

The new system contemplated twelve grades—primary, grammar and high school—but no building, with one exception, was capable of seating the first eight grades, and they were assigned to the various buildings owned and rented by the board. Thus the work of the first year was circumscribed by reason of the inadequacy of the buildings to accommodate the rapidly increasing attendance. Before the close of the school year of 1890 and 1891, several new buildings were projected, but none were occupied until the year 1892-93.

The school census taken July 18, 1891, was 10,039, an increase of 1122 over the preceding year. The number of pupils enrolled in the schools during the year was 7618, an increase of 1250, or 19.6 percent. This year a night school was organized, with an attendance of one hundred, necessitating the employment of two teachers. The number of pupils enrolled in the high school increased to 103, a gain of 114 percent over the preceding year. The fourteenth school building proved too small for the needs of the high school, and the Clayton building on South Temple street was rented and a portion of it used for high school purposes. The present year the entire building is utilized and the present enrollment is 224, W. R. Malone being the efficient principal. He was elected to the position for the school year 1891-92.

In 1892-93, the number of teachers had increased to 157, as against 129 in 1891-92 and 161 in 1890-91. The total number of pupils enrolled was 8868, an increase of a little more than 16 percent. The number of teachers in the present force is 170. Music has been taught for the past three years as a part of the curriculum; drawing under a specialist was not introduced until September, 1891. In the year 1892-93, physical culture was introduced, and a supervisor of primary grades employed. The instructors selected for these branches brought to their positions skill and special fitness for the duties they were to assume, and the result of their work, as in other lines, has been most gratifying.

The school census taken in July, 1892, showed a population of 10,557, an increase over the preceding year of 512. The number enrolled in the schools that year was 8868, an increase over 1891-92 of 1250. The buildings completed during the year ending June, 1892, were: The Lincoln, Lowell, Hamilton, Franklin and an addition to the Bryant school, the sittings in those buildings being 2420. Since that time the Washington, Jackson and Sumner have been completed, and the Wasatch and Ogden buildings are now in process of erection.

The buildings coming into the possession of the board at the time the free system went into effect and the structures erected since involve an expenditure of about \$600,000. Possibly a report showing the previous residences of teachers last year, may not be devoid of interest. It is as follows: California, 2; Colorado, 6; Iowa, 13; Illinois, 7; Indiana, 9; Kansas, 5; Massachusetts, 1; Maine, 1; Michigan, 6; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 6; Nebraska, 8; New York, 14; Ohio, 8; Pennsylvania, 9; Utah, 54; Wisconsin, 2; Wyoming, 1; England, 2; New Brunswick,

1. As to the length of service in Salt Lake schools, 65 have taught one year or less; 36 two years, and 56 have taught three years. As to educational preparation, 18 were educated in common schools; 45 are graduates of high school; 11 of seminaries or academies; 53 of normal schools, and 30 of colleges or universities.

The following table shows the occupation of pupils' parents:

Agents.....	260
Artists and photographers.....	61
Architects, draughtsmen and civil engineers.....	112
Bankers and capitalists.....	112
Butchers.....	91
Bookkeepers and clerks.....	513
Farmers, florists and stockmen.....	310
Hotel and boardinghouse keepers.....	74
Livery and teamsters.....	257
Laborers.....	1540
Laundresses.....	134
Miners.....	289
Merchants.....	658
Manufacturers and contractors.....	309
Mechanics.....	1934
Public Officials.....	131
Railroad employes.....	289
Seamstresses.....	121
Saloonkeepers and bartenders.....	77
Unclassified and unascertainable.....	1327

he first commencement exercises in the history of the high school took place June 9th, 1893, when a class composed of four boys and six girls was graduated. One of the important needs is a high school building, and undoubtedly the time is near at hand when a structure will be erected which will be thoroughly adapted to the needs of a great and thriving city.

B. Y. COLLEGE.

Prof. W. H. Apperley, of the Brigham Young College, Logan, Utah, has kindly furnished the following report of that institution:

The Brigham Young college opened on Sept. 4 with a good enrollment. Every class was organized on the opening day, and earnest work was commenced. The six courses of study pursued in the college are the elementary, the normal, the advanced normal, the scientific, the literary and the business course; besides these courses there is a preparatory department conducted by Miss Hoving, a graduate from the best schools in Germany, and a winter course will open with next term.

Our enrollment is one hundred and fifty. The faculty consists of Joshua H. Paul, Ph. B., president, teacher of psychology and philosophy, latin, principles and practice of teaching; Douglas M. Todd, physics, chemistry, geology, pedagogy; Wm. H. Apperley, book-keeping, Spanish, ethics; W. Fogelberg, vocal and instrumental music; Lucy Hoving, methods of primary teaching; Ephraim G. Gowans, mathematics, astronomy and higher physics; James H. Linford, physiology, general biology, botany, zoology; Bertha Wilcken, German, ladies' work; Jacob F. Miller, history and political science, literature; Daniel T. Miller, phonography, type-writing, drawing, French, chemistry.

We have more demands now for higher instruction than ever before in the history of the college. Classes are organized in four languages, Latin, Spanish, French and German, and for the first time we have classes in higher algebra, biology and structural botany.

The teaching of theology is a special feature in the college. All students take it, and it is plainly seen that they

make more rapid progress in other studies than if the time spent in theology were devoted to other study. Theology is presented first in the morning. The mind is thus prepared to pursue other studies of the day in the most profitable way.

SUMMIT STAKE ACADEMY.

The Summit Stake academy, Coalville, of which Frank Olsen is principal and Miss Mabel Pratt assistant, opened the 23rd instant, with an enrollment of twenty-five. There are two departments, intermediate and preparatory, both of which are graded.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools of Coalville opened September 18th, with an enrollment of 145, three teachers constituting the teaching force. The only branches taught are those of the first seven grades of the public schools.

NOTES.

Messrs. Taylor and Johnson, of the Lehi, school were visiting the city schools on Thursday.

The Utah Normal College has organized two classes in telegraphy and two in stenography, in addition to the classes in the regular college courses.

Miss Holton, supervisor of the primary work in the Salt Lake schools, held a meeting of the teachers of that grade on Friday afternoon.

Miss Ema Scott, teacher of art in the Utah Normal college, will have a public view in the college rooms, Alta block, on Friday evening, Oct. 6th, at which time the public will be invited to examine her work. Miss Scott is a pupil of the famous G. A. Reed, of the Toronto School of Art, and is a most skillful and competent teacher.

The *Western School Journal*, of Topeka, Kansas, has this to say concerning Mr. Norman, teacher of the sciences in the Utah Normal College: Prof. Alonzo Norman, of the Salina Normal University, has accepted a position in the Utah Normal College, Salt Lake City. He was one of the instructors in the summer school for teachers held recently at Salt Lake City. Mr. Norman is a teacher of fine abilities, and we regret to see him leave Kansas.

Following are the appointments of the city schools for supervisors' meetings for the month of October: Prof. Young, supervisor of music, will hold meetings at the close of sessions, Oct. 3rd, 11th, 18th, 19th, 25th and 31st; Prof. Augsburg, supervisor of drawing, Oct. 4th, 5th, 10th, 16th, 18th, 23rd and 24th; Miss Holton, supervisor of primary department, Oct. 3rd, 16th, 27th, 31st; Mrs. Root, instructor in physical culture, Oct. 16th, 18th and 27th. In addition to the above, a general meeting of all teachers and principals is to be held on the third Saturday of the month.

The first meeting of a series of supervisors' meetings instituted by Supt. Millsap, was held at the high school room on Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was under the supervision of Prof. Young, director of music in the city schools. The meetings are held for the purpose of presenting in detail to the teachers the work they are expected to teach their pupils. The teachers of the third and fourth grades in the schools of the city were present. The meeting was devoted to a consideration of the general character of the