidding me to excavate or otherwise explore on that island. My own work I have financed myself, with the assistance of a few personal friends. I venture the hope that the attitude of the institutions and the government of the Province of Ontario will not follow the model followed in the United States.

The rewards to be promised to investigators in this line cannot be painted attractively. There will be no "treasure trove"; there is little probability of discoveries that will be regarded as astounding by the learned world, but there is the prospect that some little progress may be made in the study of the American past, and possibly some hints gathered as to the identity of the remarkable people who did this ancient work, of the magnitude of which and of the industry of the workers, I can best speak by stating the opinion of one of the engineers engaged in the early mining operations on Isle Royale, who, after a careful review of the many problems presented, expressed the belief that, to accomplish the ancient work, done in the one section over which the mines under his supervision extended, would require a nation able to command and maintain the constant work of ten thousand men for a thousand years.

Franklin, Pa., U.S.A.

OJIBWA MYTHS AND TALES

By COL. G. E. LAIDLAW

Seventh Paper

The material in this paper has been gathered since 1922 up till lately. The shortest and most commonplace stories have some ethnological value or else they would have been rejected. The oldest of these tales are becoming rapidly lost. The younger generation of the Indians do not know these older tales, they get them from the older people, though a percentage of these tales may have been made up by some of the younger Indians to obtain the emoluments which go to the older people from me for the stories they tell. My youngest and latest narrator is a young school boy.

The tales about the "Dwarfs" or "Little Indians" are quite spread around and occur in the traditions of the Ojibwa, Mohawks and other local Indians, as well as among the Crows and other western tribes. In Wyoming they are supposed to live under the ground. These mythical Dwarfs among the local Ojibwa live in Dwarf houses, or dwellings, which appear or disappear as the case may be.

The "Flying Head" is another one of the local Ojibwa favorite themes, and the "Evil Father-in-law," "The obstacle pursuit," and "Abandoned on an Island," are more or less referred to in various series, especially the Nanbush series.

Occasionally the local Ojibwa coin a new word, such as "pursuiting," see No. 503, this series.

Bonnycastle Dale, in the *Humane Pleader*, vol. XII, Toronto, Dec., 1923, in "The Muskrat of the Ojibwa Marshes" says, "All their folk-lore, all their religious tales, are copied from the Jesuits." I do not believe this, but some of them certainly are, or have been obtained in early days from the Voyageurs, Coureurs des Bois, Hudson Bay men and other early white intruders, and tales may have been modelled after the ones they have heard, and have been told back again in Ojibwa to the later whites of the present day, and have had to be translated into English. This has occurred several times to me.

The "Ojibwa and Mohawk" series are generally fighting tales.

In the ordinary tales various incidents and conditions are often combined in the different series.

A new hero, Che-kan-bash, is introduced in this paper. This personage is not as powerful as Nanbush, but is more like Wisse-ke-jak or Shingebis. He is more of a *killer* than the others and his habitat is nearer to the Hudson Bay regions.

Some further variants of the name "Nanbush" and authorities as per following:

Bwennabusha. P. 146, *Wisconsin Archæologist*, vol. 2, No. 3, new series, Rainy Lake Indians, by Albert Reagan.

Manibusr }
Minaboso } Medicine songs of George Farmer by Albert B. Reagan, *American Anthropologist*, new series, Vol. 24, No. 3, July-Sept., 1922.

Some variants of narration:

- Me-ni-to } PP. 341, 367. Medicine songs of George Farmer, by Albert
Ma-ni-tok } B. Reagan, American Anthropologist, new series, Vol. 24,
No. 3, July-Sept., 1922.

Variations of Wesse-ke-jak, see p. 85, 33rd report.

- Wiságatcak P. 83. Eastern Cree and Northern Saulteaux, Alanson Skinner;
Wisekájack. P. 173. Vol. IX, pt. 1, Anthrop. papers, Am. Mus. Nat.
Hist., New York, 1911.
Weescayjok. No. 464, Ojibwa Myths and Tales, Col. G. E. Laidlaw.

Variants of Wintego:

- Wetigo. P. 88, Eastern Cree, Alanson Skinner; Vol. IX, pt. 1, Anthrop.
papers, Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., New York, 1911.
Windego. Windego Falls, on Blanche River, near Cobalt, *Mail and Empire*,
21 Jan., 1923.
Wendago. Wendago Lake, *Mail and Empire*, 22 Nov., 1923.
Windigo. }
Wintego } Local Rama Ojibwa, Col. G. E. Laidlaw.
Wintigo. }

No. 443

THE FIRST INDIAN WHO SAW A CAR (MOTOR)

Long, long ago, there lived a very old couple way off in the woods, where they never knew of any one to live, just themselves. This old couple used to see visions of some one coming to tell them that they should make baskets, that some day white men were going to come to the woods; so they made baskets, and not very long (after) palefaces were seen coming to the wigwam, and they (the old Indian couple) thought these people were sick, for they were white. These came in to the wigwam and bought baskets and gave them some money, and they were glad. Soon (after) the man exchanged baskets for whiskey. One day he drank the whiskey and went out to sell baskets. He then knew where the white men lived. He was out all day selling baskets and he was awfully drunk. When it was evening he thought of his wife and home. Then he started for home with only one basket left, and that was the one he couldn't sell, for there were only a few people living there. So on the same evening he was there a car (automobile) came to where the whitemen lived, and the man in the car wanted to know where they got the baskets and they told him "that there was an Indian around," and they told him that "he might see the Indian on the road if he went in his car." So he started up the road and he saw a man walking on the road drunk. He put the lights on his car and was trying to catch up to the man. When the man heard the car he looked back and thought it was the devil that was coming to take him to hell. He got so frightened that he knelt down and prayed. While he was praying he heard a voice saying "How much do you want for your basket?" and he told him, and the man (in the car) gave him the money. Soon as the man got it he started for home, and the Indian got up and throwed the money to him. He thought the devil was cheating him, and he forgot that he was drunk. The Indian's name was Big Canoe. He was the first Indian to see a car. Big Canoe is Ke-che-che-mon and devil is ma-gee-mon-ne-do in Ojibwa.

No. 444

THE BIG EATER

Told by Mrs. Exavier Commanda

It is said that there is a man that goes by the name of Jocko Saganac, residing somewhere by the Mattawa River, that eats every two weeks, but when he eats, he eats boiled cake, twelve rabbits, pot of soup, one beaver and two big sconds. After every meal he goes another two weeks before he will get hungry again, and he is about the same as an ordinary man, but will drink tea every day.

NOTE.—Explanation by Mrs. Commanda: "Boiled cake" is plain cake, but boiled in water. "Sconds" are cakes baked outside on a frying pan.

No. 445

THE MAN WHO NEVER SLEEPS

Told by Mrs. Exavier Commanda

There was once a man that never sleeps, at least there were two at different places. He'd go to work when everybody's gone to sleep, and go to town at daytime. My father-in-law said: "They say this man has no gall, that is why he is like that." He is not dangerous by any means. The only peculiarity about him is that he doesn't sleep, but is very smart. This man lived to be a very old man.

No. 446

MANITOU'S SERPENT STORY. (NO. 13)

Told by Mrs. Exavier Commanda

In the olden times Indians used to have gods (Manitous) that helped them, like big serpents, thunder, or other birds or wild animals, but the one that served the serpent had a lot of trouble when thunder was coming; he had to hide. It was the snake that's afraid. That's why he is like that, because thunder birds devour snakes, so that this Canada will not be so dangerous, as God looks after his children and does not let the snake (or serpent) do anything to his children. There was a woman here (in Rama), I can just hardly remember her, that had a snake (serpent) for her manitou. She had to feed it meat every once in a while. If she did not give it anything her children would die. So it was when she got old she wasn't able to feed it, that she died herself, and only her grandchildren are living now.

Note by G. E. L.—Compare with 441, this series.

No. 447

WHY THE PORCUPINE LIVES ALONE

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long, long ago there lived a porcupine. One day as he was walking through the woods he saw a beautiful porcupine house and he went near it and near it until he got to the door. He rapped at the door and another porcupine came out. It was a woman (she porcupine) and she liked her so much that he wished to live with her in her house, and he asked her and she didn't say a

word. He went away and he came again, and after a little while he told her that "he would hunt around and live with her," and she said "that he could," and he stayed with her till it was time to go and live in another place. He told her "that they will have to move for he had to go far to hunt." So she asked him "where he wanted to live?" and he told her, and the lady porcupine said "that he would keep on hunting, and while he was hunting she would move to the spot where the man porcupine wanted to live." When he got there in the evening the house was there and it was the same one, and he asked her but she wouldn't tell, so the next time they were moving the man porcupine pretends he was hunting, so he hid among the trees and watched her come out. So she began to push the house and pry it up. When he was half ways to where she was moving the man porcupine came to help her, and there she stopped and went away. She said, "That's the last. I shall never live with you any more, or shall anybody else live with you. We shall always live alone." And that is why the porcupine lives alone.

No. 448

A BRIDGE MADE BY THE DEVIL

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long, long ago there lived some Indians and one of the Indians used to hear about the devil. How he would lend money if anybody wanted it, and make bridges where no man could make anything. So he began to think about the devil and how he would wish to see him, but he didn't go out at nights. One night he was late coming home when he saw a man come. It was a bright moonlight night. He saw the white breast (shirt front), black suit and a fine black felt hat. He thought this was a rich man lost in the country, but it spoke to him and said, "You are the man that was wanting to see me." Then he thought of the devil and said to him, "Make a bridge across the river where the water runs swiftly." Then the devil said, "I'll do that, but the first one that crosses the bridge shall be mine." Next morning he went and looked. There was the bridge and there was'nt any pier to it. Then he got a black cat and drove it across the bridge. This man's name, in Ojibwa, is "Caw-kee-wah-yah-ish," meaning in English "Sailing back and forth."

No. 449

HOW THE BEAR GOT HIS SHORT TAIL. (No. 2)

Told by Thos. Sandy

One hot summer day a fox was walking along at the edge of a bush and saw an old mare sleeping under a shade tree. He thought he would play a trick on the bear, so he hurried into the bush and soon found him, and said, "There's an old dead mare laying at the edge of the bush and I thought if you would help me drag her into the bush we can have plenty of meat all the time." So the bear was just glad of this, so they came to the place where the mare laid. The fox says, "Now I'll tie your tail to hers, and I'll shove." So the fox tied the bear's tail so it wouldn't come off. "Now pull," said the fox. So the bear started to pull and the mare woke up and went galloping and kicking about the field. At last the bear's tail broke off, and he wanted to fight the fox. So the fox says, "You get two of your friends and I'll get two of mine and we'll have a fight." So the fox went along and soon met a bull dog. "Are you any good in

a fight?" asked the fox. "Oh! that's the best thing I can do." replied the bull dog, showing the fox the scars on his head, and showed him his sore foot, and said he got them in a fight, being beaten sometimes. The fox says, "You come along with me." So they went along and soon met a tom cat. "Are you any good in a fight?" asked the fox. "That's the best thing I can do," replied the cat. "Show us what you can do," said the fox. So the cat began to jump about and throw chips in the air and catch them. The fox says, "Fine! You come along with us, we are to fight the bear and two of his friends." The bear went along and soon met a wild boar. "Are you any good in a fight?" asked the bear. "That is the best thing I can do," the boar replied. "Show me what you can do," says the bear. So the boar rooted under a rotten stump and lifted it out by the roots. "You come along with me," says the bear. So they went along and soon met a wolf. "Are you any good in a fight?" asked the bear. "There's nothing else I can do better than fighting. I am one of the best in the woods," replied the wolf. "You come along," said the bear, "we are to fight the fox and two of his friends." So they came to the place where they were to fight. The fox and his friends weren't there yet. The bear says, "Let's practice while we're waiting." So the boar went over the same things what he had done to show the bear that he was a good fighter. The bear says, "I'll climb up on that tree and see if they are coming, and sure enough they were coming not very far away. The bear began to tremble as he looked at them and came down to tell his friends. "They are coming not very far away. He has two fellows along with him, one of them has a long stick, holding it up ready to hit anyone (that was the cat holding his tail up), and the other fellow picks up a stone and puts it in his pocket every time he takes a step" (that was the bull dog walking very lame). So the boar was very scared, too, and so was the wolf. The wolf says, "I'll go up the hill here and when I see you getting beat I'll come down and help you." So the wolf went. The bear says to the boar, "Let's hide from them." So the bear climbed up the tree and sat on a branch where he wouldn't be seen, and the boar dug under a rotten log and laid there. When the fox and his friends got there they said, "They are not here yet." So they sat down and took a little rest. The fox said, "Let's practice (fighting) while we're waiting," and the cat caught sight of a leaf moving up and down where the boar's nose was covered. The cat jumped up and grabbed at the leaf, and grabbed the boar's nose. The boar gave an awful squeal, jumped up and ran away; so did the fox and the bull dog. The cat ran up the tree, happening to run on the same branch where the bear was. The bear, thinking the cat was after him next, jumped from the tree and ran away, and all were afraid of each other.

Notes by G. E. L.—Thos. Sandy, a young Rama Ojibwa, nineteen years old, a patient in the Gravenhurst Sanitarium, Ontario, where he died 29th August, 1922. Indian name, Waub-kagh (or cog.)—Grey porcupine. Got most of his stories from another Ojibwa named James Sheebgo, a patient in the same sanitarium from Martin Falls on the Albany River, northern Ontario, about forty miles above the mouth of the Ogoki River, where there is a Hudson Bay post, and which is about 250 miles from Hudson Bay. See letter, C. O. Senecal, 21st Feb., 1924, Geological Survey, Ottawa, Ont., Martin Falls is in Keewatin District, Prov. Ontario. James Sheebgo, sometimes called "Chief Weenjack," which was his grandfather's name. See letter of Thos. Hardy, 15th May, 1922. These stories introduce Chekaubash, a new personage, to me, who is evidently a hero, an evildoer, a malevolent being or character and a trickster combined. Chekaubash may be the Teikápis of Allanson Skinner, pp. 100-104, Eastern

Cree, Vol. IX, pt. 1., Anthropological Papers, American Museum Natural History, New York, 1911, especially as he mentions the "hair episode," see No. 455 of this series, and also mentions his trip down the Albany River and Martin's Falls, see p. 168, Eastern Cree.

No. 450

THE UNFAITHFUL WIFE

The Contest of Wits between an Old Man and a Boy, and the Origin of the Wolf, and the Obstacle Pursuit, and the Origin of Suckers (a Fish)

Told by Thos. Sandy

Once there lived an Indian, his wife and their two boys. Every day this Indian went out hunting and came home sometimes very tired and hungry. Each night as he got home his wife wouldn't have the supper ready, and he wanted to know why. So one day he asked the boys why the supper wouldn't be ready when he got home, even coming home very late? So the boys told him that as soon as he went out each morning, their mother would dress up, and as soon as he was out of sight she went out and came home just before he would come. So one day he just went so far in the woods and watched. Pretty soon he saw his wife coming out and he followed her. She came to a big hollow tree and she tapped on the tree, and he saw a nice-looking Mohawk come out, and they both went in, and when he came to this tree he knocked on it with his axe. They both came out and he cut their heads off and burns them up and went home and told the boys he was going to leave them. He made bows and arrows for them and told them how to use them if they were ever chased by any one. So the man went away. One day the youngest boy was playing with the ashes where they cooked outdoors. There he saw his mother's head looking at him, so he told his brother and they ran away, so the eldest boy had to carry his brother on his back, as he wasn't big enough to run. So this head began to chase them, wanting to kill them. Pretty soon this head was up to them, so this boy shoots an arrow behind and there was a great fire there, and this head couldn't come through. By this time the boys were quite a ways away, but soon she (the head) was up to them again and the boy marked a line with his bow on the ground and there was a great trench there, and this head fell into it and couldn't get out for a long time, but soon was up to them again. Then the boy threw an awl behind them and there was a thick growth of thorns there. By this time the boys came to a river and saw a man there and asked him to take them across. So he did, and they told him what was chasing them and told him not to take it across. Pretty soon this head got there and asked this man to take it across, but he says, "Now there is a spot on my back I don't want you to touch." So, as they were nearly across this man made up he slipped, and she (the head) touched the spot where she was told not to touch. He takes the head and smashed it against the stones, so to-day that is why there are suckers (a species of fish). The boys had come to a sandy beach along the lake, so they stopped there and played. They saw an old man coming in a canoe. He came to where they were and he wanted to take the oldest boy for a ride, but the boy wouldn't get in the canoe. "Shoot your arrow in the air," said the old man. So he did, and the arrow fell into the canoe and the boy didn't want to go in to get it. "Put one leg in anyway," the old man said. So the boy did, and the old man tipped the canoe a little and the boy fell into the canoe. The old man hits his canoe with a short club, and they started to go

and took the boy home to marry his daughter. He told the old man he wanted to go and see his brother, but the old man wouldn't let him go, so he forgot all about his brother for a while. So one day the old man wanted him to go and see some little seagulls. He said he knew where there were some seagulls' nests up the lake. So they went and got to the place and the old man said, "You climb up on the tree and throw some young seagulls down to me." As the boy got up where the nest was, the old man gets in the canoe and leaves him there and laughs at him, but the boy cleans the insides out of a young seagull and gets in and flies home, passing the old man on the way. The old man laughs as he sees the seagull flying past and thinking about the trick he has played on the boy. But as he gets home the little boy (his grandson) comes down to meet him and shows him the seagull what the boy flew home in. "Look, Gran'pa, my father came home in this." The little boy calls his father, but the old man gets mad (angry) and goes straight to bed, and never speaks to any one. So the winter came and the old man thought of another plan so he could go and leave the boy somewhere. The lake hadn't frozen yet, but there was a lot of snow. He says to the boy, "We'll go hunting deer up the lake this morning. I have a camp there." So they went and when night came, as they were going to bed they hung their socks and moccasins over the fire to dry. The old man thought the boy had gone to sleep, but he was staying awake. The old man got up and moves his socks and moccasins back from the fire and leaves the boy's hanging right over the fire. When the old man went to sleep the boy got up and hung the old man's over the fire and hangs his own back where the old man's was. When morning came the old man got up and put more wood on the fire and knocks the socks and moccasins down that were hanging over the fire, and says to the boy that he happened to knock his (the boy's) into the fire, but the boy got up and said that those were his, and the old man said they weren't (these were the dry ones). So he looks at them and they were the boy's, so the boy puts them on and ran down to the canoe, leaving the old man there at the fire. So the old man heated a big stone and melted the snow on the way to his home (making a path). The old man next wanted the boy to go and have a slide with him down the hill where there were big rocks at the base of the hill and told him to sit in front of the sleigh and that he would steer so they wouldn't hit any rocks, but the boy said that he could steer better and coaxed the old man to sit in front. So he did, and the boy gave him a shove and they ran into a rock, and the old man was hurt instead of the boy. The boy thought of his young brother again and went to the place where he left him, but the young brother had cried so much and being hungry had turned into a wolf. So that's where the wolves came from.

Notes by G. E. L.—Suckers, a species of fish (common sucker—*catostomus commersonii*). Ojibwa name, Nemahbin. Compare with Nos. 7 and 385; this series, also 378.

NO. 451 (IN THREE PARTS)

PART 1.—WITCH STORY (NO. 69)—A TRUE STORY

Told by Mrs. Exavier Commanda

About nine years ago there were two Indians here (Rama), a man and wife. The man's name (Indian) was Pa-yash-gob. He was a wizard. There were Indians from here camping at Schepeler, not far from here, and Pa-yash-gob and his wife made themselves like owls and went to this camp to see a

woman who was sick there. They were doing this to her. That's why she was sick, and those owls (by witchcraft) were bothering the camp every night. So that night the man thought he'd watch and shoot the witch owls when they came. He made a big fire in the camp and waited outside. Pretty soon the owls came. He shot one owl, but it flew away. He shot the other as it left. He just aimed at where it went in the dark. He did not see where it went. The sick woman in the camp got well. Pa-yash-gob died that night. He saw fire all around him before his death. About three days after the funeral of Pa-yash-gob the witch woman (his wife) got sick at the table. They were having supper. She dashed herself against the wall to and fro. They say she had her tongue sticking out about a foot; then she fell to the floor. All those that were there ran outside and called for help. She was very sick when grandma got there to help, but she died. Her death was a sad ending as she killed so many babies and old people while she lived in witchery.

PART 2:

My aunt went there to see the funeral of Pa-yash-gob, and she was told to go upstairs to see the old lady (his wife). Just before my aunt sat down the old woman said, "Thank God you've come to see me. I always wanted to confess to you what I tried to do to you oftentimes, but I could not do it. Do you know the medicine I brought to you when you were sick? That was the time you would have been in your grave. I had it in my apron. You told me to 'drink it yourself. You are sick, too.'" She said to my aunt, "This is a great blessing I bring to you, take it from me," but my aunt, Mrs. Benson, would not. The witch woman's daughter got up and shoved her mother, but she said, "I am going to say it. I may never have the privilege to speak to you in life again." The daughter got up and combed her mother's hair and every time the mother was saying too much the daughter pulled her hair to stop, but she would not. She said again, "Don't you know I can't cry over John's (Pa-yash-gob) death. It was not sickness that killed him. It was evil works." She couldn't stop talking and Mrs. Benson could not speak. As Mrs. Benson, my aunt, got up, the other woman said to her, "Forgive me for what harm I've ever done to you, but I do not know of anything that I would have done to you." And my aunt came right straight home. She did not stay for Pa-yash-gob's funeral. The other woman died that evening after the funeral and my aunt did not even go to the old lady's funeral. These were the owls that were shot.

PART 3:

This same witch woman once tried to do something to mother, but mother dreamed of her and spoiled her plans. Mother dreamt she was walking up the road and saw her coming. This woman laughed at mother and scorned her and told her that her body would be carried over the same road she was walking on in three days. That's what mother dreamed. She dreamed that she ran after this old woman, who ran into John William's house and mother ran in too (this Williams is now dead). Mother saw Mrs. Williams washing dishes and she dashed for the butcher knife. Mrs. Williams said to mother, "Let me do (kill) her," and she cut the witch woman's third finger in different places. This witch woman that was coming after mother that night was camping somewhere near Brechin and Mrs. John Anderson was with them. Mrs. Anderson told mother that this witch woman's hand was awfully sore before morning and it was a fearful sight. It was what mother did to her in the dream, and the witch woman was miles away in Brechin. That dream just caused her nearly to die of her sore finger. That is how witchcraft works. If you dream of the

one that's doing you harm you'll know you've beat (bested) them. The witch woman's name was Mrs. John Wesley.

Note by G. E. L.—The villages of Schepeler and Brechin are near the Rama Reserve, in Ontario County, Province of Ontario.

The people mentioned in this story are Ojibwas.

No. 452

WITCH STORY. (No. 70)

Told by Thos. Sandy

By a small lake this Indian and his wife lived. This Indian was a great hunter, was very lucky. Each day that he'd go out his catch would be very great. He began to feel very proud of himself and went around telling the other Indians that lived there about his catch every day. Well, this caused jealousy among some of the Indians. Time went on. His luck was getting poorer everywhere he went. Not thinking anything about it as a witch, and time came he caught nothing at all. Day after day he would go out and never see anything but an owl. They began to get very poor. So one day as he went out he shot this owl and the owl fell into a spring. As it fell into the water the Indian was very surprised to hear it say, "Oh! why did you kill me for?" and then he knew why he hadn't been killing anything. The next day about the same time in the afternoon as he shot the owl the day before, he heard about an old man falling in through an air-hole in the ice, and after that this Indian's luck went on the same as before and they lived very happily.

No. 453

OJIBWA AND MOHAWK. (No. 32)

Told by Thos. Sandy

A few miles from a small lake camped two hundred Mohawks. There were a few Ojibwas living by this lake and the Mohawks wanted to kill them. They had three men to go spying around at night to find out how many there were in each Ojibwa family. These spies went back and told them. The two hundred Mohawks came and killed all the Ojibwa men but not the women. They tied the women up and took them along to where they were camping. For their meals they would kill three of these women each time and cook them, and whenever they would go for a long trip they would take along some of these women for their lunch. When the Ojibwas knew that the Mohawks were there they packed up and went away. So when the Mohawks knew that they were all gone away they came and camped by this lake. Three Mohawk spies would travel through the woods hunting for where the Ojibwas camped, taking along with them three Ojibwa women. They built a shack far in the bush so they could travel on if they could not find the Ojibwas near there, but they found the Ojibwas and went and told the rest of the Mohawks where the Ojibwas camped. While these spies were away three of the Ojibwas were out hunting and saw this shack. They looked in and saw three Ojibwa women tied up there. They went in and untied them, and these women told them that three of the Mohawks would soon be back to the shack. The Ojibwas waited then for them and when they came the Ojibwas shot them, and the women took the Mohawks' bows and arrows, and there they waited for the two hundred Mo-

hawks to get there. So, late in the evening they heard the Mohawks coming. So when the Mohawks came to the place where they expected their spies would be, the three Ojibwa men with the three women were hiding not far from the place. They started shooting the Mohawks and ran up to them, hitting them with their war clubs till they killed them all, and the remainder of the Ojibwa that were captured were free again.

No. 454

CHEKANBASH AND MESANBA—TESTS OF SKILL

Chekanbash Story No. 1

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian named Chekanbash was a great man telling stories and he was a smaller man than the rest. He had an old bow that was very weak and easily bent and his arrows looked more like pieces of sticks. He heard that the Indians were gathered together in such a place telling and making up stories, so he thought he'd go over and he starts off. He meets Mesanba on his way and told him where he was going to and asks him to come along. Mesanba says, "Let's see who is the best man of us two first." "Now," he says, "we'll shoot with our bows and arrows and the one's arrow which goes the furthest is best man," but Chekanbash beats him. They shot up in the air next, to see whose arrow would be up there the longest time till they heard it drop. Chekanbash shoots first. They listened but never heard his arrow drop. Now Mesanba shoots and they heard his arrow drop, so he began to get jealous of Chekanbash. Mesanba takes ten acorns out of his pouch and hands them to Chekanbash. He takes out another ten for himself. He says to Chekanbash, "See who'll drop the nuts first." So they threw the nuts up in the air and caught them all with one hand. Mesanba dropped his first, but Chekanbash caught his ten till the twentieth time, when he dropped one. So Mesanba got very angry at Chekanbash. He took his war club that was hanging by his side and strikes at Chekanbash, but misses him every time. Chekanbash takes his war club and strikes at Mesanba and struck him the second time, but didn't hit him hard enough to kill him, and said to him, "Let's go now where we were going." So Mesanba went with him and they came to the place where the rest of the Indians were. Chekanbash says to them, "Two of you come out as there are two coming in." Two great big men walked out and said that "they must have a wrestle and the ones that were beaten will stay out." So they started to wrestle and Chekanbash threw his man down, but the two others were wrestling all afternoon. Mesanba could not throw his man down. Chekanbash laughs at him and says, "What are you doing? Can't you throw him?" So he helped Mesanba to throw his man, but it was beginning to get dark so they went home.

No. 455

CHEKANBASH AND THE WHALE

Chekanbash Story No. 2

Told by Thos. Sandy

One day as this Indian named Chekanbash was filing his axe, as he would run the file on the axe he seemed to hear words from it. He stops for a while

and then started again, and again he'd hear these words saying "I killed your father." He stops and said to himself "I don't remember of ever having a father." So he starts again to file his axe and hears the same words, so he gets mad (angry), puts his axe down and walks into the house and asks his grandmother if he ever had a father, and she says that "He (the father) was swallowed by a whale when Chekanbash was a baby," so Chekanbash gets very mad, but doesn't say anything, but says to himself that "he's going to kill that whale." He walks out and takes a strong line with a hook and an axe with him, and goes over to the ocean and cuts a big hole in the ice and starts fishing. First he catches a maskalonge and he says "You are not the one I want." So he throws it back in. He catches a pickerel next, and pushes it into the water, and says "You're not the one I want." Then he hears a voice in the water saying, "Who does he want, anyway." To this Chekanbash gets very mad. He throws his line in again and catches a trout, and again he says, "You're not what I want," and again he hears a voice saying, "Who do you want, anyway?" So he gets very mad and throws his line in again. Pretty soon he gets a hard jerk and very strong and he knows it is the whale. He had the end of the line tied around his waist. He starts running and not giving the whale a chance to start pulling back. He fell down and the whale starts pulling, and Chekanbash never got a chance to get up, being dragged so fast; into the water he goes and was swallowed by this whale, and he thinks he's beaten this time. As he was sitting down inside the whale's stomach he starts cutting the whale with his knife and sees the whale's heart. He gets a hold of it ready to cut it; then he hears the whale say, "I don't feel very good; something is wrong with my heart," and Chekanbash knows now that he'll have the whale killed soon. He cuts the heart off and the whale was dead. So he sat down again, thinking that it was no use to cut his way out, as there was ice and he would only be drowned. He sat there for a long, long time. He starts looking around and sees some hair; some was grey and some was black. So he gathered it all and tied it separately. Again he sat down. As he sat there he couldn't sit still; he'd be jerked from one side to the other. He starts to cut his way out carefully so he would just leave the skin. As he did this he put his ear to the skin and listens. He hears the wind and waves striking the shore. He cuts a big hole and looks out. He was at the shore. He comes out and goes home. When he gets there he never says anything about what had happened to him or why he was away so long. He asks his grandmother the colour of his father's hair and she says "grey." So he takes the two packages of hair out of his pouch and gives her the black hair and keeps the grey, and this was once that Chekanbash was nearly killed.

Note by G. E. L.—This story is evidently from Hudson Bay. The grandmother, Nokomis, is a frequent character in Ojibwa tales.

Note by G. E. L.—Episode of the hair. See "Eastern Cree."

No. 456

CHEKANBASH KILLS A FAMILY

Chekanbash Story No. 3

Told by Thos. Sandy

When this Indian named Chekanbash was a boy, when he would play he never played close to his home. He would go a long way in the bush or somewhere to play. So one day he saw a house far in the bush, he came right close

behind this and there he played each day. Each day he would see three men go from this house out for a hunt. Father and two sons and the mother lived in this house. So Chekanbash is thinking about what trick he might try on the young men, so one day, when all the men went out again the old lady comes out of the house and goes to the well for some water. Chekanbash goes over to her and asks her to lend him the best clothes she has, but she wouldn't lend them. Chekanbash keeps coaxing her for them. He says, "I want to see if I can fool these young men here," so she lent them to him. He dressed himself all up, he put his bow and arrows under the clothes. When he was all dressed up he asks the old lady for a knife. She gave him a very short knife with a very short blade. When the men came home Chekanbash says, "I am sent over here to see if any of you would marry me." As the father is generally boss in the house he says that "his eldest son shall marry her," so they were married, and when bedtime came Chekanbash kept talking to this man till they all went to sleep. He gives this man that was in bed with him a shake, but he wouldn't wake up, so Chekanbash takes out the knife the old lady had lent him and cuts this man's throat and cuts both of his eyes out. There was a big pot by the fire with water in, so he puts the eyes of this man in the pot and takes off the borrowed clothes and says, "Here's your clothes; I'm through with them now," but no one woke up, so he goes out and makes a print of bow and arrow on the ground outside of the house to show that he was Chekanbash. He went to the well where they got their water and hid behind a tree to see what they would do when they got up, so when morning came he hears one of them saying, "Where's this girl gone to." Then they noticed their son was dead and with his eyes out, so they were very mad (angry) and wanted to find out who that person was. So they came outside and saw the print of the bow and arrow on the ground, so they know it's Chekanbash. So the brother of the man that is killed says he's going to kill Chekanbash, and Chekanbash hears every word they're saying from behind the tree. So the young man cut a face of a man out of a block of wood and puts the eyes of his brother in the wooden face and puts that head on a post as if there was some watching the house while they slept. So when night came and everybody was asleep, Chekanbash comes sneaking at the door and sees this wooden face. He points at it with his bow and arrow but the head never moved. So Chekanbash finds out it's just a piece of wood and goes in the house and makes a lot of smoke, and the family were all smothered to death.

Note by G. E. L.—For "house" read "camp." For "well" read "spring."

No. 457

CHEKANBASH AND THE THREE BROTHERS

Chekanbash Story No. 4

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian had three sons and the whole three were married. They heard so much about Chekanbash and his greatness that they didn't just like it. They were wanting to kill him. They knew that Chekanbash was going away for ten years, so these three sons of this Indian went on ahead and went to the place where Chekanbash was going. When they got there they sat down waiting for Chekanbash and pretty soon they saw him coming. They looked at his bow and arrows and the little pipe he was smoking. They made fun of

him and laughed at him. So Chekanbash got to this place where they were. He sat down and talked to them. One of them says, "Let's see whose pipe will burn the longest for one filling of tobacco." So they all filled their pipes and started to smoke. These three brothers had filled their pipes three times and Chekanbash's pipe was just burning out. So they said next, "Let's sleep here for ten years, see who will wake up at the right time." So they took off their mitts and put them under their heads for pillows, and took off their coats and covered themselves over. So they all went to sleep. At the seventh year the three brothers woke up and they said to Chekanbash "We want to smoke very bad," but Chekanbash says "I dont; I'm used to these trips like this," and Chekanbash knew that they were cold, so he says, "Say! it's hot, I'm sweating." He threw off the coat that had covered him and the mitts that he had as a pillow, and they went to sleep again. At the end of the tenth year Chekanbash gets up and says, "Wake up, you said 'We'll only sleep ten years,'" but none of them moved. He puts on his coat and mitts and tries to wake them up again, but none of them moved or woke up. So Chekanbash cuts the hearts out of these three brothers and sticks his arrow through them and goes on home. He goes walking in the house and sits down on a chair and never says anything, and his sister says "You don't act like a person that was away from home for ten years; you go away too long when you go any place." Chekanbash says, "I am going away again. I'll be back to-morrow morning." So he went out and goes to visit this Indian who had the three sons that he (Chekanbash) had killed. Before he went into the house he rolled all over in the snow and by this they could not tell he was Chekanbash. He goes into the house and sits down, they start talking to him and asked him if he knew an Indian called Chekanbash, and Chekanbash says, "No, I never even heard of him." And this man says "Well, my three sons should be back by now. They went away and said they were going to Chekanbash. In the evening Chekanbash says, "Well, I must get home before it gets very dark." As he walks out of the house he makes a mark on the door to show he was Chekanbash. He just hid behind one of the trees close by there. When they saw this mark on the door they knew he had killed their sons. Chekanbash dug under the house and made a big pit right under where the fire was, so in the morning they all got up and came around this fire to get warm, as it was a cold morning. They all fell through the ground into this big pit and were killed.

Note by G. E. L.—The Chekanbash series are from James Sheebgo.

No. 458

JOHN TOBY, AND THE FIRST MOTOR HE SAW

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long, long ago when the first car was made John Toby was a very old man. His wife used to make baskets and he would go out selling them to the white people. One day he took a lot of baskets and it took him all day to sell them out. When evening came he sold his last basket, and when he got something to drink he started back for his home. Half ways from his home he heard something come on the road. He stood still and listened as it was quite dark. When on the curve he saw two big eyes and he said, "I don't care if that's a lion, I'll fight him." It came near and it made more noise when it came near him, he didn't fear because he was drunk. It stopped right beside him and

there came a voice from it and said, "Have you any baskets?" "No," and he began to fear. He thought it was the devil and his dragon. It said again "I'll give you the money now and I'll come for the baskets to-morrow." He took the money and when the car started he got so frightened that he sobered up and he threw the money back at the car. He thought the devil was trying to buy his life.

No. 459

PUPUKEEWIS

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long time ago there lived a monster who was half man and half beast. Its name was Pupukeewis and in the month of February it would go and steal suckers in the west. There was another different monster over there who owned the suckers and when he knew Pupukeewis was stealing them he would come out after him and chase him and throw snow at him, and Pupukeewis would whirl around and around to get away from this monster. And that's why February has storms and whirlwinds.

February in Ojibwa is Ne-mah, bee-nee-kee-sis. Sucker in Ojibwa is Ne-mah-bin.

Note by G. E. L.—For two other Pupukeewis stories, see Nos. 375, 401, of this series.

No. 460

CHEKANBASH AND THE SUN

Chekanbash Story No. 5

Told by Thos. Sandy

One day Chekanbash says to his sister that he is going away for ten years, and that he is going where the sun comes up. She says that he goes away too long when he goes any place, but Chekanbash never says anything. He gets ready and starts off and takes a deerskin with him. He comes to the place where the sun rises and there he lays down and goes to sleep with the deerskin over him, he'd feel very hot every now and then. At the end of the tenth year he wakes up and sees his deerskin beside him. It layed there in a heap and got so hard and stiff it was no use any more, so he looks at it and picks it up and wondered what had done that. He looks around and sees a big hole in the ground not far from him. He goes over and looks at it. He wonders what kind of an animal that lived there. So he goes and hides behind a little bush and watches who will come out of the hole. So as he was waiting for morning to come, he sees a light shining out of this hole, and soon the sun came out and almost smothered him to death, being so hot, and soon the sun was high up in the air, and Chekanbash wonders what he might do to it. He goes home and asks his sister for a snare, and she pulls out one hair out of her head and goes and gives it to him. This hair was very long and strong. Chekanbash takes it and goes back to the place again and sets a snare for the sun and he goes to the place where he hid before and there lays waiting for the sun to come up. When it came up it was caught in this snare, it jerked and jerked but couldn't get away and Chekanbash began to get very scared. He shoots at the snare with his bow and arrows, but couldn't hit it as the sun was pulling and jerking. So he gets a mouse and tells it to bite the snare off, as he throws it there, but

the mouse dies as he throws it to the sun, being it was too hot. He gets another mouse and rubs some medicine on it so it will not feel the heat. He throws it and the mouse bit the snare off, so the sun moved on very slowly, and this is why the sun seems to move very slow. The other Indians were wondering why it was dark so long. Chekanbash starts off for home and sings along the way that he had snared the sun and some heard him as he sang along and were going to kill him for trying to spoil the sun. He gets home and his sister says: "What have you been doing to the sun!" but he never answers and goes out again. He knew that some of them were going to try and kill him, but he goes right over to them to show that he wasn't afraid of them.

Note by G. E. L.—It is inferred that Chekanbash wanted to catch the sun for destroying the deerskin, and the catching of the sun caused an eclipse. This is according to other Ojibwa stories of the sun.

No. 461

OJIBWA AND MOHAWK, No. 33

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian woman was captured by a gang of Mohawks and they have been keeping her for some time. One morning she heard them say that they would kill her for their supper that evening. That afternoon these Mohawks were away to some place and after they had left, this woman says to herself, "They are going to kill me, so I must try and kill a few of them." So she puts up poles for them to put their feet on and get warmed, all around where they made their fire in the camp, and scatters a lot of gunpowder where their heads would be and covers it with a lot of dry grass what she got outside. So towards the evening when she expected them back she made a good big fire. When they got back they were all tired out, so she says to them, "I knew that you would be all tired, that's why I put these poles up for you, so you can put your feet up on them and get warmed and you won't feel so tired, that's what my people do." So they all laid down and they said, "We'll not kill her, she's going to be very helpful to us, we'll keep her." They all fell asleep, and she went around and tied every one's feet to the poles, and scatters some dry grass to the powder so it would gradually burn up to the powder. When she sees the fire nearly reaching the powder, she goes walking out of the camp and makes for her home; and all these Mohawks were burned and smothered to death.

Note by G. E. L.—These poles were laid along the ground around the fire and raised up off the ground a little for to rest the feet on, it was a customary thing to do.

No. 462

GIANTS—WHY PEOPLE DO NOT EAT EACH OTHER NOWADAYS

Windigo Story No. 17

Told by Thos. Sandy

Many years ago when there were giants in the world, and at that time the world was awfully bad, people killed and ate each other. One of the giants couldn't be killed by others, as he was the greatest among them, and time came that these giants were all killed by this great giant, and then he starts going around from place to place to kill the other people. An Indian, his wife

and two children lived near a big river, and this woman knew that there was an enemy coming to kill them, and tells her husband. So early next morning this Indian starts off in the direction where they expected the enemy to come from. After he was gone this woman sits down in the house with an axe beside her, and now she knows that the enemy is not far away. She hears some one tapping on the ice down the river and she goes out and looks down the river, there she sees a great big giant looking at her and she says to him, "Father," and this giant says, "You're not my daughter," and she says again, "But when I dreamed about you a few nights ago you called me your daughter." Then this giant comes running up from the river and kisses her and goes in the house and kisses the children too, and he really believes this was his daughter; and this is where this woman beats (beats) him. So, late in the afternoon the giant says to this woman, calling her, "My daughter" that she'd better go and meet her husband. "He's gone in the direction where I came from, and he may be afraid when he sees my tracks." So this woman starts off and meets her husband coming on the trail where the giant came. He says to her, "Why did you leave the children all alone for?" and he starts walking fast leaving his wife behind. She says, "wait for me, I can manage to kill him easier than you can, if he's going to fight." So they go along together and as they near the house they hear him singing, so they go walking in the house and there he had the two children sitting on his wrist and was singing to them. The giant gets up and kisses this man, calling him "my son-in-law." So in the evening when everything got calm, this giant sat outside of the house with his arms folded, listening to see if he can hear anyone that may live close around there. When he goes in to go to bed this woman says to him, "to go and visit the people he heard as he sat out there." So the next morning this giant goes and visits the people, and when he got there these Indians were going to kill him and he had to fight to save himself, so in the morning he came back with all these Indians he killed tied in a bundle. He puts the bundle down near the house and tells that he almost got killed by one woman there. When breakfast was ready he says that he'll have his outside where he left his bundle. He always had his meals there till he ate all these Indians that he had killed. He gathered a lot of wood through the day and brought it to this house so this man wouldn't need to cut any, and he also went out hunting and brought food to them. He was very useful, and now he's a good man. He had been a very bad man at first. So when spring came the woman asked him if he'd like a canoe to be made for him and he says "he would," and was very glad for this. So when it was finished he goes out in it and they watched him to see how fast he can paddle. So he paddles around in a big circle and paddles very fast. He comes up from the river and says to them that "there is an enemy that's going to kill them, coming not very far away," and he says that he knows a little island up the river, and that he would take them up there in a hurry so that the enemy couldn't find them. So they all got in the canoe and were at the island in a very short time, as the giant could paddle awfully fast. He says to them that he will try and run away from this enemy, and tells them that he's going to try and get across the ocean. "You will see me running on water, and the enemy, too, and if you hear me reach the other side, people shall never kill and eat each other any more." That's what this giant says to them. So he goes back to the house and puts rotten logs where they slept and covers them with the blankets, and he goes and hides not far away from the house. And when the enemy got there he goes walking in the house and hits these logs that were covered with the blankets and the good giant speaks from where he is hiding, saying, "What do you think you are

hitting?" So they start chasing each other and this Indian and wife can hear the big noise of trees being knocked down as they run through the bush, and later on they can hear them knocking on water, and they listen carefully if they can hear them reaching land, and finally they hear the giant's last steps on water and they hear them fighting next, and they hear one drop to the ground, and the good giant kills the bad one, and this is why the people don't kill to eat each other to-day.

Note by G. E. L.—For "house" read "camp." The latest generation of local Ojibwa, especially the young people, nearly always use the word "house" or "shack" for camps, and "boat" for "canoe." These are the ones that live on a Reserve or in towns, and whose lives resemble those of the local white people.

No. 463

ONJISHKUNG

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian named Onjishkung made his own stories about himself and his son. What they did while they were away from home, and each time as they came back he told a story to his people.

As we were walking along the river one day, a little distance ahead of us we saw a lot of canoes pulled up on the land. There were two houses not far from where the canoes were, but there was no one there. We went over and looked around, then I says to my son that we should stay there somewhere till they (the others) came down to see what we could do to them. So we went and built a little shack a little distant from there, and there we watched a few days. One day I said to my son, "Let's have a wrestle. Practice up a little. See what we can do when they come." So we started to wrestle, my son throws me down and chokes me. I just nicely got my breath when he let me go. So one morning my son went down to look for them, he came running in and told me that there was one woman sitting outside of one of the houses. So I was awfully afraid that they may find us, so I put the fire out. There we stayed till evening, as soon as it got dark we heard them all singing, so we went over and each went to one house. I watched my son to see what he did first. I saw him blowing in through a little hole at them. Then I went and did the same. As I blew they all fell asleep. Then I went in and killed them all except one woman and she would have killed me if she had had a club within her reach, but she grabs me and throws me down and chokes me, but I shouted for my son and he came and killed her, so we killed them all. But we didn't want anyone to come along and see what we did there, so we piled up the canoes, bows and arrows, clubs and food and burned every thing and started for home.

Note by G. E. L.—For "houses," read "camps."

No. 464

WEESCAYJOK AND THE LIONS

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian named Weescayjok lived with his uncle, and Weescayjok dreams about his uncle being killed by some animal living in water. His uncle went out hunting every day, and one day he did not return, and Weescayjok knows now that his dream had come true. He goes down to the river and sits

down right close to the water and starts to cry, As he sat there crying a Kingfisher came flying close to his head. Back and forwards this Kingfisher would fly, making a noise as he flew by Weescayjok's head, and this made Weescayjok mad (angry). He catches the bird and wets all his feathers, and then rubs his hand over them making them all stand up and throws the bird aside. The Kingfisher lays there and doesn't look like a Kingfisher now with all his feathers standing up. He says in a very low tone that he was going to tell Weescayjok who killed his uncle and Weescayjok heard him and said that he would give the Kingfisher the fur that he (Weescayjok had around his neck if he does tell him. This fur was grey with red in the front, so Weescayjok smoothed down all the Kingfisher's feathers again and ties the fur around its neck, and this is why the Kingfisher to-day has that mark around his neck. So the Kingfisher tells Weescayjok "there are three lions in that river, father and two sons, and the father lion was the one that killed your uncle," and tells him that "when he's out in a canoe that there will be a big whirlpool right close beside him where the lion comes up and looks out, and then twists his tail around him and pulls him out of the canoe," and also tells Weescayjok the island where these lions lived. So Weescayjok gets a dry log as big as he can get to go to the island on. So when he was about half way he sees the whirlpool and the lion which twisted its tail around him, but never budes him; another lion came, but that didn't budge him, but the next nearly pulled him off. So he knows that was the big lion that killed his uncle. Weescayjok gets to the island and waits for a sunny day and goes to the lion's home. They were all having a sleep in the sun, and he shoots the biggest lion with his bow and arrow and the other two wake up and run away. So Weescayjok starts off for home and he meets a frog coming along with a big drum and he asks the frog where he is going, and the frog says that 'he's going over to see a dying lion that was shot by Weescayjok and says that he's going to make him well if he can.' Weescayjok says, "I never heard of such a person by name 'Weescayjok'." So the frog asks him to go with him. Weescayjok says he will, but he says to the frog that they should practice there first. So the frog hangs up his drum and starts to sing and beat the drum, but Weescayjok says they should have something laying there beside them to pretend its the lion. So the frog gets a piece of a log and lays it down. As the frog bends down to lay the log down Weescayjok hits him with his club and kills him. He skins the frog. Then he gets into the skin and looks exactly like a frog. He goes over where the lions lived, with the drum and walked in. The lions said, "Here's the frog now." He sees the lion laying there almost dead. He orders all the lions that were there that they shall go out and says to them to take a short walk and when they hear the drum they should come in. As they all went out Weescayjok takes off the frog skin and puts it on top of the drum and kills this lion. Then he beats the drum and goes out and goes home.

Note by G. E. L.—Re lions (or panthers). Mysterious feline monsters living in lakes or rivers. A similar incident occurs in the Nanabush cycle of stories.

Weescayjok is the Canadian Jay, called Whiskey-Jack by the Northern white settlers and is sometimes a personage equivalent to Nanabush of the Southeastern Ojibwa of Ontario.

No. 465

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST, ALSO THE ORIGIN OF ROADS

Told by Thos. Sandy

This woman had a daughter, and she would dream about her daughter bending down for the berries when she picked them, so the next time her daughter went picking berries she warned her not to bend down for the berries, but to sit right down to pick. The daughter didn't like the idea of sitting down to pick, so she bends down for them the same as before, and a sudden blast of wind came and blew up her skirt so that she couldn't make it go down again. So she goes home and her mother takes off the daughter's clothes and puts on different ones. She says to her daughter, "You'll not live." When the wind blew up her daughter's dress it brought her four sons and she gave birth to these four boys and the last that she gave birth to she died, and her mother looks where she had laid the last time and sees a little bit of blood, and she picks it all up and places it on a shelf. When these four boys were all grown up, they said to their grandmother that they were going to leave her, but before they went away they got her a lot of wood and food, and they tell her they are not all going together and are all going in different directions. One of them calls himself "North" and says when he comes there shall be snow and cold weather; another calls himself "East" and says when he comes the days shall be bad and windy. Another calls himself "South" and says when he comes there shall be rain, thunder and lightning. The last calls himself "West" and says when he comes, the days shall be nice and breezy, so these four boys all left. One day this old lady looks on the shelf where she had placed the blood and there she sees a little rabbit. She wants to keep it alive if she could, but she didn't know what it eat. It didn't eat what she ate. At last she found out it ate leaves and the bark of young trees, so this rabbit soon got big. This rabbit made paths all around where they lived. So this is why there are roads to-day as the rabbit first started them. This rabbit went further and further all the time making paths till he reaches a body of water and he looks and sees land far off. He wants to get over to it if he can. So he makes a straight path right from their dwelling and tells the old lady he sees another land far off from the shore and wants her to go with him and jump across, but she says it's just as well to stay where they are, but he coaxes her to go and at last he got her to go. The rabbit says that he will go ahead, and they start out as fast as they can run and both jump across and they make a big noise on the ground as they land, so the old woman says the Indians shall call that noise. . . . Which is yet heard. She builds her camp there and says that's where she is going to stay the rest of her life, and the rabbit says to her that he is going to leave her, and that he shall be one of the animals that shall be eaten by the Indians.

Note by G. E. L.—Thos. Sandy says that he doesn't know the name of that noise either in Indian or English, or he doesn't know whether he ever heard it or not. It may be some subterranean noise or echo.

These four boys presumably grew up suddenly.

No. 466

OJIBWA AND MOHAWK (No. 34)

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian was captured by Mohawks and the Mohawks had been keeping him for a long time. They made him get wood and cook for them. These Mohawks got so lazy that they wouldn't go out and hunt for what to eat. They just ate in the house and kept themselves warm. They were getting awfully hungry and nothing to eat, so some of them says to kill him, but the older ones say they will have no one to get wood for them and it would be better to keep him. They planned out that they should heat ten stones red hot and should walk him on these stones barefooted and if he should burn his feet at all that they would kill him. So they got the ten stones and got them red hot and walked him along, but he never burnt his feet a bit. Again the ones that wanted to kill him planned out that he should walk around the little lake three times barefooted on the ice and if his feet should get cold at all that he will be killed. They walked with him around the lake and at three rounds they felt his feet to see if they were cold, but they were warm. So they started to cry as they were so hungry. The others that didn't want to kill him at first were getting very hungry themselves and they said they will kill him. So they made him make a big fire and boil some water in a big pot and when the water began to boil that's when they said they'd kill him. They all sat around with war clubs and one of them got up to see if the water was boiling and he says to them that it was nearly boiling and they began to sing and wave their clubs. So this Ojibwa shoved the Mohawk that was beside him in the pot and grabs his club and makes for the door and runs out. They all chased after him but they couldn't catch him.

No. 467

MEDOSS AND BAD MAN

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian was awfully bad and so was called the "Bad Man." They tried to kill him but no one could kill him, so everybody was afraid of him. He always kept two wives and would kill them and go and ask for another two, and the Indians had to let go whichever ones he wanted. The white people were very afraid of him, too. He walked into their store any time and took what he wanted. The Bad Man had the two sisters of an Indian named "Medoss" for his wives and had killed them. When Medoss knew that Bad Man had killed his sisters he got very angry and he tells his father that he's going over and try and kill him and doesn't care if he gets killed himself, but his father didn't want him to go and says to him that he'll only get killed, but Medoss said he doesn't care and that he was going to have a fight with Bad Man anyway. So he goes over to Bad Man's place and goes walking in. The Bad Man was just taking a drink of whiskey. He had a small barrel beside him, so Medoss sits down and is offered a drink. He makes out he's taking a big drink, but was letting it all run down his chin. Bad Man takes a big drink himself and gets very drunk and he starts talking to Medoss and tells him that he has five lives and that was the reason no one could kill him. Medoss asks him what he did with his two sisters. Bad Man says that he was drunk one day and got mad (angry) and took the axe and chopped one of the sister's head

off, and started to clap his hands. Medoss asks him what he had done with the other, and Bad Man says "Oh, she was sitting down not far from me, I took my knife and stuck it through her chest, and then again he'd clap his hands, and said, "He felt a little more like an Indian after he had killed them." Medoss says that he's going to the store after some whiskey, and the Bad Man says there's a plenty of it in the barrel, but Medoss says that he wants to get some himself so he can treat Bad Man. Medoss goes to the store and asks for a knife, an axe and a bottle of whiskey, and tells them that he is going to kill the Bad Man, but they say to him that he'd better not try it, but Medoss says that it will be all right if he himself gets killed. So they give him the knife, axe and the whiskey and says to him that if he kills Bad Man they will pay him well. So Medoss hides the knife and axe as he went in, he goes and hands the bottle to Bad Man who drinks all the whiskey, and bends down to put the bottle down on the floor. Medoss gets a hold of Bad Man's hair and throws him on the floor and cuts his head off and said, "You felt a little more like an Indian when you cut my sister's head off, eh!" and the Bad Man would stand up and stagger around without a head on, and Medoss stabs him through the chest with his knife and says to him, "You felt a little more like an Indian when you stabbed my sister, eh!" So he cuts Bad Man all up in small pieces and the flesh would move for quite a while after; and so the Bad Man was killed and Medoss was paid for killing him.

No. 468

WHY TREES ARE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Told by Thos. Sandy

After the summer was over, one time, the mosquitoes thought that they would go and stay with the Thunderbirds for the winter, so when they got there they were noticed all having full stomachs with blood, and were asked where they got all the blood, but the mosquitoes didn't want to tell them so they said, "They got it from the trees." And if they had told the Thunderbirds where they did get the blood, all the Indians would have been killed, and this is the reason why the trees are struck by lightning.

No. 469

THE GREAT MOSQUITO

Told by Thos. Sandy

One time an Indian thought he would go where the mosquitoes lived, having heard that they were killing a lot of Indians. So when the mosquitoes were all asleep he comes and sneaks in on them. The daughter of the Great Mosquito awakes and sees the Indian sneaking in at the door, and she tells her father, "There is some one sneaking in at the door," but he says to her "to go to sleep that there is no one that would come around that time of night." Again she says, "He's sneaking in again," but they wouldn't believe her, they would say to her that she just imagined that she saw some one there. So at last they got up and took a light outside to see if she was telling the truth, and sure enough they see tracks outside, so they said that they must have a feast for the daughter. The next morning the son of this Great Mosquito says that he'll go and track this moose up and kill it; and he would have been the one that would have killed it, but his father says that it "will get away from you," and that he will go

himself. He takes with him a red feather and a grey one. He says to them that if he kills the moose he will have the red feather on his hat when he's coming back. So he starts off and tracks the moose up. By and by he looses the tracks by a tree, there were no tracks any further and he didn't know enough if the moose climbed the tree, but after a while he saw it up in the tree, so he got his bow and arrow and is ready to shoot, but the moose says to him that it would be better for him not to shoot it, but to climb up after it and to kill it up there, and he wouldn't waste any blood by doing so. So the Great Mosquito climbed up with a club, as he got near the moose and was going another step up he looked down to see that he didn't miss the limb. The Indian (moose) speared him in the back of the neck. The mosquito fell down and laid there for quite a while. Late in the afternoon he gets up and goes home with the grey feather on. His son saw him coming. He runs in and tells the rest that the father has the red feather on and they were all glad. The Great Mosquito gets there and never says anything but goes and lays down and they see the spear sticking in at the back of his neck, and they didn't know what to do to get it out, so they ask the common house fly what they can do, and he says to "push it right on through." And they did so, and it killed this Great Mosquito.

No. 470

THE FATHER WHO TRIES TO GET HIS SON KILLED

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian lived with his sister-in-law and his son and he was very jealous of his son whom he thought might marry the sister-in-law. So he plans out to take him away up the river and leave him. There was a road coming from the place where he plans to take his son, and there are some bad Indians living on that road that killed everybody that went past, and he wanted his son to be killed. So he says to his son that he is going away up the river and wants him to come with him. So his son goes with him, and every night this Indian would tell his son to have a sleep and that he would paddle alone all night. He is trying to get his son lost by doing this, and when his son would wake up in the morning he'd never know where he was, so when a certain night came his father says that they will get out and both have a sleep. So they got out and both made a place to sleep. The father pretended that he is sleeping and as soon as his son went to sleep he gets in the canoe and leaves him there. The son wakes up and finds out that he's left alone. He knew that there was a road there somewhere, so he says to himself that he's going to get back home some way, and he knows that his father is trying to get him killed. So he hunts for the road and finds it and starts off for home. He sees the houses ahead of him where the bad Indians live, but goes right on. He goes into the first house and there was just one woman there, she asks him how he got to that place, so he tells her all about it. She tells him how he can get past where the men lived. She gives him a weasel and tells him what to do. The bad Indians had their dogs tied up close to the road and when anyone was passing the dogs barked, and all the bad Indians came running out with clubs and bows and arrows. So as he went past the dogs started to bark and he jumps into the shallow ditch by the road and holds this weasel up, and when all the bad Indians came running out they see no one but the weasel, so they whip their dogs for barking and tell them to "lay down," and they all went in again. He gets up and walks on and gets home and his father still wants to kill him. So the

father makes a big fire and says to his son, they would try and see who could stand the most heat, so they sat down close to the fire, but the father was beat (lost the test). He fell from his chair and was smothered by the heat.

No. 471

OJIBWA AND MOHAWK (No. 35)

Told by Thos. Sandy

These Indians (Ojibwa) had camped by a river after being chased by a big gang of Mohawks. They had captured two little Mohawk boys from these Mohawks. One evening these two boys were talking away to each other like they never did before, so the Ojibwa sent for one Indian who could understand the Mohawk language, so he came and listened to the boys and the boys were talking about their people would be camping up the river not far from where the Ojibwas were by this time, in a search for these Ojibwa. These Ojibwa knew that there were some white people living away on up the river, and this is where the Ojibwas were going to borrow a rifle from the white people, as they were too few of them to fight against the big band of Mohawks. So that night they got ready and started out and had these two boys with them, and they warned the boys that if they made a noise of any kind as they passed where the Mohawks camped that they would be killed. They came to the place and the Mohawks were all awake yet, there was a light in every camp as they passed by. One of the Mohawks came out with a light in his hand and a cup and down to the river and gets a cup of water, and looks to see if the water was clean. After he was through he throws the light in the water and turns again and goes up to his camp. If he had come out without a light he would have seen these Ojibwa going by. So after these Ojibwa had gone quite aways up, they started to shout. The Mohawks were all down to the river and into their canoes in a short time, but they couldn't catch the Ojibwa. When the Ojibwa got to where the white men were they asked them for the loan of their rifles, and told them about the big band of Mohawks that were chasing them, but the white men said that they would go themselves and meet the Mohawks and see what they could do. There were only about as many of them as the Obijwa. They killed the two boys first and started down the river to meet the Mohawks. They killed every one of them and only lost one man. The whites gave the Mohawk weapons to these Ojibwa and told them that they had left the weapons at the place where they had the fight.

No. 472

WAMESAQUA AND THE BEARS

Told by Thos. Sandy.

This Indian named Wamesaqua was well liked by the wild animals, and some were wanting to marry him. So one time he was having a sleep in the bush, he felt some one touch him, he opens his eyes to see what it was and it was a female bear laying beside him. She asks him to marry her, so he said that he would. So he takes her to his home, and every day she went picking berries and saving them for the winter. They had planned that they should stay at this Indian's home for the summer and for winter that they should go and stay at her home with the other bears. So they had a little son and when

winter came they went over to her home, and when they got there they went in. It was a big cave in a rock, and as they went in the bears all gave her a cheer, that she was married to this Indian. All her brothers and sisters were glad that she was married to him, and they all liked him very much and his boy. This boy had a great time playing with the little bears, only sometimes they'd happen to scratch him, and that made him cry, and all the big bears would go running out to see what was wrong with the boy, and they told the little bears to try not to scratch him, but the little bears couldn't help it. Every day this boy would get a scratch. So Wamesaqua makes his boy bows and arrows and tells him that if he got scratched again, to shoot the biggest one. So the boy starts playing with them again and gets scratched again and he shoots the biggest as he was told, the other little bears say that young Wamesaqua is killing them. So all the big bears ran out and saw that one of them was killed, but they didn't want to say anything, and after that they didn't like this Indian as well. They wanted to kill him, but they were rather afraid that they might get killed themselves, and as they all sat around their cave with this Indian, the old bears says, as if he was just joking but really meant it: "Supposing that Wamesaqua was trying to kill me." The old bear jumps up and makes for the door and runs up a big dry tree, which was just outside and breaks limbs off at the top and throws them down as if hitting at someone. They all ran out with the old bear and saw what he did, nad they made up their mind that they still liked this Indian, but he knew that they wanted to kill him, so Wamesaqua picks up his bow and arrow and runs out and says, "Supposing the bears were trying to kill me." and he shoots a big rock and smashes it to pieces, and they all saw what he did and were very afraid of him then, so they tried to run away from him. They would wake up early in the morning and try to run away from him, but each time Wamesaqua would find them, and he wanted to know why he couldn't wake up as they left. So he awakes just as they awoke one morning and he just opened his eyes a little to see what they did, and the big bear came and blowed on his foot and he fell asleep again, and they all left him again. When he awoke he knew now why he didn't wake up the other times, and he gets very mad (angry) for what they were doing to him. He takes his bow and arrows with him and takes (chases) after them. When he found them he shoots the one that he had seen blowing on his foot. And all the rest of the bears ran in all directions and lost each other, and this is the reason why a bear is seen to be all alone in the bush to-day.

No. 473

CHEBSTODIN

Told by Thos. Sandy

As these Indians were camping along their way to a place where they wanted to go, and as they would set up camp each time where they wanted to camp for two or three days, this Indian Chebstodin would put up his camp a little distance from where the others built theirs, being he was the greatest man (chief), So one day his two boys were out playing and they were quite aways from where they were camped, they saw two men, these two men have been following them all the time wanting to kill them, only they were afraid. So they asked these boys, "Who was the greatest man among their people." These boys were very afraid of them and told them that their father was. These two men then asked the boys how they could tell where their house was, and

the boys tell them that they have their camp all alone from the rest. So these boys went home and were going to tell, but they forgot. When night came everybody was asleeping these two men came to Chebstodin's camp and said he was invited to a feast. So both he and his wife wake up. And he says that nobody would be having a feast that time of night. His wife says for him to go. So he goes out and he was killed as he got outside. His wife wonders why she couldn't hear anyone talking outside the camp and she goes out to see and sees Chebstodin laying dead outside. The next morning these boys told about seeing these two men but forgot to tell.

No. 475

THE SKUNK AND CERTAIN OTHER ANIMALS

Told by Thos. Sandy

All these animals were gathered together, there was the beaver, mink, weasel, marten, fisher, otter, badger and the lynx. They knew that someone was coming to kill them so they went into an old blind woman's home planning out what they might do. So they say that someone should go and find out who it is. The weasel says that he'll go, so away he runs. After he was quite aways away he goes along under the snow and sticks his head out once in a while and looks, but never sees anyone. So he goes along again and sticks his head out to look once more. He sees skunk tracks and he runs back and tells them its a skunk. So they said that the only thing they can do is to run away. So they are going to dig their way along under the ground. Later on the skunk gets there and asks the old blind woman where all the ones that were there had gone to. The skunk says that he'll pay her if she tells him. So she tells him all about what they were saying and where they're gone. So the skunk gives her just a little of his scent and kills her and goes on. By this time all these who were running away from there came to a small lake, and they knew that the enemy was still following them, and they make up their minds that they're going to kill the skunk. So the lynx and the fisher are the ones that's going to kill it. So the lynx climbs up a tree by the path and fisher hides below and when the skunk came along the lynx jumps down on him and chews his head off, and the fisher jumps up and holds the skunk so he couldn't scent them. So they killed the skunk and they cut it in very small pieces, and they cut the castors out and divided them amongst themselves, and this is the reason why all these animals have castors, and the small pieces of skunk which they cut up they scattered all over, and this is the reason why there is skunk cabbage growing today. The fisher says to the rest that he is going to the ocean, so he starts off. As he walks along he sings that he's holding a skunk from scenting him, and the wolves heard him, so they're going to scare him. So they hid where he'd go along and as he got there they all jumped up and shouted, and the fisher ran up a tree and the wolves says to him to come down, so he comes down and they want him to go along with them. They are hunting along, so he goes along with them. When night came the wolves pick out a spot to sleep, and they tied up little bundles of sticks for their pillows. They gave the fisher one bundle too, He couldn't sleep very good that night sleeping on the ground. So when morning came the wolves want him to take the lead and when night came again he climbs up a tree and the wolves climbed up with him, but the wolves got cold through the night as they weren't used to sleeping up in a tree. So they said to the fisher that they had to leave him being they were too cold, so they left

him. When morning came he starts off and comes to a river where he sees all the wolves sitting down. He goes over to them and says to them that he'll go and hunt for something to eat. He comes back with some beaver he had caught and a small one for himself. So the wolves make a fire. They piled up the wood and then one of the wolves jumps over the pile three times and the fire starts. This wolf breaks wind on the fisher's hands and the fisher says, "Why are you doing that for on me." The wolf says, "I am giving you the fire." So they had their meal and after they were through the fisher starts off for the ocean again. On his way he came to a river where he saw where some beaver lived, so he kills one of them and is going to have a meal, so he piles up the wood and is going to do what the wolves did to start a fire, so he jumps over it. This fire didn't start and he jumps over it till he's tired but couldn't get the fire going, so he's going to eat the beaver raw, but before he starts, he says that "all animals shall eat food without cooking it after this." So he starts his meal and after he was through starts off again and comes to a camp with elk living in it. He goes walking in and sits down and talks to them there were bows and arrows hanging on the wall so he takes one of them and pretends to show them a trick his father used to do. He takes the bow and shoots the biggest there, so the rest all ran out and ran away. The fire was just going good, so he's going to have a meal. He hangs the elk over the fire and when it was just about cooked he looks at one of the trees and there were two of the limbs twisted together. He climbs up to have a close look at it, and these limbs spread open and closed again and he got his arm caught between the limbs. Then the tree says for the wolves to come and eat, and a big band of wolves came and ate the elk. He tried and tried to get his arm out but couldn't till after the wolves were gone. He came down to see if there was a little meat left on the bones. So he looks at the head and sees a very little and is going to eat it, but the head grabbed him and bit his head and he couldn't get it off, so he starts off again with the elk's head on him and runs into a tree and he asks the trees "what kind of a place it stands on?" and the tree says, "Near the shores of the ocean." So when he got to the shore he heard a voice saying that they "will make a good use of him there." So he turns and runs back and ran into a rock and knocked the elk's head off which was on him, but the Indians bound him with thongs and said that they were going to "ease nature" over him and so they did and he was trying to loosen himself all the time. Quite awhile afterwards he got himself loose and he stands there with a club and an old fat woman came over and he knocks her on the head and runs down to the ocean and washes himself, and this is the reason the ocean water is not good for drinking.

Notes by G. E. L.—The ocean in this story is probably meant for Hudson Bay, or James Bay, as the story comes from Northern Ontario.

The tree and the wolves incidents occur in the Nanabush cycle.

Indian names of animals in this story:

Mink—Shonyuash	}	Jas. Sheebgo
Weasel—Shingos		
Beaver—Ahmic		
Otter—Negig		
Badger—Wigeeg		
Lynx—Pegoojcashug		
Marten—Wabishashe		

No. 477

WINDIGO STORY (No. 18)

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian had a family of four. He and his wife and his eldest son turned into devils and what they eat were Indians. They ate up the rest of the family first and then they went around eating others. They became Windigoes. Another Indian had two sons, a wife and a daughter, and they knew that someone was coming to kill them, so they are trying to run away. They travelled and travelled and had nothing to eat, but still they knew the enemy was following them, and they went on till they couldn't go any further, they were so tired and they hardly had flesh left on them as they hadn't ate anything from some time, so they just built a little camp and were going to let the enemy kill them. They all laid down and they soon heard someone coming who came in and looked at them and saw how thin they were, and went out again and came back with a big moose and cooked it for them, and went out and got another big moose and got a lot of wood for them and then went away. This Windigo was alright in the summer, he lived the same as others, but in the winter he killed and ate Indians. So when winter came this Indian knew that the Windigo was coming again, so he takes the insides out of a big moose, and they went over by a lake and got inside this moose and let the snow cover them. This Indian who was a devil (or Windigo) was coming and knew they were under the snow. He had a pointed stick and was feeling around for them. He had almost found them when this Indian saw the stick and pulled it away from him. So then the Windigo gave up trying to kill them. So when summer came this devil came and lived with them and wanted to marry the daughter very much, so this Indian let's him marry her, and as winter came when they would be sleeping at night he'd bite the daughter and she would shout and they knew that he was going to eat her, so they killed him while he slept.

No. 479

SAVING OTHERS

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian knew that someone was coming to kill him and he knew that two families of Indians were living down the river, and he thought that he'd go down and see if they'd let him in, he's depending on them to kill the enemy so he goes down and comes to the first camp and he sees a big woman cooking outside, and he's afraid to go over to the camp. He's afraid the big woman might kill him, so he goes on to the next camp and he goes in there, and they also knew that an enemy was coming, so when night came they intend to stay awake but they all fell asleep as it was getting late. It was only this Indian that was awake, but he doesn't wake them up. He puts three loaded muskets and an axe beside him and is just watching for the door to open, as soon as he saw it moving he fired. The third shot he fired he took his axe and ran out, there the big man (the enemy) was staggering, so he finished him with the axe. Thus he saved the ones he depended on to save himself.

No. 478

LICE

Told by Thos. Sandy

These Indians were hunting bear and they came to where the marten lived. So they asked him if he would like to hunt Meko (or Mukwa, the bear) with them, but he doesn't know what they mean. He thinks its Ahko (the louse) as he has a lot of them and these Indians had never seen lice before. So he goes along with them. They all got so far apart and were walking through a very thick forest, when he felt a louse walking on his head, so he got his finger on it and started to shout that he has one. They all ran to where he was, but they saw no bear. They saw him standing there with his finger on his head and they came and saw what he had. This was the first time they saw a louse.

Louse—Ahko. Marten—Wabishashe.

No. 480

KEONWE

Told by Thos. Sandy

This Indian, Keonwe, had a brother named Nagshewad, and Nagshewad got that name as he was never beaten in a race. They would look at the sun and see how high it was, and Nagshewad would start around the world and the sun would be at the same place when he'd finish his round. This other Indian had four sons and these Indians were of a different tribe than what Keonwe and Nagshewad were. The youngest of these sons killed Nagshewad. Keonwe knew who killed his brother and was very angry and was looking for a chance to kill the whole family of them. So one day Keonwe was out hunting. He was just at a place where there were some beaver. He meets the man that killed his brother, but this man doesn't know Keonwe. So they talk together there and Keonwe says for him to bring his brothers and father the next day and they'll kill all the beaver what's there. So this man starts back for home and Keonwe hid his bow and arrows under the snow near where they would make a hole in the ice. The next day they all met there and Keonwe says that he'll cut the ice where they were going to make the dam if they would cut the poles and the brush for the dam. So the youngest did the cutting in the bush and the others carried the poles and brush out. As their father came down with poles and was bending down at the edge of the ice making the dam, Keonwe spears him through the neck and shoves him under the ice. He did this to three of them. The youngest was up the hill aways. When he knew they were killed he just sat down as it was no use for him to try and run away. So Keonwe takes his bow what he had hid and shoots him. A little later the mother of these boys came down with some women of her tribe and some of Keonwe's tribe, so she asks him where her husband and boys are gone. He tells her they were under the ice and one was up the hill aways. She starts chasing him with her club and striking at him. So they ran around for a long time till she fell and was dead as her wind was gone. He goes over and kills all the women of her tribe, and says to the others to go home wherever their homes were.

No. 481

THE WHITE DEER AND WHY DEER LOSE THEIR HORNS IN WINTER

Told by Jos. Yellowhead

Once upon a time there lived a very, very old man. He had adopted a little boy that was given to him when he was visiting other Indians who lived far off. He payed much attention to the little lad. He spent much time teaching him how to use his bow and arrows, how to approach the big game animals, how to talk to them, how to charm them, how to call them by their names, how to deceive their powers of smelling him, and even how to attract their attention to him; and for this, the old man was very much pleased, as he was getting very old. He told the little lad one day that he wanted the boy to kill him. Of course, the little lad did not know what he meant. He thought the old man was going to kill him, although the old man told him why, because he was getting too old and that he could not help the boy with his hunting. So the little boy didn't know what to do, because there was nobody near except the wild animals, such as deer, bears, wolves, caribou and so on. So one day the old man made up his mind what to do in order to make the lad kill him, so he told the lad to go out and hunt for something to eat and told him to kill the first animal he came to and told him that he was going ahead to break the path for him, and after a while he could come. So the old man went ahead and when out of sight he changed himself into a big white rabbit, and after a while the boy thought he would go, so he went and followed the path and very soon he saw a big rabbit right in front of him. He aimed at it with his bow and arrow and pulled the string with all his might and, as ill luck would have it, he broke his bow in two, and he didn't know what to do to kill the rabbit, so he thought he'd make for it and catch it alive. So he jumped with all his might and caught it by the tail. The rabbit jumped about so furiously that his tail soon gave way, but the lad caught it by the ears and took it home this way, and that is why the rabbit's tail is so short and his ears so long. When the boy got the rabbit home he tied him up and went back to get his broken bow and arrows. He looked around and saw the snow shoes stuck in the snow. He soon learned by the tracks made by the old man what he did, so he ran back with the snow shoes to the camp, and he saw the old man in the camp tied up just like the way he had tied the rabbit. So he untied the bonds and freed the old man. Now the old man was very angry at him, but he soon calmed down, and in about a few weeks later the old man thought he'd try another scheme, so one day he told the boy to go and hunt a deer, and if he fail to kill one he would kill the boy. So the boy started off and as soon as he was out of sight the old man hurriedly changed himself into a deer, but he didn't notice that his head was white. He ran as fast as he could and stood in the little hunter's path, but the little boy had hidden himself when he saw the strange looking deer. After a while he thought that he would go up close to the deer without letting it know, so he went and stood very close and spoke to it in the deer language, and to his astonishment, the supposed deer collapsed and fell to the ground. The boy readily bound it up with thongs and tied its hind legs together, and tied its horns to a tree, and ran home to tell the old man. When he got to camp he saw nobody there. As he was a little tired he thought he would sit down and wait for the old man. He waited and waited till it was getting dark, and as he waited he fell asleep and as he slept he dreamed someone was speaking to him and told him that he was to leave the camp in the morning

as early as possible, and that the old man was planning to kill him. So early in the morning he prepared to go, as he was told in his dream to follow or go straight towards the sun at daytime and the moon at night, so he went towards the east before the sun got up, he followed or went towards it all day and he walked all night and the next day and so on till he came to a village of Indians where he received a warm welcome and after a few days he was asked where he came from and what he came for. He told them his story and told them that an old man was planning to kill him, so they thought that they'd watch for the old man, but nobody came. After the boy grew up like a big man he thought he would go out hunting one day, so he went out. Suddenly he saw a strange looking beast. It looked so white just like the snow. He wondered what this meant so he asked some of the deer that stood close by "why that deer was all white?" They told him that a very old man once transformed himself into a deer and he was caught alive by a hunter who tied him up for the night to a tree, and as it was snowing heavy and very cold that night the snow froze to his hair and that is why he is all white. "But how did he get loose?" "He pulled and pulled till he pulled his horns off, and, as we all laughed at him, he condemned us to lose our horns also every year," and this is why we sometimes see a white deer, and also why the deer lose their horns in winter. The end of the story.

No. 482

ANIMAL AND BIRD LORE

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Well, my father says whenever white birds are seen, which are not usually all white, his grandfather used to tell him whenever those are seen that there is going to be a great tribulation take place. Now, like as it was before this last war had taken place, we saw a strange bird, which was never seen in this country (local) before. A brown bird about the size of the "cock of the woods" (a large woodpecker). It had a long, hooked bill and white neck, about three years before the war broke out, so it must be true whenever strange things are seen that there is going to be war in existence.

Now about the skunk being stinking. That was given to him as a weapon. He uses that when he is hungry. He can shoot at a little pond or water hole wherever there are frogs. He makes all the frogs float up, and he goes to work and eats them, and kills groundhogs with it, too.

Now about the deer losing their horns. It's the nature of the animal. Moose are the same and reindeer also. They all lose their horns in January. Every year each prong will tell their age.

Now about the blue jay having its feathers stuck up on its head. It's only a mere decoration of the bird. Old Nanibush decorated those birds in this way. He coloured it (the jay) blue and put a white collar on it, and stuck the feathers in its head to make it look pretty.

Why the robin had a red breast. Nanibush decorated it because it did some good deed for him.

No. 483

THE ORIGIN OF THE CHICADEE AND ITS SPRING CRY

Told by Jos. Yellowhead

It was in the early autumn when the Indians used to go up the rivers to their hunting grounds. There was a certain family that used to go up every autumn as they were very fond of the winter season. They would go up there

and hunt and also make beaver blankets. These were made from beaver skins sewed up together into a large blanket, and were very often used to draw the luggage on in the winter, after the manner of the toboggan. These blankets were used as mattresses as well. When the spring was drawing near all the family used to be very sad to lose the snow, and felt very happy when the snow came again in the fall, because they were happy hunters. One winter they killed a lot of deer, beaver, muskrats and so on, and they didn't know what to do with all the meat, and as it was getting late in the winter or else early in the spring before the snow started to melt, and that they couldn't very well take all the meat away to their home, and because they thought a lot of their wild meat, they wouldn't dare to leave it behind them, so they began to think up some plan. As they had two boys and a little girl the parents thought they would never reach home with all the meat and the children. So they made up their minds to take most of the meat home, leave the children in the camp and come back after them and the rest of the meat. They started on their journey. All the rest of the Indians had gone ahead already and had broken out a trail which was padded very solid. So this enabled them to travel at a considerable speed, especially as the weather had been so favourable. As the children had lots to eat in the camp it made them forget their misfortune. After a few days had passed, one morning when the boys woke up they missed their little sister. As there was nobody else around they couldn't understand where their sister went to, so they began to hunt for her. They hunted every place where they thought she'd be, but couldn't find any trace of her. Then they began to be frightened because they couldn't go and follow their parents as the latter had been gone for about a week already, and if they'd try to do so they would be eaten by the wolves as they were not strong enough to use their bows and arrows for big game, and moreover they couldn't go very far. They began to wonder as they sat outside of their wigwam, and very soon the sun was very low in the west. They watched it go down. Very soon they heard the owls talking to each other as if talking about something, such as about their close neighbours. When the darkness had crept into the great forest they went in their wigwam, and as they sat there they could hear the wolves howling in the dense forest. As they sat listening and trembling they heard heavy footfalls all around the wigwam, sometimes accompanied by a little musical cry "cop-cop-cop-cop-cop-cop, and every once in a while they could hear the distant barking and howling and now the wolves seemed to be closer than ever before; so they prepared, got their bows and arrows and seated themselves on the far side of the wigwam, thinking they would shoot the first beast that ventured in their doorway, but fortunately none came and they could hear the deadly music dying away as the dawn appeared in the east. They waited till the sun rose up and they again went in search for their sister until the youngest began to cry and very soon the both were crying "Ne-she-mah, Ne-she-mah, Ne-she-mah," and at last as they cried both of them began to be transformed into two little birds. They flew to the camp and picked at the meat till they were full, and the two little birds stayed around the camp. One day the father came back. When he got near he couldn't hear anybody, so he went closer and still he couldn't hear a sound, so he went hurried into the camp, thinking that they might be hiding somewhere inside. He searched and searched till he gave up, and thought that they must have been eaten by the wolves or bears, but all the meat was there untouched, so he went inside and he heard some one crying "Ne-she-mah, Ne-she-mah," and then he saw two little birds flying towards him. When they got near to him he asked them "Why they were crying so?" They told him

that "they had lost their sister" and they both started crying again and they flew away crying. This is why we hear the chickadee crying in the spring. The end.

Note by G. E. L.—Chicadees have a different cry in the spring to their ordinary chirping.

No. 484

WITCH STORY. (No. 71)

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long, long ago there was a witch. He lived somewhere around Scugog Island. Some one taught him to be a witch and he killed one man. As soon as he knew it (that he was a witch), in about a year he was going to start and kill all the people he can get to kill, and as he was just going out of his home he fell back and was sick. He got very sick. He couldn't do anything and some old people went to pray for him to get better, some would pray to God to let him into Heaven, and the sick man got happy. The next morning an old man went over to see him and he saw that this sick man was happy. His face was bright and he said that he was going to Heaven when he died. He said to the man that came to see him, "I'll show you my ticket to go to Heaven." He was holding something in his hand, but the other man couldn't see it. He said "The angel of the Lord gave me that ticket and I've got to look after it. If I don't a man is going to come and try to take it away from me." He said to his visitor, "Can you see the train that goes by here every day? That's the train. I'm going to take that one to go to heaven, but the other train that comes behind is going to hell and I can hear the poor people crying in great agony when that train passes by, but the one that goes up is the train that I am going to take, and there are flags all along the cars, and singing." After this man heard this he went home hoping the other man's vision would come true. As soon as he got home he was called back; a little boy came and called him back to the same place and he went back. He found the sick man was crying and went up to him and asked him "what he did that he fell back?" And the sick man said, "I'll tell you. An old woman taught me this witch medicine and I've killed a man and I was just waiting for that train (the one for heaven) to come in and the other train (the devil's) came in too, and I saw a man jumping off the devil's train, and he came right up to me and he took my ticket away, and jumped on the one that is going to heaven, and I had to take the other's ticket and two men came off and threw me on the devil's train, and that man that took my ticket is the man that I killed long ago, and he is going to heaven instead of me and I'm going to hell." He started to cry and began hitting at something, fighting, scratching, biting, yelling, and jumping off his bed. He kept on doing this and he was heard crying yet. He was cold; that's when he didn't have any life in him. This man's name was Sam Goose, as I heard an old man call him, and who said that he was a little boy when this happened. Now he is a very old man, about seventy years old. He's my uncle; he used to live on Scugog Island.

Note by G. E. L.—Scugog Island in Lake Scugog, southerly part of Victoria County, between that and Durham County, Ontario, is a Mississauga Reserve.

No. 485

THE ITALIAN WHO WORKED AND TRAPPED ON SUNDAY

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long ago there lived an Italian up north and the Indians used to go with him. They used to see him work each Sunday as though it were on Monday, and they used to go with him when they were going out trapping, and every Sunday the Indians would stay in their camps, but this man would go out and see his traps, but he never made any profits even when he did that, and one day he died very suddenly and the Indian that was with him hurried around looking for good wood to make a coffin and he put that man to one side and wrapped him up good and then he started to make a coffin to put him in. He was going to take him home in the coffin and now it was two days since he died, and the Indian was just starting to make the cover. The third day he heard something behind him. He saw that the man was looking at him, but it never bothered him, he just went on with his work. He thought the Italian wasn't alive, so he went and looked again. The Italian was sitting up; he was looking this way and that way. Then the Indian spoke to him, and he wouldn't speak back, only he made motions that he wanted a drink and the Indian gave him some water and then he spoke and said that he was around the Golden Gate for a long time but they wouldn't let him in. They told him that he didn't keep the sabbath day holy, and so they sent him back to see if he would keep the sabbath day holy for the rest of his life. He thought that he was up there for a long time, but he was only dead for three days, and so after that he was a man that kept the sabbath day holy. The Ojibwa name for an Italian or a Frenchman is Wam-tee-gooch. This is a true story.

No. 486

PETER NIPPLE, OR PETER CUT NOSE

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long ago when this man lived he used to go after women, trying to take them to the bush where nobody would see what he's going to do, and when a married man took him for a hunting trip he would go with him for a ways and then he'd play sick, and he'd be told to turn back, and that's what he wants to hear, and he'd get after that man's wife, but she'd keep him away with a poker in her hand, and if a boy tells on him he would smother the boy, so's nobody would know what happened to that boy, because if he didn't do that the wronged husband would bite off Peter's nose and every woman would know that he's that sort of a man. He would try to get the same woman again, and at last he was caught. A husband that was out trapping was coming home and caught Peter Nipple. He grabbed him and tied him up good so that he wouldn't move. Then he bit Peter's nose off. After that they called him Peter Cut Nose, and if he was caught again his ear would be bitten off. One day a little boy caught him going after a little girl, and this boy was going to tell on him and he killed the boy. They missed the boy. Peter went and threw the boy in a little pond. They looked for this boy and at last Peter told that he saw something in a little pond and when they got there, just as he was showing the place where he saw this something, he fell in himself and was drowned and that was the last of Peter Cut Nose. True story.

Note by G. E. L.—A similar custom existed amongst the Blackfeet. If a husband caught his wife in adultery, or if she was known to commit adultery, he had the right to bite her nose off. I've seen these noseless squaws myself in the early eighties.

No. 487

WHY THE WOLF IS NOT FRIENDLY WITH THE FOX

Told by Clifford Sandy

A fox once lived in a large bush where a road passed at the edge of it. On that road a baker used to pass every other day with bread. The fox hunted mice and other little animals. One day he was puzzled, he couldn't find anything to eat. Then he went to visit his friend the wolf to see if they would help each other out, so that they would be happy the rest of their lives. The wolf said that he would. Then the fox left the wolf and he tried hard to look for something to eat and to fulfill his promise, but the wolf did not do anything, for he just had a good dinner, so that he did not care to help out any one.

At sunset the fox came to his home with a happy thought. He did not go to his friend the wolf at all, but went straight to bed, thinking that he would get up early in the morning. As soon as the daylight began to peep through the trees the fox arose and ran to the road and laid there. He waited long, but he hoped that his plans would work out. When he saw the baker coming, the fox laid still and tried hard not to breathe aloud, and he laid still as though he were dead. The baker, thinking that the fox had been poisoned, picked him up and threw him in the wagon in which he kept the bread, then he jumped on his wagon and started on again. The fox started to throw bread out on the side of the road and when he had enough he jumped out and hid all the bread and took some to his friend the wolf. After they had finished eating the fox told all about how he got the bread.

The wolf decided to go and try that trick, too, the next time the baker came. He went to the road and laid as though he were dead, but the baker was prepared for that this time, he took out his club and, to make sure that the wolf was dead, he pounded him with the club. Then the wolf ran for his life. He went to the fox and said he (the fox) had played a trick on him. The fox said sure he got the bread from the baker, but the wolf would not believe him. That's the way the wolf parted friends with the fox.

No. 488

THE LION AND THE SQUAW

Told by Lottie Marsden

Some years ago a lion stole a squaw and took her in his den where he had some little ones. The Indians got so mad (angry) at the lion for taking the squaw away, that they made him let the squaw go, but he took the arm off the old squaw first and then threw her out of his den. The Indians couldn't go near the den, he would have killed them all. The little ones (lions) were making noises that made the earth shake, and the squaw told her story of the times she had when she lived with the lion. She was never let out of the den where the lion lived. The squaw had to eat little (young) cattle, and sheep, and little colts what the lion stole. everything what people shouldn't eat, but the old squaw was made eat them. This ends the story.

Note by G. E. L.—The lion was probably the American panther and occurs frequently in Ojibwa stories.

Nos. 488 and 489 were collected by Lottie Marsden from John Doe, a northern Ojibwa.

NO. 489. (SERPENT STORY No. 14)

THE STORY OF A SERPENT WHO LIVED WITH A SQUAW

Told by Lottie Marsden

In the Indian olden days there was a family of Indians camped in the bush near the river. They had one daughter and two sons. They thought so much of the little squaw because they had just the one. One morning she says to her mother, "To-day I am going to leave you." "No," said her mother, "we can't do without you, for we think so much of you." "Well, I must go," the little squaw said to her mother. "If I stay here I will be killed, and you must let me go," so she packed up and off she went. They never saw her for over two years and one night there was a knock at their camp door, and here it was her daughter with a child in her arms that she got since she left, but they didn't think much of the child because she lived with the serpent. The young squaw didn't like it that her parents didn't think much of the child she had, and she says to her parents, "Well, this will be the last time I will come. I will never come to see you any more." Her father says, "Where do you live?" She told them, and her father knows what to do to go there and kill the serpent before she gets back there. The Indian started off to hunt. His daughter didn't know what he was going to do. He travelled one day and one night and got to where the serpent lived. He talked to him, but he didn't tell him that he was the father of the squaw the serpent lived with. He stayed there and talked till he got a good chance to shoot the serpent. It was getting late and dark and the serpent had a big place under the ground to sleep in. He said to the Indian, "I must go now to my place where I sleep," and just as he went in the Indian took a shot at him and killed him. The Indian went back to where they camped and told his daughter that her husband was killed by two Mohawks. She believed him and she never went back to that place any more. The old Indian and the old squaw watched to get a chance to kill the little serpent that their daughter had, and one day the old Indian killed the little serpent, but the young squaw thought that it fell off a tree. She didn't know that it was her father that killed it. And the young squaw lived with her parents all the time. This ends the story.

NO. 490. (SERPENT STORY No. 15)

THE SERPENT AND THE SQUAW

Told by Joe Cosh

This story was told to me by a very aged man. He was near a hundred years old. He said to me: "I will tell you a wonderful story of what happened to my own relative when he got married to a nice little squaw. She was very dark, and they lived in a camp. The Indian would go hunting every day. It was getting on to two years and they got a young daughter and two years after a son. The little ones grew very fast. In five years they were quite big then, and the Indian would go hunting every day. One night the older one said to the father, 'Don't leave us again to-morrow.' 'Why, mother is here with you.' 'No, mother starts off as soon as you leave and she puts silk clothes on. We don't know where she gets them, and she comes home before you come back and takes her clothes off and hides them outside.' The Indian says to his little ones, 'To-morrow I will just go for a few hours and I will come home and see what mother is doing.' The Indian didn't say a word to his wife and the

next day he started off again like he always did, and he came back home. His little ones were alone, and he watched for his wife, and she came in the camp about dark and it surprised her to see him home, and the Indian didn't say one word to her, he just packed up and took the little ones. The squaw cried and the Indian says, 'Don't cry for us.' The squaw quit crying at once and she picked up a knife and tried to cut off an ear each of the little ones to keep her from being lonesome for them, but the Indian didn't let her do so, and she begged her husband to live with her again and promised to be good to him, but the Indian asked her, 'Tell me who you have been with,' and she said, 'It's not a man I've been with. It's a serpent. It lives in that lake, but it won't leave me alone unless you go and shoot it. You put my clothes on and go to that lake' The next day he went and sat there and put his gun on the ground. The serpent soon came up and thought it was the squaw. The Indian shot it." This ends the story. The family lived happy then.

Note by G. E. L.—Nos. 490-494 were collected by Lottie Marsden from Joe Cosh, a northern Ojibwa.

No. 491

WITCH STORY. (No. 72)

Told by Joe Cosh

The story what a young man told: "I went fishing one evening. It was just about sundown. I saw some one coming towards me. Here it was a witch, I could see the fire coming out of her mouth. I spoke, but I didn't get an answer. It was a squaw sitting in the middle of a birch bark canoe. I paddled as fast as I could to the shore. I heard someone crying. I know some friends of mine that didn't live over one hundred yards from the shore and I went in the house. There was no one to be seen, so I went out. I tramped on some one and I fell. It was the body of an Indian. This was the Indian the witch killed and whom I heard crying. This was his squaw (or wife). When she heard me she went to another house and hid. I started for the next house and told them what I had seen and about the squaw in the birch bark canoe. They knew who she was then. It was the Indian that died's own mother-in-law. She went to him just that day and asked him for some tobacco, but he had none. The old witch just waited till evening and then went and struck (stuck) some sharp pointed needle right in the Indian's heart, or a pin that they found on the man's heart, and they put that in a bottle, close (cork) the bottle tight, and the old witch can't get it back. Of course, when a witch kills any one, after the body is buried the old witch always goes after what she used for killing the person." This ends the story.

No. 492

WINDIGO STORY. (No. 19)

Told by Joe Cosh

The story of the Windigo giant what happened a number of years ago, when the Indians were camping all the time. There was at one time a reserve of Indians camping alongside the river and one night the Windigo visits them. The Windigo was very hungry, he just picked the fattest one he saw and some days he'd eat up two little ones. It was nothing to him. The poor Indians can't say anything to him, he'd eat them anyway. Some days he'd get his

big knife and cut their hands and see if they are fat enough to eat, but the Indians knew what to do. They didn't eat for so many days, and when the Windigo saw that they were all getting very thin on that reserve, he started for the next reserve where he found them very fat and he eat some of them, but they didn't let him do what he liked on that reserve. They watched him till he went to sleep and four men got their guns ready and they shot him all at once, but after the four men shot him he even walked but he didn't go very far, just a little way and then he laid down, but no one went near him. He died through the night and his body was given to the dogs to eat, and the Indians were safe. This ends the story.

Note by G. E. L.—Reserve is used sometimes for a band or settlement, or a large camp, of Indians.

No. 493

THE INDIAN WHO KILLED THREE SQUAWS

Told by Joe Cosh

The story of an Indian who went to visit another reserve and a squaw tried to kill him. The squaw used a *catapult* and the stone struck him on his side and nearly killed him. He was very ill and he went home. As soon as he got better he made up his mind that he'd go to that reserve and the first one that he met there that he was going to kill. This was a squaw that he met first and he killed her and cut her head off. He met another squaw and he did the same. He went on his way and he met another old squaw and he killed her. He had a big knife what he used to cut the heads off. He swam the river so no one could catch him, but no one saw him do this, and he went back through the night to where the squaws' bodies lay and he took them to the main place of the reserve and made them stand up in a row against a fence and tied them with a rope. This made the reserve very sad and dull. The Indians didn't know that the bodies were from their own reserve until they knew them by their clothes. The Indians stripped all the clothes off the three squaws and hid them behind the fence. They never found out who did it. They took the bodies off the fence that they were tied to and put them in a big box. This ends the story.

Note by G. E. L.—This is the first time I have heard of a "*catapult*" being used by Indians. I think a "sling" must be meant.

No. 494

WITCH STORY. (No. 73)

Told by Joe Cosh

A number of years ago the Indians used to camp out a lot, and one day a little Indian boy went cutting wood not very far from where they camped, and he heard some one speaking to him. He looked around but he couldn't see anybody. He heard it again and he looked up to the trees. He saw an owl sitting up on the top of a tree and it spoke to him again. The owl said, "What are you doing?" "Well, I am cutting wood," said the little boy. "Who for?" said the owl. "For my mother." The owl said, "Just cut enough for two days, for she's got to die to-night," but the little boy didn't bother with her till he got to where they camped, then he told his mother what he had seen and what the owl said. His father was away hunting at that time, but he was to

be home that evening, so he got home and they soon told him the story, and they watched for the old owl, and about midnight they went out and watched for the owl. They soon saw a fire coming towards their camp. It stopped on a cedar tree near the camp and they shot at it, and they heard a cry. It was the witch. The mother was safe then and the next day they heard there was an old squaw just about dying, that she was shot hunting rabbits, but she was not hunting, she was trying to kill a squaw. This ends her. The old witch died.

No. 495

THE BLACK FOX

Told by Jos. Yellowhead

At the usual time in the early autumn when nearly all of the Indians would go far off to their hunting grounds, and as all the Indians had rather very peculiar ways of hunting and fishing, there lived a family of four, and the father of the family used to take great pride in the little ones, and used to teach them how he could approach the game he liked best. He taught them the proper time to look for food, but never to let anybody see them, just because he never did like anybody to know his secret ways of hunting. So when the boys grew up they both became great hunters, and all the other Indians felt very curious about them, so a number of times the Indians tried to watch them, but only met failure because the hunters were very cute about their ways of hunting. They usually went hunting at night, and this puzzled the Indians, so one day one of the Indians thought of a plan and told the other men to get together and told them that he knew how to watch the wise hunters. So every one was very eager to know the secrets of the hunters. One fine moonlight night an Indian thought that it was just the time to go and watch the sly hunters, so he went ahead and at a distance from the camp he transformed himself into a partridge and flew up to a branch on a tree which he had selected for the purpose of watching the much talked about hunters, and then he sat as still as any partridge, but as it got late in the night the atmosphere got very low and he got very cold until he couldn't stand it any longer, so he flew down and plunged into the snow to keep himself warm. This proved very satisfactory to him and in a very short space of time he fell fast asleep, and when the hunters came they had all the opportunity of the very best provisions they could get and they had no difficulty in killing the partridge instantly, because he couldn't hear anything while asleep and moreover while under the snow he couldn't hear a sound, and the hunters had an unnoisy way of getting about and thus made it impossible of hearing. Next day all the Indians were very eager to hear the news about the hunters, and they went to the camp, but to the astonishment of all they thought that he had succeeded in discovering the secrets of the hunters, and they waited till one of them thought he would go and hunt for the Indian who went to watch the hunters. He hunted for him till he came to the spot where the watcher must have jumped or climbed a tree, and by the signs on the snow he managed to make out what had happened, so he went back and told the others about it. Along came another Indian who began to think that he would make good of the sly and shrewd night hunters. So one evening he went into the forest and after selecting a big tree he climbed up, and there he sat and waited and waited, till he got very tired and somehow or another he fell asleep and in his profound slumber fell down from the tree to the ground. When the hunters came they saw something laying on the snow.

As there was no wind they had to get very close to the object in order to make out what it was. The youngest one being a little too curious, went to the silent object and gave it a rather hard scratch with his finger nails, and thus awoke the "snyper" who at the same moment made a desperate attempt at the two hunters and they, being so scared, they both fell down and with "all fours" leaped into the thickest part of the forest, and ever since they've gone about on "all fours," and after that they were known as "wa-goo-sh-shaug" (foxes). To cut a long story short we'll jump from here to where another Indian heard what was happening. He thought himself wise and, thinking he had a better idea of how he could discover the secrets of the hunters. So on a rather dark but calm night he went into the forest to watch them, so he transformed himself into a night hawk, and flew towards the path of the hunters. After selecting a big tree slanting over the path of the cunning hunters, then he again transformed himself into a big bear. He clung onto the tree till the wise "wa-goo-sh-shaug" (foxes) came, and they unfortunately came to a halt right under the tree where the bear was watching them. And then they began to talk about the Indians who were nearly discovering their secrets, and soon they began to talk about the adventures of the latest one spying on them. Then the big bear noiselessly got in a rather difficult position to spring upon these two hunters who had been changed into foxes, they having no suspicion whatever of what was going on overhead, kept on their conversation, and the bear seeing his chance to land square on top of them, jumped down with all the force that was in him, but somehow or other he let one of his hind legs miss the trunk of the tree and that gave the other leg the rest of his strength. The result of this was that he flopped down full length right in between the two conversants, and they were so scared that both of them turned black, nearly the same as the bear, but fortunately managed to run away from the half conscious bear "snyper," but they were so badly cut up by fear (scared) that ever since one very seldom sees the black fox. The end.

No. 496

THE ORIOLE

Told by Joe Yellowhead

Once upon a time there lived an Indian in a forest, long ago before there was any sign of a white man around this part of the earth, therefore there was nobody to cut sawlogs or cordwood. The Indians having no such a thing as cross-cut saws or axes such as we have nowadays. But all the same they had axes made out of some sort of a stone, very likely "flints," and they weren't made with eyes for the handle to fit in, but were tied to the handle with strings made out of deer skins and the like. These proved very satisfactory at that time. The knives they used for skinning the animals were made out of flint, or bone, such as the ribs of the moose and other big animals. Just now we won't bother with going through the list of Indian skinning tools, etc.; we'll go back to the title of this story. When an Indian was all alone in a huge forest, where there were no white men, one fine spring morning the Indian saw something happen to a bird near his wigwam, and this is what he saw: Early in the morning when he got up he heard somebody crying very sadly. He wondered who it was, so he went outside to see. He looked and hunted until he saw a little bird up in a tree weeping most sadly, so he decided to watch what might take place. So he sat down, and as the sun just scarcely peeped

over the hills beyond towards the east, the little bird, looking toward the sun, spoke and said, as the Indian watched closely, "What can I do to have such a beautiful dress as you have?" The sun looking up smilingly said, "Cheer up, little fellow, you will have you wish if you will cheer up and sing as I come up every morning (the oriole hadn't such beautiful feathers as we see on him now) and you will have such a beautiful dress of golden shade." At this the little fellow stopped crying. As he looked at his dull-looking feathers to his astonishment saw the most remarkable change taking place in his old shabby looking dress. After watching the change he forgot all about the sun. Then the sun added smilingly, "Now, if you forget what I have said I will take your dress away from you." Then the little man began to sing. "Now, let me tell you, my little man," interrupted the sun, "you must build your house away up in a tree where nobody can harm your little family, and to-morrow morning I will tell you how to build your house, because just now I have to go on with my work." The Indian was perplexed after witnessing what he saw, and he made up his mind to watch what might happen next day, but next day the sun told him that he must not tell anybody what he might see, and that is why we don't know how the oriole makes the tobacco-pouch-like nest that we see hanging up in the tree tops. Only the oriole knows how to build it. This is what happened to the oriole and how he got his beautiful feathers. The end.

No. 497

SERPENT STORY (No. 16)

Told by George Brant

The serpent story what happened some years ago. There were two Indians travelling and it began to get dark and they had no place to sleep. They saw a big tree and they said, "Let's go and sleep under this tree, and break off some cedar and make a bed, and they did. One of them went to sleep right away but the other one heard someone in this big tree and he watched it and right near where they were was a hole which they thought was a groundhog's den and right near the tree. The tree was hollow and there was a big serpent came out of there. They watched it and after a while it looked like a man, and they saw a woman with this man, and the two Indians were frightened and they ran away. They could hear these two talking to each other but they couldn't make out what they were saying. The two Indians went a long ways that night to look for a resting place. They didn't see no sign of these two any more.

Note by G. E. L.—Nos. 497-499 were collected by Mrs. Lottie Marsden from George Brant, a Northern Ojibwa.

No. 499

THE TWO SQUAWS

Serpent Story No. 17

Told by George Brant

The story of two squaws. They were picking berries and they started off for a week's trip. They went out paddling a birch bark canoe that they had. They were both quite young. They had no place to sleep except under the canoe. They got to the place where they wanted to stay for the night. There was an old camp there right near the shore. They got their supper and went

to lay down to sleep on the ground. They heard someone come in. There was no light in the camp. This was a serpent and the two squaws kept as quiet as they could. The serpent crawled on the top of the two squaws, but they never moved. If they did the serpent would have killed them sure, but the serpent smelled something the squaws had and it soon made its way out. It was wild onions the two squaws had, but they had no sleep that night. They looked at each other, their heads were as white as snow. The breath of the serpent made them that way. The end of the story.

No. 500

WINDIGO STORY (No. 20)

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long, long ago there were Indians hunting away off in the woods with their families, and every time the children would play out some place, some one would come and chase them home. This man was big and fierce but he wouldn't come near the camps of the Indians when the men were home. One time the children were out playing and one of the boys went too far into the woods and this giant caught him and fed him well till he could hardly swallow any more. He did this to make the boy fat, and when he thought the boy was getting fat he would take his knife and cut the boy's arm a little to see if he was fat. And every time he would do this the boy was not fat enough to be eaten, so he would feed him again and cut him again, but he wasn't fat enough. This giant was moving to some other place, he came to the place where these Indians lived. They asked him "Why the boy looked like that?" and he said, "I am waiting for him to get fat." They asked him "what was his name?" and he said, "Cut him." When night came the Indians asked the giant if they would take care of the boy for he would get cold sleeping out with him (the giant). He said, "Allright." When the giant was sleeping the men told the women to hurry and run away from the place with their children for they were going to kill the giant. So the women went away and the men started to pile wood around where the giant was sleeping and when they did this they lighted the wood all around and they made a noise to waken the giant. When he woke they threw sticks at him and the giant was killed and he melted away because the frost was helping him. The frost was his manitou. They got their boy back and the women came back and had no more fear of giants, and that's why there are no giants now. This giant was a Windigo.

Woman—Qua; plural, Qua-wog.

Children—Pee-no-gee-singular, Pee-no-gee-wog.

Boy—Kwee-we-sauce.

No. 501

WHY INDIANS HAVE A POOR EDUCATION

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Once upon a time there lived an Indian all alone in the woods. One day a white man came to him. They talked to each other but could not understand each other. Finally the white man got the Indian to understand and taught him how to talk English. First he told the Indian what "yes" was, and made him says "yes" all day, and the Indian walked up and down on a little

path saying "yes" all the time till he knew it well. Next day he learnt how to say "penny," so he said "penny" all day till he knew it well. The next day the white man taught him to say "good time" and he learnt it. In the afternoon the Indian said to himself, "What's the use of wasting time learning these words. Next time that white man tries to teach me anything, I'll kill him." The next morning the white man told him what "yes" was. "If any one asks you if you did that you say 'yes,' and if he asks you 'why you did it?' tell him you did it for a 'penny'," then the Indian struck him with his club and killed him. When he killed this white man some more white men came and locked him up and asked him "if he killed this man," and he said "yes," "Why did you kill him?" said another. "Penny," said the Indian. And the white men thought that these two were fighting for money and the white man got killed. "We'll hang you to-morrow," said another. "Good time," said the Indian, but he got away, and that's why the Indians have got a poor education.

White man—Shognosh.

Indian—Nish-shin-nah-bah.

Penny—Shown-yah (or shuniah).

Club—Pee-git-lay-gun.

No. 502

WHY WE HAVE CARS, BOATS AND AEROPLANES

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Once upon a time there lived three boys (brothers), two of them were big fellows, and the other was a little small one. The two big fellows went away one day to look for work. They started out and when they were halfways they came to a house where they saw a poor old lady and she said, "Give me half your lunch and I will help you in many things," but they wouldn't listen to her, they went on their way. So they came to the King's palace and were hired to cut all the trees in the forest the next morning. So they went to bed and got up early. They took the finest saws and axes that they could find and then started to work. They tried to saw but the saw would bind. Then they tried to cut the trees down with axes, but every time they struck a tree it grew bigger and they couldn't do anything to it. So the king got angry and locked them up in a cell. The same day these two were locked up the other fellow started out and when he was half way he saw an old lady and she said "give me half your lunch and I will help you in many things." So he gave her half of his lunch and she said, "When you work for the king take the worst looking saw and axe and think of me when you start to work." So he went on his way and he came to the palace and he was hired. So he started to work early in the morning. He took the worst saw and axe he could find. As soon as he touched a tree with his saw it flew out of his hand and the old saw was going fast as it cut the tree down. Then when all the trees were down he took his axe to trim the trees. The axe flew out of his hand and started to trim the trees. When this was over he started to pick up the twigs and branches but they flew out of his hands and the rest started to pile themselves up in heaps. He went back to the king and told him that he had finished the job. The king paid him and then said, "Now make me a ship out of the timber you cut and this fellow said "All right, but wait for a night so that I may know how to make it. Then he heard a voice say, "Just start and I will help you." So he started and when he was nailing the timber he saw the timber flying into place and he

heard a lot of hammers driving in the nails. Before morning he had the boat finished. The king said, "now make me something that will run on land."

And the next night the fellow made something what we would call a "car," and the next morning he taught the king how to drive it. The king was very pleasant and said, "I will give you my daughter if you will make me something that will fly, and if you don't I will kill you." Then the next night this fellow made this flying thing—the aeroplane, and he made up his mind that he would beat (get the best of) this old king and get rid of him somehow. So he planned what he would do, and in the morning the king came out to see it, and he got on and the fellow told him to pull a lever to start, and a lever for going up, so the king pulled a lever and flew up, but he forgot to ask what to do when he wanted to come down. So this fellow got rid of the king and married the princess. Then she thought about the two elder brothers that were locked up. She fed them and gave them clothes and they went home and told their parents that they made a lot of money and they were praised, but the young man was not praised for he did not change his clothes. The princess was coming behind to give this man a chance to change into his new clothes. He never said a word but went up stairs and changed his clothes, then he came down when the princess was coming in and told his parents that he was the man that saved his brothers from the cell and the old people didn't know it was their son that was speaking. He was so well dressed, for he was the king then, and that's why we have cars, boats and aeroplanes.

No. 503

THE ELM TREE

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long ago when the Ojibways and Mohawks were quarrelling, the Mohawks were (pursuing in the original story) *chasing* the Ojibwa and one family was behind, they had a papoose with them. The Mohawks were catching up to them so the woman ran to an elm tree and laid her baby down and asked the tree to mind it while she was running away, and she said that she'd help the tree if the tree minded her baby. So she had to leave her baby behind and run on with her man to hide some place. They went back after three days time. When they got back they saw their baby was playing with the tree. The tree would bend down and let the baby play with its leaves. When they got near they were going to feed their baby, but the baby wouldn't eat, the tree had given it something to eat. So the woman praised the tree and told it that from that day on the elm tree would be tall and look over many trees. So that is why the elm tree is tall and has its branches bending down to show that it really minded the baby.

Elm tree is Meeba in Ojibwa. Baby is Pee-no-gee. plural, pee-no-gee-wug.

No. 504

SOULS

Told by Kenneth G. Snake

Long, long ago there lived a band of Ojibwas and among them was a young married couple who loved each other very much. The woman took sick and died, and the man got very lonesome and he thought that he would go with her wherever she went. So the night she was buried he went and laid down near

the grave and watched for her to come out. And as soon as it got dark he heard her getting up out of the grave, she stuck her head out of the ground and went back in again. Then he came home and was glad that he had seen her. The next night he went again and did the same thing, but this time she came out up to her waist and went in again. Then he came home. The third night he got ready to run after her because she had to get out and go to where the souls go, so he laid down and as soon as it was dark he heard her getting up and she came and he ran after her, but he couldn't get close to her. If he ran fast she would run faster, and if he ran slow she would run slow. All night long they ran and as soon as there was a little light he couldn't see her, but she cried, "Stay here all day, I will not go any farther until it is dark again." Next night he saw her again and he started to run again, and the third night they got to the place where her soul was, then he lost her. He saw a little house close to the woods and he went to it, he was hungry. When he neared the door he heard someone saying, "Come in; you must be hungry." So he went in and sat down. This old man put a small plate on the table, it was about as big as a "copper" (a coin a little larger than a bronze cent) and he put some corn on it. This young man thought "I'll never have enough to eat here," but the other man knew what he was thinking and he said, "Eat. You will never finish your plateful. It will always be full." So he tried to eat all the corn, but he couldn't eat it all, so when he had enough they had a smoke and this old man asked him what he was looking for, and the young man said, "I am looking for my wife, I lost her," (she died), and the old man said, "Stay here till night and I will find her for you. They always have a dance here when anyone comes home. I will put you in a small box and I'll put you under my arm, and when they come after me to go and play (the drum) for them, I will grab your wife and put her in a small box"—he meant to put the wife's soul in the box, because the soul couldn't be very big. So when it was dark they heard the souls coming, and the old man put the young man's soul in the box, and when they came near the house the souls smelt an Indian around and ran away, but they came back again, and the old man said, "Come in or else stay out. I don't want anyone to say that I smell like an Indian. Come in," he said, "or I won't play for the dance to-night." So they said "All right. Come on, we don't say you smell like an Indian." So he went and took the young man's soul (in the box) and his drum to play for the dance. When they started to dance the souls wouldn't go near the player, so he quit and said, "That's not the way to dance, you must touch me when you are dancing." Then he started again and they touched him. When the newcomer (the young man's wife) was dancing near the player he grabbed her, and the rest ran away, saying, "we told you we smelt an Indian around, that player is helping him to take our woman (the newcomer) away." So he took the man's soul and the woman's soul home and he opened the box and let the man's soul out. He covered the woman's soul with quilts and steamed it because the soul must be cold, and when it was warm he put it into a little box and gave it to the young man and said, "Now don't you open the box, even if your wife's soul cries or asks for water. She may say 'you don't love me.' Don't open the box, and when you see any animals whistle at them. So the young man left the next morning and went straight to where he came from. He whistled at the animals and they ran after him and passed him. They were going straight to where he was going. When night came on he made a fire and put the box on the other side of the fire, and the woman's soul said, "give me a drink;" but he said, "No, wait until we get home." When night came on he just got to where they started from (in the first place). He made a

fire and when it was daybreak he saw her sitting on the other side of the fire. So he got his wife back, and that's why the animals were plentiful then and this was the first man who went to where the souls went and came back before dying.

Notes by G. E. L.—“The corn on the copper” is another version of the never empty pot.

“The soul in the box” is an occasional incident in Ojibwa lore.

No. 505

WITCH STORY (No. 74)

Told by Mrs. Sampson Ingersoll

Once upon a time there lived an old lady who was very fond of drinking whiskey. So one time three fellows made a plan to go with this old lady to a hotel to where they get the whiskey. Not very long ago they used to sell it in every hotel and boarding house before they stopped the whiskey. So the three fellows got a horse and buggy and took the old lady and on their way back they drank and drank and the old lady got so drunk that she didn't know anything, and so they got near their village. They took the old lady out of the buggy and they made a lot of foolings about her, and one of them was a worse fellow after he made a fool of her. He put her on the roadside with her dress up to her shoulders, and after awhile she woke up it was daylight. She knew who did the worse and the next time that fellow was drinking he got choked, something got into his throat and they asked the old lady witch why she is doing this? She told her story, and the Indians told her, “will you forgive the man? If you don't, we'll kill you right now,” and she said “I will,” and the fellow was spitting; the woman who nursed him heard something in his spit. It was the top of the whiskey bottle, and the old woman gave a warning to the fellow “not to do that again to her, unless if he wanted to be killed.” The end.

No. 506

THE TWO MEN CAUGHT A WITCH

Witch Story No. 75

Told by Mrs. Sampson Ingersoll

A long time ago there lived a young man who was very sick, and two men made a plan to catch that witch who made the man to be very sick. So one night the two men got near the sick man's house on a corner of a road. Each one of them gets on each side of the road, so as to catch the witch, who will soon be on her way to the sick man's house. So they swallowed each a pill not to be nervous. So after they took the pills the witch came, and they both got ready. The witch got on the corner and they both grabbed her. It was a bear and the bear spoke to them. “Oh! please let me go, for this is the last trip I am making and I want to kill that man.” It was the sound of a young woman and the two men held her tight. They took her to a house and lit the lamp to see who it was. It was a beautiful young girl. They asked her “why she is doing this?” “Well,” she said, “that man promised me to marry me, and he got married to another woman.” The two men told her “well, we won't let you go unless you forgive that man and if you won't we will kill you, and give us all your things.” The young woman said, “I will do that, and I'll learn you how to be a witch, only do not kill me.” So the girl leadeth the men to where she kept her things. When they got near the place they saw a little hill.

The girl opened a door in the hill but they saw no house. They all walked in, the men saw bags of rags, bones, old skins and old snake skins. She divided half and half with the men so they let her go, and the sick man got well, and it is said that the two men are now two regular witches. The end of the story.

No. 507

THE STORY OF A YOUNG MAN

Told by Mrs. Sampson Ingersoll

Once upon a time there lived a young man and his parents. That young man wouldn't often miss a night without staying at home. He didn't obey his parent's telling him to stay at home sometimes. They told him "you will soon meet somebody, for coming home so late at night" for sometimes he came home at twelve or one o'clock. So one time as he was walking home on a little path in a pasture he felt as if somebody was lying in front of where he is going. It was so dark that he couldn't see wherever he is going, but he knew his path anyway. So he felt it, well, it's a man anyway the way he felt it, but he has no head, it's been cut off. He got so nervous, he didn't know what to do. It was only a cow and he was feeling the cows legs. The end.

No. 508

THE INDIANS

Told by Dean York

Once upon a time two Indians went out to hunt. One was the cook and the other does the hunting. In the first place they hid their animals (dogs) and food and the second place they didn't get anything much (in their hunting). So one day the cook was so hungry he told his mate that he received a letter from his wife, and that she was very sick. The other fellow said, "you may go." So the cook went to where they hid their food, he was only fooling the other one. He ate half of the food and he went back again and his mate said, "what's her name?" The cook said, "Half gone." So one day again he told his mate the same thing and as he went back, his mate asked "What's her name now?" and the cook said "All gone!" That ends the story

No. 510

THE BOY AND THE DEVIL

Told by Dean York

Once upon a time a little boy met the Devil. The devil said, "Blow the lamp out with the air that's in your stomach? If you don't, I'll take you away." "Let's see if I could stick you, you chase the air that comes out of your stomach three times in the corner?" Then the devil was stuck and the boy was so happy. This ends the story.

No. 511

THE INDIAN AND THE DEVIL

Told by Dean York

Once upon a time an Indian said to the devil "will you come to my house?" The devil said "why!" "We'll have a fight there and see who will win." So after nine o'clock at night the devil went there. The Indian was ready. He took one big long pole in the house and a war club. The Indian takes the war club and the devil the long pole, and the Indian hit him every place. Of course the devil had no room for the big long pole that he had. The devil said, "Let's try it outside?" The Indian took the long one this time. They got ready. The Indian made a big crack at him on the head. This ends the story.

No. 512

THE OLD FOLKS

Told by Dean York

Once upon a time two old folks were very needy and poor and one time as they went to bed the old man dreamt of a nice gentleman. The gentleman said, "You are going to have a boy. You go in the barn and you'll see a halter. You take it. To-morrow morning you will hear some people talking, and as soon as you hear them you do as I tell you." The old man woke up and he heard them talking. He got the halter and told them "you leave that horse alone, its mine." "Where can you get that horse, you are poor?" As he went in the wife said, "I feel sick. I think I am going to have a baby." So she got a baby boy, and some (future) time the boy got big and rode on horseback. This ends the story.

No. 513

THE BOY, THE FOX AND THE REINDEER

Told by Dean York

There was once a boy who ran away from home. He looked for a job. He went to one of the very richest men. The man said, "What are you doing around here?" "I am looking for a job." "What kind?" "Oh, well, any kind, getting water or wood." "Alright, my boy. You go and feed the fox and the deer, we are going to town." "Alright, boss." As they were going to town the boy went to feed them. He gave the fox some hay and the deer some meat. The deer said, "I don't eat meat", so he changed them. Then they made a plan to run away, so the reindeer said "You jump on my back." So the boy did. They knew somebody was after them. They came to a river, the deer got the boy across. The fox got across too. Then they came to a spring, the water was very cold. The deer told the fox that they should give the boy something to help him along. Than the deer told the boy to put his last finger in this spring and on his head and it turned to gold and they told him what to do, so he went to one of the towns and got married. This ends the story.

BRANT'S RIFLE

This rifle was presented to the late Joseph Brant, the celebrated Indian Chief, by the Duke of Northumberland, in 1790; Mr. Bell, the administrator of the estate of Mr. C. K. Buchanan, of Brantford, was requested by the surviving heir, Mr. G. S. Patrick, Lindsay, Ontario, to present the said rifle to the Provincial Museum of Ontario.

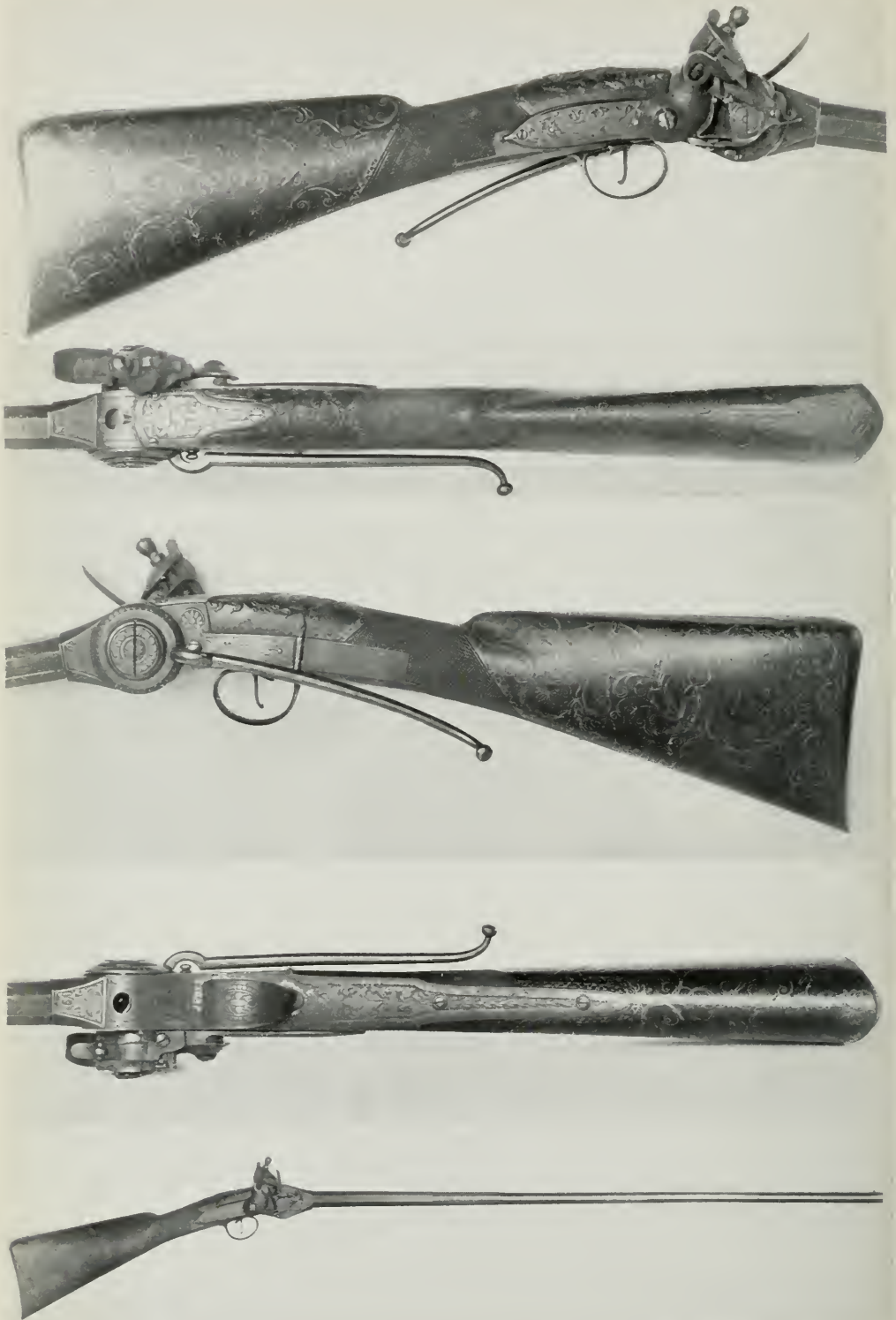
Mr. J. S. Wallace, of Brantford, who is much interested in getting for us the particulars of the rifle, says that the stock is made of rosewood, inlaid with silver. It is a flint lock made by "Paris," of Derby, Great Britain.

Weight of rifle, 8 pounds; length of rifle, $54\frac{1}{2}$ inches; length of barrel, 36 inches, divided as follows: $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the muzzle end, the barrel is plain, round, blued steel; the next $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, towards the breech, is somewhat heavier than the round, double portion, octagoned, or sixteen-sided, polished and engraved; the next $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches towards the breech is octagon, still heavier than the last mentioned, polished and engraved; a screw one-half inch long is cut on the barrel by which it is screwed into the stock. On the under side of the barrel are the proof marks—Crown V—Crown P,—and on the upper side the maker's name, "Paris" in Derby, Great Britain. The barrel, which is about as light as that of an ordinary shotgun, is heavily rifled.

The stock is made of rosewood, beautifully inlaid with fine silver scrollwork. The hand-grip is carved. The flint-lock, flash-plate, and flash-pan are on the right-hand side, as the rifle comes to the shoulder. On the left side of the stock is a steel lever, eight inches long, which is attached to a cylinder two and a half inches in diameter, which forms the breech block. There is a hole in the stock about half an inch in diameter, just above the cylinder. Behind the cylinder and under the lever is a little trapdoor, which opens on a hinge by means of a spring. Inside this door is the magazine, which contains sixteen round bullets, about half an inch in diameter.

To load the rifle: Press down the lever far enough to open the magazine. Fill the magazine with sixteen bullets, and close door. Continue to revolve cylinder by means of lever, until the first chamber of cylinder comes under the hole in the stock. Put in the powder from powder horn. This chamber is divided into two parts: First, holding the charge proper. Second, powder to the flash-pan. Continue to revolve cylinder by means of lever, until the second chamber comes under the hole in the stock. This chamber will have collected one of the bullets from the magazine. Continue to revolve the cylinder until the lever has performed a revolution of about three-quarters of a circle, when bullets will have been pressed in on the powder and held there by a spring, loading process completed, and the rifle brought to full cock. Return the lever to its original place and fire. No wadding is used.

In the early thirties a sale of Brant's property took place, when Mr. Buchanan, father of the late C. K. Buchanan, of Brantford, bought the rifle and sent it home to his brother in Scotland. On his death, it was returned to Canada, to Mr. C. K. Buchanan, who had it in his possession until his death, when the executors of the estate placed it in our care. The letter from the Duke of Northumberland, introducing Joseph Brant to Lord Simcoe, is as follows:—



The Duke of Northumberland to Captain Brant.

Northumberland House, Sept. 3rd, 1791.

My dear Joseph,—

“Colonel Simcoe, who is going out as Governor of Upper Canada, is kind enough to promise to deliver this to you, with a brace of pistols, which I desire you will keep for my sake. I must particularly recommend the colonel to you and the nation. He is a most intimate friend of mine, and is possessed of every good quality which can recommend him to your friendship. He is brave, humane, sensible, and honest. You may safely rely upon whatever he says, for he will not deceive you. He loves and honours the Indians, whose noble sentiments so perfectly correspond with his own. He wishes to live upon the best terms with them, and, as Governor, will have it in his power to be of much service to them. In short, he is worthy to be a Mohawk. Love him at first for my sake, and you will soon come to love him for his own.

“I was very glad to hear that you had received the rifle safely, which I sent you, and hope it has proved useful to you. I preserve with great care your picture, which is hung up in the Duchess’ own room.”

Your affectionate

Friend and Brother,

Northumberland,

Captain Joseph Brant,
“Thayendanegea.”

“Thorighwegeri.”

NEW ACCESSIONS TO MUSEUM



No. 42456

No. 42456. This specimen of pottery, presented to the Museum by Mr. C. H. Case, St. Catharines, Ontario, was found in an ash-bed near St. David's, which is situated between St. Catharines and Niagara Falls. It is perfect. The marking is well done and it is probably Iroquoian in manufacture.

Specimen No. 42075 was procured from Mr. W. H. G. Colles, Chatham, Ontario. It was found in the county of Kent and is much the same in manufacture as the previous one. This specimen is slightly chipped at the top, otherwise it is perfect. It is likely of Attiwandaron manufacture. It is somewhat blurred, probably from age and weather.

"The materials used were usually mixtures of clay and rather coarse tempering ingredients, in typical localities mostly silicious. The Iroquois occasionally used pulverized shell, as did their neighbours, the Algonquins; but they seem to have preferred pulverized rock of crystalline varieties. Respecting the securing



No. 42075

and selecting of the ingredients, and the levigating, mixing, and manipulation of the paste, but little can be said. Evidences of the nature of the building processes are obscure, but there is no reason to suppose that other than the usual methods were employed. The walls were probably built up of bits and strips of clay welded together with the fingers and worked down and polished with scrapers, paddles, and rubbing stones. The surface of the convex body of the vessel was sometimes finished by malleating with a textile-covered paddle or by rouletting with a cord-wrapped tool. The rim was added, and was then squared or rounded on the margin and polished down in preparation for the use of the graver and the tubular or pointed punch. The paste for large vessels was often quite coarse, but for the smaller pieces, and for most pipes, pure clay of the finest quality was employed."¹

¹Bureau of American Ethnology.

This year we opened a village site at Master Heights, convenient to the city of Toronto, from which we removed two or three bushels of pottery, Iroquoian in character. Some of it was very well marked, but all in pieces.



No. 41984

Figure No. 41984 is a beautiful specimen of a gouge, secured from Mr. Colles, of Chatham. It is unbroken and well polished and composed of granite. It was probably used in gouging out their canoes after being burned.

On this page are represented four artifacts. No. 42088 is a beautifully shaped clay pipe, well moulded, and has the appearance of being polished, or glazed. It has several marks on it, probably made for identification or for other



No. 42088
No. 42797

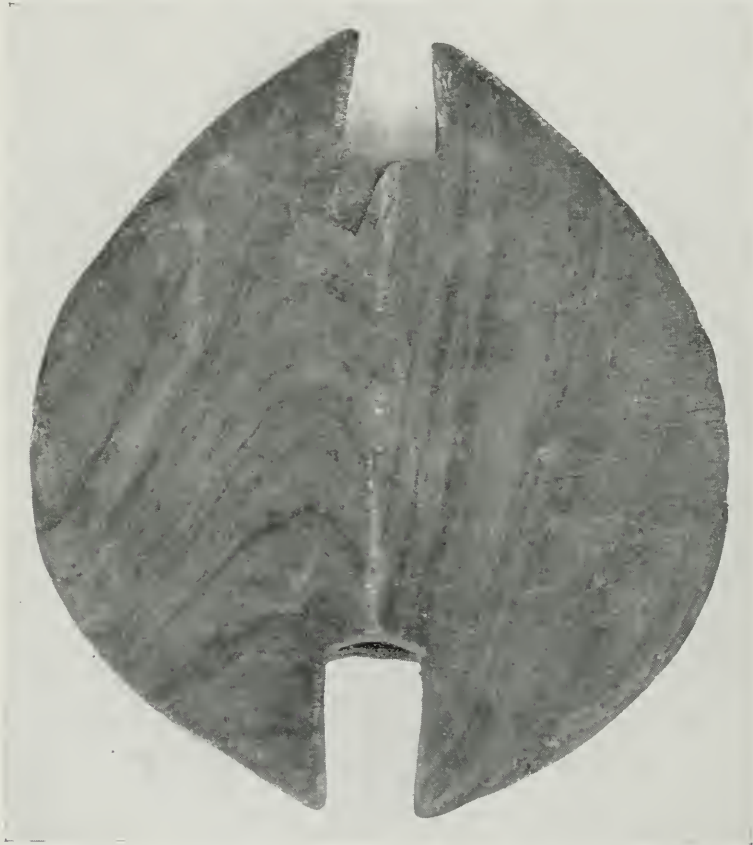
No. 42058
No. 42073

purposes. It was procured from Mr. Colles, of Chatham, Ontario, and came from the county of Kent, as did the other artifacts on this page.

The stone pipe, No. 42797, is beautifully made. The outlines are perfect. Around the elevated ridge on the top of the pipe are sundry marks, probably used for identification.

No. 42058 is a ceremonial stone of unusual workmanship. It is classed as a boat-shaped stone. The upper part, as shown in the photo-engravure, is represented by a groove, and at each end there is a perforation. On one side there is a large drilled hole. For what purpose it was used is uncertain, as none of the holes in it were placed as if it had been used at any time. The probabilities are it was for ceremonial purposes and carried in their medicine bags.

No. 42073 is a peculiarly shaped stone of unknown utility. It is elevated on the upper part and perforated at either end. The perforation on the lower



No. 42062

end, as shown in the photo-engravure, is smaller than on the upper. The lower part is perfectly smooth and slightly convex. It is made of Huronian slate and beautifully polished.

Figure No. 42062 is a ceremonial artifact, very gracefully formed, and is usually spoken of by archaeologists as a butterfly banner stone. Why it should be so called is a mystery to the writer, as there is nothing to show that it was either carried on a pole or used at the head of a procession. This specimen is made of striated slate, nicely polished, and an elevated ridge strengthens it where the hole passes through the centre. The hole is a good size, somewhat larger than an ordinary lead pencil. It has the appearance of having been perforated by a

wooden drill, as there are no marks that would indicate a flint artifact. This piece was found in the county of Kent and procured from the Rev. W. H. G. Colles, of Chatham. It has the appearance of age; in fact, the use of stones of this kind was unknown to the Indians at the time of their contact with the Whites, and they are supposed to have been manufactured by the earlier races

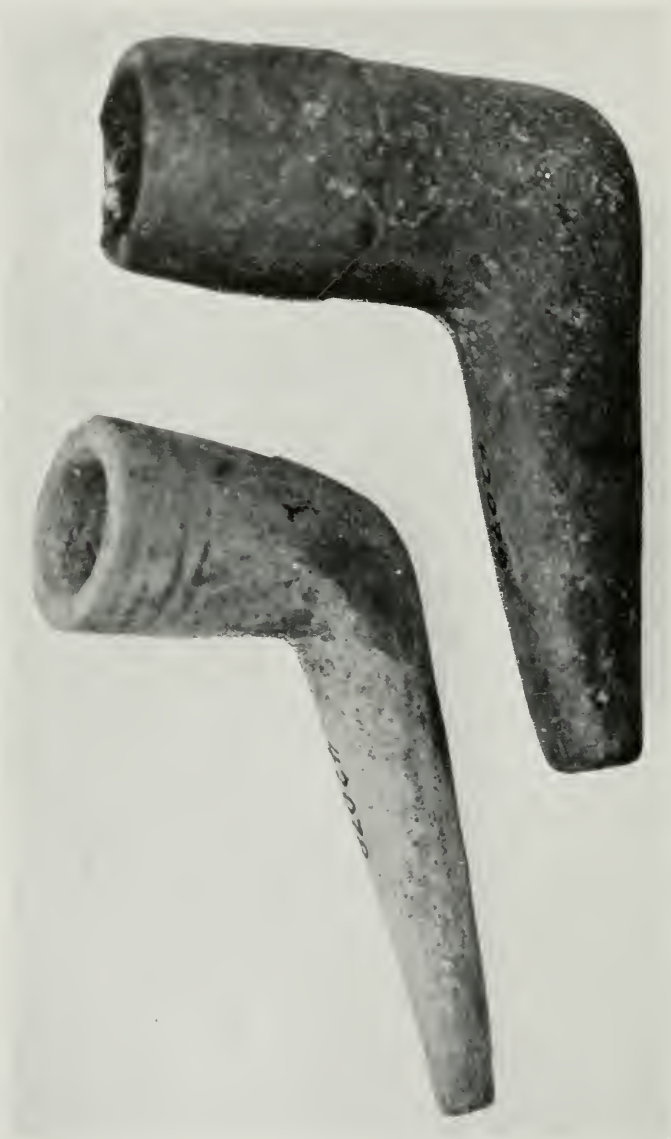


Nos. 42799, 42041, 42055

of the Mound Builder section of the United States. A number of the artifacts that came from the county of Kent are pre-Attiwandaron, and were probably procured during the migrations from further south. Their use is a mystery, but they may have been used for religious or medicinal purposes.

Nos. 42799, 42041, 42055

On page 89 are three stone artifacts of uncertain utility. No. 42799 is the ordinary tube found in various parts of the North American continent, sometimes manufactured from stone and frequently made of clay. This particular one was manufactured from banded slate. On one side there is a groove which extends from one end to the other and is slightly concave. The perforation, as usual, is smaller at the small end of the tube.



No. 42078

No. 42079

The other two artifacts on this page are bird amulets of the usual type and similar to many in the Museum. No. 42041 is plain. There is no perforation in the lower part of it, and the eyes are a small size. No. 42055 is perfect.

The perforations in the lower part are different from those in most bird amulets, as the holes are not directly opposite.

* * *



No. 43079
No. 43078
No. 43077

No. 43076

Figures Nos. 42078 and 42079 are two clay pipes found in the county of Kent, and procured from Mr. Colles, of Chatham, Ontario. They are both well made. No. 42079 is perfectly plain, with the exception of a slightly raised ridge



No. 42069

No. 42068



Nos. 42838, 42841

around the top part of the bowl of the pipe, which may have been large, and was covered with markings, which are very indistinct. It has all the appearance of great age and is somewhat worn.

The other pipe, No. 42079, is a very unique pipe of this kind. The perforations are well made, and, like most pipes, it is not worn, as it was the custom of the Indians not to smoke with the pipe between their teeth.

* * *

On page 91 we illustrate four portions of effigy clay pipes. The faces are all well made, and the markings on the bowl of the pipe are seen in each of them. There is evidence of considerable art in their make-up. The art of the American Indian is brought out very largely in their pipes, and necessitates the belief that they had arrived at a stage of considerable development in the various artistic forms which they shaped out of clay.

* * *

Figures Nos. 42069 and 42068 are very fine specimens of chert implements (procured from Mr. Colles) and were found in the county of Kent. No. 42068 has evidently been a large knife used for some agricultural purposes, or for cutting flesh. No. 42069 is a spearhead, well made, and well finished. They are both of the same material, and were probably made from the flint of Lake Erie. They are ten inches long, by three and a quarter inches wide. The knife is slightly chipped on one side, where it was broken and evidently repaired afterwards.

* * *

Figures Nos. 42838 and 42841 are drills procured from Mr. Colles and found in the County of Kent. The longer one is an exceedingly fine drill, well made, and the top of it well suited to fit on a shaft for drilling purposes. The smaller drill, which has evidently been chipped, shows the effect of use.

* * *

Figure No. 42803 is a stone artifact procured from Mr. Colles, of Chatham, Ontario. Its uses are unknown, and by whom manufactured is somewhat of a guess. It is rather rough in appearance, with a pecked ridge down the centre on both sides. The boring on the upper part is about a quarter of an inch, and it has no appearance of going any farther. It is an unique object in the Museum. Though found in the County of Kent, it may have been originally made by the Mound Builders, as it has the appearance of their material. It was evidently not manufactured by the Attiwandaron Indians, as a great many objects found in their district got their origin from the other side and were brought here in exchange. Moorehead illustrates an artifact similar to this on page 366 in "The Stone Age."



No. 42803



No. 41817

No. 42371

Figures Nos. 41817 and 42371 are gorgets that are not by any means common. They are made of cannel coal, beautifully polished, and nicely finished. The one procured for the Museum from Mr. Colles is well shaped, nicely perforated, and shows its age in its mottled appearance, anterior surface. The other, No. 42371, differs in shape, is exceedingly well polished, and was procured from A. F. Steels, of Hyde Park Corners, Ontario, and found on lot 30, con. 4, London Township. They are scarce, as we have only four more such productions from cannel coal in the Provincial Museum. The drilling of the holes in them correspond with that in the stone gorgets that are so numerous. These artifacts were probably brought from the coal districts further south, and might have been numerous, but for the fact that they are so very inflammable, and were easily destroyed and, consequently, are not likely to be found very often.



No. 42390

Figure No. 42390 is a serpent wound around a tree, found in Kent County and procured from H. A. Van Winckel, Toronto. The specimen is an unique one and the work thereon is exceedingly well done. It probably represented a garter snake. The shape of the head, and the finish of the head, is exceedingly artistic, and the probabilities are that it was used as a house ornament. In their bark houses they usually had a shelf around the top, on which articles of this kind were placed, either for religious or ceremonial purposes.

Serpent worship, we know, existed from time immemorial, both in the old world and the new. It was quite common amongst the Indian races. They



No. 42384

paid their respects to the serpent. In the State of Ohio there are serpent mounds that were used for religious purposes, and we have also one or two serpent mounds in the province of Ontario, which were probably used for the same purpose by the Indians.

* * *

Figure No. 42384 is a carved head of a snake. Its mouth and eyes are brought out very well, and the shape of its head is good. It is probably an imitation of a rattle snake's head, and was evidently used as a charm or some such article, to be carried in their medicine pouches, or used by the medicine man to charm his patients.

Figure No. 42389 represents an owl sitting. It also comes from Kent county. It is remarkably well finished. The wings are well formed at either side, and the feet, with claws on, are shown at the base. This bird was also manufactured by the pecking process, and is perfect, with the exception of a slight fracture on the nose. It is also an unique object in the Museum, and, from the place in which it was found, was probably manufactured by the Atti-wandaron Indians, as many good specimens come from that district.



No. 42389

* * *

Figure No. 42391 is evidently a pipe in the process of making. The pipe hole is well finished and the boring for the stem is only started. The bird form illustrates the wings and feet of the bird remarkably well, and its head shows up. The stem hole is between the feet at the base of the pipe. The tobacco bowl comes in from the tail of the bird. It is well done. The pecking on it is well seen and well marked. The head is good, with the exception of the beak, which is slightly broken off and shorter than it has been.

On page 101 is a series of pipes and portions of pipes, presented to the Museum by J. Allan Blair, of Duntroon, Ontario, and found in the supposed village site of Etharita. The three upper pipes in the photo-engravure are stone.

No. 43033 has been a beautiful, though exceedingly small, pipe. It has a face showing just above where the stem goes in. On the back of the place where that head is, there is also a small representation of a figure-head, and on the back of the pipe, facing the other way, are the remains of another face, constituting three faces on the one pipe. It is very small but exceedingly well made, and when it was perfect must have looked very well.

No. 43032. This is a small bowl-shaped pipe, with a carved face just above where the perforations for the carrying stream of the pipe are situated.



No. 42391

The perforation for the stem is large, and the bowl of the pipe is fairly commodious for its size. It is a very fine specimen of a small pipe, and is unique as far as the Museum is concerned.

No. 43015 is also an effigy pipe, with a face made to face the smoker. The bowl is quite small, as is also the perforation for the stem. It is a sandstone pipe, and evidently, when new, was fairly good.

The other five pipes in the photo-engravure, on the same page, show the head of a wolf, and a man's head, with the face exceedingly well brought out. It is fairly well carved, but is somewhat defaced. The other two pipe heads are well engraved and well finished, and all that remains is the broken part, where they are detached from the pipe.



No. 43033
 No. 43040
 No. 43038

No. 43032
 No. 43037

No. 43015
 No. 43036
 No. 43039

In 43039 we have an eagle's head. It is exceedingly well made and its bill is well brought out. All these were found on lots 28 and 29, concession 9, Nottawasaga township. The Indians living there at the time must have been very clever and artistic in their manufacture of pipes.



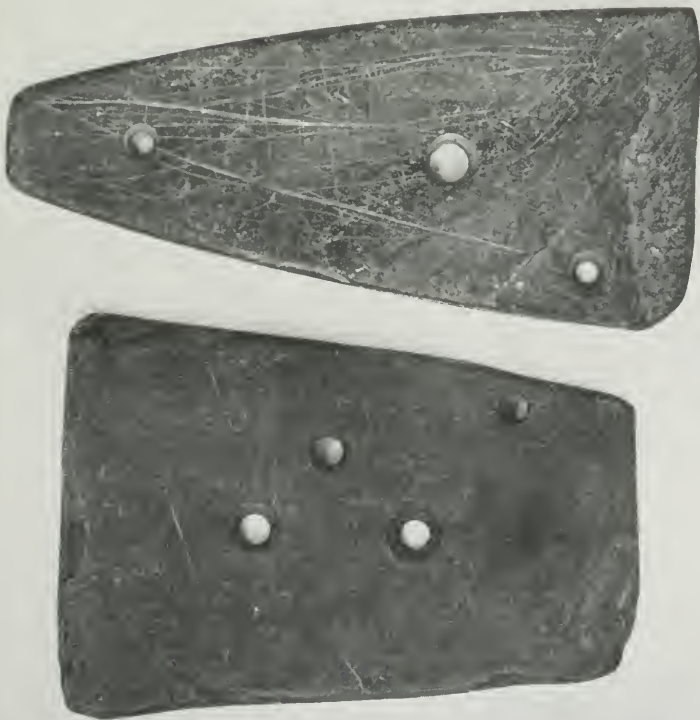
Nos. 43034, 40582, 39333, 39205, 40686

STONE PIPES

Of the many stone pipes in the Ontario Provincial Museum, there are some few exactly the same, and many of them unfinished. The unfinished stone pipes were mostly surface finds and show the method of manufacture.



No. 43035



Nos. 42463 and 42464

On page 102 we represent five stone pipes. The upper one, No. 43034, was the gift of J. Allan Blair, Duntroon, Ontario. It is a beautifully shaped sandstone pipe, well finished, and perfect in its outline.

The other four pipes came in the Chadd collection. The photo-engravure represents them as full size. They were found in the counties of Northumberland and Prince Edward Island. They are excellent specimens, all being perfect. The lower one is an unique pipe, small, but perfect in its outline.

* * *

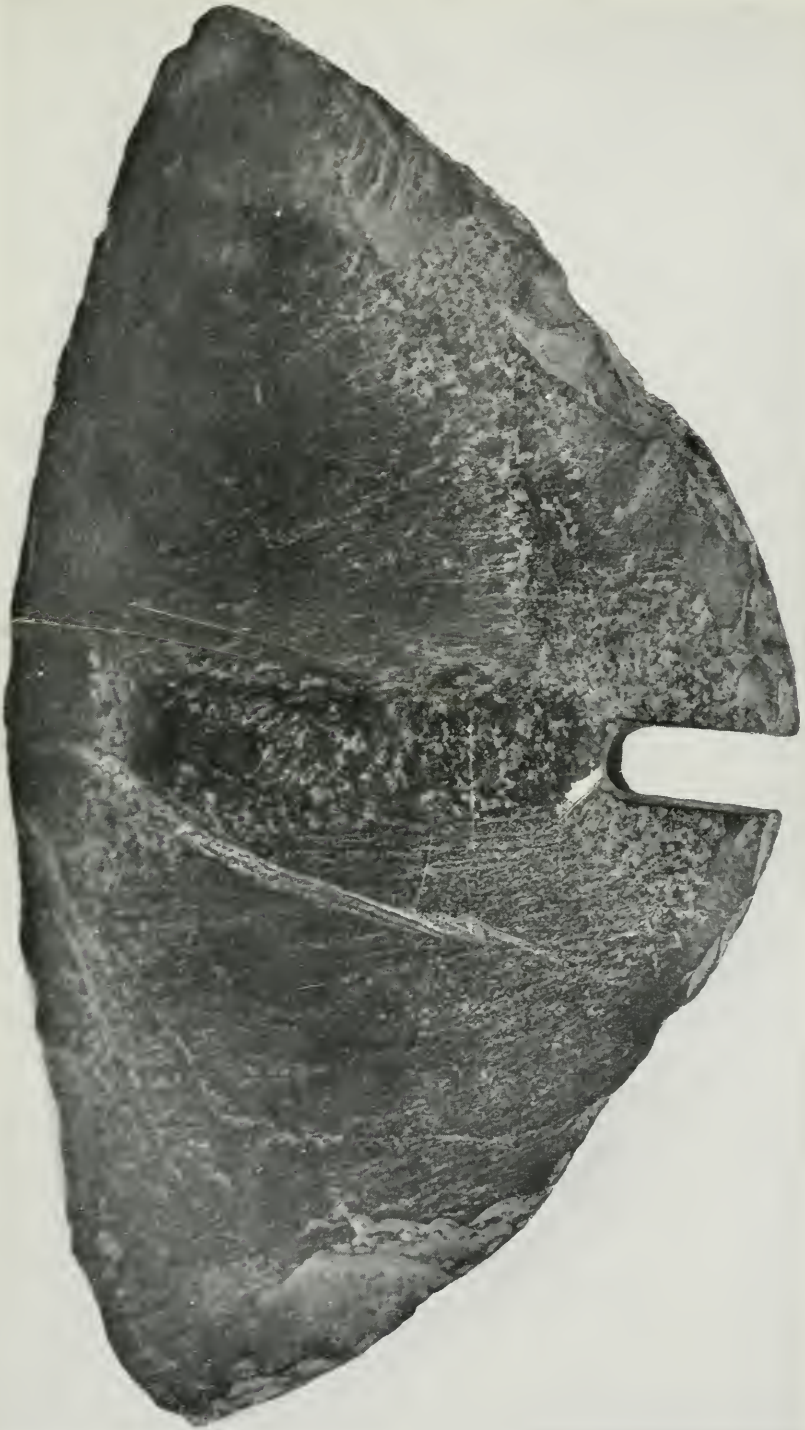
Figure No. 43035 is an unfinished pipe presented to the Museum by J. Allan Blair, of Duntroon, Ontario, and found in that neighbourhood. The unfinished pipes in the Museum number some seventy-two, and show the method of manufacture very well. In this pipe there is no perforation started. The bowl of the pipe was carefully made. The pipes in the Provincial Museum show considerable artistic skill, entailing a length of time and labour in their manufacture.

* * *

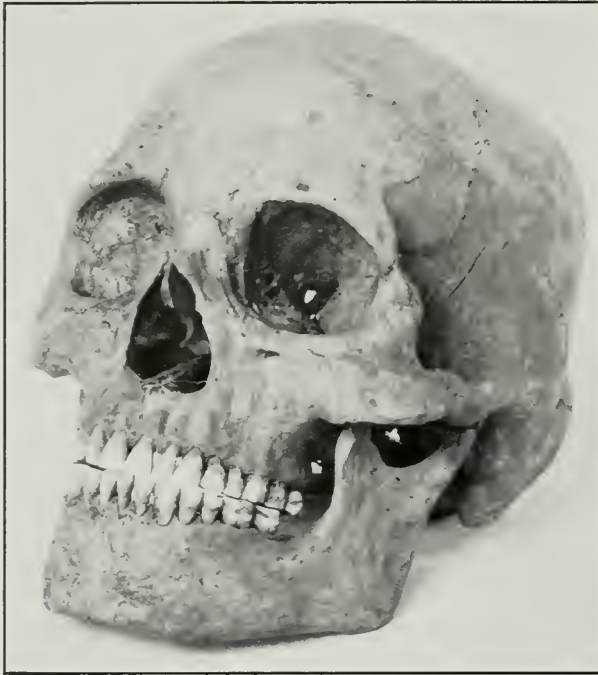
Figures Nos. 42463 and 42464 are gorgets presented to the Museum by the late Dr. Fraser, of Parkhill, Ontario. They were found in the neighbourhood of Parkhill, and are fairly good specimens of the kind. These gorgets are made of slate. The gorgets of Ontario are mostly made of slate, catlinite, sandstone, syenite, or mica schist. A large number of them have two perforations and many of them more. We have some seven hundred specimens in the Museum, of all shapes and many of them perforated in a number of places. The usual perforation is either one in the centre, or two, one in the upper and one in the lower portion. In these two specimens from Dr. Fraser we have two perforations in the usual places in the centre, and in one of them there are two perforations on the side, and one on the side of the other one. What they were used for is largely a matter of conjecture. The perforation in the upper one looks like the one perforation made in the centre of the upper part, and the other two perforations, which are similar, look as if they had been done at different times. The same with the lower specimen; the two perforations, that have been made first, are nearly central, and the other two are at the side, and have been bored at a different time, and with a different drill.

* * *

Figure No. 42460, presented to the Museum by the late Dr. G. A. Fraser, Parkhill, Ontario, and found in the County of Middlesex. It is a beautiful specimen of problematical form. It is made of sandstone and has been chipped on its outer edge and on its lower side. The hole on the upper part is small, only $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in depth. It is uniformly made and has an elevated ridge on both sides—similar to many objects of this kind. To what use it was put I am not able to say, as the hole is extended only a short distance from the top. It is also an unique specimen, being the only one in the Museum of this size. We have a number of smaller ones.



No. 42460



The skull, which we illustrate, in connection with the skeleton, was unearthed at Islington, while grading the ground for the new High School. The location is on Montgomery Road, about two hundred yards south of Dundas Street, Islington, the property being part of Lot 8, Concession B, Etobicoke. The soil is light sand, and the skeleton was unearthed by teamsters, while using their scrapers in the grading process. The exact spot where the bones were uncovered was a little mound, or slightly elevated area, which was composed entirely of light sand.

SELECTIONS

THE INDIANS OF NORTH AMERICA

WHERE DID THE AMERICAN INDIAN COME FROM?

"The answer to this question is still shrouded in mystery. Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, the anthropologist, gives his opinions in the Smithsonian Institute Report for 1923. He says that it has not been quite clearly shown that the American Indian came over from Asia. He says that the Indian's ancestors came in relatively modern times, by which he means a few thousand years at the most. He believes that the remains of man in northeastern Asia are not very old, perhaps going back as far as what is called the neolithic age, say, 12,000 years B. C. So there is no evidence that man was in northeastern Asia before the neolithic age, hence the people who came across to America could not have come before 12,000 B. C. Perhaps, says Hrdlicka, you can put the date of their coming at from 10,000 to 15,000 years ago.

Other scientists, considering paleontological and geological evidence, believe that man may have been in America before the glacial age, a geologic period preceding the neolithic age."

* * *

TRAVEL BY LAND AND WATER

"From a period long prior to the coming of the whites the Indian was familiar with places often hundreds of miles distant from one another. . . . Yet the North American Indian had poor facilities for getting about on land. The Arctic peoples, however, with their sleds and dogs, may be said to have been pioneers of fast travel. . . . The Algonquian tribes of northern Canada, together with the Athapascans in the Mackenzie river country, also used the dog and sled for transportation and travel. South of this region the tribes had everywhere to walk until the Spaniard introduced the horse. . . . In common use among the Plains tribes was the travois, a sort of sledge or litter, drawn by a single horse or dog. . . . Boats included various kinds of watercraft used throughout North America, wherever waters favoured. . . . The Eskimo have two forms—the man's boat and the woman's boat—made by stretching a covering of seal hide over a framework of whale ribs or of driftwood. . . . The man's boat is one of the most effective devices for water travel in the world. . . . Immediately in touch with the skin-boat countries all around the Arctic . . . existed the birch-bark canoe. . . . From the north boundary of the United States, at least from the streams emptying into the St. Lawrence southward along the Atlantic slope, dugout canoes, or pirogues, were the instruments of navigation. . . . On the west coast . . . excellent dugout canoes were made from giant cedar and other light wood, some of them nearly 100 feet long."

* * *

SHELTERS

The culture status of a people—the particular stage of their religious, "social, technical and esthetic development—goes far toward determining the

character of their buildings. . . . The snow house is particularly a product of the North where are constructed dwellings of snow and ice unique on the face of the earth. . . . The houses of the northwest coast derive their character largely from the vast forests of yellow cedar. . . . They mark the highest achievement of the native tribes in wood construction that has been observed. . . . The lot of the Pueblo tribes fell in the midst of a vast region of cliffs and plateaus, where the means of subsistence admitted of the growth of large communities and where the ready-quarried stone, with scarcity of wood, led inevitably to the building of houses of masonry. . . . The nearest approach to permanent house construction observed in eastern United States is found in the clay-covered wattle-work walls of the more southerly tribes. . . . In the south of the pacific slope timber and earth, rocks and caves, rushes, bark, grass and brush in turn played their part in the very primitive house-making achievements of the strangely diversified tribesmen. . . . In the highlands of the great Divide and in the vast inland basins of the north houses of bark, grass, reeds, the skins of animals and rough timbers covered with earth gave only necessary shelter from the winter blasts. . . . The forest-covered east, the palisaded fortress and the longhouse of the Iroquois mark the highest limits in the building arts. On the Gulf Coast simple pile dwellings set in the shallow waters were all that the conditions of existence in a mild climate required. . . . The dwellings of some of the tribes of the plains were generally portable skin tents or tipis. . . . The erection of houses was usually attended with great ceremony, particularly when the time for dedication came."

* * *

CULTIVATION OF THE SOIL

The Indians were generally found, from the border of the western plains to the Atlantic, dwelling in settled villages and cultivating the soil. . . . We are indebted to them for maize, without which the peopling of America would probably have been delayed for a century; also from them the whites learned the methods of planting, storing, and using it. . . . Beans, squashes, pumpkins, sweet potatoes, tobacco, gourds, and the sunflower were also cultivated to some extent, especially in what are now the southern states. . . . The native population of the section now embraced in New Mexico and Arizona not only cultivated the soil, but relied on agriculture to a large extent for subsistence. . . . These Indians had learned the art of irrigating their fields before the appearance of the white man on the continent. . . . The sunflower was cultivated to a limited extent both by the Indians of the Atlantic slope and those of the Pueblo region for its seeds, which were eaten after being parched and ground into meal between two stones. . . . Although it has been stated that the Indians did not use fertilizers, there is evidence that they did. . . . The implements they used in cultivating the ground are described as 'wooden howes' and 'spades made of hardwood.' . . . Harriot says, 'The women, with short pickers or parers (because they use them sitting) of a foot long, and about five inches in breadth, do only break the upper part of the ground to raise up the weeds, grass and old stubs or cornstalks with their roots.' It was a general custom to burn over the ground before planting in order to free it from weeds and rubbish. In the forest region patches were cleared by girdling the trees, thus causing them to die, and afterward burning them down."

FOOD

The areas occupied by the Indians may be classed as supplying predominantly animal food, vegetal food, and mixed diet. . . . Vegetal food stuffs are (1) preagricultural, or the gathering of self-sown fruits, nuts, seeds, and roots; and (2) agricultural, or (a) the raising of root crops, and (b) of cereal products, consisting of maize and wild rice. . . . Animal food was obtained from the game of the environment, and the settlement and movements of some tribes depended largely on the location or range of animals, such as the buffalo, capable of furnishing an adequate food supply; while the limit of habitat of water animals, as the salmon, tended to restrict the range of other tribes to the places where the supply could be gathered. . . . In general in the northern portion of the continent the diet was three-fourths animal food; in the south it was three-fourths vegetal; while with the tribes of the coast, mountains, lakes and plains it varied according to the food supply. . . . In inhospitable regions the natives subsisted on whatsoever they could find. . . . The most important food plant possessed by the Indians was maize. Next in order of importance came beans, peas, potatoes, squashes, pumpkins, melons and chile, which were grown in variety. . . . In general, buffalo, the deer family, and fish were the animals most used for food. Some woodland tribes depended on deer, while the coast and river tribes usually made special use of fish and other products of the water. . . . The range of game animals influenced the range of man in America quite as much as the distribution of food plants predetermined his natural diffusion. . . . The Indian, as a rule, preferred cooked food. The Eskimo, whose name signifies 'eaters of raw flesh,' ate uncooked meat only when absence of fuel prohibited cooking, or as a side dish. . . . Among the Pueblo Indians cooking is carried to a remarkable degree of proficiency, approaching in variety and methods the art among civilized peoples. . . . The methods of cooking among the meat-eating tribes were broiling, roasting, and boiling. The tribes whose diet was approximately vegetarian practised all the methods. . . . Vegetal food stuffs were preserved by drying, and among the less sedentary tribes were strung or tied in bundles for facility of transportation or storage. . . . Animal food, from its perishable character, was often dried or frozen, but at times was preserved by smoking.

* * *

TOOLS AND WEAPONS

"The Indians of North America were in the stone age and therefore every device with which the arts of life were carried on, whether implement, tool, or utensil, was in harmony with this grade of culture. . . . The simple mechanical powers, the wedge, the lever and the inclined plane were universally understood. . . . The wheel and axle were entirely unknown, save in their most primitive form, the spindle. Power was derived from the muscle of the worker. . . . The Indians made good use of fire in clearing ground for planting, in felling trees, excavating canoes, and making pitch and glue. For offense, striking weapons were of stone, bone or wood, in the shape of clubs or balls, and into the shapes of the clubs the tribes carved a marvellous amount of their mythology. . . . Cutting weapons, before the introduction of iron, were made of stone or copper; piercing weapons were of any hard substance that would take a point. . . . The most common defensive weapon was the shield, the making of which was attended with great ceremony."

CLOTHING

"The tribes of northern America belong in general to the wholly clothed peoples, the exceptions being those inhabiting the warmer regions of southern United States and the pacific coast, who were semi-clothed. Tanned skin of the deer family, dressed fur skins and pelts of birds sewed together, the hide of the buffalo, elk or moose skin, fabrics of bark, hair, fur, mountain-sheep, wool, feathers and cotton were materials used for clothing. . . . Climate, environment, elevation and oceanic currents determined the materials used for clothing as much as the demand for clothing. Sinew from the tendons of the larger animals was the usual sewing material, but fibres of plants . . . were also employed. . . . The older needlework is of exceptionally good character and shows great skill with the awl. . . . The costume presented tribal differences in cut, colour, and ornamentation. . . . Shortly after the advent of whites Indian costume was profoundly modified over a vast area of America by the copying of European dress and the use of traders' stuffs."

* * *

RELIGION

The religious concepts of the Indians may be described in two groups—those that concern the individual, and those that concern the social group, such as tribe and clan. The fundamental concept bearing on the religious life of the individual is the belief in the existence of magic power, which may influence the life of man, and which in turn may be influenced by human activity. In this sense magic power must be understood as the wonderful qualities which are believed to exist in objects, animals, men, spirits, or deities, and which are superior to the natural qualities of man. This idea of magic power is one of the fundamental concepts that occur among all Indian tribes. . . . These religious concepts deal largely with the relation of the individual to the magic power, and are specialized in accordance with their general mythological concepts, which determine largely the degree to which the powers are personified as animals, spirits, or deities. . . . Another group of concepts . . . refers to the relations of the individual to his internal states, so far as these are not controlled by the will, and are therefore considered as subject to external magic influences. Most important among these are dreams, sickness, and death. . . . All the Indian's actions are regulated by the desire to retain the good will of those friendly to him, and to control those that are hostile. The first means of retaining the good will of the friendly power is the strict observance of a great variety of proscriptions. An important group of these may be combined under the term 'taboo.' Food taboos are particularly common. . . . Not less numerous are the taboos of work. . . . The Indian is not satisfied to avoid the ill will of the powers, but he tries also to make them subservient to his own needs. . . . Perhaps the most characteristic method of gaining control over supernatural powers is that of the acquisition of one of them as a personal protector. . . . Indians believe that wonderful power may be attained by inheritance. . . . Other means of controlling the powers of nature are by prayer, which may be directed either to the protecting spirit of the individual or to other powers. . . . or by incantations, which in a way are related to prayers, but which act rather through the magic influence of the words. . . . The protection of the powers may be invoked through the use of charms. . . . and of offerings and sacrifices. On the whole, the latter are not so strongly developed

in North America as they are in other parts of the world. . . . There is also found among most Indian tribes the idea that the supernatural powers, if offended by transgressions of rules of conduct, may be propitiated by punishment. . . . The belief that certain individuals can acquire control over the powers has also led to the opinion that they may be used to harm enemies. The possession of such control is not always beneficial but may be used also for purposes of witchcraft. . . . Besides those manifestations of religious belief that relate to the individual, religion has become closely associated with the social structure of the tribes; so that the ritualistic side of religion can be understood only in connection with the social organization of the Indian tribes.

* * *

“The mythologies of the several stocks of the Red Race differ widely in conception and detail, and this has led many hasty investigators to form the conclusion that they were therefore of separate origin. But careful study has proved that they accord with all great mythological systems in their fundamental principles, and therefore with each other. The idea of God, often strange and grotesque perhaps, were nevertheless powerfully expressed in the Indian mythologies. Each division of the race possessed its own word to signify ‘spirit.’ Some of these words meant ‘that which is above,’ ‘the higher one,’ ‘the invisible,’ and these attributes accorded to deity show that the original Indian conception of it was practically the same as those which obtained among the primitive peoples of Europe and Asia. The idea of God was that of a great prevailing force who resided in ‘the sky.’”

* * *

“To turn to more substantial conclusions concerning the racial affinities of the Red Man, we find that it is only within very recent times that anything like a reasoned scientific argument has been arrived at. Founding upon recently acquired geological, anthropological, and linguistic knowledge, inquirers into the deeper realms of American ethnology have solved the question of how the Western Hemisphere was peopled, and the arguments they adduce are so convincing in their nature as to leave no doubt in the minds of unbiased persons.

It is now admitted that the presence of man in the Old World dates from an epoch so far distant as to be calculated only by reference to geological periods of which we know the succession but not the duration, and research has proved that the same holds good of the western hemisphere. Although man undoubtedly found his way from the Old World to the New, the period at which he did so is so remote that for all practical purposes he may be said to have peopled both hemispheres simultaneously. Indeed, his relative antiquity in each has no bearing on the history of his advancement.”

* * *

“The advance in civilization attained by the peoples of America must be regarded as among the most striking phenomena in the history of mankind, especially if it be viewed as an example of what can be achieved by isolated races occupying a peculiar environment. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the cultures and mythologies of old Mexico and Peru were evolved without foreign assistance or intervention, that, in fact, they were distinctively and

solely the fruit of American aboriginal thought evolved upon American soil. An absorbing chapter in the story of human advancement is provided by these peoples, whose architecture, arts, graphic and plastic, laws and religions prove them to have been the equals of most of the Asiatic nations of antiquity, and the superiors of the primitive races of Europe, who entered into the heritage of civilization through the gateway of the East. The aborigines of ancient America had evolved for themselves a system of writing which at the period of their discovery was approaching the alphabetic type, a mathematical system unique and by no means despicable, and an architectural science in some respects superior to any of which the Old World could boast. Their legal codes were reasonable, and founded upon justice; and if their religions were tainted with cruelty, it was a cruelty which they regarded as inevitable, and as the doom placed upon them by sanguinary and insatiable deities and not by any human agency."

* * *

"The native American priesthood, whether known as medicine men, *shamans*, or wizards, were in most tribes a caste apart, exercising not only the priestly functions, but those of physician and prophet as well. The name 'medicine-men' therefore, is scarcely a misnomer. They were skilled in the handling of occult forces such as hypnotism, and thus exercising unlimited sway over the rank and file of the tribe. But we shall first consider them in their religious aspect. In many of the Indian tribes the priesthood was a hereditary office; in others it was obtained through natural fitness or revelation in dreams.

It was, however, as healers that the medicine-men were pre-eminent. The Indian assigns all illness or bodily discomfort to supernatural agency. He cannot comprehend that indisposition may arise within his own system, but believes that it must necessarily proceed from some external source. Some supernatural being whom he has offended, the soul of an animal which he has slain, or perhaps a malevolent sorcerer torments him. If the bodies of mankind were not afflicted in this mysterious manner their owners would endure forever. When the Indian falls sick he betakes himself to a medicine-man, to whom he relates his symptoms, at the same time acquainting him with any circumstances which he may suspect of having brought about his condition."

* * *

"If human interest is craved for by any man, let him turn to the narratives of Garcilasso el Inca de la Vega and Ixtlixochitl, representatives and last descendants of the Peruvian and Tezcucan monarchies, and read there the frightful story of the path to fortune of red-heeled Pizarro and cruel Cortes, of the horrible cruelties committed upon the red man, whose colour was 'that of the devil,' of the awful pageant of gold-sated pirates laden with the treasures of palaces, of the stripping of temples whose very bricks were of gold, whose very drain-pipes were of silver, of rapine, and the sacrilege of high places, of porphyry gods dashed down the pyramidal sides of lofty *teocallis*, of princesses torn from the very steps of the throne—ay, read these for the most wondrous tales ever writ by the hand of man, tales by the side of which the fables of Araby seem dim—the story of a clash of worlds, the conquest of a new, of an isolated hemisphere."

“Apart from the treatment which they meted out to the subject races under their sway, the rule of the Inca monarchs was enlightened and contained the elements of high civilization. It is scarcely clear whether the Inca race arrived in the country at such a date as would have permitted them to profit by adopting the arts and sciences of the Andean people who preceded them. But it may be affirmed that their arrival considerably post-dated the fall of the megalithic empire of the Andeans, so that in reality their civilization was of their own manufacture. As architects they were by no means the inferiors of the prehistoric race, if the examples of their art did not bulk so massively, and the engineering skill with which they pushed along, straight tunnels through vast mountains and bridged seemingly impassable gorges still excites the wonder of modern experts. They also made long, straight roads after the most improved macadamized model. Their temples and palaces were adorned with gold and silver images and ornaments; sumptuous baths supplied with hot and cold water by means of pipes laid in the earth were to be found in the mansions of the nobility, and much luxury and real comfort prevailed.”

* * *

“Most of the tribes of North America had evolved a rude system of picture-writing. This consisted, for the most part, of figures of natural objects connected by symbols having arbitrary or fixed meanings. Thus the system was both ideographic and pictographic; that is, it represented to some extent abstract ideas as well as concrete objects. These scripts possessed so many arbitrary characters, and again so many symbols which possessed different meanings under varying circumstances, that to interpret them is a task of the greatest complexity. They were usually employed in the compilation of the seasonal calendars, and sometimes the records of the tribe were preserved by their means.”

* * *

“The utmost severity attached to the observation of totemic law and custom, to break which was regarded as a serious crime. Indeed, no one ever thought of infringing it, so powerful are habit and the force of association. It is not necessary to specify here the numerous customs which may be regarded as the outcome of the totemic system, for many of these have little in common with mythology proper. It will suffice to say that they were observed with a rigour beside which the rules of the religions of civilized peoples appear lax and indulgent.”

NEW MATERIAL

41817-41970—PROCURED FROM A. F. STEELS, HYDE PARK CORNERS, ONTARIO.

- 41817—Large black stone gorget, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41818—Part of sandstone gorget, Lot 28, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41819—Unfinished pendant, Lot 28, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41820—Small gorget or pendant, Lot 29, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41821—Large slate hatchet-shaped implement, Lot 30, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41822—Unfinished sandstone pipe, Lot 26, Con. 3, London Tp.
 41823—Clay pipe, Lot 26, Con. 3, London Tp.
 41824-41826—Clay pipe bowls, Lot 3, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41827—Stone pipe, Lot 28, Con. 3, London Tp.
 41828—Shell bead, Lot 29, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41829—Stone pipe (fossil), Lot 28, Con. 3, London Tp.
 41830—Stone pipe (fossil), Lot 31, Con. 3, London Tp.
 41831-41832—Stone beads, Lot 29, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41833-41834—Fragments of bone, Lot 30, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41835—Horn awl, Lot 30, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41836—Stem of clay pipe, Lot 30, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41837-41840—Bone beads, Lot 30, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41841-41861—Bone awls, Lot 30, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41862-41863—Horn awls, Lot 30, Con. 5, London Tp.
 41864-41867—Fragments of gorgets, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41868—Slate implement, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41869-41888—Stone axes, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41889—Sandstone pestle, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41890-41892—Stone gouges, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41893-41900—Stone axes, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41901-41905—Stone Axes, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41906-41913—Hammer stones, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41914—Horn implement, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41915-41916—Stone implements, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41917—Discoidal stone, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41918-41919—Stone axes, Lot, 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41920—Twenty fragments of pottery, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41921—Twenty fragments of pottery, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41922—Thirty fragments of pottery, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41923—Thirty fragments of pottery, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41924—Twenty-four fragments of clay pipes, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41925—Fifty chert arrow-heads, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41926—Fifty chert arrow-heads, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41927—Sixty-eight chert specimens, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41928—Thirty chert specimens, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41929—Twenty-three chert specimens, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41930—Curved chert implement, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41931—Bird amulet (head off), Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41932-41936—Scrapers (chert), Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41937—Curved piece of slate (showing work), Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41938—Shell ornament, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41939-41940—Drills (chert), Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41941-41943—Fragments of drills, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41944-41949—Small adzes or chisels, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41950—Small chert implement, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.
 41951-41970—Arrow-heads, Lot 30, Con. 4, London Tp.

41971-42370—PROCURED FROM W. H. G. COLLES, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

- 41971-41981—Hammer stones.
 41982-41987—Stone gouges.
 41988—Ice pick (slate).
 41989—War club—Northwest Territories.
 41990-41993—Grooved axes.
 41994—Hammer stone.
 41995—Round flat stone—hollowed.
 41996-42000—Perfectly round stones.
 42001-42037—Stone axes or adzes.

- 42038—Ice pick.
 42039—Catlinite pipe.
 42040—Stone tube.
 42041—Bird amulet.
 42042—Bar amulet.
 42043—Stone tube.
 42044—42054—Gorgetts.
 42055—Bird amulet.
 42056—42057—Perfectly round stones.
 42058—Well-finished stone object, hollowed out on the under side, with two holes drilled upwards and one hole through the side.
 42059—Unfinished banner stone.
 42060—Fragment of banner stone.
 42061—42064—Butterfly banner stones.
 42065—Oval-shaped stone tube.
 42066—42067—Banner stones.
 42068—Large chert head—not notched.
 42069—Large chert head, notched.
 42070—Chert implement, sharp at both ends.
 42071—Copper spear-head, Kent County.
 42072—Snake-like piece of slate showing considerable work.
 42073—T-shaped object of Huronian slate.
 42074—Unfinished object of soapstone.
 42075—Clay pot.
 42076—Head of a bird amulet.
 42077—42083—Clay pipes, Kent County.
 42084—42088—Stone pipes, Kent County.
 42089—42092—Slate implements, Kent County.
 42093—Stone bead, Kent County.
 42094—42095—Stone discs, Kent County.
 42096—42099—Arrow-heads (obsidian), California, U.S.A.
 42100—42102—Scrapers (chert).
 42103—42115—Arrow-heads (dark gray and black chert).
 42116—42140—Arrow-heads, Kent County.
 42141—42143—Large spear-heads, U.S.A.
 42144—42145—Large spear-heads, Kent County.
 42146—42200—Notched arrow-heads, Kent County.
 42201—42216—Leaf-shaped flints, Kent County.
 42217—42295—Chert heads, scrapers, etc., Kent County.
 42296—White chert head, Illinois, U.S.A.
 42297—42298—Quartz arrow-heads, Arizona, U.S.A.
 42299—42306—Drills (flint), Tennessee, U.S.A.
 42307—42309—Arrow-heads, Mississippi, U.S.A.
 42310—42311—Arrow-heads, Missouri, U.S.A.
 42312—Arrow-head, Tennessee, U.S.A.
 42313—Arrow-head, New York State, U.S.A.
 42314—42318—Arrow-heads, Ohio, U.S.A.
 42319—42332—Perfect arrow-heads, Kent County.
 42333—42353—Small perfect arrow-heads, Kent County.
 42354—42362—Arrow-heads, Kent County.
 42363—Fragment of pottery, Kent County.
 42364—Small limestone implement, Kent County.
 42365—42367—Hammer stones (chert), Kent County.
 42368—Pestle, 18 inches long, Kent County.
 42369—Pestle, 19 inches long, Kent County.
 42370—Fragment of pestle, Kent County.

42371—GIFT OF W. H. G. COLLES, CHATHAM, ONTARIO.

42371—Perfect gorget (black), Kent County.

42372—42382—GIFT OF FRANK EAMES, NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO.

- 42372—Horn hair lariat, Battleford, Northwest Territories.
 42373—Stone adze, Chippewa.
 42374—Spear-head (chert), collected by Earl Winger, Stevensville, Ontario.
 42375—Spear-head (chert), mouth of Black Creek, Niagara Falls, Ont.
 42376—42378—Fragments of pottery, banks of the Niagara River.
 42379—42381—Arrow-heads, banks of the Niagara River.
 42382—Metal ring, found at a spring, South Lake, Ontario.

42383—GIFT OF J. N. LYNDE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

42383—Stone adze, Whitby Tp., Ontario County.

42384-42391—PROCURED FROM H. A. VAN WINCKEL, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

42384—Carved stone turtle head, Kent County.

42385—Fish (stone), Kent County.

42386—Human head (stone), Kent County.

42387—Pipe bowl stone (human head), Kent County.

42388—Slate spear.

42389—Owl in sitting position (stone), Kent County.

42390—Serpent wound around a stump, Kent County.

42391—Bird form (stone), hole bored in tail, similar to a pipe, stem hole unfinished, Wayne Co., Mich., U.S.A.

42392-42393—GIFT OF COL. GEO. E. LAIDLAW, VICTORIA ROAD, ONTARIO.

42392—Copper spear point, Eldon Tp.

42393—Flash pan of flintlock gun, Eldon Tp.

42394—GIFT OF REV. FATHER PAPINEAU, LITTLE CURRENT, ONTARIO.

42394—Inlaid slate pipe.

42395—GIFT OF MILTON VIRTUE, DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

42395—Arrow-head.

42396-42409—GIFT OF F. D. McLENNAN, CORNWALL, ONTARIO.

42396-42400—Various types of clay heads, San Geronimo, Mexico.

42401—Upper part of small clay figure, San Geronimo, Mexico.

42402-42409—Clay counters or whorls, San Geronimo, Mexico.

42410-42425—BY EXCHANGE WITH DR. W. C. BARNARD, SENECA, MO., U.S.A.

42410—Wooden doll, with dress and snowshoes.

42411—Fur pants.

42412—Fur pants, "Harbour seal."

42413—Fur pants, "Harbour seal."

42414—Fur coat.

42415—Fur coat, "Harbour seal."

42416—Fur boots.

42417—Boots, sealhide.

42418—Moccasins, sealhide.

42419—Shirt, sealskin.

42420—Shirt, sealskin.

42421—Arctic dog sled robe.

42422—Dog whip.

42423—Wooden frame for carrying baby.

42424—Painted tapa cloth.

42425—Object made from various skins.

42426-42446—PROCURED FROM W. B. BEMISTER, BEAVERTON, ONTARIO.

42426—Pair of beaded moccasins (Sioux).

42427—Stick (Blood).

42428—Beaded necklace (Blood).

42429—War feathers (Blood).

42430—Beaded paint bag (Blood).

42431—War feathers (owned by Red Crow, Chief of the Blackfoot Tribe).

42432—Pair of moccasins, worked with quills (Blackfoot).

42433—Pouch, beaded.

42434—Pair gloves (Sioux), Wood Mountain, 1883.

42435—Beaded case, for bone needles (Blood).

42436—Small beaded bag (Sioux).

42437—Iron axe, found at Frog Lake.

42438-42439—Stone axes, found at Frog Lake.

42440-42441—Stone axes, found at Pagan Reserve.

42442—Part of flint lock gun, Red River.

42443—Brass wire necklace, Red Crowfoot's squaw, Chief of Blackfoot Tribe.

42444-42445—Brass wire bracelets, Red Crowfoot's squaw, Chief of Blackfoot Tribe.

42446—Brass finger rings, Red Crowfoot's squaw, Chief of Blackfoot Tribe.

42447-42459—PROCURED FROM C. A. CASE, ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO.

- 42447—Red flannel shirt, heavily beaded.
- 42448—Beaded tobacco bag.
- 42449—Beaded buckskin gun cover.
- 42450—Beaded buckskin coat.
- 42451—Leather belt with hanging beaded decoration.
- 42452—Child's beaded buckskin coat.
- 42453—Squaw's beaded necklace.
- 42454—Pair of beaded moccasins.
- 42455—Stone war club, beaded handle.
- 42456—Clay pot, perfect.
- 42457—Beaded saddle bag.
- 42458—Stone war club, horse-hair handle.
- 42459—Pair of beaded moccasins.

42460-42755—GIFT OF THE LATE DR. GEO. A. FRASER, PARKHILL, ONTARIO.
(LEFT BY WILL.)

- 42460—Butterfly banner stone.
- 42461-42465—Gorgetts.
- 42466—Part of gorget.
- 42467—Slate knife.
- 42468—Fragment of banner stone.
- 42469—Stone axe.
- 42470-42488—Gouges.
- 42489-42557—Arrow-heads, Western.
- 42558-42560—Quartz arrow-heads.
- 42561-42625—Chert arrow-heads.
- 42626-42629—Obsidian arrow-heads.
- 42630-42682—Chert arrow-heads.
- 42683-42719—Chert arrow-heads.
- 42720—Fragments of pottery.
- 42721—Fragment of stone tube.
- 42722-42754—Flint arrow-heads.
- 42755—Fossils.

42756-42796—COLLECTED BY DR. R. B. ORR, INDIAN VILLAGE SITE, MASTER
HEIGHTS, ROSELAWN AVE., N. TORONTO.

- 42756-42759—Clay pipe bowls.
- 42760-42764—Fragments of clay pipe bowls.
- 42765-42769—Clay pipe stems.
- 42770—Part of human skull.
- 42771—Bone needle.
- 42772—Large antler awl.
- 42773-42778—Bone needles.
- 42779-42781—Bone beads.
- 42782-42783—Foot Bones.
- 42784-42785—Teeth.
- 42786—Hammer stone.
- 42787—Axe or adze.
- 42788-42789—Stone implements.
- 42790-42792—Flint chips.
- 42793—Piece of hematite.
- 42794—Large piece of pottery.
- 42795—Five hundred pieces of pottery.
- 42796—Thirty-four shells.

42797-42971—PROCURED FROM W. H. G. COLLES, CHATHAM, ONTARIO

- 42797—Stone pipe, near Morpeth, Howard tp.
- 42798—Catlinite pipe, modern, S. Dakota, U.S.A.
- 42799—Stone tube, Kent Co.
- 42800—Stone tube, Kent Co.
- 42801—Butterfly banner stone, Kent Co.
- 42802—Fragment of butterfly banner stone, Kent Co.
- 42803—Banner stone, Kent Co.
- 42804-42808—Gorgetts, Kent Co.
- 42809—Unfinished gorget, Kent Co.
- 42810—Stone pendant, Kent Co.
- 42811—Catlinite spear, modern, Northwest Territories.
- 42812—Clay pipe, Camden Tp.

- 42813—Grooved axe, Kent Co.
 42814—Grooved hammer stone, Kent Co.
 42815—42825—Grooved axes, Kent Co.
 42826—42827—Hammer stones, Kent Co.
 42828—42836—Round stones, Kent Co.
 42837—42841—Drills, Kent Co.
 42842—42847—Arrow-heads, chert, Kent Co.
 42848—42856—Arrow-heads, chert. “
 42857—42864—Arrow-heads, chert. “
 42865—42879—Arrow-heads, chert. “
 42880—42903—Arrow-heads, chert. “
 42904—42928—Arrow-heads, chert. “
 42929—42971—Arrow-heads, chert. “

42972—42974—GIFT OF WM. MANSELL, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

- 42972—Iron tomahawk, Baby Point, Toronto.
 42973—Iron tomahawk, Baby Point, Toronto.
 42974—Worked stone, Baby Point, Toronto.

42975—PROCURED FROM L. D. BROWN, ST. MARY'S, ONTARIO.

- 42975—Iron tomahawk.

42976—GIFT OF H. A. VAN WINCKEL, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

- 42976—Corn pounder, Leeds Co.

42977—42979—GIFT OF ROBT. E. FRISBY, ESTEVAN, SASK.

- 42977—42979—Petrified wood.

42980—43013—FROM ELGIN COUNTY, ONTARIO.

- 42980—42981—Quartz arrow-heads.
 42982—42990—Flint arrow-heads.
 42991—42993—Spearheads.
 42994—42996—Fragments of slate knives.
 42997—Fragment of spearhead.
 42998—Fragment of ice pick, slate.
 42999—Clay pipe bowl.
 43000—Stone axe.
 43001—43002—Fragments of axes.
 43003—43004—Bone beads.
 43005—Bone spear-point.
 43006—Piece of worked bone.
 43007—43009—Bear teeth.
 43010—Brass armlet.
 43011—43012—Flint arrow-heads.
 43013—Polished slate.

43014—GIFT OF ANGUS BUIE, DUNTRON, ONTARIO.

- 43014—Iron tomahawk.

43015—43182—GIFT OF J. ALLAN BLAIR, DUNTRON, ONTARIO.

- 43015—Stone pipe, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 26, Con. 10, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43016—Stone pipe stem, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 26, Con. 10, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43017—Unfinished stone pipe, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 26, Con. 10, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43018—Two pieces of catlinite, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Lot 26, Con. 10, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43019—Clay pipe bowl, Lot 29, Con. 11, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43020—Fragment of clay pipe.
 43021—Fragment of clay pipe bowl.
 43022—Fragments of clay pipe stems (3).
 43023—Chert scrapers (3).
 43024—Arrow-heads (6).
 43025—Gambling stones (3).
 43026—Fragments of shell (5).
 43027—Wampum bead.
 43028—One bead, two fragments.
 43029—Two pieces of bronze.
 43030—Piece of pottery.
 43031—Bear's tooth.

- 43032—Soapstone pipe, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43033—Fragment of sandstone pipe, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43034—Stone pipe, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43035—Unfinished stone pipe, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43036—43038—Carved human heads, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43039—Carved owl head, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43040—Carved wolf head, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43041—Stone paint pot, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43042—Unfinished stone pipe, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43043—Unfinished pipe stem, Lots 28 and 29, Con. 9, Nottawasaga Tp.
 43044—43048—Fragments of stone pipes.
 43049—Eleven gambling stones.
 43050—Piece of catlinite.
 43051—Stone implement.
 43052—43053—Pieces of worked stone.
 43054—Stone axe.
 43055—43058—Stone pipe stems.
 43059—43062—Unfinished pipes.
 43063—43072—Worked stones.
 43073—Two stone ear rings.
 43074—Fragment of calcite pipe.
 43075—Two pieces of catlinite.
 43076—43102—Fragments of clay pipes.
 43103—Sixteen fragments of clay pipes.
 43104—Clay owl head, fragment.
 43105—Eagle head.
 43106—43110—Clay pipe stems.
 43111—43142—Clay pipe stems.
 43143—43149—Bone beads.
 43150—Bone spear.
 43151—43155—Bears' teeth.
 43156—String of wampum beads (18).
 43157—Canoe-shaped piece of shell.
 43158—43159—Pieces of shell.
 43160—Twenty-four pieces of shell wampum.
 43161—43162—Scrapers.
 43163—Spear-head.
 43164—Forty-eight arrow-heads.
 43165—Copper bead.
 43166—Bronze furrel.
 43167—Five bronze bangles.
 43168—43169—Sheet copper bangles.
 43170—43171—Copper lugs.
 43172—43176—Axes or adzes.
 43177—43178—Stone implement.
 43179—Thirty-four fragments of pottery.
 43180—Charred corn.
 43181—Three water-worn stones.
 43182—String of shells (12).

43183—43184—GIFT OF WM. CARRELL, INDIAN HEAD, SASKATCHEWAN.

- 43183—Pemican pounder, picked up near the remains of a Teepee, White Bear, Coulee, Sask., July 10th, 1925.
 43184—Pemican pounder, picked up in White Bear, Coulee, Sask., July 14th, 1925.

43185—43187—GIFT OF JAS. MCPHERSON, DUNDALK, ONTARIO.

- 43185—43187—Spear-heads.

43188—43192—GIFT OF A. E. COOPER, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

- 43188—43190—Chert spear-heads, Lot 5 and 6, Con. 1, Scarborough Tp.
 43191—43192—Chert spear-heads, Lot 5 and 6, Con. 1, Scarborough Tp.

43193—GIFT OF THOS. COE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

- 43193—Eleven water-worn stones, Humber Valley, Toronto, Ontario.

43194-43221—GIFT OF GEORGE YEOMAN, BRACEBRIDGE, ONTARIO.

- 43194—Fragment of gouge.
- 43195—Rubbing stone.
- 43196-43203—Chert arrow-heads.
- 43204-43206—Chert spears.
- 43207-43209—Chert scrapers.
- 43210—Slate scraper.
- 43211—Scraper (quartz).
- 43212-43218—Fragments of quartz spears.
- 43219—Fragment of pottery.
- 43220—Sandstone pipe.
- 43221—Fossilized deer antler.

43222-43228—GIFT OF J. ALLAN BLAIR, DUNTRON, ONTARIO.

- 43222-43224—Fragments of stone pipes.
- 43225—Fragment of clay pipe.
- 43226—Ceremonial stone (fish's head).
- 43227—Shell gorget.
- 43228—Deer antler.

43229-43235—MURRAY COLLECTION.

- 43229—Gorget.
- 43230—Stone axe.
- 43231—Gorget.
- 43232—Fragment of gorget.
- 43233—Spear-head.
- 43234—Chert drill.
- 43235—Bone awl.

43236-43253—GIFT OF CHAS. S. SOVEREIGN, WATERFORD, ONTARIO.

- 43236-43237—Axes or adzes.
- 43238—Granite gambling stone.
- 43239-43240—Rubbing stones.
- 43241—Sixteen chert arrow-heads.
- 43242-43252—Chert spearheads.
- 43253—Chert scraper.

43254—GIFT OF MESSRS. HUMPHREY BROS., HIGHLAND CREEK, ONTARIO.

- 43254—Clay pipe, found on Lot 12, Con. 2, Scarborough Tp., ploughed out in a little rolled ground near a spring creek.

43255—GIFT OF FRANK EAMES, NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO.

- 43255—Bird amulet.

43256—GIFT OF L. D. BROWN, ST. MARY'S, ONTARIO.

- 43256—Broad axe, found in the bottom of an old sunken boat in the River Thames, near Chatham, Ontario.

43257-43328—GIFT OF THE DIRECTOR.

- 43257-43262—Bone awls.
- 43263—Bear tooth.
- 43264-43266—Clay pipe stems.
- 43267-43268—Pottery markers.
- 43269—Worked stone.
- 43270—Fragment of pottery.
- 43271—Wampum bead.
- 43272—Axe or adze.
- 43273—Rubbing stone.
- 43274-43281—Axes or adzes.
- 43282—Seven chert drills.
- 43283—Sixteen arrow-heads, Arizona.
- 43284-43289—Stone sinkers.
- 43290—Round stone.
- 43291—Pipe stem.
- 43292—Ten chert scrapers.
- 43293—Eighty chert arrow-heads.

- 43294—Forty-two chert arrow-heads.
 43295—One hundred and twenty-five chert arrow-heads.
 43296—One hundred and thirty-seven chert arrow-heads.
 43297—Seventy-four chert spear-heads.
 43298—Forty-two chert spear-heads.
 43299—Fifty-two chert spear-heads.
 43300—Seventy-seven chert spear-heads.
 43301—Ninety-five unusual chert objects.
 43302—Four drills.
 43303—One hundred and ten arrow-heads.
 43304—Gambling stone.
 43305—Five fragments of clay pipe stems.
 43306—Three fragments of clay pipe bowls.
 43307—Copper arrow-head.
 43308—Five fragments of axes.
 43309—Six stone sinkers.
 43310—Six flints for flint lock gun.
 43311—Five fragments of clay pipe bowls.
 43312—Four fragments of clay pipe stems.
 43313—Hammer stone.
 43314—Stone axe.
 43315—Quartz arrow-head.
 43316—Iron knife.
 43317—String of shell beads.
 43318—Ninety-five chert arrow-heads.
 43319—Bone needle.
 43320—Sixty chert arrow-heads.
 43321—Seventy chert spear-heads.
 43322—Nine chert arrow-heads.
 43323—Two chert spear-heads.
 43324—Two fragments of pottery.
 43325—Four fragments of clay pipe stems.
 43326—Stone bead.
 43327—Stone sinker.
 43328—Axe or adze.

43329-43330—GIFT OF J. N. LYNDE, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

- 43329—Chert arrow-head, found on S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 20, 46-13 west 4th principal meridian, near Viking, Alberta.
 43330—Chert arrow-head, Whitby, Ontario.

Nos. 43331-43529—GIFT OF THE LATE COL. GEO. E. LAIDLAW

- 43331—Wreath of feather flowers.
 43332—Wreath of horsehair flowers.
 43333-43335—Turtle rattles.
 43336-43337—Horn rattles.
 43338—Wooden rattle.
 43339—Tom tom and stick.
 43340-43341—Dance knee bands.
 43342-43346—Wooden false faces.
 43347—Corn mask.
 43348—Tomahawk.
 43349—War club (stone).
 43350-43351—Beaded saddles.
 43352—Saddle cloth.
 43353—Buckskin child's coat.
 43354—War club.
 43355-43357—Quirts.
 43358—Tomahawk pipe.
 43359—Beaded bird ornament.
 43360—Beaded turtle ornament.
 43361-43363—Beaded ornaments.
 43364—Tobacco pouch.
 43365-43366—Beaded money bags.
 43367—Pair of moccasins.
 43368-43369—Beaded necklaces.
 43370-43371—Beaded arm bands.
 43372—Beaded sask.
 43373—Pair of shrap.
 43374—Beaded leather belt.

- 43375—String of beads and seeds.
 43376—Indian hoe.
 43377—Indian cradle with two dolls.
 43378—Pair of Indian dolls, Cayuga.
 43379—Indian doll, Mohawk.
 43380-43382—Plaster casts of flint spearheads.

BASKETS

- 43383-43412—Birch-bark baskets, worked with porcupine quills.
 43413-43414—Trays worked with porcupine quills.
 43415—Birch-bark whisk holder.
 43416—Three birch-bark napkin rings.
 43417—Birch-bark sap bucket.
 43418—Birch-bark jardiniere.
 43419—Birch-bark box.
 43420—Birch-bark waste paper basket.
 43421-43442—Basswood baskets.
 43442-43445—Basswood paper holders.
 43446—Large basket ornament made up of sixteen smaller baskets.
 43447—Small market basket.
 43448-43452—Reed baskets.
 43453—Small basket made from wheat straw.
 43454—Small basket made from corn husks.
 43455—Straw ornament.
 43456-43459—Photo frames worked with porcupine quills.
 43460—Jaw bone of a deer.
 43461—Damaged modern Arizona pot.
 43462—Rattle snake skin.
 43463—Iron tomahawk.
 43464—Axe or adze.
 43465—Grooved stone hammer.

SOUTH AFRICAN MATERIAL

- 43466-43467—Wooden war clubs.
 43468—Spear.
 43469-43471—Spearheads.
 43472—Spearhead and holder.
 43473—Machete.
 43474-43475—Buffalo horns.
 43476-43477—Reed bags.
 43478—Antelope horns.
 43479—Zulu shield.
 43480—Leopard skin.
 43481—Sacred cow skin.
 43482—Carved walking stick.
 43483-43486—Walking sticks.
 43487-43490—Spears.
 43491—Snow snake—Western Canada.

GUNS AND SWORDS

- 43492—Boer sword.
 43493-43495—Cavalry swords.
 43496-43497—Generals' swords.
 43498-43500—Flint lock pistols.
 43501-43502—Cap pistol.
 43503-43504—Horse pistols.
 43505—Flint lock gun.
 43506-43508—Muzzle loading shot guns.
 43509-43511—British South African rifles, 1860, 1865, 1872.
 43512-43514—Enfield rifles, 1882, 1886, 1889.
 43515—Carbine, 1879.
 43516—Mauser.
 43517—British Enfield rifle, 1894.
 43518—Modern bayonet.
 43519—Old British bayonet.
 43520-43523—Old French bayonets.
 43524-43525—Leather shot flasks.
 43526-43527—Copper shot flasks.
 43528—Bandolier.
 43529—Army belt.

GIFT OF JAS. MCPHERSON, DUNDALK, ONTARIO

43530—Axe.
43531—Axe.

GIFT OF FRANK EAMES, NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO

43532—Flint knife.

PROCURED FROM SAUL WENROTH, TORONTO, ONTARIO

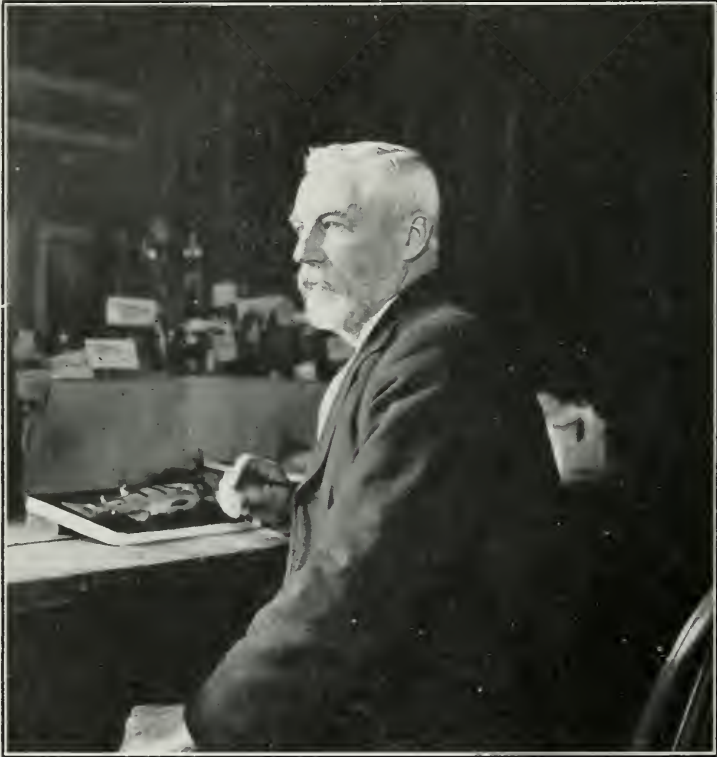
43533-43549—Clay vessels, Mexico.
43550-43564—Human clay heads.
43565-43568—Animal clay heads.
43569-43570—Clay sinkers.
43571—Clay object.
43572—Rubbing stone.
43573-43574—Wooden spoons, Western Canada.
43575-43580—Axes, Western Canada.
43581—Gouge, Western Canada.

GIFT OF THE DIRECTOR

43582—Leather bag.
43583—Silk worked leather bib.

THE LATE CHARLES WILLIAM NASH

Charles W. Nash, Biologist of the Provincial Museum, St. James Square, Toronto, for the past twenty-three years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. S. Sweatman, 250 Heath Street West, on February 12, 1926. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. H. S. Sweatman, and Mrs. L. Lacey, as well as by grandchildren. The funeral service and interment took place at Niagara-on-the-Lake on Monday, February 15th.



CW Nash

Mr. Nash was born at Bognor, Sussex, England, on August 15th, 1848, and received his education at Shoreham Grammar School. In February, 1877, he was married to Harriet B. Campbell, daughter of His Honour E. C. Campbell, late County Judge of Simcoe. Mrs. Nash predeceased him in 1920.

He came to Canada in 1869 when he would be twenty-one years of age, and here his earlier love of nature could find an outlet in a country where there was rare opportunity for the development of a sportsman and naturalist. Very shortly after his arrival in Canada he began lecturing on the subject of birds in relation to agriculture, and he took an early step in conservation by becoming a founder of a game and fish protective association at Hamilton, Ontario, about 1873. I think he has told me that he was the first secretary-treasurer of this Society, and it was founded at a time when game was abundant and when only a far-sighted man could foresee the great coming need for game protection.

Mr. Nash brought to Canada high ideals of sportsmanship and never missed an opportunity of teaching these in a country where the abundance of game and the pioneer conditions prevailing must have made them appear rather out of place.

He loved the frontier and in the late eighties went to Portage la Prairie and continued his natural history observations while practising law in that community. Many of these are included in Seton's "Birds of Manitoba," which, although published many years ago, now is still the outstanding ornithological work on the birds of the province.

In connection with sportsmanship, Mr. Nash was a lover and a breeder of good gun dogs. He kept the same hunting stock generation after generation, and these were of mixed Sussex and Norfolk Spaniel blood. It was always his argument that these large Spaniels were the best all-around hunting dogs for our country and the tremendous popularity of the Springer Spaniel, as the Norfolk is now called, in recent years shows how truly his insight into sport with the gun guided him in this particular. About 1899 he became an official of the Ontario Department of Agriculture and in this capacity lectured for year at the rate of 100 lectures per annum to farmers on such subjects as birds in relation to agriculture. In this capacity and later as Biologist of the Provincial Museum, he published extensively works which have done much to advance the knowledge of wild life and to advance the protection of wild life in Canada. In this field some of his published studies are: "Birds of Ontario in Relation to Agriculture," "Birds of the Garden," "Wild Fowl of Ontario," "Ways of the Woodcock," "Passing of the Pigeons," "The Bass of Ontario," "Game Fishes of Ontario," "Farmers' Handbook," "Farm Forestry," "Check List of the Birds of Ontario," and a "Manual of the Vertebrates of Ontario." This list is an extensive publication, including the vertebrates from batrachians and reptiles up to the mammals. He always took a keen interest in exhibitions of natural history work and for many years acted as judge in the natural history exhibits of the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto.

I well remember the first occasion on which I met Mr. Nash. It was a fine April morning and with another boy I was hunting for birds near the Kingston road, just about where the residence of Sir Donald Mann stands now. We had secured a Warbler as a specimen and did not know the species. Mr. Nash and his Spaniels happened along the road and, meeting us, at once identified the bird as a Pine Warbler, the first we had ever seen. This contact continued through many years and although we were separated by difference in age, this made no barrier in the case of Mr. Nash. On one occasion we planned and completed a short expedition to Point Pelee to study the bird migration. Mr. Nash was not a young man then, but his good sportsmanship and ability to meet cheerfully all sorts of circumstances made him a charming companion and a very instructive one. A keen sense of humour always pervaded our discus-

sions and while some persons might have taken his expressions of opinion as somewhat outspoken, and even blunt, he had a friendly heart to his fellow man as he did to the wild creatures. Many scores of times I have called on him and it must have been rather upsetting to his work to have been so popular with youthful visitors, but I was always courteously received and welcomed. Located as he was in the Normal School Building, his instruction was available for hundreds of teachers who scattered from this school to all parts of the Province, and certainly many of them took with them, when they left Toronto, some insight into wild life and its protection.

Mr. Nash worked unceasingly in perfecting the collections of the Museum, and extended his efforts over a wide range of subjects. He was an old-fashioned naturalist, and at home in many fields. He was particularly interested of late years in completing coloured casts of the fishes, batrachians and reptiles of Ontario, but in addition to this work in ichthyology and herpetology, he studied in the fields of entomology, mammalogy, and ornithology.

The effect of his educational work was to lay a foundation in wild life protection in Ontario on which we are building to-day, and which has proved invaluable as further wild life protection becomes necessary with the increase in the settlement of our Province. He was a naturalist of an old-time school that has practically disappeared in modern-day specialization, a conservationist of note, and an educationalist, who reached and touched the grown-ups as well as the youth of our Province and whose influence extended beyond its boundaries. Ontario, particularly, owes him a debt for his work along these lines, and yet to some of us he meant more than a naturalist, for he was a warm-hearted and true friend.

HOYES LLOYD.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE

1927

PRINTED BY ORDER OF
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO



TORONTO

Printed and Published by the Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1928



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1927

To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council:

The Governors of the University of Toronto have the honour to submit their twenty-first annual report, with which they incorporate the President's report upon the academic work of the University and its Colleges for the Session 1926-27, together with the reports of various officers and departments. They also append the customary detailed statements of the receipts and expenditures of the Board for the fiscal year which closed on 30th June, 1927, with the certificate of audit by Mr. G. T. Clarkson attached.

The construction of the building for the Department of Hygiene and Public Health was completed and the building occupied during the year. The expenditure thereon up to the time the books were closed amounted to \$406,369, and while some final adjustments have yet to be made, the cost will not materially exceed this figure, almost the entire amount being provided from the grant made for the purpose by the Rockefeller Foundation. The new Arena was also erected during 1926-27, and a substantial addition made to the building occupied by the University Press. The cost of the former will be about \$225,000, of which amount \$200,000 has been advanced as a loan by the Board to the Athletic Association, to be repaid from the earnings of the building in ensuing years. The addition to the Press cost \$41,238, which has been met from operating surpluses on hand there.

Continuing the carrying out of the arrangements referred to in last year's report the Board purchased two further properties on St. George Street for \$66,334, and there was expended on fitting up one of these as a residence for men students of University College some \$12,000 additional. Since the close of the year under review another advantageous purchase has been effected.

The ordinary revenue of the year was \$1,242,963, the deduction from which sum of interest written to scholarship and other trust funds, \$24,619, left a net revenue of \$1,218,344. To this was added the special Legislative grant of \$1,059,026, making a total available income of \$2,277,370.

The expenditure under the appropriations for salaries and maintenance falling to be met out of general revenue (exclusive of the Ontario College of

Education, which is supported by a separate vote) was \$2,273,455. This total is less by \$45,571 than the anticipated expenditure as shown by the Estimates prepared before the beginning of the fiscal year. The resulting surplus of \$3,915 has been carried forward in the Special Contingent Fund to meet the needs of the present year or future years.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. J. CODY,
Chairman.

Toronto, 30th November, 1927.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

1926-1927

To the Governors of the University of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN:

I beg to submit the following report on the academic work of the University and University College during the twelve months ended June 30th, 1927.

The total staff of the University and University College numbered 659, of whom 98 were professors, 62 associate professors, 62 assistant professors, 96 lecturers, associates (in medicine) and instructors in the College of Education, 1 director, 1 director of field work, 339 demonstrators, fellows and instructors with sessional appointments. They were distributed as follows:

	Professors	Associate Professors	Assistant Professors	Associates	Lecturers	Directors	Director of Field Work	Other Sessional Appointments
University (Faculty of Arts).....	34	16	21	..	19	..	..	76
University College.....	13	14	5	..	6	..	..	8*
Faculty of Medicine.....	21†	12	20	20	11‡	..	..	155
Faculty of Applied Science.....	14	6	12	..	14§	..	..	37
Faculty of Dentistry.....	11	6	1**	17	2	..	..	22
Faculty of Household Science....	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	6
Faculty of Forestry.....	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
Faculty of Music.....	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Public Health Nursing.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	14††
Social Service.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	10
Ontario College of Education....	2	5	3	..	4	..	..	16

*One also in Applied Science.

†One also in University.

‡Two also in Ontario College of Education; one also in Dentistry.

§One also in University.

**One also in Medicine.

††Four also in Medicine; one also in Dentistry.

In Victoria College there were:

Professors.....	15
Associate Professors.....	2
Lecturers.....	7
Special Instructor.....	1

In Trinity College there were:

Professors.....	11
Lecturers.....	3

In St. Michael's College there were:

Professors.....	15
Lecturers.....	11

With regret I report that the following members of the staff have died during the past academic year:

On September 17th, 1926, Augustus Stephen Vogt, Mus. Doc., Dean, Faculty of Music; on December 4th, 1926, Gideon Silverthorn, M.B., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence; on May 19th, 1927, Miss Cornelia Harcum, B.A., Ph.D., Assistant Professor, History of Industrial Art.

The death of Dr. Vogt called forth from the community and the University widespread expression of sorrow in which the personal regard for his worth as a man was only equalled by the sense of loss which the musical community has undergone. To his duties as first dean of the Faculty of Music he brought tact, experience and musical distinction which gave the new faculty at once a highly respected position in the University.

Dr. Gideon Silverthorn, a man greatly beloved by colleagues and students, was an ideal teacher of Medical Jurisprudence, because of his wide experience in this field, his shrewd knowledge of men, and the genial humanity with which he invested whatever he discussed.

Miss Cornelia Harcum devoted six years to her work as keeper of Greek antiquities in the Museum and lecturer on Fine Art. Though her circle of acquaintance in the University was not large, she won and held their admiration no less for her personal qualities than for her accurate and sympathetic appreciation of Greek Art.

The following retired:

John Home Cameron, M.A., Professor of French, a graduate of this University, served his *Alma Mater*, University College, for thirty-nine years with meticulous scholarship and painstaking loyalty, often in times of indifferent health.

James Gibson Hume, B.A., A.M. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Freiburg), perhaps the first Canadian to hold a chair of Philosophy in this country, continued for thirty-six years to maintain the tradition of his master, Professor George Paxton Young, one of the greatest teachers that this University has had.

The following resigned:

Robert Morrison MacIver, B.A. (Oxon.), M.A., D.Phil. (Edin.), Professor of Political Economy; James Montrose Duncan Olmsted, M.A. (Oxon.), Ph.D. (Harvard), Associate Professor of Physiology; Miss Evangeline Harris, B.A. (Oxon.), M.A., Lecturer in Latin.

Dr. R. M. MacIver, after twelve years of excellent service in this University, accepted, amid universal regret, a very important position in Columbia University; and Dr. J. M. D. Olmsted has, unhappily for us, severed his connection with the University to undertake the headship of physiology in the University of California, a promotion fully merited by his work here.

Leave of absence was granted to the following:

John Home Cameron, M.A., Professor, French; James Gibson Hume, B.A., A.M. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Freiburg, Baden), Professor, Philosophy; John James Rickard Macleod, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Camb.), D.Sc., F.R.S., Professor, Physiology, for the Spring Term to exchange duties with Professor Martin of Leland Stanford University; Emilio Goggio, A.B. (Harvard), M.A. (Tor.), Ph.D. (Harvard), Associate Professor, Italian and Spanish, for the Easter Term; George Oswald Smith, M.A. (Oxon.), Associate Professor, Latin, from January to July, 1927; Edward Horne Craigie, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Comparative Anatomy and Neurology, from January to June, 1927; Humphrey Hume Wrong, B.A. (Tor.) (Oxon.), B.Litt. (Oxon.), Assistant Professor, History, from May, 1927, to June, 1928; Miss Jessie Gertrude Wright,

Ph.D., Lecturer, Botany, for the year to exchange duties with Miss E. R. L. Reed, of Australia.

The following new appointments and promotions were made during the year:

In the Faculty of Arts—Appointments: Jacques Chapelon, D.Sc. (Paris), Professeur Agrégé, Mathematics; Leslie Charles Coleman, B.A., Professor, Plant Pathology; Frederick C. Green, M.A. (St. Andrew's), Ph.D. (Cologne), Professor, French; Gilbert Norwood, M.A. (Cantab.), Professor, Latin; John Ford Macdonald, M.A., Associate Professor, English; Norman Archibald McRae MacKenzie, B.A., LL.B. (Dalhousie), LL.M. (Harvard), Associate Professor, Law; John Lorne McDougall, M.A., Lecturer, Economics; Jocelyn Campbell Patrick Proby, M.A., B.Litt. (Oxon.), Lecturer, History.

Promotions: Samuel Beatty, Ph.D., from an associate-professorship to a professorship in Mathematics; Edward Alexander Bott, B.A., from an associate-professorship to a professorship in Psychology, and Directorship of laboratory; Barker Fairley, M.A. (Leeds), Ph.D. (Jena), from an associate-professorship to a professorship in German; William T. Jackman, M.A., from an associate-professorship to a professorship in Rural Economics; Francois Charles Archile Jeanneret, B.A., from an associate-professorship to a professorship in French; William Paul McLure Kennedy, M.A. (Dublin) (Oxon.), Litt.D. (Dublin), from an associate-professorship to a professorship in Law and Political Institutions; Edmund Murton Walker, B.A., M.B., from an associate-professorship to a professorship in Invertebrate Zoology; Louis Allen, Ph.D. (Chicago), from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in French; Alexander Grant Brown, B.A., M.A. (Oxon.), from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in Ancient History; Alan Freeth Coventry, B.A. (Oxon.) from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in Vertebrate Embryology; David Duff, M.A., B.D. (Edinburgh), from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in Latin; Thure Hedman, Ph.D. (Chicago), from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in German; Hubert Richmond Kemp, M.A., from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Political Economy; Thomas Forsyth McIlwraith, M.A. (Camb.), from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Anthropology.

In the Faculty of Medicine—Appointments: Malcolm Hectorson Valentine Cameron, M.B., Associate in Surgery; Walter Ruggles Campbell, M.A., M.D., Associate in Medicine; Charles Herbert Best, M.A., Assistant Professor of Physiological Hygiene.

Promotions: Eric Ambrose Linell, M.B., Ch.B., M.D. (Manchester), from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in Anatomy; Norman Burke Taylor, M.B., from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in Physiology; George Herbert William Lucas, Ph.D., from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Pharmacology; George Sills Young, B.A., M.B., from an associateship to an assistant-professorship in Medicine.

In the Faculty of Applied Science—Appointments: Kenneth Bell Jackson, B.A.Sc., Lecturer, Engineering Physics and Photography.

Promotions: Maitland Crease Boswell, B.A.Sc., M.A. (Harvard), Ph.D., from an associate-professorship to a professorship in Organic Chemistry; Thomas Richardson Loudon, B.A.Sc., from an associate-professorship to a professorship in Applied Mechanics; John Hamilton Parkin, B.A.Sc., M.E., from an assistant-professorship to an associate-professorship in Mechanical Engineering; Robert J. Montgomery, Cer.E. (Ohio), from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship

in Ceramics; James Edwin Toomer, B.S. (N. Carolina State College Engineering), from a lectureship to an assistant-professorship in Metallurgical Engineering.

In the Faculty of Household Science—Appointment: Miss Alice C. Willard, A.M. (Knox, Ill.), S.M., Ph.D. (Chicago), assistant professor of Household Science.

Promotions: Miss Clara Cynthia Benson, Ph.D., from an associate, professorship to a professorship in Food Chemistry; Miss Annie Lewis Laird, M.S. (Drexel), from an associate-professorship to a professorship in Household Science.

In the Faculty of Dentistry—Appointment: S. M. Richardson, D.D.S., associate in Dentistry.

The total number of students registered in the University in 1926-1927 was 5,629, distributed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Faculty of Arts.....	1,485	1,295	2,780
University of Toronto.....	204	183	387
University College.....	748	587	1,335
Victoria College.....	335	340	675
Trinity College.....	103	95	198
St. Michael's College.....	107	107	214
Registered twice.....	12	17	29
Faculty of Medicine.....	688	71	759
Faculty of Applied Science and Engineering.....	483	4	487
Faculty of Household Science.....	...	98	98
Ontario College of Education.....	188	220	408
Faculty of Forestry.....	49	...	49
Faculty of Music.....	21	25	46
School of Graduate Studies.....	274	91	365
Faculty of Dentistry.....	299	19	318
Department of Social Service.....	12	87	99
Department of Public Health Nursing.....	...	265	265
University Extension (Occupational Therapy).....	...	25	25
Registered twice.....	54	16	70
	<u>3,445</u>	<u>2,184</u>	<u>5,629</u>

The figures may be further analysed as follows:

FACULTY OF ARTS

University of Toronto

	Men	Women	Total
Teachers' Courses and Summer Session.....	175	166	341
Occasional Arts students.....	29	17	46
	<u>204</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>387</u>

University College

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	259	180	439
Second year undergraduates.....	172	150	322
Third year undergraduates.....	154	114	268
Fourth year undergraduates.....	133	107	240
Occasional students.....	30	36	66
	<u>748</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>1,335</u>

Victoria College

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	117	97	214
Second year undergraduates.....	100	93	193
Third year undergraduates.....	53	76	129
Fourth year undergraduates.....	63	67	130
Occasional students.....	2	7	9
	<u>335</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>675</u>

Trinity College

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	46	33	79
Second year undergraduates.....	24	31	55
Third year undergraduates.....	18	16	34
Fourth year undergraduates.....	13	14	27
Occasional students.....	2	1	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	103	95	198

St. Michael's College

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	47	31	78
Second year undergraduates.....	26	29	55
Third year undergraduates.....	19	30	49
Fourth year undergraduates.....	15	16	31
Occasional students.....	..	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	107	107	214

FACULTY OF MEDICINE

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	123	14	137
Second year undergraduates.....	123	10	133
Third year undergraduates.....	115	17	132
Fourth year undergraduates.....	103	11	114
Fifth year undergraduates.....	99	10	109
Sixth year undergraduates.....	106	7	113
Candidates for degree of B.Sc. (Med.).....	6	1	7
Candidates for D.P.H.....	4	1	5
Post-graduate students.....	7	..	7
Occasional students.....	2	..	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	688	71	769

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	162	1	163
Second year undergraduates.....	110	..	110
Third year undergraduates.....	109	1	110
Fourth year undergraduates.....	102	2	104
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	483	4	487

FACULTY OF HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	..	39	39
Second year undergraduates.....	..	34	34
Third year undergraduates.....	..	16	16
Fourth year undergraduates.....	..	6	6
Occasional students.....	..	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	..	98	98

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

	Men	Women	Total
Students in attendance.....	66	178	244
Extra-mural students.....	29	30	59
Students in B.Paed. course.....	93	12	105
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	188	220	408

FACULTY OF FORESTRY

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	21	..	21
Second year undergraduates.....	10	..	10
Third year undergraduates.....	10	..	10
Fourth year undergraduates.....	8	..	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	49	..	49

FACULTY OF MUSIC

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	5	5	10
Second year undergraduates.....	7	12	19
Third year undergraduates.....	6	8	14
Occasional student.....	1	..	1
Candidates for Mus.Doc. degree.....	2	..	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	21	25	46

SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES

	Men	Women	Total
Candidates for Ph.D.....	73	15	88
Candidates for M.A.....	98	41	139
Candidates for M.D.....	6	..	6
Candidates for M.A.Sc.....	4	..	4
Candidates for M.Arch.....	1	..	1
Candidates for C.E.....	2	..	2
Candidates for Met.E.....	1	..	1
Candidates for D.Paed.....	41	3	44
Candidates for M.S.A.....	5	..	5
Graduate students.....	43	32	75
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	274	91	365

FACULTY OF DENTISTRY

	Men	Women	Total
First year undergraduates.....	59	1	60
Second year undergraduates.....	61	..	61
Third year undergraduates.....	60	2	62
Fourth year undergraduates.....	59	..	59
Fifth year undergraduates.....	59	1	60
Graduate student.....	1	..	1
Occasional students (Dental Nurses).....	..	15	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	299	19	318

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICE

	Men	Women	Total
First year full-time students.....	2	17	19
Second year full-time students.....	..	21	21
Part-time students.....	10	49	59
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12	87	99

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

	Men	Women	Total
Full-time students.....	..	30	30
Part-time students.....	..	235	235
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	..	265	265

The numbers examined in the different departments of the University, including those persons granted standing for military service, were as follows:

Arts:

Fourth year.....	433	
Third year.....	479	
Second year.....	618	
First year.....	783	
Teachers' Course.....	308	
	<hr/>	2,621

Medicine:

Sixth year.....	112	
Fifth year.....	108	
Fourth year.....	113	
Third year.....	130	
Second year.....	111	
First year.....	133	
D.P.H.....	5	
B.Sc. (Med.).....	7	
	<hr/>	719

Applied Science and Engineering:

Fourth year.....	103	
Third year.....	107	
Second year.....	108	
First year.....	155	
	<hr/>	473
Household Science.....		92
Education.....		356
Forestry.....		50
Music.....		46
Graduate Studies.....		99
Dentistry.....		317
Social Service.....		77
Public Health Nursing.....		31
Law.....		12
Pharmacy.....		152
Agriculture.....		34
Veterinary Science.....		11
Local Examinations in Music.....		17,847

The degrees conferred were:

	Men	Women	Total
LL.D. (Honorary).....	5	1	6
Ph.D.....	8	..	8
M.A.....	56	20	76
M.D.....	4	..	4
M.A.Sc.....	4	..	4
M.Arch.....	1	..	1
Mus.Doc.....	1	..	1
M.E.....	1	..	1
C.E.....	2	..	2
D.Paed.....	3	..	3
B.A.....	204	211	415
B.Comm.....	34	4	38
M.B.....	100	7	107
B.Sc. (Med.).....	6	1	7
B.A.Sc.....	102	1	103
B.Arch.....	5	1	6
B.H.Sc.....	..	6	6
B.Paed.....	29	3	32
B.Sc.F.....	9	..	9
Mus.Bac.....	1	2	3
LL.B.....	5	..	5
D.D.S.....	68	2	70
B.S.A.....	31	2	33
B.V.Sc.....	10	..	10
Phm.B.....	120	7	127
D.P.H.....	1	..	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	810	268	1,078

The total number of students registered on the same basis as last year in the University was larger by 149. It will be observed that the increase in these figures is chiefly in the Faculty of Arts.

From outside sources testimony is being constantly borne to the quality of the work done in the University. Henceforth we must be prepared to undergo comparison with the leading universities of the world. Of late investigations into our honours system in arts have been made by competent observers who remark with commendation upon the educational value of the result. Also, the character of our undergraduate medical training has been most favourably reviewed by visitors from Britain and the United States. While we do not claim by comparison with other Canadian or American universities an undue pre-eminence, the judgment of visitors enables us to arrive at a better understanding of the value of our methods of instruction, and it may serve to direct criticism to the weak points, and avert mere faultfinding, which is only discouraging to faithful and effective teachers, and results in harm rather than good. That is not to say that there is not much room for improvement, but

it is a satisfaction to be told by competent judges that they recognize in this place an effort to maintain intellectual integrity. Should that ideal be blurred, the University would justly become a mark for the detractor, and would fail as a leader for this Dominion at a time when the maintenance of the highest standards is urgently required.

The outstanding event in the Faculty of Medicine was the opening of the Hygiene Building in June, when Sir George Newman, K.C.B., Chief Officer of Health of England and Wales, delivered an address. The establishment of the School of Hygiene made possible by the gift of the Rockefeller Health Board means a great deal not only for the undergraduate and graduate in medical education in this University, but for the promotion of the health of this country.

The extension of the Toronto General Hospital, which is to include 180 additional public ward beds, enlargement of the out-patient department, a well-equipped X-ray department, more accommodation for nurses, which is badly needed, and for private patients, has been engaging the attention of the Trustees throughout the year, and they have made splendid and successful efforts to raise the very large sum of money necessary to carry out these great plans. They are to be congratulated upon this result. Many difficult problems have arisen in respect of the location of the Pathological Building with the new clinical and medical research laboratories, which have been carefully considered by both the University Governors and Hospital Trustees, and it is hoped that they will soon be satisfactorily solved.

I would direct attention to the very interesting and valuable work, outlined in the Dean's report, which has been done by several members of our staff in co-operation with representatives of other universities in giving addresses and demonstrations during the vacation months to practitioners throughout the provinces of the Dominion. This has been made possible by the generous grant of \$30,000 by the Sun Life Assurance Company, and these clinics have been eagerly welcomed by hundreds of the profession who were given an opportunity to acquaint themselves with some of the newer methods and treatment in medicine and surgery.

The Faculty of Dentistry has been adjusting itself successfully to the new conditions. Numbers have been falling, but standards have been rising, and a definite effort is being made to create a desire for graduate work and to develop research. Also the Dean and other members of the faculty have maintained touch with the graduates not only in this province but in the West, and are seeking to develop a service for them.

The tide has turned in regard to the numbers of those entering the Faculty of Applied Science. Of recent years, by reason of the higher standards of entrance and dullness in industry, there had been a steady decline, but the arrival of prosperity awakens the expectation that both in engineering undertaking and in general industry there will be a larger demand for the scientifically trained engineer.

No better proof could be asked for of the character of the work done in the Faculty of Forestry during the last twenty years than the recent action of the Provincial Government in seeking the aid of the Dean and Faculty of Forestry in the promotion of its new policy in respect of conservation and reforestation. But if more proof were needed it could be afforded by the fact that companies, as well as governmental departments, are asking for more of our graduates to fill positions.

The reports on research, on publications and of the Graduate School indicate how powerfully the spirit of investigation is moving within the University. The

growth of the Graduate School will be limited only by the facilities we are able to offer. The fulfilment of this duty of our University involves larger outlays on laboratories, library and staff. But more scholarships also are badly needed if we wish to have Canadians pursue advanced work at home.

Of late a good deal has been heard, and not unreasonably so, about the exodus of the graduates of Canadian universities to the United States. I have had a return made of the statistics in respect of our own graduates during the ten years from 1917 to 1926. In this period 8,532 degrees, exclusive of honorary degrees, have been conferred by this University, and of those who hold them 1,176 are now in the United States. They are to be found in nearly every State of the Union, but in largest numbers, as might be supposed, in Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois. There are 412 holding degrees in Medicine, 247 in Arts, 224 in Applied Science, 75 in Dentistry, 218 with degrees from miscellaneous departments, such as Veterinary Science, Agriculture, Pharmacy, and, in addition, postgraduate degrees. It must be borne in mind that many of the medical graduates are doing interne work in the large hospitals of the American cities, and that a good proportion of them will return to Canada to practice. Another factor in the situation is the number of born Americans who came here for their education. According to the figures of our registration these would be at least 150. It would seem, therefore, that a fair estimate of the number of our graduates of the past decade of Canadian birth who are permanently in the United States is between 900 and 1,000, that is to say about 11 per cent. of the total. Though this number is too large for the healthful growth of our country, it is, I believe, much smaller proportionally than in other walks of life, and we get a better return the longer we keep our young people at home in order to educate them to meet the needs of our own society.

The large post-war classes could not rapidly be absorbed in Canada during the time of readjustment, and there is not much doubt but that the exodus in those years was greater than normal. In some of the professions there are signs of return.

But the exodus of graduates to the United States has been so much larger than we should wish, that every effort should be furthered by means of employment agencies and otherwise that will hold out to our graduating classes the opportunities of our own land. It is encouraging to know that last year every graduate of the new Commerce course, now one of our largest departments, got employment at home, and that was largely due to the efforts of Professor Jackson, his colleagues and the committee of business advisers.

Another encouraging fact is that so many of our graduates have gone to our West. When recently I visited ten of the leading cities I had the names of 2,400 graduates of this University. In addition there are, of course, very many more scattered in the smaller towns and villages, and it is therefore evident that the University of Toronto has made a very important contribution to the development of the Dominion.

Worse, however, than losing a certain number of our graduates would be the condition in which, as in Australia, there is no outlet in a neighbouring country of similar civilization for the superabundance of the highly educated. Were there to be stagnation from unemployed talent the course of supply even for home necessities might be diminished; whereas, emigration has kept the streams of our intellectual activity moving, and we may hope that in time home development will be sufficient to absorb almost all. There is bound to be, however, some interchange of educated life between the countries of the civilized world. We are enriched by those who come to us, and we in turn contribute

to the common good of mankind by sending a proportion of our own graduates abroad.

During the latter half of the academic year preparations for the celebration of the Centenary occupied a great deal of attention. A large committee, representative of the Governors, the Senate, the faculties, the administrative staff, graduates and undergraduates, was appointed, and under them were constituted sub-committees on publicity, hospitality, finance, guests, the programme, and athletic and undergraduate activities. The Alumni Federation, headed by Dr. R. T. Noble, threw themselves with energy into the work, and a special committee led by Mr. H. D. Scully undertook to complete the Soldiers' Tower by placing in it a carillon of twenty-three bells at a cost of \$40,000, to be furnished by the graduates.

The charter was granted by King George IV to King's College on March 15th, 1827, and on March 15th, 1927, invitations were issued to about five hundred leading universities, colleges, and learned and scientific societies of the world to be represented at the celebrations of the Centenary. It was decided to hold these celebrations from October 6th to 9th in order that the undergraduates might be able to share in the proceedings, and also because it seemed to be the most convenient time for the visit of delegates from other universities.

Until the first of May the secretarial work was most efficiently done by Mr. A. B. Fennell, Assistant-Registrar, and Mr. W. J. Dunlop undertook a large part of the publicity. On the first of May Mr. Wilfred C. James, a graduate of the University, took on the very complicated arrangements which had been outlined, and did most valuable work as secretary. The extra burdens thrown upon the Superintendent's and other offices were gladly undertaken and their effectiveness has been once again demonstrated. The acknowledged success of the celebrations, which have since taken place, was largely due to the efforts and co-operation of the many loyal friends of the University.

The completion of the first century of the life of a university in the new world has afforded an opportunity of review and of comparison which is encouraging. Mr. Stewart Wallace's history has well set forth the controversies of the earliest days, the long continued struggles, the emergence of new academic principles, such as federation, and the rapid growth of recent years. The celebrations also gave the opportunity to the universities and learned and scientific societies of the world to express their respect for the work that has been done here during all these years, and this testimony is bound to result in stimulating the staff for renewed effort.

The obvious well-being and self-control of the men and women undergraduates of the University and University College are due not merely to the homes and schools from which they have come, but to the influences in Hart House which emanate from Mr. Bickersteth, Dr. Porter and Mr. Reed, and in the Women's Residences and Unions from Dr. Edith Gordon, Mrs. Kirkwood and the other ladies associated with them. Considering the multitude of difficult problems in discipline with which the large universities on this continent are faced we are happy that those in charge of the social and physical life of our students deal with them with such sympathy, idealism and wisdom.

Again, however, I must draw attention to the urgent need of a building for the physical training of the women of the University. With the increasing numbers of women in the University the situation has become extremely difficult and provision for their needs should not be delayed.

It is a satisfaction that the Governors have undertaken to make interim and partial provision for the needs of the Botany Department in the erection of

a greenhouse, which may be transferred to the new site when new quarters are acquired for this department.

During the session the following special lectures were delivered:

A course of twelve lectures on "The Ethnological Background of European History" by Sir Bertram Windle, F.R.S., special lecturer in Ethnology in the University of Toronto; two lectures on "Coal Measures of Europe" and "Marine Carboniferous of Western Europe" by Professor J. Delepine, University of Lille, France; three lectures on "Les Poetes du Canada francais" by Msgr. Camille Roy, Laval University, Quebec; three lectures on "Caricature in Science," "Physical Chemistry and Medicine" and "The Physiochemical Constants of Polymorphous Solids" by Dr. Ernst Cohen, Professor of Physical Chemistry, University of Utrecht, Holland; three lectures on "India and the Political Awakening of Asia" by Sir Frederick Whyte, K.C.S.I., LL.D., First President of the Indian Legislative Assembly; four lectures on "The League of Nations" by Sir Herbert Ames; two lectures on "Milton" and "Wordsworth" by Professor H. J. C. Grierson, University of Edinburgh; a lecture on "Dorothy Wordsworth" by Dr. Ernest de Selincourt, Professor of English, University of Birmingham; on "The Architecture of the Epic" by Professor R. S. Conway, of the Victoria University of Manchester; on "Intellectual Co-operation and the League of Nations" by Dr. Alfred Zimmern, Director, International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation, Paris; on "Sung Art" by Mr. Lawrence Binyon, Deputy Keeper of the Oriental Prints and Drawings in the British Museum; on "Art and Civilization" by Professor J. B. S. Holborun, Carleton College; on "The New Interpretation of Preventive Medicine" by Sir George Newman, K.C.B., Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health of England and Wales; on "Recent Work on the Physiology of Muscular Exercise" by Professor A. V. Hill, Fullerton Professor of the Royal Society, London, England; on "The Relation of the Basic Sciences to Surgery" by Dr. W. J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., the Donald Balfour Lecturer for Lister Day celebration.

Under the auspices of the Alumni Federation the following lectures were delivered: On "The Detective Story" by Associate Professor J. F. Macdonald of the Department of English, University College; on "Some Contemporary Dramatists" by Professor Gilbert Norwood, of the Department of Latin, University College.

Dr. F. A. Mouré, university organist, again gave a series of ten Organ Recitals in Convocation Hall to large and appreciative audiences.

During the past year the University has received the following benefactions:

From Eaton Endowment (annual payment), \$25,000; Rockefeller Foundation, third payment of account of School of Hygiene, current expenses, \$12,500; Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial for Child Research, \$10,000; Carnegie Corporation for Research in Physics, \$10,000; Carnegie Corporation for Research in Diabetes, \$5,000; Graduate Fellowships: Colonel R. W. Leonard, \$500; Imperial Oil, Limited, \$500; Sir Edward Kemp, \$500; Robert Simpson Company, \$500; Canadian Pacific Railway, \$1,500; Canadian National Clay Products, for Ceramics Lectureship, \$3,000; E. R. Peacock, Esq., and Sir Joseph Flavelle, Bart., for Flavelle-Peacock Lectureship, \$1,250 each; Herbert W. Irwin Memorial Scholarship, \$1,050; David Fasken Trust, \$2,000; Scholarships in Mathematics, Anonymous, \$800; Professors Beatty and Pounder, \$100; Coleman portrait Committee for medal in Geology, \$500; Robert Bruce Scholarship, \$461; Robert Simpson Co., Ltd., matriculation scholarship, \$350; Sir Edmund Walker scholarship, \$150; Boiler Inspection scholarship, \$150; The T. Eaton Co., Ltd., for Sir John Eaton Memorial Scholarship, \$120; Hon. N. W.

Rowell, K.C., for Langford Rowell Scholarship, \$100; McCaul Scholarship in Classics: Principal M. Hutton, \$25; G. A. H. Fraser, Esq., \$25; A. M. Stewart, Esq., K.C., \$25; Holy Blossom Synagogue Scholarship, \$50; Dr. R. A. Reeve prize, \$50; University College Alumnae, for prize in English, \$10.

Along with some nineteen other universities and colleges of this continent the University of Toronto has been the recipient of a valuable gift from the Carnegie Corporation for use in the teaching of art consisting of reproductions in photograph and colour facsimiles of the greatest works in architecture, sculpture and painting; original prints representing different processes and schools from the sixteenth century to the present; a set of textiles dating from antiquity to the present day and illustrating all kinds of materials and design characteristic of different races; and books on the art of every period and people. While this is valuable for the University at present, it will be increasingly so when a department of the Fine Arts is more fully developed.

Two special convocations were held: on November 15th, for the purpose of conferring the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon His Excellency, the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., Governor-General of Canada; and on January 4th, for the purpose of conferring the same honorary degree upon the Right Honourable Stanley Melbourne Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. A. FALCONER,
President.

November 10th, 1927.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

PROFESSOR MAURICE HUTTON

The session of 1926-1927 for University College, the policy of removing the first year (pass and honours) from the University to certain approved schools having remained in abeyance, has been uneventful.

We have welcomed with pleasure the appearance of Professor Gilbert Norwood at the head of the department of Latin, and the addition of Professor Green to the department of French. Professor Norwood has made his first appearance to the larger university public by lecturing in Convocation Hall on the modern drama; if any one still supposes that a professor of Latin is, by the necessity of things, still bound to be a gerund-grinder only, he is converted already; or, if he is not, his conversion has begun. Not that Professor Norwood is indifferent to the disciplinary value in education of Latin grammar and to the essential part it plays in the early years of the Arts Course for the B.A. degree. Far from it; he is an accurate and scientific scholar, such as has always made the fame and still makes it, of the University of Cambridge, to which he, no less than his predecessor, John Macnaughton, belongs. But he is one of that small and distinguished band of men, like his predecessor, who knows how to apply to all the intellectual interests of life the training and knowledge which he has gathered from his study of the Classics. He is no mere specialist in Latin; as a matter of fact his publications have been hitherto chiefly in the field of Greek, as was to be expected. The conquests of Greece over Rome never cease, but continue from century to century. Professor Norwood derives from his Greek studies that power of popularizing the Classics, which in this age of publicity and propaganda is not less essential, is even more essential, among students very practical and very keenly alive to the interests of the modern world and of Canada, than accurate scholarship.

The College, which has gained by the advent of Professor Norwood, has lost something by the absence on sick leave of Professor Oswald Smith, of the same department, during the latter part of the session. Professor Smith is invaluable as Registrar, not less than as a singularly exact scholar and good lecturer. He knows a Registrar's duties as guide, philosopher and friend to young students, as few others can know them, and is much missed. But Professor McAndrew, of the other over-worked department, or rather of one of the other two over-worked departments—for English as well as French and Latin is necessarily overworked—has been borrowed from the department of French to take Mr. Smith's place as Registrar in his absence, and has filled the gap well. It stands to reason that all three departments—Latin, French and English—are ever in need, as the numbers of students grow, of additions to the staff.

If that need is not quite as great as mere numbers might at first sight suggest, it is because a college breathes a different atmosphere from a school, leaves more to the initiative and intelligence of the members of its classes than a school can do, essays a more ambitious task, that of leading its students to think more and memorize less, and in general does more to make men and women of them, instead of leaving them boys and girls, who have successfully crammed a translation of Horace, or digested the irregular French verbs.

We have all welcomed Professor Malcolm Wallace as the successor of Professor Alexander. Alexander is a hard man to succeed; but Malcolm

Wallace has been an influence and an inspiration to our classes in English before he became head of his department, and he had a good start and a good chief before the full responsibility of headship devolved upon him. He and other friends and students of Professor Alexander have started a fund for an Alexander lectureship in English, to be a fitting memorial of the life-work of his predecessor.

The Literary and Athletic Society, and the students of the College generally, have been deeply interested in the celebration of the forthcoming Centenary of the University and have made progress towards filling that part of the functions which will devolve on the students still undergraduates.

The College welcomes Provost Cosgrave in his new duties at Trinity College, which have begun auspiciously.

It is also not less indebted this year than in previous years to the beneficent activities and leadership of the Warden of Hart House, Mr. Bickersteth, than whom no one could have discharged a new and experimental work more tactfully and efficiently, and also, withal, with more universal acceptance and recognition, as was evident in the demonstration of respect and affection with which all the students of this large and growing University greeted his birthday last autumn. But Mr. Bickersteth is already a household name in the universities, not only of Canada, but of the United States. "May the king live forever."

I ought to add that the Prime Minister and Minister of Education has wisely appointed Professor Jeanneret, chairman of the department of French, to conduct a summer school in the Province of Quebec, for the furtherance of the *bonne entente* started by one of his former chiefs, and for the encouragement of that bilingualism which is essential to Canadian well-being.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Toronto, 25th October, 1927.

To the Governors of the University of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN:—

I have verified the attached Balance Sheet of the University, dated 30th June, 1927, and Schedules 1 to 10, and report that all the transactions of the year upon Revenue and Capital Accounts have been duly audited and found correct.

Yours faithfully,
G. T. CLARKSON,
Auditor.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1927

FUNDS AND LIABILITIES

General Endowments Fund	Schedule 1	\$9,020,111 05
Specific Endowment Funds.....	“ 2.....	322,564 85
Retirement Fund.....	“ 3.....	65,985 85
Trust Funds.....	“ 4.....	2,190,160.64
Annuity Debentures.....	“ 5.....	915,184 73
Contingent Funds, etc.....	“ 6.....	372,245 73
Fees paid in advance.....		618 00
Royal College of Dental Surgeons.....		50,000 00
		\$12,936,870 85

ASSETS

Site Lands, Buildings and Contents.....	Schedule 7.....	\$8,381,703 60
Unproductive Lands.....	“ 8.....	58,478 92
Leased Properties.....	“ 9.....	824,332 33
Investments, Cash and Accounts Receivable..	“ 10.....	3,257,993 49
Royal Ontario Museum Investment.....		248,376 30
Ontario Government Annuities (16 George V, Cap. 69).....		157,584 46
Superintendent's Stores.....	Appendix IV.....	8,401 75
		\$12,936,870 85

Note.—This statement does not include any assets or liabilities of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

SCHEDULE 1

GENERAL ENDOWMENTS FUND

Additions for 1926-27:

Convocation Hall advance:		
Restoration from proceeds of Wild Lands Sales, twenty-first instalment		\$354 65
Annuity debentures:		
Portion of 1926-27 instalments reducing principal:		
Eighteenth instalment, issue of July, 1909.....	\$10,248 66	
Sixteenth instalment, issue of January, 1911.....	2,463 00	
Sixteenth instalment, issue of January, 1911.....	5,684 00	
Twelfth instalment, issue of April, 1915.....	1,667 10	
Third instalment, issue of July, 1924.....	4,155 20	
	24,217 96	
University Press building, entered at nominal figure.....		1 00
Properties purchased:		
Land and building, No. 73 St. George Street.....	\$41,239 55	
Expenditure upon improvements and furnishings as a men's residence.....	11,948 08	
	53,187 63	

Land and building, No. 83 St. George Street.....	\$25,287 58	
Land and building, No. 81 St. George Street (adjustment).....	56 93	
Building, No. 6 Queen's Park, further payment upon purchase.....	458 27	
Building, No. 100 Queen's Park, ninth of ten instalments paid on purchase.....	720 00	
Building, No. 86 Queen's Park, final instalment paid on purchase...	5,000 00	
Increased valuation of leases upon renewal at higher figures:		
Parts Lot 21, University Park (two leases).....	\$21,500 00	
Parts Lots 38 and 39, University Park.....	7,500 00	
Lot 59, University Park.....	4,800 00	
Adelaide Street property.....	5,600 00	
	<u>39,400 00</u>	
Library proper:		
Additions for year, less depreciation (Schedule 7).....	23,678 13	\$172,362 15

Contra

Reduction in amount previously entered for Forestry building, to adjust at exact cost.....	\$7,640 14	
Insulin building demolished, valuation written off.....	1 00	
Bloor Street widening:		
Valuation written off of strips of land dedicated to the City of Toronto for this purpose, viz.:		
Site Lands Account:		
Household Science building frontage.....	\$664 62	
Between Museum and McMaster.....	396 00	
Between McMaster and Devonshire Place.....	1,559 02	
Between Huron Street and Spadina Avenue.....	2,612 43	
	<u>\$5,232 07</u>	
Royal Ontario Museum frontage.....	2,626 50	
	<u>7,858 57</u>	15,499 71
		<u>\$ 156,862 44</u>
Return of 30th June, 1926.....		8,863,248 61
Return of 30th June, 1927.....		<u>\$9,020,111 05</u>

SCHEDULE 2

SPECIFIC ENDOWMENT FUNDS

(Scholarships, Prizes, etc.)

A. A. A. S. Scholarship (Physics, etc.).....	\$2,350 00
Aggett, Harvey, Memorial (Applied Science).....	1,605 37
Aikins (English Literature).....	5,031 63
All Souls' Historical Essay Prize.....	2,540 52
Balfour Lectureship (Surgery).....	4,114 85
Balmer, Jean (Science).....	1,175 12
Bankers' (Political Science).....	1,200 00
Baptie, Margaret W. (Medicine and Science).....	4,047 47
Blake (Matriculation).....	31,181 72
Blake (Science and Moderns).....	3,750 00
Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company (Applied Science).....	150 00
Booth (University Schools).....	1,000 42
Brickner, Rabbi (Social Service).....	1,034 11
Brown, George, Memorial (Medical Science).....	11,288 74
Brown, George (Modern Languages).....	1,128 34
Bruce, Robert (Arts and Medicine).....	706 70
Chappell, Walter F., Prize (Medicine or Surgery).....	577 37
Cockburn, G. R. R. (Greek).....	1,050 00
Coleman Medal (Geology).....	506 16
Crawford, Allan Rudyard (University Schools).....	500 00
Dickenson, Marion E. (Household Science).....	5,209 62
Fulton, Alexander T. (Mathematics and Science).....	3,351 30
Gibson (Matriculation).....	3,121 54
Gibson (Pass Matriculation).....	4,615 09
Graduate Fellowships (Sundry).....	2,125 00
Hardie, William (Matriculation).....	2,100 00

Irwin, Herbert W., Memorial (Modern Languages).....	\$1,057 82	
Jenkins (Engineering).....	300 00	
Khaki University Memorial.....	2,136 81	
Laurier, Sir Wilfrid, Memorial.....	2,222 61	
Lyle Medal (Orientals).....	482 78	
McCaul Medal (Classics).....	505 81	
McCaul Scholarship (Classics).....	4 24	
McCharles, Æneas, Bequest.....	14,331 32	
McCrae, John (Matriculation).....	10,980 85	
McPhedran, Alexander, Research Fellowship (Medicine).....	25,123 00	
Macdonald, John (Philosophy).....	2,080 00	
Mackenzie, Alexander, Memorial (Political Science).....	17,042 60	
Mackenzie, J. J., Fellowship (Pathology).....	5,369 42	
Marfleet, Pearson Kirkman, Lectureship.....	6,411 60	
Mathematics.....	50 00	
Menorah Prize (Jewish History, etc.).....	50 00	
Mickle, Charles, Fellowship.....	28,666 31	
Mickle, Ellen, Fellowship.....	28,640 90	
Moss (Classics).....	2,000 00	
Mulock, Mary (Classics).....	2,838 74	
Mulock, William (Classics and Mathematics).....	2,000 00	
Nesbitt, Wallace, Medals (University Schools).....	486 00	
Nipissing Research Fellowship (Mining).....	21,650 00	
Ontario Hockey Association, War Memorial (Matriculation).....	2,200 00	
Peters, George A. (Surgery).....	3,400 00	
Porter, T. M. (University Schools).....	5,109 40	
Prince of Wales (Matriculation).....	950 00	
Quebec Bonne Entente Prize (French).....	1,050 00	
Ramsay, William (Physics).....	1,079 62	
Ramsay, William (Political Economy).....	1,009 42	
Reading Camp Association Prize.....	50 00	
Reeve, Anna Howe, Prize (Household Science).....	683 48	
Reeve, R. A., Prize (Medicine).....	150 00	
Reeve, R. A., Scholarship (Medicine).....	250 00	
Richardson, James H., Research Fellowship (Anatomy).....	10,000 00	
Rossin, Julius (Modern Languages).....	1,000 00	
Squair French Prose Prize.....	300 00	
Starr Bequest (Medals).....	7,073 28	
Toronto Bankers' Educational Association Prize (Physics).....	34 50	
Ubukata (Japanese students).....	11,106 50	
Wilson, Daniel (Natural Science).....	2,000 00	
Young Memorial (Philosophy).....	5,226 77	
Ledge balances on 30th June, 1927.....		\$322,564 85
Return of 30th June, 1926.....	\$316,472 32	
Additions to funds during year (including income from investments).....	18,073 94	
Interest written to endowments.....	6,420 00	
		<hr/>
Expended for scholarships, prizes, etc.....		\$340,966 26
		<hr/>
Return of 30th June, 1927.....		\$322,564 85
		<hr/>

SCHEDULE 3

RETIREMENT FUND BENEFICIARIES (OLD PLAN)

W. Lash Miller.....	\$19,757 14	
T. L. Walker.....	17,815 60	
W. A. Parks.....	10,955 20	
J. W. Bain.....	9,279 95	
H. W. Price.....	8,177 96	
		<hr/>
		\$65,985 85
Fund of 30th June, 1926.....	\$59,550 49	
Contributions, 1926-27.....	3,075 00	
Interest written.....	1,774 94	
Interest from Bonds.....	1,585 42	
		<hr/>
Return of 30th June, 1927.....		\$65,985 85
		<hr/>

SCHEDULE 4

TRUST FUNDS

Connaught Laboratories Research Fund.....	\$200,000	00
Library Funds:		
King Alfred Millenary.....	10,001	38
Phillips Stewart.....	1,744	78
John Squair (French), No. 1.....	1,000	00
John Squair (French), No. 2.....	1,240	01
Alex. Edwin Hamilton.....	190	59
		<u>14,176 76</u>
Insulin Committee Funds:		
Banting.....	\$12,973	96
Best.....	12,379	72
Surplus.....	67,527	73
		<u>92,881 41</u>
Banting Research Foundation (Subscriptions).....	578,056	85
Carnegie Corporation Research (Diabetes).....	645	46
Carnegie Corporation Research (Physics).....	3,176	98
Dental Library Fund.....	46	18
Eaton Endowment.....	39,780	11
Fasken, David, Trust.....	3,091	97
Fulford Estate Donation.....	2,389	96
Honor, John, Bequest (Arts Faculty).....	7,461	34
Horton, John Hughes, Bequest (not allocated).....	601	51
Hoskin, John, Bequest (Residences).....	18,116	63
Langton, John, Memorial.....	30	00
Massey Foundation.....	68,060	79
Massey-Treble Bequest (Household Science).....	14,682	32
Ontario Archaeology Special Fund.....	545	88
Reeve, R. A., Bequests (not allocated).....	11,569	75
Rockefeller Fund.....	1,055,100	22
Rockefeller Hygiene Endowment.....	14,897	98
Rockefeller, Laura Spelman (Child Research).....	363	59
Simpson, Mary A., Bequest.....	153	03
University Studies.....	2,601	89
Walker, E. C., Bequest (Residences).....	36,329	51
Walker, J. Harrington, Bequest (Residences).....	19,838	72
Women's Residence.....	50	00
Sundry Security Deposits:		
Residences.....	2,225	00
Summer Session.....	1,000	00
Keys.....	335	00
Hamilton, R. J.....	1,951	80
		<u>\$2,190,160 64</u>
Ledger balances on 30th June, 1927.....	\$2,190,160	64
Return of 30th June, 1926.....	\$1,974,255	33
Additions to funds during year (including income from investments).....	423,597	87
Interest written to endowments.....	16,424	12
		<u>\$2,414,277 32</u>
Expended during year.....	224,116	68
		<u>\$2,190,160 64</u>
Return of 30th June, 1927.....	\$2,190,160	64

SCHEDULE 5

ANNUITY DEBENTURES

Issue of July, 1909, \$500,000, repayable in forty equal annual amounts of \$25,260 each.	
Value as on 30th June, 1927, of the (twenty-two) outstanding instalments....	\$365,034 95
Issue of January, 1911, under 1 George V, Cap. 80, for construction of Pathological building, \$130,000, repayable in forty equal annual amounts of \$6,568 each.	
Value as on 30th June, 1927, of the (twenty-four) outstanding instalments....	100,142 00
Accrued on 30th June, 1927, of seventeenth payment and charged to Revenue, 1926-27.....	3,284 00

Issue of January, 1911, under 1 George V, Cap. 80, as a grant towards construction of Toronto General Hospital, \$300,000, repayable in forty equal annual amounts of \$15,157 each.	
Value as on 30th June, 1927, of the (twenty-four) outstanding instalments. . .	\$231,096 00
Accrued on 30th June, 1927, of seventeenth payment and charged to Revenue, 1926-27.	7,578 50
Issue of April, 1915, under R.S.O., 1914, Cap. 279, to provide for the payment of \$100,000 to the Hart A. Massey Estate towards the Gymnasium portion of Hart House, \$110,000, repayable in forty equal annual amounts of \$5,975 each.	
Value as on 30th June, 1927, of the (twenty-eight) outstanding instalments. . .	94,063 78
Accrued on 30th June, 1927, of thirteenth payment and charged to Revenue, 1926-27.	1,244 80
Issue of July, 1924, under R.S.O., 1914, Cap. 279, for construction of Forestry building, \$124,622, repayable in twenty equal annual amounts of \$10,000 each.	
Value as on 30th June, 1927, of the (seventeen) outstanding instalments.	112,740 70
	<u>\$915,184 73</u>

SCHEDULE 6

CONTINGENT FUNDS, ETC.

Contingent Fund (Investment Reserve).	
Balance on 30th June, 1926.	\$80,208 25
Added thereto, interest on special deposit, etc.	15,827 60
	<u>\$96,035 85</u>
Organ Fund:	
Balance on 30th June, 1926.	\$7,571 23
Music fees transferred, and other receipts.	1,370 00
	<u>\$8,941 23</u>
Expenditure, 1926-27.	456 99
	<u>8,484 24</u>
University Press:	
At credit of accounts as per Appendix III:	
Operating Surplus.	\$21,011 98
Publications.	994 25
	<u>22,006 23</u>
Ontario College of Education:	
At credit of account (Appendix V).	27,025 34
Special Grant voted by Legislature for 1926-27.	\$1,059,026 00
Balance brought forward from 1925-26.	132,504 02
	<u>\$1,191,530 02</u>
Deficit upon ordinary revenue account for 1926-27, as per Schedule 6a.	1,055,111 18
	<u>136,418 84</u>
Legislative Grant for Land Purchase Account (Annuities):	
Balance on 30th June, 1926.	\$107,653 33
Expended therefrom in 1926-27.	66,334 78
	<u>41,318 55</u>
Legislative Grant for Administration Building:	
Balance brought forward from 1925-26.	944 90
Legislative Grant for Ontario College of Education Building:	
Balance brought forward from 1925-26.	1,491 48
Arena Construction:	
Loan to the Athletic Association by the Board of Governors, as authorized.	200,000 00
Expenditure to 30th June, 1927.	\$204,761 27
Less paid direct by the Association.	25,000 00
	<u>179,761 27</u>
	<u>20,238 73</u>
Hygiene Building (Construction):	
Balance brought forward from 1925-26.	\$209,629 58
Credited from Revenue, 1926-27.	17,000 00
	<u>\$226,629 58</u>
Expenditure, 1926-27.	216,162 66
	<u>10,466 92</u>

Sundry Ledger Balances (items in suspense):

Special Research.....	\$667 56		
Centenary Celebration.....	155 66		
Chemistry.....	2,000 00		
Bloor Street Widening.....	5,930 79		
		\$8,754 01	
Fees advanced to Hospitals.....	\$45 00		
Microscopes Purchase Account.....	185 90		
Workmen's Compensation Board Deposit.....	708 46		
		939 36	
			7,814 65
			<u>\$372,245 73</u>

SCHEDULE 6a

REVENUE, 1926-27

Receipts

	Estimate	Actual
Legislative Grant, University Act, 1906.....	\$500,000 00	\$500,000 00
Legislative Grant, 60 Vict., Cap. 59.....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Legislative Grant, 13-14 George V.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Fees, University and College, as detailed in Appendix I.....	460,000 00	457,854 26
Infirmary Receipts, Dentistry.....	35,000 00	33,243 25
Interest:		
On Purchase Moneys.....		605 74
On Loans.....		5,006 84
On Debentures.....		1,551 51
On Government and Railway Bonds.....		23,265 43
On Ontario Government Annuities.....		8,145 96
On Bank Balances.....	60,000 00	1,196 21
Rentals:		
University Park ground leases.....		16,188 74
City of Toronto payment.....		6,000 00
Business properties.....		13,123 55
Sundry houses, etc.....		6,719 61
Sundry Land Earnings.....		160 00
Men's Residence dues:		
(General, \$20,816.07; University College, \$4,054.15).....	20,000 00	24,870 22
Women's Residence dues:		
(Queen's Hall group, \$31,550.20; St. George Street, \$9,507.83; Argyll House, \$4,654.20).....	44,500 00	45,712 23
University College Women's Union:		
Membership fees.....	2,400 00	2,365 00
Receipts from rooms and meals.....	26,600 00	26,860 65
Central Power Plant:		
Wycliffe, Victoria and Knox Colleges.....	\$27,261 49	
Royal Ontario Museum.....	4,439 68	
Sundry accounts.....	5,887 45	
	33,000 00	37,588 62
Forestry Building, returned of grant for equipment, etc.....		7,848 14
Casual Revenue.....	4,000 00	7,656 70
	<u>\$1,202,500 00</u>	<u>\$1,242,962 66</u>

Expenditures

Under appropriations as per Appendix II.....	\$2,319,026 00	\$2,273,454 78
Interest written to Scholarship and other funds.....	22,500 00	24,619 06
	<u>\$2,341,526 00</u>	<u>\$2,298,073 84</u>
Receipts as above.....	1,202,500 00	1,242,962 66
Expenditures in excess of receipts carried to Schedule 6	<u>\$1,139,026 00</u>	<u>\$1,055,111 18</u>

SCHEDULE 7

SITE LANDS, BUILDINGS AND CONTENTS

Site Lands:			
2,852,648 sq. feet, at forty cents per foot.....	\$1,141,059	20	
300,950 sq. feet, at cost price.....	406,435	53	
18,000 sq. feet, at estimate.....	40,000	00	
3,171,598 sq. feet.....			\$1,587,494 73
Buildings:			
Anatomical building.....	\$482,388	37	
Baldwin House.....	12,000	00	
Biological building.....	129,745	30	
Botanical building.....	30,101	65	
Chemical building.....	77,469	88	
Convocation Hall.....	214,866	22	
Dental building.....	350,000	00	
Electrical building.....	346,699	89	
Engineering building.....	50,000	00	
Forestry building.....	122,359	86	
Geodetic Observatory building.....	12,000	27	
Hart House (not appraised).....			
Household Science building.....	455,000	00	
Library building.....	327,425	50	
Mechanical building.....	119,017	21	
Medical building.....	165,000	00	
Men's Residences.....	217,670	04	
Military Studies building.....	8,239	47	
Mining building.....	384,736	89	
Ontario College of Education.....	554,324	09	
Pathological building.....	169,694	38	
Physics building.....	363,945	85	
President's House.....	38,767	62	
Press building.....	1	00	
Psychology building, No. 1.....	13,433	26	
Psychology building, No. 2.....	8,900	00	
Simcoe Hall.....	399,055	10	
University College building.....	450,000	00	
University College Women's Union.....	70,059	19	
Women's Residences.....	109,677	54	
1 Queen's Park (Department of Medicine).....	6,075	77	
45 St. George Street (Social Service Department), house and land.....	39,079	67	
81 St. George Street, house and land.....	30,323	93	
83 St. George Street, house and land.....	25,287	58	
	\$5,783,345	53	
Less balance of purchase money yet due on Argyll House (Women's Residence).....	720	00	5,782,625 53
Library.....	\$350,371	18	
General Museum Specimens.....	1	00	
Convocation Hall Organ.....	19,603	11	
			369,975 29
Department Equipment:			
Anatomy.....	\$1,340	00	
Architecture and Drawing.....	10,830	00	
Astronomy.....	1,635	00	
Biology.....	6,131	25	
Botany.....	5,500	00	
Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry.....	10,114	00	
Chemistry.....	14,040	00	
Civil Engineering: Municipal and Structural.....	10,075	00	
Civil Engineering: Surveying and Geodesy.....	12,980	00	
Dentistry.....	85,000	00	
Electrical Engineering.....	30,923	00	
Engineering Physics and Photography.....	4,127	00	
Geology.....	7,505	00	
Household Science.....	19,000	00	
Mathematics.....	500	00	
Mechanical Engineering.....	10,000	00	
Mechanics.....	750	00	
Mineralogy.....	10,145	00	

Mining.....	\$16,270 00	
Ontario College of Education.....	45,042 44	
Pathology.....	18,440 56	
Pathological Chemistry.....	7,925 74	
Pharmacology.....	2,430 00	
Physics.....	29,250 00	
Physiology.....	12,500 00	
Psychology.....	2,700 00	
		\$375,153 99
Furniture and Furnishings:		
Men's Residences.....	\$18,715 89	
Women's Residences.....	4,199 90	
University College Women's Union.....	10,950 00	
University College and other buildings—general furniture.....	11,938 00	
		45,803 79
Athletic Field Stadium and equipment.....		11,817 88
Gymnasium equipment.....		7,620 19
Dining Hall equipment.....		1 00
Printing Plant.....		1 00
Connaught Laboratories (Farm, buildings and equipment).....		80,000 00
Connaught Laboratories (Medical building plant).....		1 00
Central Power Plant.....		92,682 93
Surveying Practice Camp, Lutterworth Township (land, \$1,250; buildings, etc., \$10,000).....		11,250 00
Aura Lee Grounds and equipment (Ontario College of Education).....		17,276 27
		<u>8,381,703 60</u>
Total valuation.....		\$8,381,703 60
Return of 30th June, 1926.....	\$8,307,239 84	
Additions there to:		
73 St. George Street, purchased for.....	\$41,239 55	
Expended on improvements.....	6,430 49	
Furnishings.....	5,517 59	
		53,187 63
81 St. George Street, tax adjustments.....		56 93
83 St. George Street, purchased for.....		25,287 58
Instalments paid on balances due on purchase of houses.....		5,720 00
Library proper:		
Value of additions for 1926-27, as reported by the Librarian.....	\$34,514 35	
Less depreciation at 3 per cent. on \$361,207.40.....	10,836 22	
		23,678 13
		<u>\$8,415,170 11</u>
		<i>Contra</i>
Central Power Plant:		
Repayment from Revenue for 1926-27.....	\$20,208 00	
Women's Residences:		
Furniture written off by application of credit from sales of Wild Lands set apart for Women's Residences.....		385 30
Insulin building, demolished.....		1 00
Forestry building, adjustment to exact cost of temporary entry at approximate figure.....		7,640 14
Site Lands, reduction of 13,080 sq. feet, dedicated to City of Toronto for Bloor Street Widening.....		5,232 07
		<u>33,466 51</u>
Return of 30th June, 1927.....		<u>\$8,381,703 60</u>

SCHEDULE 8

UNPRODUCTIVE LANDS

Vacant land in Port Hope.....	\$8,045 00	
Endowment lands unsold in various townships.....	152 00	
U.C.C. block on King Street.....	50,281 92	
		\$58,478 92
		<i>TRANSACTIONS, 1926-27</i>
Local Improvement taxes, U.C.C. block.....	\$ 28 13	
Return of 30th June, 1926.....	58,450 79	
		<u>\$58,478 92</u>

SCHEDULE 9

LEASED PROPERTIES

Land leased to City of Toronto.....	\$120,000 00	
Park lots leased.....	354,221 40	
Toronto business properties.....	310,000 00	
Caradoc Farm.....	2,700 00	
		\$786,921 40
House and land, 47 St. George Street.....	\$10,172 95	
Building, No. 719 Spadina Avenue.....	4,000 00	
Building, No. 721 Spadina Avenue.....	4,023 51	
Building, No. 6 Queen's Park.....	6,770 02	
		24,966 48
Rentals and City of Toronto payment accrued.....		10,698 74
Rentals and Insurance premiums past due (York Street property).....		1,745 71
		\$824,332 33
Return of 30th June, 1926.....	\$782,527 51	
Further payment upon purchase of No. 6 Queen's Park.....	458 27	
Increase in capitalized values of the following properties upon renewal of leases at higher figures:		
Parts Lot 21, University Park (two leases).....	21,500 00	
Parts Lots 38 and 39, University Park.....	7,500 00	
Lot 59, University Park.....	4,800 00	
Adelaide Street property.....	5,600 00	
Increase in rentals, etc., outstanding.....	1,946 55	
		\$824,332 33
Return of 30th June, 1927.....		\$824,332 33

SCHEDULE 10

INVESTMENTS, CASH AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Municipal and other debentures.....	\$36,395 03	
Interest accrued.....	544 07	
Interest outstanding on purchases.....	120 54	
		\$37,059 64
Loans secured by mortgages on real property.....	\$6,485 16	
Interest accrued.....	42 62	
		6,527 78
Unpaid purchase money upon land sales.....	\$9,000 00	
Interest accrued.....	128 26	
		9,128 26
Dominion and Province of Ontario Bonds.....	\$1,674,063 80	
Interest accrued.....	2,987 23	
Interest outstanding on purchases.....	7 27	
		1,677,058 30
Dominion Government Railway Bonds (guaranteed).....	\$ 129,766 28	
Interest accrued.....	2,897 61	
		132,663 89
Dominion Power and Transmission Company shares.....		2,000 00
Investments in trust for Banting Research Foundation.....		576,014 10
Advances to Royal Ontario Museum:		
For share of salaries and expenses for the year 1926-27 payable by the Provincial Government.....	\$39,885 17	
Less Museum Special Accounts at credit.....	11,816 42	
		28,068 75
Loan to Athletic Association.....		180,000 00
Loan to Students' Administrative Council.....		2,070 32
Accounts Receivable:		
University Press.....	\$9,478 06	
Department of Photography.....	97 48	
Miscellaneous labour and material.....	10,850 69	
		20,426 23
Central Power Plant:		
Victoria College Account.....	\$13,426 71	
Wycliffe College Account.....	5,522 73	
Knox College Account.....	8,312 05	
		27,261 49
Canadian Bank of Commerce, on deposit.....		559,714 73
		\$3,257,993 49

TRANSACTIONS, 1926-27

<i>Inwards</i>	
Debentures redeemed and sold.....	\$27,217 46
Mortgage loans repayments.....	349 74
Purchase money collections.....	1,000 00
Dominion and Provincial Bonds.....	64,435 00
Athletic Association and Students' Administrative Council loan repayments.....	23,929 68
Withdrawals from Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	3,682,589 26
Decrease in accrued revenue.....	363 97
	<u>\$3,799,885 11</u>
<i>Outwards</i>	
Debentures purchased.....	\$19,969 62
Dominion and Provincial Bonds investments.....	66,117 60
Banting Research Foundation investments.....	152,710 40
Loans to Athletic Association and Students' Administrative Council.....	206,000 00
Deposits in Canadian Bank of Commerce.....	3,376,071 76
Increase in accounts outstanding.....	5,725 26
	<u>3,826,594 64</u>
	\$26,709 53
Return of 30th June, 1926.....	<u>3,231,283 96</u>
Return of 30th June, 1927.....	<u>\$3,257,993 49</u>

APPENDIX I

FEES, 1926-27

Balance brought forward from 1925-26.....	\$1,015 00
Total of fees collected, 1926-27.....	\$565,264 37
	<u>\$566,279 37</u>
Distribution thereof:	
Sundry refunds during year.....	\$3,666 45
Share of fees paid to the following:	
Hart House.....	22,624 00
Men's Students' Administrative Council.....	8,230 00
Women's Students' Administrative Council.....	4,413 50
Medical Society.....	1,386 00
Graduate Students' Union.....	247 00
University College Literary and Athletic Society.....	1,410 00
University College Women's Undergraduate Association.....	543 00
Royal College of Dental Surgeons.....	3,005 00
Victoria College, Household Science Course.....	\$490 00
Trinity College, Household Science Course.....	125 00
	<u>615 00</u>
Hospitals:	
Toronto General.....	\$5,010 00
Toronto General (Burnside).....	904 00
	<u>\$5,914 00</u>
St. Michael's.....	1,455 00
Sick Children's.....	1,375 00
Toronto Western.....	1,015 00
	<u>9,759 00</u>
Credited to Sundry Accounts:	
Postponed Fees (Hospital Advances).....	30 00
Caput Fines.....	254 16
Microscopes Account.....	7,929 00
Ontario College of Education.....	35,971 00
Organ Fund.....	1,200 00
Students' Administrative Council, Special Account.....	4,159 00
University College Women's Union.....	2,365 00
Fees paid in advance for 1927-28.....	618 00
Balance to Revenue Account (Schedule 6a).....	457,854 26
	<u>\$566,279 37</u>

DETAILS OF FEES RECEIVED

FACULTIES

	Arts	Medicine	Applied Science	Dentistry	Education and Pedagogy	Forestry	Music	Household Science	Post Graduate	Total
Lecture Fees:										
General	\$91,534 00	\$106,292 11	\$66,598 15	\$58,120 45		\$5,972 00	\$5 00	\$7,468 00	\$2,552 00	\$338,541 71
Special Courses:										
Summer					627 00					627 00
Post Graduate		260 00		710 00						970 00
Sundry Instruction	13,753 00				6,375 00					13,753 00
Teachers in Training					28,495 00					6,375 00
University Schools	160 00									28,495 00
Dispensation from lectures										160 00
Dispensation from lectures (University College)	130 00									130 00
Registration	153 00			70 00	180 00		217 00		1,210 00	1,677 00
Honour Certificates		5 00	10 00							168 00
Matriculation	1,333 40	70 00	5 00	50 00			20 00			1,478 40
Ad Eundem	120 00	70 00	50 00	120 00		30 00		10 00		400 00
Examinations	27,268 00	8,581 00	6,595 00	3,670 00	518 00	655 00	1,645 00	1,205 00	1,240 00	51,377 00
Degrees	4,380 00	2,370 00	1,150 00		720 00	90 00	20 00	50 00	1,194 00	9,974 00
Laboratory Supplies	3,500 00									3,500 00
Library	4,171 00	1,482 00	970 00	612 00		104 00	2 00	196 00		7,537 00
Women's Athletics	1,936 00	86 00	4 00	4 00	424 00		4 00	217 00	4 00	2,679 00
Women's Union	2,215 00	60 00			7 00			94 00		2,376 00
Women's Undergraduate Association	545 00									545 00
Penalties (University)	974 50	738 00	234 00	170 00		29 00	9 00	68 00		2,222 50
Penalties (University College)	800 50									800 50
Hart House	10,150 00	5,236 00	3,904 00	2,406 00	536 00	392 00				22,624 00
Men's Students Adminis. Council	5,004 00	2,492 00	1,924 00	1,192 00	198 00	196 00				11,006 00
Women's Students Adminis. Council	4,444 00	292 00	16 00	20 00	468 00			380 00		5,620 00
Literary and Athletic Society	1,410 00									1,410 00
Medical Society		1,386 00								1,386 00
Graduate Students' Union		7,929 00							247 00	7,929 00
Microscopes	3,700 00	1,025 00	1,070 00	565 00						6,515 00
Physical Training		117 08	137 08			155 00				254 16
Caput Pines										
	\$177,681 40	\$138,491 19	\$82,667 23	\$67,709 45	\$38,548 00	\$7,623 00	\$1,922 00	\$9,688 00	\$6,447 00	\$530,777 27

DETAILS OF FEES RECEIVED—Continued

	DEPARTMENTS							Total
	University Extension	Social Service	Public Health Nursing	Law	Pharmacy	Veterinary Science	Agriculture	
Lecture Fees.....		\$2,723 00	\$1,887 00					\$4,610 00
Summer Sessions:								
Lecture fees (\$3,974 of which \$645 was paid in 1925-26).....	\$3,329 00							3,329 00
Lecture fees (in advance for 1927-28).....	618 00							618 00
Specialists (\$2,015, of which \$120 was paid in 1925-26).....	1,880 00							1,880 00
Correspondence Courses.....	4,603 00							4,603 00
Teachers' Courses.....	5,264 50							5,264 50
Occupational Therapy.....	2,369 00							2,369 00
Tutorial Courses.....	1,412 35							1,412 35
Special Short Courses:								
Art of the Theatre (\$730, of which \$250 was paid in 1925-26)	480 00							480 00
Books.....	290 75							290 75
Public Health Nursing.....	129 00							129 00
Nurses in Training.....	1,180 00							1,180 00
Private Duty Nurses.....	172 00							172 00
Matriculation.....								
Examinations.....	2,750 00		18 00	\$20 00	\$750 00			770 00
Degrees.....			110 00	40 00	1,820 00		\$340 00	5,038 00
Library.....			80 00		1,500 00		340 00	1,990 00
Women's Athletics.....	12 00		16 00					80 00
Penalties.....	42 00		5 00	4 00				28 00
Women's Students' Council.....		8 00						59 00
		184 50						184 50
	\$24,531 60	\$2,915 50	\$2,006 00	\$174 00	\$4,070 00	\$110 00	\$680 00	\$34,487 10

CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICES

	Gross Receipts	Refunds	Other Deductions	Net Amount
Lecture Fees, etc.:				
Arts.....	\$105,287 00	\$579 00		\$104,708 00
Medicine.....	106,552 11	284 00	\$9,789 00	96,479 11
Applied Science.....	66,598 15	122 00		66,476 15
Dentistry.....	58,900 45	480 45	3,005 00	55,415 00
Education, Teachers in Training.....	7,182 00	155 00	7,027 00	
Education, University Schools.....	28,495 00	69 00	28,426 00	
Forestry.....	5,972 00	107 00		5,865 00
Music.....	222 00			222 00
Household Science.....	7,468 00		615 00	6,853 00
Post-graduate Studies.....	3,762 00	30 00		3,732 00
University Extension.....	21,727 60	915 50		20,812 10
Social Service.....	2,723 00	20 00		2,703 00
Public Health Nursing.....	1,887 00	30 00		1,857 00
Dispensation from Lectures.....	290 00			290 00
Honour Certificates.....	168 00			168 00
Matriculation.....	2,248 40			2,248 40
Ad. Eundam.....	400 00			400 00
Examinations.....	56,415 00	290 50	1,718 00	54,406 50
Degrees.....	11,964 00	130 00		11,834 00
Laboratory Supplies.....	3,500 00	12 00		3,488 00
Library.....	7,617 00	3 00		7,614 00
Women's Athletics.....	2,707 00	16 00		2,691 00
Women's Union.....	2,376 00	11 00	2,365 00	
Women's Undergraduate Association.....	545 00	2 00	543 00	
Penalties.....	3,082 00	392 00		2,690 00
Hart House.....	22,624 00		22,624 00	
Men's Students' Council.....	11,006 00		11,006 00	
Women's Students' Council.....	5,804 50	8 00	5,796 50	
Literary and Athletic Society.....	1,410 00		1,410 00	
Medical Society.....	1,386 00		1,386 00	
Graduate Students' Union.....	247 00		247 00	
Microscopes.....	7,929 00		7,929 00	
Physical Training.....	6,515 00	10 00		6,505 00
Caput Fines.....	254 16		254 16	
	\$565,264 37	\$3,666 45	\$104,140 66	\$457,457 26

RECAPITULATION

University Fees proper.....	\$459,054 87	\$3,132 45	\$104,140 66	\$351,781 76
University College Fees proper.....	106,209 50	534 00		105,675 50
Balance brought forward from 1925-26....	1,015 00			1,015 00
	\$566,279 37	\$3,666 45	\$104,140 66	\$458,472 26
Less paid in advance for 1927-28.....				618 00
				\$457,854 26

APPENDIX II

REVENUE EXPENDITURES, 1926-27

	Appropriation	Supplementary	Unused	Total
I. Administration:				
1. Salaries.....	\$86,825 00		\$682 89	\$86,142 11
2. Pensions and Retiring Allowances..	20,350 00		815 79	19,534 21
3. President's Office.....	750 00	\$23 21		773 21
4. Bursar's Office.....	4,700 00		180 00	4,520 00
5. Registrar's Office.....	7,250 00		504 65	6,745 35
6. Superintendent's Office.....	3,150 00		163 49	2,986 51
7. Convocation Hall and Simcoe Hall..	14,150 00		1,259 69	12,890 31
8. President's House.....	1,100 00		37 20	1,062 80
	\$138,275 00	\$23 21	\$3,643 71	\$134,654 50
II. Library and University Studies:				
9. Salaries.....	\$40,150 00		\$972 12	\$39,177 88
10. Library Building and Department..	41,700 00	\$5,450 22		47,150 22
11. University Studies.....	3,000 00			3,000 00
	\$84,850 00	\$5,450 22	\$972 12	\$89,328 10
III. 12. Royal Ontario Museum.....				
	\$40,000 00		\$114 82	\$39,885 18
IV. Athletics, Physical Training, Military Studies, etc.:				
13. Athletics and Physical Training—Men.....	\$25,900 00	\$1 56		\$25,901 56
14. Athletics and Physical Training—Women.....	5,600 00		\$48 61	5,551 39
15. Health Service—Men.....	7,100 00		118 60	6,981 40
16. Health Service—Women.....	4,050 00		18 08	4,031 92
17. Military Studies.....	5,285 00		649 05	4,635 95
	\$47,935 00	\$1 56	\$834 34	\$47,102 22
V. Faculty of Arts:				
18. Salaries.....	\$560,285 00	\$2,784 32		\$563,069 32
19. Biological Building and Department	10,225 00		912 42	9,312 58
20. Botanical Building and Department..	13,800 00	76 66		13,876 66
21. Chemical Building and Department..	13,225 00		841 16	12,383 84
22. Physics Building and Department..	19,900 00		1,243 56	18,656 44
23. Astronomy.....	650 00		26 48	623 52
24. Geological Department.....	1,300 00		37 63	1,262 37
25. Mineralogical Department.....	1,000 00		74 19	925 81
26. Philosophy and Psychology.....	5,175 00		781 24	4,393 76
27. Mathematical Department.....	650 00		613 00	37 00
28. Mechanics.....	400 00		192 21	207 79
29. Political Economy and History.....	5,125 00		235 29	4,889 71
30. Ethnology and Anthropology.....	245 00		19 67	225 33
31. Italian and Spanish.....	75 00		53 43	21 57
32. History of Industrial Art.....	250 00		76 86	173 14
33. University College Building.....	13,000 00		1,940 63	11,059 37
34. University College Departments....	455 00		194 70	260 30
35. University College General Expenses	1,550 00		128 30	1,421 70
	\$647,310 00	\$2,860 98	\$7,370 77	\$642,800 21

REVENUE EXPENDITURES, 1926-27—Continued

	Appropriation	Supplementary	Unused	Eaton and Rockefeller Funds	Total
VI. Faculty of Medicine:					
36. Salaries.....	\$200,680 00		\$2,951 75	\$77,275 00	\$275,003 25
37. Anatomy.....	6,420 00		1,250 96		5,169 04
38. Pathology and Bacteriology.....	5,500 00		617 47		4,882 53
39. Pathological Chemistry.....	2,100 00	\$263 99			2,363 99
40. Pharmacy and Pharmacology.....	2,450 00		75 09		2,374 91
41. Bio-Chemistry.....	3,500 00		25 60		3,474 40
42. Physiology.....	3,500 00		32 68		3,467 32
43. Hygiene and Preventive Medicine.....	660 00		17 38		642 62
44. Medicine.....	1,685 00		508 60	2,572 06	3,748 46
45. Surgery.....				320 44	320 44
46. Obstetrics and Gynaecology.....	500 00		438 95		61 05
47. Ophthalmology.....	500 00		500 00		
48. Oto-Laryngology.....	500 00		202 88		297 12
49. Therapeutics.....	100 00		75 02		24 98
50. Psychiatry.....	250 00		241 00		9 00
51. Medical Jurisprudence.....					
52. Radiology.....	200 00	500 00			700 00
53. Medical Building.....	19,150 00		1,366 26		17,783 74
54. Pathological Building (including Lecture Room, Tor. General Hospital).....	12,050 00		1,798 26		10,251 74
55. Anatomical Building.....	5,300 00		1,027 62		4,272 38
56. General Expenses.....	6,150 00	92 01		432 01	6,674 02
57. Post-graduate Courses.....	2,800 00		2,189 96		610 04
58. School of Hygiene.....	3,000 00		766 19	14,240 36	16,474 17
	\$276,995 00	\$856 00	\$14,085 67	\$94,839 87	\$358,605 20

	Appropriation	Supplementary	Unused	Total
VII. Faculty of Applied Science:				
59. Salaries.....	\$235,985 00		\$2,241 48	\$233,743 52
60. Mining Building.....	9,550 00		681 72	8,868 28
61. Engineering Building.....	5,475 00		188 71	5,286 29
62. Electrical Building (including Mechanical Building and Wind Tunnel).....	8,950 00		3,093 96	5,856 04
63. Geodetic Observatory Building.....	580 00		4 76	575 24
64. Electrical Engineering.....	4,900 00		352 72	4,547 28
65. Mechanical Engineering.....	7,300 00		628 79	6,671 21
66. Civil Engineering (Municipal and Structural).....	5,700 00		67 65	5,632 35
67. Civil Engineering (Surveying and Geodesy).....	4,575 00		204 23	4,370 77
68. Mining Engineering.....	3,350 00		15 23	3,334 77
69. Metallurgical Engineering.....	1,750 00		77 86	1,672 14
70. Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry.....	6,750 00		824 75	5,925 25
71. Architecture.....	1,075 00		177 00	898 00
72. Engineering Drawing.....	800 00		305 61	494 39
73. Engineering Physics and Photography.....	4,450 00		130 85	4,319 15
74. General Expenses.....	3,900 00		797 01	3,102 99
	\$305,090 00		\$9,792 33	\$295,297 67

REVENUE EXPENDITURES, 1926-27—Continued

	Appropriation	Supplementary	Unused	Total
VIII. Faculty of Dentistry:				
75. Salaries.....	\$86,848 00		\$1,158 34	\$85,689 66
76. Laboratory and Infirmary Supplies, etc.....	23,000 00		799 72	22,200 28
77. General Expenses.....	2,700 00	\$1,117 49		3,817 49
78. Dental Building Maintenance.....	17,000 00		1,430 54	15,569 46
	\$129,548 00	\$1,117 49	\$3,388 60	\$127,276 89
IX. Faculty of Household Science:				
79. Salaries.....	\$19,800 00			\$19,800 00
80. Household Science Building and Department.....	10,000 00		\$632 35	9,367 65
	\$29,800 00		\$632 35	\$29,167 65
X. Faculty of Forestry:				
81. Salaries.....	\$19,750 00			\$19,750 00
82. Forestry Building and Department..	6,500 00		\$972 87	5,527 13
	\$26,250 00		\$972 87	\$25,277 13
XI. Faculty of Music:				
83. Salaries.....	\$1,200 00		\$250 00	\$950 00
84. Maintenance of Department.....	350 00		195 75	154 25
	\$1,550 00		\$445 75	\$1,104 25
XII. School of Graduate Studies:				
85. Salaries.....	\$2,000 00			\$2,000 00
86. Maintenance of Department.....	400 00		\$49 33	350 67
	\$2,400 00		\$49 33	\$2,350 67
XIII. Public Health Nursing:				
87. Salaries.....	\$6,950 00		\$135 00	\$6,815 00
88. Maintenance of Department.....	1,000 00	\$100 29		1,100 29
	\$7,950 00	\$100 29	\$135 00	\$7,915 29
XIV. Social Service:				
89. Salaries.....	\$10,500 00			\$10,500 00
90. Social Service Building and Department.....	3,210 00		\$596 04	2,613 96
	\$13,710 00		\$596 04	\$13,113 96
XV.91. Examinations.....	\$23,500 00		\$5,925 23	\$17,574 77
XVI. University Extension and Publicity:				
92. Salaries.....	\$9,750 00		\$1,050 00	\$8,700 00
93. Extension and Publicity Department	35,900 00		1,614 26	34,285 74
	\$45,650 00		\$2,664 26	\$42,985 74
XVII. Residences and Women's Union:				
94. Men's Residences.....	\$12,450 00	\$2,120 57		\$14,570 57
95. Women's Residences.....	43,650 00		\$4,869 58	38,780 42
96. University College Women's Union.	32,012 00		28 51	31,983 49
	\$88,112 00	\$2,120 57	\$4,898 09	\$85,334 48
XVIII. 97. Central Power Plant.....	\$116,600 00		\$10,998 44	\$105,601 56

REVENUE EXPENDITURES, 1926-27—Continued

	Appropriation	Supplementary	Unused	Total
XIX. Miscellaneous and General:				
98. Grounds.....	\$24,550 00	\$7,359 20		\$31,909 20
99. Protective Service.....	13,850 00		\$1,010 04	12,839 96
100. Telephones.....	7,700 00		298 09	7,401 91
101. Insurance.....	16,000 00	472 16		16,472 16
102. Law Costs.....	1,500 00	940 11		2,440 11
103. Auditor's Fees.....	2,000 00			2,000 00
104. Travelling Expenses.....	4,100 00	101 39		4,201 39
105. Receptions to Societies and University Visitors.....	3,000 00		821 23	2,178 77
106. Convocation Expenses.....	2,500 00	716 35		3,216 35
107. Aid to Publications and Societies.....	5,550 00		2,496 87	3,053 13
108. Centenary Celebration.....	3,500 00	4,980 00		8,480 00
109. Alumni Federation.....				
110. Senate Elections.....		407 45		407 45
111. Contingencies.....	20,000 00		531 72	19,468 28
	\$104,250 00	\$14,976 66	\$5,157 95	\$114,068 71
XX. 112. Capital Account Charges.....	\$99,251 00		\$242 23	\$99,008 77
XXI. 113. Special Research (including 114. (Banting and Best).....	\$90,000 00		\$158 30	\$89,841 70

RECAPITULATION

	Appropriation	Supplementary	Unused	Eaton and Rockefeller Funds	Total
I. Administration.....	\$138,275 00	\$23 21	\$3,643 71		\$134,654 50
II. Library and University Studies.....	84,850 00	5,450 22	972 12		89,328 10
III. Royal Ontario Museum	40,000 00		114 82		39,885 18
IV. Athletics, Physical Training, Military Studies, etc.....	47,935 00	1 56	834 34		47,102 22
V. Faculty of Arts, University and University College.....	647,310 00	2,860 98	7,370 77		642,800 21
VI. Faculty of Medicine...	276,995 00	856 00	14,085 67	\$94,839 87	358,605 20
VII. Faculty of Applied Science.....	305,090 00		9,792 33		295,297 67
VIII. Faculty of Dentistry...	129,548 00	1,117 49	3,388 60		127,276 89
IX. Faculty of Household Science.....	29,800 00		632 35		29,167 65
X. Faculty of Forestry...	26,250 00		972 87		25,277 13
XI. Faculty of Music.....	1,550 00		445 75		1,104 25
XII. School of Graduate Studies.....	2,400 00		49 33		2,350 67
XIII. Public Health Nursing.	7,950 00	100 29	135 00		7,915 29
XIV. Social Service.....	13,710 00		596 04		13,113 96
XV. Examinations.....	23,500 00		5,925 23		17,574 77
XVI. University Extension and Publicity.....	45,650 00		2,664 26		42,985 74
XVII. Residences and Women's Union.....	88,112 00	2,120 57	4,898 09		85,334 48
XVIII. Central Power Plant...	116,600 00		10,998 44		105,601 56
XIX. Miscellaneous and General.....	104,250 00	14,976 66	5,157 95		114,068 71
XX. Capital Account Charges	99,251 00		242 23		99,008 77
XXI. Special Research.....	90,000 00		158 30		89,841 70
	\$2,319,026 00	\$27,506 98	\$73,078 20	\$94,839 87	\$2,368,294 65
			27,506 98		
	45,571 22		45,571 22		
Charged to Revenue.....	2,273,454 78				
Charged to Eaton and Rockefeller Funds.....	94,839 87				
Total Expenditure as above....	\$2,368,294 65				

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