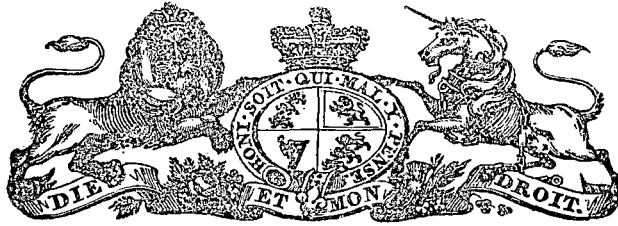


(No. 10.)



1875.

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T A S M A N I A.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

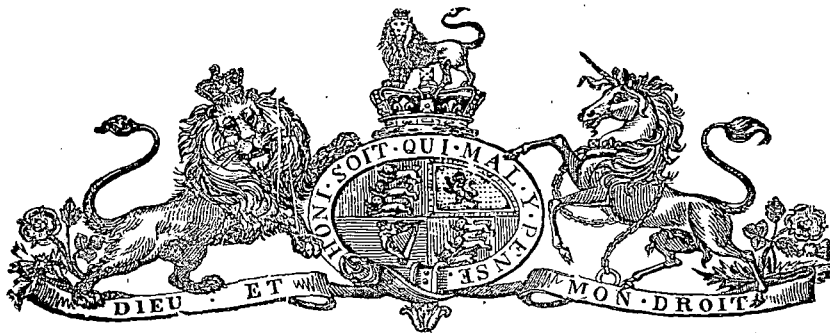
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Q U E E N ' S A S Y L U M .

REPORT FOR 1874.

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Laid upon the Table by Mr Chapman, and ordered by the Council to be printed,  
July 27, 1875.



## QUEEN'S ASYLUM REPORT.

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*Queen's Asylum, New Town, 17th April, 1875.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to furnish the following Report of this Institution for the year ending 31st December, 1874.

The Records of the Department show that \*16 children were admitted, 19 discharged, 84 apprenticed, 1 died,—leaving the strength of the Establishment on the 31st December, 1874—216; namely, 115 girls and 101 boys.

The average daily number of children maintained in the Institution was  $250\frac{130}{388}$ , and the cost per head of each £14 15s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

The amount of expenditure under each head may be briefly stated as follows:—(The details are appended.)

	£	s.	d.
Salaries and Allowances.....	958	12	3
Stationery and Books.....	11	12	6
Provisions .....	1687	18	11
Fuel and Light .....	291	0	10
Stores .....	121	3	1
Bedding .....	43	6	2
Clothing .....	296	9	5
Needlework .....	5	0	0
Repairs and Alterations to Buildings.....	280	18	5
Medical Attendance and Medicines .....	64	15	0
Total Expenditure .....	£3760	16	7
Reimbursements—			
Cash received for maintenance of children, &c...	57	8	2
Net Expenditure .....	£3703	8	5

The training of the children to habits of industry and cleanliness has been, as far as practicable, carried out,—the boys in scrubbing, cooking, cleaning, &c.; the girls in needlework, washing, ironing, mangling, scrubbing, and cleaning.

The secular instruction of the children was, up to July, imparted by officers attached to the Establishment; but since that time they have been placed under the Board of Education, and are taught solely by persons appointed by that Department; and I do not hesitate in saying that, altogether, the change has been for the better.

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\* 12 of these had been in the Institution, but, for various causes, were returned.

With regard to the religious instruction given to the children, I have reason for believing that it has been fully attended to. It is as follows:—the Catholics and Protestants say prayers in their respective dormitories morning and night; they receive religious instruction every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, from ten to half-past ten; and on Wednesday they are instructed by their respective clergymen between the hours of ten and twelve. The Protestant boys and girls also attend Church four mornings in the week, between eight and nine o'clock; and both Protestants and Catholics go to Sunday School.

There is cause for much thankfulness to be able to report that the health of the children throughout the year was remarkably good. For months together not a single child was confined to Hospital, and only one death occurred,—that of a little boy, not five years old, who, with six others of the same family, was admitted into the Asylum the year before in an almost starving condition.

The annual distribution of prizes for good conduct and secular and religious proficiency took place on the 29th December. There were present on the occasion a large and influential assemblage; in addition to many ladies, the Hon. W. R. Giblin, Attorney-General; the Hon. P. O. Fysh, Colonial Treasurer; the Hon. F. M. Innes, the Hon. J. R. Scott, John Swan, Esq., M.H.A.; the Rev. Canons Hudspeth, Davenport, and Bromby; Revs. P. R. Hennebry, D. F. X. Beechinor, and W. C. Robinson; T. Stephens, Esq., Inspector of Schools; Dr. Hall, and other gentlemen. The meeting was presided over by the Hon. A. Kennerley, M.L.C., Premier. The cheerful and remarkably healthy appearance of the children was noticed by all.

The respective Birthdays of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales were duly celebrated by the children.

“Fox’s Feast.”—This annual treat was thoroughly enjoyed by the children, on the 25th February, at the grounds of the Messrs. Degraives, Cascades. The children were plentifully supplied with pastry, buns, lollies, and fruit,—the latter being the gift of the gentlemen above named.

The farm has been conducted as heretofore, and with the same satisfactory results. A Dr. and Cr. Account is annexed, by which it will be seen that there has been a profit on the year of £479 6s. The stock consists of 25 cows, 1 bull, 4 horses, and 29 pigs. Many important repairs to the buildings have been effected during the year; others much needed, especially as regards the various roofs, await the approval of the Government.

It affords me much pleasure to report that there is a marked improvement in the appearance and general conduct of the children, and in the good order and cleanliness of the whole Establishment. Cases of absconding, which were formerly of frequent occurrence, no longer occur; and very few instances of misbehaviour, requiring my interference, have arisen for many months past.

The experience I have acquired during my tenure of office, and the results of my efforts to improve the condition of the children and to secure better results in return for the outlay on their maintenance, greatly encourage me in the discharge of the important duties which the Government have been pleased to entrust to me.

In closing my Report I beg to subjoin a few extracts from the “Visitors’ Book;” and I also append the respective Reports of the gentlemen who examined the children upon their secular and religious attainments.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

SANDFORD SCOTT, *Superintendent.*

*The Hon. Colonial Secretary.*

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*EXTRACTS from the Visitors’ Book, Queen’s Asylum, New Town.*

Record of visit made by His Excellency Governor Weld.

“I visited, yesterday, the Queen’s Asylum and inspected it. I was pleased with the situation, and the general management, order, and cleanliness. I especially noted the clean and remarkably healthy appearance of the children. I was glad to see that not one child was in the Hospital. \* \* \* \* \* The reading that I heard, the writing that I saw, the order that prevailed, and the appearance of the pupils were creditable.”

FREDK. A. WELD, *Governor.*

20 January, 1875.

## Memo. of John Walthew, Esq., J.P., Stockport, England, and Mr. Walthew.

"We have had great pleasure in inspecting the Queen's Asylum, and noting specially its cleanliness, good ventilation, and the food and general condition of the children. I note also the general good order that seems to pervade the whole Establishment. I think the Asylum would favourably compare with any at Home." \* \* \*

JOHN WALTREW, J.P.

March 3, 1875, Stockport, England.

## Observations of Lady Charlotte Bacon.

"Lady Charlotte Bacon has been all over the Establishment, and must express great pleasure at the order, cleanliness, and general appearance of the whole place." \* \* \*

6 March.

## Remarks of W. K. Thomson and W. Daly, Esquires, Melbourne.

"Visited this Institution, and have pleasure in recording our approval of the evidently careful and judicious management, the cleanliness of the various Departments. The happy and healthy look of the children affords ample proof of their being well cared for." \* \* \*

W. K. THOMSON, } Melbourne.  
W. DALY, }

March 13.

## BEQUESTS.

The late Mr. Fox by his will, dated 22nd October, 1858, bequeathed the sum of Five hundred Pounds to the Queen's Asylum, which sum has been invested, in the name of the Colonial Secretary for the time being, in Government Debentures, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and redeemable in the year 1882.

The interest coupons are payable half-yearly on the 8th March and 8th September, and the amount is paid into the Savings' Bank.

Mr. Fox desired that, out of the interest derived from the bequest, the children should be provided annually with a feast; and the wishes of the testator have been duly carried out every year.

The late Mr. George Dexter, of Hobart Town, by his will, after sundry bequests, including £50 each to St. John's and St. David's Churches, together with a moiety of the interest accruing from the rest of the moneys possessed by him at the time of his decease to be given to the poor of St. David's Parish, bequeaths "the other moiety of the said annual income or interest to pay and apply the same from year to year to such purposes as the trustees for the time being of the Queen's Asylum or Orphan School at New Town shall, with the like concurrence of my said trustee from time to time and at all times hereafter, direct; so long as such direction and the application of such trust money shall be for the educational benefit and advantage of the children of the Church of England who shall from time to time during the continuance of this trust be inmates of that Institution."

Mr. Thomas Giblin, the trustee under the will, states that the amount to be paid annually for the benefit of the Queen's Asylum children is about £13.5s.

## No. 1.

## SALARIES and Allowances.

£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Salaries—</i>	
Superintendent .....	Seamstress .....
75 0 0	36 0 0
Clerk, Storekeeper, and Secretary to	General Nurse, Cook, Laundress, and
Guardians .....	Housemaid .....
140 0 0	121 17 9
Head Schoolmaster .....	1 Messenger and 16 Monitors .....
71 10 6	21 10 0
Assistant Schoolmaster .....	<i>Allowances—</i>
60 0 0	Acting Superintendent, pending appoint-
Matron .....	ment .....
125 0 0	21 0 0
Schoolmistress .....	Gratuity to Assistant Schoolmaster for
47 10 0	extra duties .....
Second Schoolmistress .....	10 0 0
23 6 9	Gratuity to Carpenter .....
General Assistant .....	9 2 0
34 18 7	Rent of House for Principal, (1 quarter) ..
Carpenter .....	15 0 0
15 0 0	
Cook and Storeman .....	
40 16 8	
Drill and Bandmaster .....	
30 0 0	
Organist .....	
25 0 0	
Nurse, Hospital .....	
36 0 0	
	£958 12 3

No. 2.  
*COST of Provisions.*

	Children.			Servants.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January .....	143	10	8	6	3	1
February .....	132	18	5	5	13	8
March .....	140	16	2	6	10	7
April .....	135	4	10	6	4	5
May .....	137	0	1	5	11	9
June .....	133	17	6	5	0	8
July .....	132	18	4	5	11	9
August .....	134	0	6	6	5	4
September .....	139	11	5	6	1	8
October .....	129	7	6	6	5	4
November .....	127	1	7	6	1	8
December .....	129	16	8	6	5	4
	1616	3	8	71	15	3

Total for Children .....	£	s.	d.	
	1616	3	8	
Total for Servants .....		71	15	3
	<u>£1687 18 11</u>			

No. 3.  
*COST of Fuel and Light.*

	Fuel.			Light.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January .....	19	19	0	3	0	6
February .....	18	16	0	2	13	8
March .....	14	4	0	2	18	6
April .....	23	16	0	3	18	6
May .....	23	16	0	3	16	7
June .....	24	19	0	3	4	6
July .....	24	19	0	2	19	7
August .....	24	11	0	3	13	9
September .....	25	6	0	3	10	6
October .....	18	8	0	2	17	8
November .....	16	2	0	2	9	6
December .....	18	8	0	2	13	7
Total .....	253	4	0	37	16	10

RECAPITULATION.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Coals, 483,840 lbs. 2s. per ton .....	248	8	0				
Wood, 26,880 lbs. 8s. ditto .....	4	16	0				
Candles, Tallow, 374 lbs., 5d. per lb. ....	—	—	—		7	15	10
Ditto, Composition, 23 lbs., 1s. per lb. ....	—	—	—		1	3	0
Oil, Kerosene, 284 gall., 2s. per gallon .....	—	—	—		28	8	0
Wicks, Kerosene, 10 doz., 1s. per dozen .....	—	—	—		0	10	0
	253	4	0		37	16	10

No. 4.

*RETURN of the NUMBER of CHILDREN in the QUEEN'S ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, for the Year 1874.*

Remaining 1 Jan. 1874.		Admitted in 1874.		Apprenticed in 1874.		Discharged in 1874.		Died in 1874.		Remaining 31 Dec. 1874.		Average Number throughout the Year.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
165	139	7	9	46	38	5	14	1	0	120	96	131 <sup>42</sup> / <sub>383</sub>	119 <sup>86</sup> / <sub>383</sub>
304		16		84		19		1		216		250 <sup>138</sup> / <sub>383</sub>	

*RETURN showing the AGES of the CHILDREN remaining in the QUEEN'S ASYLUM on the 31st December, 1874; how they were maintained; and their Religion.*

	AGES.				HOW MAINTAINED.				RELIGION.		
	Under 6.	6 to 8.	8 to 12.	Over 12.	Colonial Government.	Imperial Government.	Undecided.	Moiety.	Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Total.
Males .....	6	8	74	32	115	1	—	4	58	57	115
Females .....	6	6	51	33	92	0	—	4	45	56	101
TOTAL ....	12	14	125	65	207	1	—	8	103	113	216

*RETURN showing the EXPENSE of the QUEEN'S ASYLUM, the Amount of Cash Receipts, and the Cost of each Child per Annum, for the Year 1874.*

EXPENDITURE.			CASH RECEIPTS.	NET COST OF INSTITUTION TO GOVERNMENT.	COST PER HEAD PER ANNUM.
<i>Salaries and Allowances.</i>	<i>Other Expenses.</i>	TOTAL.			
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
958 12 3	2802 4 4	3760 16 7	57 8 2	3703 8 5	14 15 10½

*RETURN showing Details of Cash Receipts at the QUEEN'S ASYLUM during the Year 1874.*

	Amount.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By Indenture Fees.....		6 6 0
Maintenance, Wm. Carns' child .....	9 2 6	
Maintenance, C. Holbrook's children .....	9 15 0	18 17 6
Sale of Rags, &c.....	—	2 0 0
Sale of Pigs.....	31 12 9	
Less Commission.....	1 8 1	30 4 8
		£57 8 2

Proportion of Net Expenditure chargeable to.....

Colonial Government.....	£ s. d.	2658 11 9
Imperial Government .....		114 2 6

## No. 5.

*RETURN of Sick and Wounded at Queen's Asylum for 1874.*

	Cases.	Deaths.
Scarlatina.....	13	—
Jaundice.....	2	—
Eye Disease.....	2	—
Wounds.....	2	—
Catarrh.....	6	—
Rheumatism.....	6	—
Scald.....	1	—
Colic.....	1	—
Erysipelas.....	2	—
Struma.....	1	—
Debility.....	2	—
Skin Disease.....	5	—
Abscess.....	1	—
Fever.....	1	—
Roseola.....	26	—
Whooping Cough.....	6	—
Inflammation of Lungs.....	1	1
Total.....	78	1

GEORGE TURNLEY, *Medical Officer.*

## No. 6.

*WASHING performed by Laundress and Girls during 1874.*

Pinafores.....	17,935
Shirts.....	11,953
Chemises.....	8394
Stockings and Socks.....	13,804
Jumpers.....	314
Vests.....	1057
Trousers.....	1452
Night Dresses.....	4768
Towels and Rollers.....	5481
Flannels.....	693
Hoods.....	668
Petticoats.....	396
Frocks.....	352
Sheets.....	13,143
Pillow Slips.....	13,313
Blankets.....	316
Jackets, Girls'.....	320
	94,359

*VALUE of said Washing if charged at ordinary Rates.*

Dozen.	Pieces.	Articles.	Price.	Amount.
1121	7	Rugs, Blankets, &c.	Per Doz. 1s. 6d.	£ s. d. 84 2 4½
6741	8	Ordinary.....	1s.	337 1 8
				421 4 0½

*NEEDLEWORK performed by the Seamstress and the Girls during the Year 1874.*

*VALUE of said Needlework if charged at ordinary Rates.*

	Made.	Repaired.
Pinafores .....	520	825
Shirts (partly made).....	333	3447
Pillow Slips .....	161	466
Strings .....	840	—
Chemises .....	288	—
Petticoats .....	166	557
Sheets .....	171	227
Towels .....	27	—
Jackets, Girls' .....	167	—
Jumpers, Boys' .....	479	560
Frocks .....	450	341
Satchels .....	84	—
Hats, trimmed .....	150	—
Trousers, altered.....	156	2134
Vests, ditto .....	8	1468
Table Cloths .....	39	—
Aprons, Holland.....	12	—
Hood .....	50	—
Mattrassés .....	—	275
Stockings and Socks, darned ...	—	3164
Night Dresses.....	—	893
	4502	14,357

Dozens.	Pieces.	Articles.	Price.	Amount.
			Per Doz.	£ s. d.
61	1	Sheets, Pillow Cases, &c.....	3s.	9 3 3
314	1	General Clothing ..	6s.	94 4 6
1196	5	Repairs .....	1s.	59 16 5
				£163 4 2

*ACCOUNT CURRENT of the ORPHAN SCHOOL FARM for the Year 1874.*

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Farm Overseer .....	120 0 0	
Gardener & Overseer of Boys ...	85 0 4	
Ploughman .....	78 0 0	
Labourer .....	50 12 6	
Ditto .....	65 0 0	
Farm Boys .....	10 8 0	409 0 10
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Seeds—		
5 lbs. Turnips, at 2s.; ½ ton		
Potatoes for 2l. 7s. 0d.....	2 17 0	
½ ton; Potatoes for 2l. 10s.; 4		
tons 4 cwt. 1 qr., at 3l. 12s. 6d.	17 4 6	
30 bus. Cape Barley, at 4s. 9d.;		
40 bus. Oats, at 5s. ....	14 15 0	
12 bus. Rye Grass, at 10s.; 12		
bus. Tares, at 8s. ....	10 16 0	
12 bus. Oats, at 5s.; 10 lbs. Red		
Clover, at 1s. 6d. ....	3 15 0	
10 lbs. Alsac ditto, at 2s. 6d.;		
10 lbs. Mangel Wurzel, at		
2s. 6d. ....	2 10 0	
Repairs to Harness, 6s. 6d.;		
Cartage, 3s. ....	0 9 6	
Repairs to Carts.....	17 12 6	
Expenses attending sales.....	2 0 6	
Bran, 300 bus. at 1s. 2d.; 100 at		
1s. 3d.; 100 for 5l. 19s. 2d.....	29 14 2	
Blacksmith's work, 19l. 17s. 7d.;		
Toll, 7l. 10s. 6d. ....	27 8 1	
Grinding Bones .....	3 13 6	
Medical attendance .....	0 15 0	
	133 10 9	
<i>Stock purchased.</i>		
2 cows, at 8l.; 1 ditto, at 7l. 2s. 6d.	23 2 6	
1 cow, at 6l. 17s. 6d. ....	6 17 6	
	30 0 0	
	£572 11 7	
Balance in favour of Farm .....	479 6 0	
	£1051 17 7	

Cr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Milk supplied Institution, 55,618		
pints, at 2d. ....	463 9 8	
Butter ditto, 763 lbs. at 10d.;		
97 lbs. at 1s. ....	35 10 10	
Vegetables, 7990 lbs. at 6l. per ton	21 8 2	
Ditto, 5994 lbs. at 4l. 4s. per		
ton; 112 lbs. at 3l. 10s. per ton	11 8 2	
Ditto, 3913 lbs. at 2l. 10s. per		
ton .....	4 7 5	
	536 4 3	
<i>Cash Receipts.</i>		
By sale of 310 bushels Wheat ..		88 15 6
<i>Sale of Stock.</i>		
By 6 cows, 23l. 5s. 0d.; 1 cow,		
10l. ....	33 5 0	
2 cows, 16l. 2s. 6d.; 1 Bull, 13l.	29 2 6	
6 calves, at 5s.; 14 ditto, at 2s. 6d.	3 5 0	
	65 12 6	
Milk and Butter supplied to other		
Establishments—		
General Hospital, 21,582 pints,		
at 2d. ....	179 17 0	
Invalids, Brickfields, 4149 pints,		
at 2d. ....	34 11 8	
New Town Pauper Establish-		
ment, 10,263 pints, at 2d. ...	85 10 6	
Ditto, Butter, 3549 lbs. at		
1s.; 87 lbs. at 10d. ....	21 7 6	
	321 6 8	
<i>Potatoes supplied.</i>		
General Hospital, 2515 lbs. at		
6l. per ton .....	6 14 8	
Invalids, Brickfields, 1694 lbs. at		
6l. per ton .....	9 2 3	
Gaol, Hobart, 8162 lbs. at 6l. per		
ton .....	21 17 3	
New Town Pauper Establishment,		
1423 lbs. at 2l. 10s. per ton....	2 4 6	
	39 18 8	
	£1051 17 7	

Queen's Asylum Public School, 15th March, 1875.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor, in compliance with instructions, to forward the accompanying Return, which is similar to one furnished by me to the Inspector in December last.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. M'PHEE.

The Chairman Board of Education.

*EXTRACT from the Roll Book of the Queen's Asylum Public School, showing the Attendance from 28th September to 28th November, 1874, of (1) the Children who are periodically withdrawn from School to work in the Institution; and (2) of the Boys who are employed on the Farm.*

Week ending .....	OCTOBER.					NOVEMBER.				TOTAL.	
	3rd	10th	17th	24th	31st	7th	14th	21st	28th		
No. of School Days .....	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	43	
1. Keen, Walter P. ....	0	5	5	2½	5	0	4	5	5	31½	
2. Stanners, Thomas .....	3	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	28	
3. Neeves, Thomas .....	5	0	5	2½	0	5	4	5	½	27	
4. Allen, William .....	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	30	
5. Coots, Edward .....	0	4½	5	0	5	4½	4	0	5	28	
6. King, George .....	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	30	
7. Ross, Charles .....	0	5	5	0	5	5	4	0	5	29	
8. Gurnin, Charles .....	5	5	0	2½	4	0	s	s	5	21½	Two weeks in hospital.
9. Russell, William .....	5	5	0	2½	0	5	4	5	½	27	
10. Hartford, Charles .....	5	5	0	2½	5	0	4	5	½	27	
11. Eagle, Thomas .....	0	5	0	2½	5	0	4	5	½	22	
12. Carr, Thomas .....	5	5	5	2½	0	5	4	0	5	31½	
13. Curle, Ernest John .....	5	5	s	s	0	5	4	0	5	24	Two weeks in hospital.
14. Davey, Zachariah .....	5	5	0	2½	5	0	4	5	½	27	
15. Price, William .....	5	0	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	30	
16. Coile, Albert .....	5	5	0	s	s	5	4	0	4½	23½	Two weeks in hospital.
17. Smith, Robt. H. ....	5	0	5	2½	5	5	0	5	5	32½	
1. Conway, Teresa .....	5	5	0	3½	5	0	4	5	½	28	
2. Revell, Matilda .....	5	0	5	3½	0	5	4	0	5	27½	
3. Shaw, Phoebe .....	5	0	5	3½	0	5	4	0	5	27½	
4. Parker, Mary A. ....	0	s	2	3½	0	5	4	0	4½	19	Eight days in hospital.
5. Rowe, Louisa .....	4½	5	0	3½	5	0	4	5	½	27½	
6. Revell, Mary A. ....	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	30	
7. Hawthorne, Catherine .....	0	4½	0	3½	5	0	4	5	0	22	
8. Bradbury, Harriet .....	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	30	
9. Seabourne, Hannah .....	0	4½	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	29½	
10. Donovan, Mary .....	5	5	0	3½	5	0	4	5	½	28	
11. Brown, Mary A. ....	0	4½	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	29½	
12. Hudson, Sarah .....	5	0	5	3½	0	5	4	0	5	27½	
13. Wainwright, Ann .....	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	5	30	
14. Franklin, M. A. ....	5	½	0	s	s	5	4	0	5	19½	Two weeks in hospital.
15. Harris, Caroline .....	5	0	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	28	
16. Ritchie, Mary A. ....	0	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	½	23½	
17. Shean, Bridget .....	5	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	½	28½	
18. Harris, Mary J. ....	0	5	5	½	5	s	s	5	5	25½	Two weeks in hospital.
19. Dickers, Ellen .....	5	0	5	4	1	5	4	0	5	29	
20. M'Neil, Martha .....	5	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	½	28½	

Week ending 24th October.—The irregular attendance this week was caused by the removal of the School Furniture from the rooms formerly occupied to those now in use.

Those returned as being present half a day for the week ending 28th November were in attendance for the special purpose of being examined by the Inspector.



## FARM BOYS.

Week ending .....	OCTOBER.					NOVEMBER.				TOTAL.	
	3rd	10th	17th	24th	31st	7th	14th	21st	28th		
No. of School Days .....	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	43	
1. Jennett, Francis .....	2½	1½	5	2½	0	5	3½	2	0	22	Left 18th November.  Ill for two days.  Commenced 2nd Nov.
2. Gardiner, Richard .....	2	4½	5	2½	5	4	3½	5	5	36½	
3. Flack, Albert .....	2½	4½	4½	2½	5	5	3½	5	5	37½	
4. Grill, Benjamin .....	2½	4½	5	2½	5	5	3½	5	5	38	
5. Slore, Aaron .....	2½	4½	5	2½	5	5	3½	5	5	38	
6. Crump, George .....	2½	4½	5	2½	5	5	3½	4½	3	35	
7. Gehreche, Herman .....	2½	4½	5	3½	5	5	3½	5	5	39	
8. Gehreche, August .....	3	4½	5	3½	5	5	3½	5	5	39½	
9. Hyams, Israel ..	2½	4½	5	3½	5	5	3½	5	5	39	
10. Crump, Walter .....	2½	4½	5	3½	5	5	3½	5	5	39	
11. Quamby, Henry .....	3	4½	5	3½	5	5	3½	5	5	39½	
12. Smith, Jas. T. ....	2½	4½	5	2½	5	5	3½	5	5	38	
13. Rogers, Thomas .....	3	4½	5	3½	5	5	3½	5	5	39½	
14. Grill, James .....	5	5	5	3½	5	5	3½	5	5	42	

From the time I took charge of the School, till 6th October, these Boys attended in the morning only, since that date they have come into School not later than 3·15 P.M., (forty-five minutes after the others), except on 12th November, when they were delayed by an accident, and did not return till after 3·30 o'clock. On that occasion they were marked "absent" in the Attendance Registers.

I certify that the foregoing extracts from the Registers of this School are true and correct.

M. M'PHEE, *Conductor Q. A. Public School.*

15th March, 1875.

### REPORT on Examination of Queen's Asylum, 1874.

CLASS I.—The 1st or lowest Class contains all children from the ABC stage to the point at which they can read easy monosyllabic sentences from the 1st Book, write the letters of the alphabet on slates, and write and add up single figures. In this latter stage there were 14, out of a total of 49 in Class I, which is too small a proportion to be satisfactory, all circumstances being taken into consideration. The style of work done in this class otherwise requires no comment.

CLASS II.—In the lower division there were 37 present. Reading, moderate to fair, much miscalling of familiar words, lessons too hard for the majority of the class. Writing, fair to good. In Arithmetic, 28 passed, the multiplication table not well taught. About one-third passed satisfactorily in general answering and intelligence. Too much general inattention and apparent want of interest in the work.

The upper division was in two drafts, together numbering 48 children. Reading, too low and indistinct, especially that of the girls. Writing, very good on the whole. Arithmetic, fairly up to standard, 38 passing satisfactorily; general answering and intelligence much more satisfactory than in the lower division. Attention and interest fairly maintained.

CLASS III.—In the lower division there were 41 present. Reading, fair on the whole, but with some uncertainty about common words, and the reading of the girls too low and indistinct. Writing, fair to good. Spelling not up to a satisfactory standard. Arithmetic, moderate to good; 33 passed. Grammar, elementary knowledge of parts of speech. Geography, some general acquaintance with the Map of the World; but only a few answering at all satisfactorily in this and the last subject. General answering and intelligence moderate.

The upper division containing 17 children is chiefly taken by the Head Teacher, along with Class IV. All passed satisfactorily in the elementary subjects, except spelling, in which there is room for improvement. Other subjects satisfactory.

CLASS IV.—Ten were present. Reading, quite up to the standard. Writing, good. Spelling, moderate to good. Arithmetic, moderate to fair. Knowledge of other subjects, so far as ascertained, very fair. General answering and intelligence of this and the upper Third Class very satisfactory on the whole. The classification of the School has evidently been arranged by the Head Teacher with great care and judgment.

The School has been for so short a time under its present management that it would be unfair to lay much stress on the results of an Examination. Speaking generally, I may say that the educational condition of the higher portion of the school is more satisfactory, and that of the lowest less satisfactory, than they were six or seven years ago. The majority of the children in the middle portion of the school show the

same proficiency in mechanical work, like writing, that has always been noticeable in the Queen's Asylum, and the same backwardness in point of intelligence, and in the knowledge of those branches which require the management of skilled teachers. The large classes which are necessary under present arrangements are quite beyond the power of ordinary assistants, or young pupil teachers, and, looking to the ages of the children, it is to be feared that very many of them will have to be sent into the world before they have reached the lowest standard of elementary instruction that can be termed satisfactory. The younger children require a teacher possessing some knowledge of the infant system: it is not *instruction* that they want so much as a system of training which will amuse and interest them, and develop their now dormant intelligence.

There is no reason why any of the children should have more than three hours of school instruction daily, if suitable occupation were provided for them out of school; and, under proper arrangements, their progress would certainly not be less rapid than it is at present under the disadvantage of large classes, and broken attendance. But if no change is made in this direction, it is at least highly desirable that the arrangements for withdrawal of children for industrial work should be settled on some satisfactory principle. At present, a certain number of children are periodically absent from school for a whole week at a time, and this not only in the 4th Class, but, in a few instances, as low down as the 2nd Class, where the educational attainments are exceedingly scanty. Upon examination of the school records for a definite period, embracing 43 school days, it appeared that a number of children had been thus absent a week at a time, for different periods, the average absence being about 15 days, and the maximum 21 days. Taking the 4th Class as an example, it is shown that out of 10 children there were absent in the first week 3; in the second, 5; in the third, 1; in the fourth, 3; and so on: and it is evident that the absentees do not only suffer from want of practice, but also entirely miss whole portions of the regular course of instruction. In the case of girls, the period of school instruction is still further reduced by the time given to needlework. Among other conclusions to be drawn from these facts, it will be at once seen that any system of prize-giving, based upon the results of an examination of children who have had such different opportunities of instruction, must be fallacious and unjust in the extreme. It is only fair to add that the present Superintendent is not responsible for the system, the evils of which are probably less at the present time than at any former period of the history of the Queen's Asylum.

Two decided advantages have been gained by the recent changes, the union of boys and girls in the same classes, and the kindly and judicious supervision of the whole School by a competent Head Teacher.

T. STEPHENS.

Hobart Town, 15th February, 1875.

*SUMMARY of Results of Examination, showing the Number in each Class who passed in the Elementary Subjects.*

Class.	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL.	Average Age.	Passed in Reading.	Passed in Writing.	Passed in Arithmetic.	Passed for Class.
I. 2.	6	8	14	9 4-13	13	14	14	12
II. (Two divisions.)	38	47	85	10 7-14	81	85	66	65
III. (Two divisions.)	40	18	58	11 8-14	56	54	50	45
IV.	6	4	10	12+ 11-14	10	9	7	6
	90	77	167					

NOTE.—In addition to the above there were 31 children in the A B C Class, or the lower division of Class I, learning to read easy monosyllables, and learning to form letters, &c. on slates; and making up the total number of children present at the Examination to 198.—T. S.

Hobart Town, 23rd December, 1874.

On the 22nd instant, at the request of the Bishop, I examined in their religious knowledge the children of the Queen's Asylum who attend St. John's Church, New Town, and receive instruction from the Rev. Canon Hudspeth. I questioned the various classes of boys and girls together, and not separately, as at former examinations. Hence the examination occupied a shorter time, and extended over about three hours only, three groups of children being examined successively: on the whole I was much pleased with the answering. My questions on Holy Scripture, and on the principles of Christian faith and duty, were very fairly answered; both the intelligence and the proficiency of the children fully equalling my expectations founded on the experience of past years.

I have before recorded my opinion that the children of this establishment answer more correctly and show greater proficiency in their religious knowledge than the generality of boys and girls of their age elsewhere; and I have much pleasure in observing that they appear to profit as much as formerly by the special advantages which they enjoy and the careful instruction which they receive.

ARTHUR DAVENPORT.

*The Rev. DANIEL F. X. BEECHINOR's Report of the Examination in Religious Instruction of the Roman Catholic Children of the Queen's Asylum, 1874.*

Montalto, Hobart Town, 29th December, 1874.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to report upon the result of the Religious Examinations of the male and female portion of the Roman Catholic children of the Queen's Asylum, held in the forenoon of Tuesday of the present month by me, and at the request of His Lordship the Bishop of Hobart Town.

The children examined numbered altogether 111, 55 boys and 56 girls. The following was the division of the girls:—The first, or highest class, contained eleven girls. I examined them in the Most Reverend Bishop Butler's large, the Abbé Fleury's Historical Catechism, and in Church History of the four first centuries. With only three exceptions the answering of the First Class was remarkably intelligent and accurate.

In my opinion it would be difficult to find an equal for the first girl in the extent of the knowledge of Catechism and early Church History. There were ten in the next or Third Class who answered pretty fairly throughout. Those children, however, named for prizes being far beyond the others. The answering of the young children of the Fourth Class was fair, their average age being nine years. The Junior or Infant Class contained fourteen children, and as such gave proof of their attainments in what may be termed the rudiments of Christianity. They all blessed themselves correctly, and repeated the usual morning and evening prayers with accuracy and marked recollection. The boys came next in order, who numbered in the First Division twelve. They were, without exception, very good. I have no hesitation in saying that they could well compare with any boys of the same ages. They answered in the entire of Butler's large Catechism, and eight chapters in Fleury's Historical Catechism. The boys in the First Division of the Second Class, nine in number, answered well. They had studied 21 chapters in Butler's Catechism, and knew them. Six boys of the Second Division of the Second Class answered fairly. The eight boys of the Third Class were exceedingly intelligent, though young, the eldest not being more than nine years of age. I examined them in 13 chapters of Butler's Catechism. Of the eight boys of the Fourth Class I can say they have a fair knowledge of the Mysteries of Religion, and six chapters of Butler's large Catechism.

The Good Conduct Class was last, and consisted of twelve cheerful, healthy-looking lads, differing very much in their respective ages. Two of these lads were called "Monitors," viz.,—Thomas Neeves and William Allen. All were remarkably well instructed in religious knowledge. The "Monitors," because of their peculiar excellence, were not allowed to compete with the others for honors. On the whole I am happy to report that those poor children gave satisfactory and encouraging evidence of their knowledge of Christian doctrine. As I remarked on a former occasion, in a report on a like examination, I was well pleased, for though expecting much I certainly did not anticipate what may be termed a little theological display. It was not to the quick and accurate answers in the text book that I attached so much importance, but to the general intelligence and judgment manifested by the children. It is clear that the Reverend Chaplain has devoted much time and labour in bringing about this pleasing result, and that the lay instructors have actively co-operated with him in the good work.

The following is a list of those whom I deem worthy of prizes in the several classes:—

GIRLS.—First Class—Teresa Conway, Louisa Rowe, Matilda Revell, Mary A. Franklin. Second Class—Eliza Franklin, Louisa Frazer, Mary Rogers. Third Class—Susan Conway, Mary A. Farrell, Catherine Egan. Fourth Class—Martha Dennis, Mary A. Regan, Mary A. Carrick. Infant Class—Alice Gurnin, Augusta Batt, Mary A. Dennis.

Boys, Monitors.—Thomas Neeves, William Allen. First Class—John Jones, Charles Gurnin, James Thomas Smith. Second Class—William Graham, Alexander Carrick, John Hawthorne. Third Class—William Smith, Charles Condan, Denis Jones, George Berry. Fourth Class—Patrick Ivory, William Ivory, William Sullivan. Good Conduct—Denis M'Donald, William Gurnin.

DANIEL F. X. BEECHINOR.