from Texas was admitted by special order of the Board; five pupils were received, by transfer, from the Eastern Female High School, and, at the same time, four were transferred to that institution, consequently, we had on roll an aggregate of 467 pupils. During the past quarter, 17 were withdrawn, four left the city to reside elsewhere, four on account of delicate health could not remain longer in school, and the other 9 left for unavoidable causes, of a domestic character, their parents needing their services at home.

In this connection, allow me to state, that I have been struck with the increased number of our pupils that appear to possess some physical weakness, amongst which great suffering in the organ of vision is prominent. At no period since my connection with the school, have I noticed so many cases in which the eyes have given trouble, either from severe pain or indistinct vision.

This may have resulted from too close application to study, in the past, as from an investigation that I had occasion recently to make, I found that quite a number of pupils had spent from three to five hours, daily, out of school, in the preparation of recitations or in writing compositions. Or this trouble may have proceeded from inherent physical weakness. In either case, the subject is worthy of the deepest consideration.

I am clearly of the opinion that the mental labor, generally imposed upon our youth, of both sexes, from the day they first enter school until they graduate or leave, is too great. Rapid advancement is expected by parents, and, of course, as a necessity, urged by teachers, and thus, between these two deeply interested parties, doubtless, great permanent injury has frequently resulted to the pupils. Have we not strong presumptive evidence of the truth of this assertion, in the slender forms, pale faces and languid eyes of many of the pupils found in every grade of school?

I have long been convinced, that, in the constant and strenuous efforts put forth in training the intellectual powers, the physical has too often been sadly neglected, and, if there be not some change in this respect, each succeeding generation must reap the bitter fruits that will follow this defect in education. Being conscious of the necessity for an increased amount of exercise, at least, for the female portion of our youth, who are denied, from the very nature of the case, the ordinary sources of physical development common to boys, I have repeatedly urged the propriety of making such arrangement, as, on a proper investigation of the subject, might appear most suitable to accomplish the end proposed. With equal earnestness I have again felt it to be my duty, to refer to this matter. We deem it proper to call attention to the fact, that it would have been much better for quite a number of the pupils usually admitted to the Female High Schools, to have remained, at least, another year, in their respective Grammar Schools. Then by greater maturity, both of body and mind, and a more thorough acquaintance with the preparatory studies, they would have been able properly to profit by the increased advantages here afforded.

It is true, that there have been cases of pupils entering imperfectly prepared, where nature had endowed them with an unusual amount of ambition, and well developed physical energies, so soon as they discovered the disadvantageous circumstances under which they had been placed, by redoubled diligence, were enabled to secure and maintain, a creditable scholastic standing compared with those ordinarily well prepared at entrance; but these pupils were the exceptions. While others equally ambitious, but possessing a more delicate physical organism, made strenuous efforts to do likewise, and for a time succeeded to their utmost satisfaction, but ultimately their health became endangered by this undue labor, and consequently were compelled to withdraw from school.