TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

OF THE PROVINCE OF

BRITISH COLUMBIA

APRIL 1ST, 1941, TO MARCH 31ST, 1942

PRINTED BY
AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

VICTORIA, B.C.:
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1942.

To His Honour W. C. WOODWARD,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to present the Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Provincial Industrial School for Girls for the year ended March 31st, 1942.

G. S. PEARSON,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Victoria, B.C.

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
VANCOUVER, B.C., April 1st, 1942.

The Honourable G. S. Pearson,
Provincial Secretary, Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith Annual Report of the Provincial Industrial School for Girls, covering the fiscal year April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942.

ANNIE G. WESTMAN,
Superintendent of the Provincial Industrial School for Girls.

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Honourable George S. Pearson,
Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B.C.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you and the honourable members of the Legislature the Twenty-eighth Annual Report of the Industrial School for Girls from April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942.

In looking over the list of girls in our care during the fiscal year 1941–42, so many experiences are remembered that it is difficult to concentrate on writing a report.

I recall the case of Anne, separated from her mother, adopted by an elderly couple in another Province who later suffered financial losses with problems following. It was necessary for Anne to find employment and she was not fitted by training or experience to make wise decisions. Finally she came to the School; her history was taken, story checked, and the search commenced to locate her mother, as this was the great desire of the daughter. After many months of following up clues, the address of the mother was provided by rather a strange coincidence. This led to a happy reunion and a warm welcome to a home. When the mother came to the office to express her grateful thanks the resemblance was so marked that introductions were unnecessary. In her new home Anne has made a satisfactory adjustment.

A girl from the Far North, who had never attended school, could neither read nor write, but with us made exceptional progress in school and in slightly under two years was doing Grade IV. work. Her training in other departments was just as satisfactory. She is now employed in a hospital, where she is giving satisfaction and still asking for more information.

Another one when cautioned concerning her increasing weight and the prospect of losing her girlish figure, just smiled and replied, "We've been on relief for five years."

A big strong girl of 16 years, but looking older, was always willing to take on the heaviest assignment in any department. When it came time for release she begged to be allowed to remain in the School, but a place was found for her. She is now in her fourth position and, as usual, is credited with being willing and competent, also seems more permanent. Three times she walked long distances, appeared at a window of the assembly-room watching the girls while dancing, and only needed an invitation to again become a member of our family. This was home to her and the suggestion of being independent and self-supporting did not appeal; in fact, she said she could do as much as any two girls if allowed to remain here.

Other girls bring forward an opposite appeal. "Why should we remain here when there is work available on the outside?" In very few cases is this suggestion applicable because of lack of training along any line. This fact accounts frequently for the lack of success in holding positions before commitment.

The brother of one of the girls came recently to ask for the release of his sister in order that she might keep house for father, younger sister, and himself. When asked regarding finances, he explained that he was working in the shipyards and so making good wages; and with a broad smile said, "And believe it or not, Dad's working too, after being nine years on relief." The sister, who was present during the interview, enjoyed the joke too. This girl is now quite a good cook and housekeeper, and will soon be given the opportunity to demonstrate to her family what she has learned here.

Medical examination often reveals weaknesses, often deformities. One girl because of a birth injury was unable to hold her head erect and was extremely sensitive regarding this condition. In fact, this disability and the feeling of inferiority, no doubt, contributed to her delinquency. An operation by a specialist and several weeks' stay in hospital corrected this deformity and added to her happiness. Another case showed a serious kidney condition, possibly the result of scarlet fever several years ago, requiring many months' treatment but is now improving. Eye examinations in several cases have revealed the necessity for glasses, which contributed to comfort and efficiency.

While many have come from relief families, others have had comfortable homes; in a few, exceptional advantages. One girl educated in a good private school, several years of music, and a comfortable home, failed to respond to advice and correction, making stricter supervision and discipline necessary. This girl entered commercial class and made good progress, also continued with her music.

As soon as data can be secured and prepared, each girl is taken to Child Guidance Clinic to find out the "why" of failure, to secure advice as to procedure and hope of fulfilment. We gratefully acknowledge our dependence on the staff of this clinic.

We recognize the serious effect of broken homes, with accompanying divided loyalties; the lack of good example, while still demanding obedience and respect; again, lack of constructive planning and even lack of interest.

When a girl tells us she hates school, we ask why, and give her a chance to explain. Many and varied reasons are given, many of them reasonable, but could have been adjusted. Usually we are able to convince her that our way of studying is different and persuade her to try it for a couple of months anyway. As attendance is only for half a day she still has ample time to devote to other branches of training. If after a fair trial she still is definitely opposed to attending classes, we do not insist. Usually, though, she has become so interested in the many new facts she is discovering, and the hope of completing her grade and securing a certificate is a definite incentive. The Government Correspondence Course has proven most satisfactory.

Every girl has the privilege, at least once in two weeks, of discussing her credits, her plans or her worries, if she has any, with me. These interviews are in my sitting-room, where it is quiet and home-like, and many difficulties are smoothed and plans made for the future. Sometimes there is a family difficulty, and if assistance can be given there our girl does not worry and can settle in more happily. Letters are written home every Sunday evening; these and also the incoming ones from relatives are revealing, and must be read with understanding.

Religious education is considered a very important branch of training. In many instances this has been entirely neglected. Our Catholic group have instruction every Sunday morning by Priest and two Sisters, also a lay worker on Thursday evening.

The Protestants have their services at 3 p.m. each Sunday, taken by representatives of the different churches, and on Thursday evening by a group. Hymn practice is popular with the majority and a regular sing-song with all.

When a girl is returned to the School we do not consider her a failure. Perhaps her placement has not been suitable or she was not quite ready for responsibilities. She returns for further training and later new arrangements.

Most enjoyable concerts have been provided each month by the Women's Musical Society, Philharmonic Society, and the Lions' Club. These were a definite contribution to the pleasure of girls and staff, and we gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness. At Christmas the W.C.T.U. as usual remembered our girls with individual gifts, and the Catholic Societies provided generously for their group. These were welcome additions to our Christmas tree.

Every girl can earn by good conduct and efficiency the sum of 55 cents every two weeks. Loss of credits results in small deductions from spending-money. A shopping-list is allowed each Saturday. When a girl has earned one hundred credits for twelve periods of two weeks each, she is entitled to wear a pink uniform instead of blue, and three girls qualified for that privilege this year. Reliable girls may attend a picture-show once in two weeks, accompanied by a supervisor. They pay for their admission out of good conduct money.

To the Honourable George S. Pearson, our Minister; Mr. Walker, Deputy; Miss Isobel Harvey, Superintendent of Child Welfare; Mr. George Ross, Principal; and Mrs. K. Moody, Follow-up Officer, we express our grateful thanks for their interest and co-operation.

EXPENSE AND REVENUE STATEMENT OF SCHOOL, MARCH 31ST, 1942.

Total inmate-days from April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942		16,994
Per capita cost, one year		$580.35
Per capita cost, one day		1.59
Operating expenditure by voucher—		
Salaries		13,195.15
Office and school supplies, etc.—		
Postage, office and school supplies	$349.59	
Telephone and telegraph	162.07	
		511.66
Travelling expenses		572.29
Farm operations		1,200.83
Household equipment (other than furniture)		242.91
Clothing—		
Clothing	$620.78	
Boots and shoes	343.78	
		964.56
Janitors' supplies		289.01
Fuel, light, and water—		
Fuel	$1,973.08	
Water	325.25	
Light and power	613.24	
		2,911.57
Provisions—		
Groceries	$4,342.03	
Meat	1,218.29	
Fish	157.06	
		5,717.38
Medical attendance, medical supplies, surgical and dental cost—		
Medical attendance	$420.00	
Medical supplies	201.97	
Surgery	120.00	
Dental cost	475.50	
		1,217.47
Good Conduct Fund		275.30
Incidentals and contingencies		183.60
Total expenditure for year by voucher		$27,281.73
Maintenance and repairs (expended through Public Works Department)		712.43
Air-raid precautions (expended through Public Works Department)		128.13
Inventory, March 31st, 1941		1,199.98
		$29,322.27
Less rent	$503.29	
Less partial maintenance for two inmates	423.63	
Less refund, Workmen's Compensation	95.01	
Less inventory, March 31st, 1942	1,147.73	
		2,169.66
		$27,152.61

POPULATION OF SCHOOL, MARCH 31ST, 1942.

On roll, April 1st, 1941		52
Girls admitted during year April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942		32
		84
Released as wards of Juvenile Court	28	
Released	1	
Released on probation by Deputy Provincial Secretary	1	
Transferred to Oakalla Prison Farm	3	
	—	33
Total in School, March 31st, 1942		51

GIRLS ADMITTED FROM APRIL 1ST, 1941, TO MARCH 31ST, 1942.

No.	Place of Birth.	Parentage.	Residence previous to being admitted to School.		Length of Term.
			British Columbia.	Canada.	
			Years.	Years.	
602	Coleman, Alta.	English	14	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
603	Victoria, B.C.	English	15	15	Indefinite period, not to exceed two years.
604	Belleview, Alta.	English-Irish	14	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
605	Enderby, B.C.	Indian	17	17	Indeterminate period.
606	Reddit, Ont.	German-Dutch	12	14	Undetermined period.
607	Finmore, B.C.	American-Canadian	17	17	Indeterminate period.
608	Burnaby, B.C.	Canadian-English	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
609	North Vancouver, B.C.	Canadian-English	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
610	Langley Prairie, B.C.	Irish	17	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
611	Princeton, B.C.	Irish-English	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
612	Campbell River, B.C.	Indian	14	14	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
613	Winnipeg, Man.	Mexican-English	15	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
614	Fernie, B.C.	Scotch	15	15	Indefinite period.
615	Nelson, B.C.	English	14	14	Discharged or released in due course of law.
616	Aiyansh, Nass River, B.C.	Indian	17	17	Industrial School for Girls Act.
617	Balmoral Cannery, B.C.	Indian	17	17	Industrial School for Girls Act.
618	Vancouver, B.C.	Canadian	14	14	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
619	Victoria, B.C.	Swedish-Canadian	14	14	Indefinite period.
620	Edmonton, Alta.	English	16	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
621	Victoria, B.C.	English, Scotch-Canadian	10	15	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
622	Vancouver, B.C.	English-Icelandic	17	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
623	Agassiz, B.C.	Indian	14	14	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
624	Chilliwack, B.C.	Indian	15	15	Undetermined period.
625	Edmonton, Alta.	Scotch-French	13	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
626	Cranbrook, B.C.	Roumanian	14	14	Indefinite period.
627	Cranbrook, B.C.	Austrian	16	16	Indefinite period.
628	Mayerthorpe, Alta.	Swiss-German	11	16	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
629	Vancouver, B.C.	English-Irish	14	14	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
630	Ireland	Irish	9	9	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
631	New Zealand	English	9	9	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
632	Cranbrook, B.C.	Irish	17	17	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.
633	Tucson, Arizona, U.S.	German-Scotch	9	9	Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929.

NATIONALITY OF PARENTS.

Canadian (both)	1	English, Irish	2
English (both)	5	Irish, English	1
Indian (both)	6	Mexican, English	1
Irish (both)	3	Scotch, French	1
Scotch (both)	1	Swiss, German	1
Roumanian (both)	1	Swedish, Canadian	1
Austrian (both)	1	German, Dutch	1
American, Canadian	1	German, Scotch	1
Canadian, English	2		
English, Scotch-Canadian	1	Total	32
English, Icelandic	1		

WHERE GIRLS WERE BORN.

British Columbia	22	Ireland	1
Alberta	5	New Zealand	1
Manitoba	1	United States	1
Ontario	1		
		Total	32

AGES OF GIRLS.

13 years	1	16 years	6
14 years	9	17 years	9
15 years	7		
		Total	32

PLACES OF APPREHENSION.

Burnaby	1	Prince Rupert	2
Chilliwack	2	Prince George	1
Cranbrook	2	Princeton	1
Enderby	1	Vancouver	17
Fernie	1	Victoria	2
Nelson	1		
North Vancouver	1	Total	32

OFFENCES COMMITTED.

Attempted suicide	1	Sexual immorality	9
Incorrigible	16	Vagrancy	2
Juvenile delinquency	2		
Theft	2	Total	32

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.

Sec. 20, J.D.A., 1929	20	Undetermined period	2
Industrial School for Girls Act	2	Indefinite period	4
Indefinite period, not to exceed two years	1	Discharged or released in due course of law	1
Indeterminate period	2	Total	32

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS.

Church of England	5	Roman Catholic	8
Foursquare Gospel	1	Seventh-day Adventist	1
Gospel Hall	1	United Church	12
Lutheran	3		
Presbyterian	1	Total	32

GIRLS AND THEIR PARENTS.

Number who have both parents living	22
Number who have father living, mother dead	4
Number who have mother living, father dead	4
Number who have mother living, father unknown	1
Number who have both parents dead	1
Total	32

Of the above, the parents of eight girls are separated; three parents are divorced; seven girls have stepfathers; one girl has a stepmother; one girl has mother in Mental Hospital; and one girl is adopted.

STAFF OF OFFICIALS.

The following is the present staff of officers:—

Superintendent and Nurse	Mrs. Annie G. Westman.
Assistant Superintendent and Teacher	Miss Ayra E. Peck.
Clerk and Commercial Teacher	Miss Margaret W. Sibbald.
Teacher	Miss Marion D. Tulloch.
First Assistant	Mrs. Agnes C. Oxley.
Sewing Supervisor	Miss M. E. Murray.
Night Supervisor	Mrs. V. C. Travis.
Supervisor (Linen-keeper)	Miss Anna C. Martin.
Supervisor	Mrs. E. E. Paterson.
Cook	Miss Irene G. Reid.
Relief Supervisor	Mrs. Alice McCormack.
Engineer and Janitor	Claude S. Gardner.
Gardener	George B. Boving.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ANNIE G. WESTMAN,
Superintendent.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Mrs. A. G. Westman,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR MADAM,—The following medical report applies to the period from April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942:—

Calls made by physician	44
Patients seen by physician, including treatments	232
Complete physical examination	32
Patients in isolation for Neisser infection	5
Smears taken for Neisser infection	58
Blood tests for Kahn and Wasserman	29
Girls treated for syphilis	2
Anti-luetic treatment for syphilis	41
Prontylin tablets for Neisser infection (5 grains)	985
Urine tests	62
Chest clinic	13

Admitted to Vancouver General Hospital—		
Tonsillectomy	1	
Maternity cases (two boys, one girl)	3	
Nephritis	1	
	—	5
Examination by eye specialist		7
Glasses provided		7

The general health of the girls has been very good. Each girl on admission receives a complete physical examination and is kept in quarantine for fourteen days.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. B. CAMPBELL,
Medical Officer.

DENTIST'S REPORT.

Mrs. A. G. Westman,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR MADAM,—During the past year each new girl has been examined and necessary dental work done for all.

The following is the report of dental services rendered at the Industrial School for Girls during the year ended March 31st, 1942:—

Visits to dentist	24
Number of girls seen	71
Amalgam fillings	107
Cement fillings	83
Cleanings	2
Extractions	39
Upper removable denture	1

All of which is respectfully submitted.

STANLEY MCQUEEN, D.M.D.

GENERAL REPORTS.

Mrs. A. G. Westman,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR MADAM,—Following are movements of high school pupils from April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942:—

On roll April 1st, 1941	9	
Enrolled during year	11	
	—	20
Leaving during year		10
On roll March 31st, 1942		10

Of these twenty pupils, fourteen were enrolled in Grade IX. in English literature, grammar and composition, social studies, health and physical education; five in Grade X. taking the same subjects; and one in Grade XI., enrolled in social studies, grammar and composition, and literature. One Grade IX. pupil, having completed the above

four subjects, has enrolled in Grade IX. mathematics and is doing very good work. Two girls received certificates for partial course, and six also received instruction in shorthand and typing.

These girls are all enrolled in Government Correspondence Course, which we find most satisfactory, as with individual assistance girls may progress as fast as their own ability dictates. Girls may be enrolled at any time with no interference with the remainder of the group.

AYRA E. PECK,
Assistant Superintendent and School-teacher.

Mrs. A. G. Westman,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR MADAM,—The following is the school report for the period April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942.

A total of forty-six pupils attended school during this period, the average daily attendance numbering ten.

They were graded as follows: Grade VIII., seventeen; Grade VII., fifteen; Grade VI., seven; Grade V., four; and Grade III., three. Grades VIII. and VII. pupils were enrolled in the Government Elementary Correspondence School Course. Of those enrolled, one received a High School Entrance Certificate for completion of Grade VIII. in all subjects; three received certificates for completion of a partial course, which included the subjects of literature, language, spelling, health, and mathematics; and thirteen were released before completion of the course.

The school hours were divided into two sessions, one from 9 o'clock to 12 noon, the other from 1 o'clock to 4 in the afternoon. Pupils attended one session daily, attending whichever session did not conflict with training in another department of the Home.

MARION D. TULLOCH,
School-teacher.

Mrs. A. G. Westman,
Superintendent, Industrial School for Girls,
Vancouver, B.C.

DEAR MADAM,—During the year April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942, the activities connected with war-work were continued with enthusiasm by various groups. The Junior League provided wool from which our girls knitted 8 pairs of navy blue socks, 12 pairs of khaki socks, 7 khaki sleeveless sweaters, 2 navy blue sweaters, 4 navy blue scarves. Other articles knitted and donated to the Red Cross included 6 khaki sweaters, 2 turtle neck tuckins, 2 pairs of socks, 1 helmet, 9 women's sweaters, 17 children's sweaters in assorted sizes, 11 caps for children, 4 pairs of mitts, 3 scarves, 2 sweater sets composed of sweater, cap, gloves, scarf; while for babies' wear the girls made 7 sweaters, 4 bonnets, 1 shawl, 3 pairs of socks, and 1 pair of soakers.

A first-aid group received training in Junior St. John Ambulance work and are now proud possessors of their certificates.

Most of the girls need to be taught to knit when they come, while a few are advanced knitters. Each girl knits herself a blue coat sweater as part of her outfit and many also knit twin sweater sets to wear with skirts. This practice is not so popular as it has been in the past as many girls feel that at the present time the wool is otherwise required.

The library continues to be a popular department, with more girls eagerly grasping the opportunity presented. Many have previously lacked the encouragement or opportunity to cultivate the habit of reading. To these the realm of imaginary travel, adventure, and romance to be found in books offers a new source of recreational pleasure hitherto unexplored. Friends have kept us well supplied with magazines for

supplementary reading, and a new set of World Books provides assistance and instruction for additional research-work by high school students. New books added from time to time provide fresh interest.

According to custom the girls added greatly to their own pleasure by preparing a variety of parties and social evenings during the year. New Year's, Hallowe'en, and Valentine parties are especially popular, as they provide an opportunity for "dressing up" in the costumes kept for these occasions, and for decorating the gymnasium where such events take place. At these parties games and dancing are enjoyed by all. Other pleasant evenings took the form of whist drives or bingo parties.

Birthdays are also occasions of happiness, enjoyed by staff and girls. On the morning of the girl's birthday she is greeted in the dining-room by the strains of "Happy Birthday" and finds her table decorated in a suitable manner with cards and small gifts from her friends. At supper-time there is a simple birthday cake, cut and served to all by the girl and her special chum. For many it is the first birthday celebration of their lives.

This year, as always, sports have been enjoyed. During inclement weather basketball and exercises took place in the gymnasium and in fine weather baseball is played in our outdoor field.

The radio with its loud speaker continues to be one of our chief joys and special programmes, news, and dance music are all of interest to various groups.

AYRA E. PECK,
Assistant Superintendent.

DEAR MADAM,—The girls receive training in general housework in the main floor department. This consists of the large common living-room, two smaller sitting-rooms for junior and senior girls, as well as dining and serving rooms. The dining-room is very attractive, having tables with white cloths, coloured napkin rings, and centrepieces of flowers.

In the dining-room the girls receive training in care of dishes and silver, setting and waiting on tables. There are two waitresses for the girls dining-tables and one to care for the staff at meal-times. We have found that meals served cafeteria style eliminate waste and improve speed.

AGNES CRAIG OXLEY,
First Assistant.

DEAR MADAM,—The sewing-room is one of our busiest departments and during the year from April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942, thirty-three girls received full or partial training.

A large quantity of work was completed. This consisted of 86 uniforms and dresses, 21 aprons, 363 personal garments, 12 baby garments, 683 articles for kitchen use, 123 pieces of table linen, and 128 pieces of bed linen; 127 articles of household furnishing, including blackout curtains, quilts, cushions, and slip covers; 2 coats for Doctor's use, dressings and bandages; and 335 miscellaneous items.

Embroidery, crocheting, mending, darning are supervised in the sewing-room as well as remodelling and renovating of girls' clothing in preparation for home-going. Nearly all girls enjoy their sewing-room training, but some show greater ability and expertness.

MABEL E. MURRAY,
Sewing Supervisor.

DEAR MADAM,—The entire work of the laundry for the School from April 1st, 1941, to March 31st, 1942, has been done by fifty-seven girls, under supervision.

The number of girls taking laundry training at a time averages six, with an average of 4,518 articles handled every month. During the year 5,747 hours were spent in the laundry and 54,215 articles laundered.

Usually the laundry is the first place of training after release from quarantine. As very few of the girls have had experience along this line, much practice is required before they become expert. There is a steady progression from washing stockings up to ironing white uniforms worn by nurses and supervisors. This requires half-day training for five days a week over a period of usually three months.

ANNA C. MARTIN,
Linen-keeper.

DEAR MADAM,—During the past year thirty-nine girls received their kitchen training. This meant the cooking of three meals a day, consisting of soups, meats, vegetables, salads, and desserts. Approximately 145 loaves of bread were made weekly, as well as buns and rolls; also cakes, cookies, and pies. Quantities of fruit were preserved for winter use; also jam, jellies, and pickles.

The poultry department provided generously with eggs for meals and cooking; also many chicken dinners were enjoyed.

Kitchen training is popular with the girls and almost without exception they look forward to this period. Their pride and satisfaction when viewing the results of their work helps repay for the patient repetition that is necessary in most cases.

IRENE REID,
Kitchen Supervisor.

DEAR MADAM,—Forty girls worked 3,799 hours in garden, mowing lawns, planting, transplanting, and weeding. They cleared three new strips of lawn and kept them cut and clipped. Cleared undergrowth and dead growth from front half of grove. Also cleaned up and replanted the "sunken garden." The garden group picked all the lavender, dried and stripped it; as well as the usual hoeing, weeding, and cleaning.

A new strip of boulevard was cleared, cut, and kept in repair by the group, and they were nearly all very much interested in the improvement made by regular care and attention.

ELIZABETH PATERSON,
Garden Supervisor.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF VEGETABLES AND FRUIT GROWN ON PREMISES.

Vegetables.

Potatoes, 5,502 lb.	$123.80
Peas, 143 lb.	7.15
Beans, 430 lb.	21.50
Beets, 900 lb.	13.50
Cabbage, 1,464 lb.	43.90
Carrots, 134 bunches	4.50
Carrots, 870 lb.	17.40
Cauliflower, 142 heads	14.20
Cucumbers, hothouse, 26	2.60
Cucumbers, field, 125 lb.	6.25
Gherkins, 92 lb.	9.20
Chives, 50 bunches	2.50
Corn, 444 cobs	11.10
Lettuce, 126 heads	12.60
Onions, 52 bunches	1.30
Onions, 768 lb.	22.25
Parsnips, 790 lb.	19.70
Parsley, 40 bunches	2.00
Radish, 42 bunches	1.05
Squash, 235	11.75
Tomatoes, 364 lb.	18.20
Turnips, 200 lb.	5.00
Vegetable marrow, 212	21.20
Lavender	10.00
Manure, 10 loads	50.00
	$452.65

Fruit.

Apples, 655 lb.	$32.75
Cherries, 47 lb.	4.70
Red currant, 40 lb.	2.50
Black currant, 27 lb.	4.05
Gooseberries, 6 lb.	.60
Rhubarb, 138 lb.	2.75
Raspberries, 54 lb.	5.25
Blackberries, 60 lb.	6.65
	$59.25

VICTORIA, B.C.:
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