

(No. 81.)



1876.

TASMANIA.

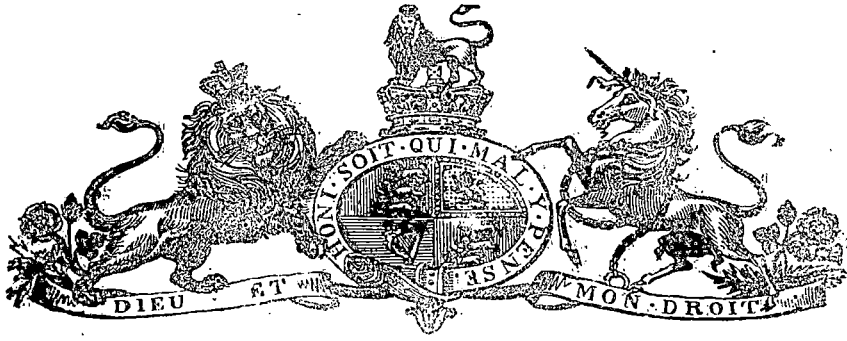
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

ADDITIONAL INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

PAPERS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

Return to an Order of the House. (Mr. Giblin.)

Laid upon the Table by the Colonial Secretary, September 22, 1876, and ordered by the House to be printed.



Education Office, Hobart Town, 12th May, 1875.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the Board of Education at their last meeting passed a resolution to the effect that it was desirable, in the interests of the public education in this Colony, that another Inspector of Schools be appointed, as they were of opinion that the inspection work of the Department could not be accomplished by one Inspector; and, with this view, I was requested to place myself in communication with the Government, and urge upon them that provision for such an appointment be made upon the Estimates for next year. The Board suggest that the salary affixed to the office be Four hundred Pounds per annum; and that, in addition, an allowance be made for travelling expenses at the same rate as that fixed for the Chief Inspector of Schools.

In support of the Board's resolution, I am to transmit, for the information of the Government, the accompanying Return of Schools under the Board for the year 1874,—distinguishing those not visited by the Inspector. From this Return you will perceive that, out of 147 Schools, only 86 were inspected, and 61 remained uninspected.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

LIST of Schools in operation between the 1st January and 31st December, 1874,—distinguishing those not visited by the Chief Inspector during that period.

[Schools not visited are printed in *Italics*.]

<p>HOBART.</p> <p>1. Bathurst-street. 2. Battery Point. 3. Goulburn-street. 4. Harrington-street. 5. Macquarie-street. 6. Murray-street. 7. Trinity Hill.</p> <p>GLENORCHY.</p> <p>8. Bridgewater. 9. New Town. 10. O'Brien's Bridge. 11. Queen's Asylum.</p> <p>QUEENBOROUGH.</p> <p>12. Sandy Bay.</p> <p>KINGBOROUGH.</p> <p>13. Brown's River. 14. Narrows. 15. Symonds' Bay. 16. Glazier's Bay. 17. <i>Wattle Grove.</i> 18. Long Bay. 19. Margate. 20. <i>Oyster Cove.</i> 21. <i>Peppermint Bay.</i> 22. <i>Port Cygnet.</i> 23. Victoria.</p>	<p>FRANKLIN.</p> <p>24. Castle Forbes Bay. 25. Franklin. 26. Honeywood. 27. <i>Port Esperance.</i></p> <p>NEW NORFOLK.</p> <p>28. <i>Fenton Forest.</i> 29. New Norfolk. 30. Plenty.</p> <p>BRIGHTON.</p> <p>31. Bagdad. 32. <i>Black Brush.</i> 33. <i>Broadmarsh.</i> 34. <i>Elderslie.</i> 35. Green Point. 36. Green Ponds. 37. Old Beach. 38. Pontville.</p> <p>CLARENCE PLAINS.</p> <p>39. Cambridge. 40. Dulcot. 41. Kangaroo Point. 42. Muddy Plains. 43. Rokeby. 44. <i>South Arm.</i></p> <p>RICHMOND.</p> <p>45. <i>Jerusalem.</i> 46. Richmond.</p>	<p>SORELL.</p> <p>47. <i>Bream Creek.</i> 48. <i>Carlton.</i> 49. Cherry Tree Opening. 50. Forcett. 51. <i>Port Arthur.</i> 52. Prosser's Bay. 53. Prosser's Plains. 54. Sorell. 55. <i>Wattle Hill.</i></p> <p>OATLANDS.</p> <p>56. Jericho. 57. <i>Mount Seymour.</i> 58. Oatlands. 59. <i>Tunnack.</i> 60. Tunbridge. 61. Antill Ponds.</p> <p>CUMBERLAND.</p> <p>62. Apsley. 63. <i>Bothwell.</i> 64. <i>Calton Hill.</i> 65. <i>Hollow Tree.</i> 66. <i>Hamilton.</i> 67. <i>Lane's Tier.</i> 68. <i>Ouse.</i></p> <p>GLAMORGAN.</p> <p>69. Lisdillon. 70. Spring Bay. 71. Swansea.</p>	<p>LAUNCESTON.</p> <p>72. Elizabeth-street. 73. Frederick-street. 74. Margaret-street.</p> <p>CAMPBELL TOWN.</p> <p>75. Campbell Town. 76. <i>Cleveland.</i> 77. Ross.</p> <p>DELOHAINE.</p> <p>78. Deloraine. 79. <i>Red Hills.</i> 80. Brookhead.</p> <p>EAST DEVON.</p> <p>81. Barrington. 82. Kentisbury. 83. Don. 84. La Trobe. 85. <i>New Ground.</i> 86. <i>Northdown.</i> 87. Sassafra. 88. Torquay.</p> <p>WEST DEVON.</p> <p>89. Castra Road. 90. Emu Bay. 91. Hamilton-on-Forth. 92. Penguin Creek. 93. Uiverstone.</p>
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<p>WELLINGTON.</p> <p>94. Black River.</p> <p>95. Duck River.</p> <p>96. Forest.</p> <p>97. River Montague.</p> <p>98. Somerset.</p> <p>99. Stanley.</p> <p>100. Wynyard.</p> <p>FINGAL.</p> <p>101. Avoca.</p> <p>102. Ellerslie.</p> <p>103. Fingal.</p> <p>104. George's Bay.</p> <p>105. Gould's Country.</p> <p>106. Mangana.</p> <p>107. Mathinna.</p> <p>108. St. Mary's.</p>	<p>GEORGE TOWN.</p> <p>109. George Town.</p> <p>110. Low Head.</p> <p>MORVEN.</p> <p>111. Breadalbane.</p> <p>112. Deddington.</p> <p>113. Evandale.</p> <p>114. Lynton.</p> <p>NORFOLK PLAINS.</p> <p>115. Carrick.</p> <p>116. Illawarra.</p> <p>117. Longford.</p> <p>118. Perth.</p> <p>RINGWOOD.</p> <p>119. Bishopsbourne.</p> <p>120. Cressy.</p> <p>121. Mountain Vale.</p>	<p>SELBY.</p> <p>122. Bridgenorth.</p> <p>123. Ecclestone.</p> <p>124. Hadspen.</p> <p>125. Langley.</p> <p>126. Newnham.</p> <p>127. Rose Vale.</p> <p>128. Scottsdale.</p> <p>129. St. Leonard's.</p> <p>130. St. Michael's.</p> <p>131. Turner's Marsh.</p> <p>132. Upper Piper's River.</p> <p>133. White Hills.</p> <p>134. Winkleigh.</p>	<p>WESTBURY.</p> <p>135. Bracknell.</p> <p>136. Chuan.</p> <p>137. Exton.</p> <p>138. Early Rises.</p> <p>139. Golden Valley.</p> <p>140. Hagley.</p> <p>141. Park.</p> <p>142. Quamby Bend.</p> <p>143. Queenstown.</p> <p>144. Reedy Marsh.</p> <p>145. Westbury.</p> <p>146. Westwood.</p> <p>147. Whitmore.</p>
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Number of Schools visited 86 }
 Number of Schools not visited . . 61 } 147

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary Board of Education.*

COMPARATIVE Statement showing the Attendance at the Hobart Town Public Schools for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1873, and for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1874.

NO.	SCHOOL.	AVERAGE NUMBER ON THE ROLLS.		AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE.	
		<i>For the Half-year ended 30th June, 1873.</i>	<i>For the Half-year ended 30th June, 1874.</i>	<i>For the Half-year ended 30th June, 1873.</i>	<i>For the Half-year ended 30th June, 1874.</i>
1	Bathurst-street (Central)	207	207	173	220
2	Battery Point	291	313	207	220
3	Goulburn-street	224	203	169	147
4	Harrington-street	174	142	112	92
5	Macquarie-street	—	56	—	49
6	Murray-street (Free School) . .	143	146	108	104
7	Trinity Hill	169	306	125	208
	TOTAL	1208	1436	894	1040

GEO. RICHARDSON.

Education Office, 17th July, 1874.

Board of Education, Hobart Town, 19th May, 1875.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Chairman of the Board, to transmit for your information the accompanying Returns of the Inspection of Schools for the years 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873. A similar Return for 1874 has already been supplied.

I have the honor to be,
 Sir,

Yours very obediently,

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

LIST of Schools in operation between the 1st January and 31st December, 1870, distinguishing those not visited by an Inspector of Schools during that period.

[The Schools not visited are printed in *Italics*.]

SOUTHERN DIVISION, 1870.

<p>HOBART.</p> <p>1. Bathurst-street. 2. Battery Point. 3. Goulburn-street. 4. Harrington-street. 5. Macquarie-street. 6. *Murray-street. 7. Trinity Hill.</p> <p>GLENORCHY.</p> <p>8. Bridgewater. 9. New Town. 10. O'Brien's Bridge.</p> <p>QUEENBOROUGH.</p> <p>11. Sandy Bay.</p> <p>KINGBOROUGH.</p> <p>12. Brown's River. 13. Narrows. 14. Symond's Bay. 15. *Cradoc Hill. 16. Huon Road.</p>	<p>17. Long Bay. 18. Margate. 19. Oyster Cove. 20. Port Cygnet. 21. Glazier's Bay. 22. Victoria.</p> <p>FRANKLIN.</p> <p>23. Franklin. 24. *Honeywood. 25. Hospital Bay. 26. <i>Port Esperance.</i></p> <p>NEW NORFOLK.</p> <p>27. Fenton Forest. 28. Lachlan. 29. Macquarie Plains. 30. New Norfolk. 31. River Plenty.</p> <p>BRIGHTON.</p> <p>32. Bagdad. 33. Black Brush.</p>	<p>34. Broadmarsh. 35. Constitution Hill. 36. Green Point. 37. Green Ponds. 38. Pontville.</p> <p>CLARENCE.</p> <p>39. Cambridge. 40. *Dulcot. 41. Kangaroo Point. 42. Muddy Plains. 43. Rokeby. 44. <i>South Arm.</i></p> <p>RICHMOND.</p> <p>45. Jerusalem. 46. Richmond.</p> <p>SORELL.</p> <p>47. Bream Creek. 48. Carlton. 49. Forcett.</p>	<p>50. Prosser's Bay. 51. Prosser's Plains. 52. Sorell. 53. Wattle Hill.</p> <p>OATLANDS.</p> <p>54. Jericho. 55. Mount Seymour. 56. Oatlands. 57. Tunnack.</p> <p>CUMBERLAND.</p> <p>58. *Apsley. 59. Bothwell. 60. Calton Hill. 61. Hollow Tree. 62. Hamilton. 63. Ouse.</p> <p>GLAMORGAN.</p> <p>64. Spring Bay.</p>
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Number of Schools visited 61 }
Number of Schools not visited 3 } 64

NORTHERN DIVISION, 1870.

<p>OATLANDS.</p> <p>1. Mona Vale. 2. Tunbridge.</p> <p>GLAMORGAN.</p> <p>3. Glen Gala. 4. Lisdillon. 5. Swansea.</p> <p>LAUNCESTON.</p> <p>6. Elizabeth-street. 7. Frederick-street. 8. Margaret-street.</p> <p>CAMPBELL TOWN.</p> <p>9. Campbell Town. 10. Cleveland. 11. Ross.</p> <p>DELORAINÉ.</p> <p>12. Deloraine. 13. Red Hills.</p>	<p>EAST DEVON.</p> <p>14. *Kentisbury. 15. <i>La Trobe.</i> 16. *Northdown. 17. Table Cape. 18. Torquay.</p> <p>WEST DEVON.</p> <p>19. Emu Bay. 20. Hamiton-on-Forth. 21. <i>Penguin Creek.</i> 22. <i>Ulverstone.</i></p> <p>WELLINGTON.</p> <p>23. Forest. 24. <i>Montague.</i> 25. Somerset. 26. Stanley.</p> <p>FINGAL.</p> <p>27. Avoca. 28. Fingal. 29. Mangana. 30. St. Mary's.</p>	<p>GEORGE TOWN.</p> <p>31. George Town. 32. *Low Head.</p> <p>MORVEN.</p> <p>33. Breadalbane. 34. Deddington. 35. Evandale. 36. Lymington.</p> <p>NORFOLK PLAINS.</p> <p>37. Carrick. 38. Longford. 39. Perth.</p> <p>RINGWOOD.</p> <p>40. Bishopsbourne. 41. Cressy. 42. Mountain Vale.</p> <p>SELBY.</p> <p>43. Bridgenorth. 44. Hadspen.</p>	<p>45. Newnham. 46. St. Leonard's. 47. <i>St. Michael's.</i> 48. *Scottsdale. 49. *Turner's Marsh. 50. *Upper Piper's River. 51. *White Hills. 52. Winkleigh.</p> <p>WESTBURY.</p> <p>53. Bracknell. 54. Cluan. 55. Exton. 56. Early Rises. 57. Golden Valley. 58. Hagley. 59. Park. 60. <i>Quamby Bend.</i> 61. Queenstown. 62. Reedy Marsh. 63. Westbury. 64. Whitmore.</p>
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Number of Schools visited 58 }
Number of Schools not visited 6 } 64

The whole of these Schools, with but few exceptions, were visited twice during the year, and some oftener.

* Inspector's Reports have not been received on the Schools marked thus *.

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

BOARD OF EDUCATION, TASMANIA.

LIST of Schools in operation between the 1st January and 31st December, 1871, distinguishing those not visited by an Inspector of Schools during that period.

[The Schools not visited are printed in *Italics*.]

SOUTHERN DIVISION, 1871.

<p>HOBART.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bathurst-street. 2. Battery Point. 3. Goulburn-street. 4. Harrington-street. 5. Macquarie-street. 6. Murray-street. 7. Trinity Hill. <p>GLENORCHY.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Bridgewater. 9. New Town. 10. O'Brien's Bridge. <p>QUEENBOROUGH.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Sandy Bay. <p>KINGBOROUGH.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. Brown's River. 13. Narrows. 14. *Symonds' Bay. 15. <i>Cradoc Hill.</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 16. Glazier's Bay. 17. *Huon Road. 18. Long Bay. 19. Margate. 20. Oyster Cove. 21. Peppermint Bay. 22. Port Cygnet. 23. <i>Taylor's Bay.</i> 24. Victoria. <p>FRANKLIN.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25. Franklin. 26. Honeywood. 27. Hospital Bay. 28. Port Esperance. <p>NEW NORFOLK.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 29. Fenton Forest. 30. Lachlan. 31. Macquarie Plains. 32. New Norfolk. 	<p>BRIGHTON.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 33. Bagdad. 34. Black Brush. 35. Broadmarsh. 36. Constitution Hill. 37. Green Point. 38. Green Ponds. 39. Pontville. <p>CLARENCE.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 40. Cambridge. 41. *Dulcot. 42. Kangaroo Point. 43. Muddy Plains. 44. Rokeby. 45. South Arm. <p>RICHMOND.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 46. Jerusalem. 47. Richmond. <p>SORELL.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 48. Bream Creek. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 49. Carlton. 50. Forcett. 51. Prosser's Bay. 52. Prosser's Plains. 53. Sorell. 54. Wattle Hill. <p>OATLANDS.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 55. Jericho. 56. Mount Seymour. 57. Oatlands. 58. Tunnack. <p>CUMBERLAND.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 59. Apsley. 60. Bothwell. 61. Calton Hill. 62. Hollow Tree. 63. Hamilton. 64. Ouse. <p>GLAMORGAN.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 65. Spring Bay.
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Number of Schools visited 63 } 65
 Number of Schools not visited 2 }

NORTHERN DIVISION, 1871.

<p>OATLANDS.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mona Vale. 2. Tunbridge. <p>GLAMORGAN.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Lisdillon. 4. Swansea. <p>LAUNCESTON.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Elizabeth-street. 6. *Frederick-street. 7. Margaret-street. <p>CAMPBELL TOWN.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Campbell Town. 9. Cleveland. 10. Ross. <p>DELORAINÉ.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Delorainé. 12. Red Hills. <p>EAST DEVON.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Kentisbury. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 14. La Trobe. 15. Northdown. 16. <i>Sassafras.</i> 17. Torquay. <p>WEST DEVON.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 18. <i>Castra Road.</i> 19. Emu Bay. 20. Hamilton-on-Forth. 21. Penguin Creek. 22. Ulverstone. <p>WELLINGTON.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 23. Black River. 24. Forest. 25. Montague. 26. Somerset. 27. Stanley. 28. <i>Wynyard.</i> <p>FINGAL.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 29. Avoca. 30. Fingal. 31. Mangana. 32. St. Mary's. 	<p>GEORGE TOWN.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 33. George Town. 34. Low Head. <p>MORVEN.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 35. *Breadalbane. 36. Deddington. 37. Evandale. 38. Lymington. <p>NORFOLK PLAINS.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 39. Carrick. 40. Longford. 41. Perth. <p>RINGWOOD.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 42. Bishopsbourne. 43. Cressy. 44. Mountain Vale. <p>SELBY.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 45. Bridgenorth. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 46. Hadspen. 47. *Newnham. 48. Rose Vale. 49. Scottsdale. 50. *St. Leonard's. 51. Turner's Marsh. 52. Upper Piper's River. 53. White Hills. 54. Winkleigh. <p>WESTBURY.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 55. <i>Bracknell</i>, (closed 31 January.) 56. Cluan. 57. Exton. 58. *Early Rises. 59. Golden Valley. 60. Hagley. 61. Park. 62. *Queentown. 63. *Reedy Marsh. 64. Westbury. 65. Whitmore.
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Number of Schools visited 61 } 65
 Number of Schools not visited 4 }

The whole of these Schools, with but few exceptions, were visited twice during the year, and some oftener.

* Inspector's Reports have not been received on the Schools marked thus *.

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

LIST of Schools in operation between the 1st January and 31st December, 1872, distinguishing those not visited by the Chief Inspector of Schools during that period.

[The Schools not visited are printed in *Italics*.]

<p>HOBART.</p> <p>1. *Bathurst-street. 2. *Battery Point. 3. *Goulburn-street. 4. *Harrington-street. 5. <i>Macquarie-street</i>. 6. *Murray-street. 7. *Trinity Hill.</p> <p>GLENORCHY.</p> <p>8. *Bridgewater. 9. *New Town. 10. *O'Brien's Bridge.</p> <p>QUEENBOROUGH.</p> <p>11. *Sandy Bay.</p> <p>KINGBOROUGH.</p> <p>12. *Brown's River. 13. <i>Narrows</i>. 14. <i>Symond's Bay</i>. 15. Glazier's Bay. 16. <i>Long Bay</i>. 17. <i>Margate</i>. 18. <i>Oyster Cove</i>. 19. *Peppermint Bay. 20. <i>Port Cygnet</i>. 21. Taylor's Bay. 22. Victoria.</p> <p>FRANKLIN.</p> <p>23. *Franklin. 24. Honeywood. 25. *Hospital Bay. 26. <i>Port Esperance</i>.</p> <p>NEW NORFOLK.</p> <p>27. <i>Fenton Forest</i>. 28. <i>Lachlan</i>. 29. <i>Macquarie Plains</i>. 30. <i>New Norfolk</i>.</p> <p>BRIGHTON.</p> <p>31. <i>Bagdad</i>. 32. <i>Black Brush</i>. 33. <i>Broadmarsh</i>. 34. <i>Constitution Hill</i>.</p>	<p>35. <i>Green Point</i>. 36. <i>Green Ponds</i>. 37. Pontville.</p> <p>CLARENCE.</p> <p>38. Cambridge. 39. Dulcot. 40. Kangaroo Point. 41. <i>Muddy Plains</i>. 42. Rokeby. 43. <i>South Arm</i>.</p> <p>RICHMOND.</p> <p>44. <i>Jerusalem</i>. 45. *Richmond.</p> <p>SORELL.</p> <p>46. <i>Bream Creek</i>. 47. <i>Carlton</i>. 48. <i>Cherry Tree Opening</i>. 49. *Forcett. 50. Prosser's Bay. 51. *Prosser's Plains. 52. Sorell. 53. Wattle Hill.</p> <p>OATLANDS.</p> <p>54. <i>Jericho</i>. 55. <i>Mona Vale</i>. 56. <i>Mount Seymour</i>. 57. Oatlands. 58. <i>Tunbridge</i>. 59. Antill Ponds. 60. *Tunnack.</p> <p>CUMBERLAND.</p> <p>61. *Apsley. 62. <i>Bothwell</i>. 63. <i>Calton Hill</i>. 64. <i>Hollow Tree</i>. 65. <i>Hamilton</i>. 66. <i>Lane's Tier</i>. 67. <i>Ouse</i>.</p> <p>GLAMORGAN.</p> <p>68. Lisdillon.</p>	<p>69. Spring Bay. 70. Swansea.</p> <p>LAUNCESTON.</p> <p>71. Elizabeth-street. 72. *Frederick-street. 73. Margaret-street.</p> <p>CAMPBELL TOWN.</p> <p>74. <i>Campbell Town</i>. 75. Cleveland. 76. *Ross.</p> <p>DELORAINÉ.</p> <p>77. Delorainé. 78. Red Hills.</p> <p>EAST DEVON.</p> <p>79. <i>Barrington</i>. 80. Kentishbury. 81. <i>Don</i>. 82. LaTrobe. 83. *New Ground. 84. Northdown. 85. Sassafra. 86. Torquay.</p> <p>WEST DEVON.</p> <p>87. Castra Road. 88. Emu Bay. 89. Hamilton-on-Forth. 90. Penguin Creek. 91. Ulverstone.</p> <p>WELLINGTON.</p> <p>92. Black River. 93. Forest. 94. Montague. 95. Somerset. 96. Stanley. 97. Wynyard.</p> <p>FINGAL.</p> <p>98. Avoca. 99. *Fingal. 100. Mangana. 101. Mathinna. 102. <i>St. Mary's</i>.</p>	<p>GEORGE TOWN.</p> <p>103. George Town. 104. Low Head.</p> <p>MORVEN.</p> <p>105. *Breadalbane. 106. Deddington. 107. *Ellerslie. 108. Evandale. 109. <i>Lymington</i>.</p> <p>NORFOLK PLAINS.</p> <p>110. *Carrick. 111. Longford. 112. Perth.</p> <p>RINGWOOD.</p> <p>113. Bishopsbourne. 114. Cressy. 115. Mountain Vale.</p> <p>SELBY.</p> <p>116. *Bridgenorth. 117. Hadspen. 118. *Langley. 119. Newnham. 120. Rose Vale. 121. <i>Scottsdale</i>. 122. St. Leonards. 123. Turner's Marsh. 124. Upper Piper's River. 125. <i>White Hills</i>. 126. Winkleigh.</p> <p>WESTBURY.</p> <p>127. Bracknell. 128. Cluan. 129. Exton. 130. Early Rises. 131. <i>Golden Valley</i>. 132. *Hagley. 133. Park. 134. <i>Quamby Bend</i>. 135. Queenstown. 136. Reedy Marsh. 137. Westbury. 138. <i>Westwood</i>. 139. Whitmore.</p>
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No. of Schools visited 94 } 139
No. of Schools not visited 45 }

* Inspector's Reports have not been received on the Schools marked thus *.

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary Board of Education.*

LIST of Schools in operation between the 1st January and 31st December, 1873, distinguishing those not visited by the Chief Inspector of Schools during that period.

[The Schools not visited are printed in *Italics*.]

HOBART. 1. Bathurst-street. 2. Battery Point. 3. Goulburn-street. 4. Harrington-street. 5. Murray-street. 6. Trinity Hill.	35. † <i>Green Ponds</i> . 36. <i>Old Beach</i> . 37. Pontville.	LAUNCESTON. 70. Elizabeth-street. 71. Frederick-street. 72. Margaret-street.	GEORGE TOWN. 104. <i>George Town</i> . 105. <i>Low Head</i> .
GLENORCHY. 7. *Bridgewater. 8. *New Town. 9. *O'Brien's Bridge.	CLARENCE. 38. *Cambridge. 39. *Dulcot. 40. *Kangaroo Point. 41. *Muddy Plains. 42. *Rokeby. 43. † <i>South Arm</i> .	CAMPBELL TOWN. 73. *Campbell Town. 74. *Cleveland. 75. Ross.	MORVEN. 106. *Breadalbane. 107. <i>Deddington</i> . 108. Evandale. 109. Lymington.
QUEENBOROUGH. 10. *Sandy Bay.	RICHMOND. 44. Jerusalem. 45. Richmond.	DELORAINÉ. 76. <i>Brookhead</i> . 77. Delorainé. 78. Red Hills.	NORFOLK PLAINS. 110. *Carrick. 111. Illawarra. 112. *Longford. 113. Perth.
KINGBOROUGH. 11. *Brown's River. 12. † <i>Narrows</i> . 13. † <i>Symond's Bay</i> . 14. <i>Glazier's Bay</i> . 15. *Wattle Grove. 16. Long Bay. 17. Margate. 18. Oyster Cove. 19. <i>Peppermint Bay</i> . 20. Port Cygnet. 21. <i>Victoria</i> .	SORELL. 46. Bream Creek. 47. Carlton. 48. † <i>Cherry Tree Opening</i> . 49. <i>Forcett</i> . 50. <i>Prosser's Bay</i> . 51. <i>Prosser's Plains</i> . 52. Sorell. 53. Wattle Hill.	EAST DEVON. 79. <i>Barrington</i> . 80. <i>Kentisbury</i> . 81. Don. 82. La Trobe. 83. New Ground. 84. Northdown. 85. *Sassafras. 86. Torquay.	RINGWOOD. 114. *Bishopsbourne. 115. Cressy. 116. Mountain Vale.
FRANKLIN. 22. <i>Castle Forbes Bay</i> . 23. <i>Franklin</i> . 24. <i>Honeywood</i> . 25. <i>Hospital Bay</i> . 26. Port Esperance.	OATLANDS. 54. Mona Vale. 55. † <i>Mount Seymour</i> . 56. *Oatlands. 57. Tunnack. 58. Tunbridge. 59. <i>Antill Ponds</i> .	WEST DEVON. 87. <i>Castra Road</i> . 88. <i>Emu Bay</i> . 89. Hamilton-on-Forth. 90. <i>Penguin Creek</i> . 91. Ulverstone.	SELBY. 117. Bridgenorth. 118. <i>Hadspen</i> . 119. Langley. 120. <i>Neunham</i> . 121. Rose Vale. 122. Scottsdale. 123. *St. Leonards. 124. *St. Michael's. 125. *Turner's Marsh. 126. Upper Piper's River. 127. White Hills. 128. <i>Winkleigh</i> .
NEW NORFOLK. 27. Renton Forest. 28. New Norfolk.	CUMBERLAND. 60. <i>Apsley</i> . 61. Bothwell. 62. Calton Hill. 63. † <i>Hollow Tree</i> . 64. Hamilton. 65. † <i>Lane's Tier</i> . 66. Ouse.	WELLINGTON. 92. <i>Blach River</i> . 93. <i>Forest</i> . 94. <i>Montague</i> . 95. <i>Somerset</i> . 96. <i>Stanley</i> . 97. <i>Wynyard</i> .	WESTBURY. 129. Bracknell. 130. <i>Cluan</i> . 131. <i>Exton</i> . 132. Early Rises. 133. † <i>Golden Valley</i> . 134. <i>Hagley</i> . 135. <i>Park</i> . 136. Quamby Bend. 137. <i>Queenstown</i> . 138. <i>Reedy Marsh</i> . 139. <i>Westbury</i> . 140. Westwood. 141. <i>Whitemore</i> .
BRIGHTON. 29. † <i>Bagdad</i> . 30. Black Brush. 31. Broadmarsh. 32. <i>Elderslie</i> . 33. † <i>Constitution Hill</i> . 34. † <i>Green Point</i> .	GLAMORGAN. 67. <i>Lisdillon</i> . 68. <i>Spring Bay</i> . 69. <i>Swansea</i> .	FINGAL. 98. <i>Avoca</i> . 99. <i>Ellerslie</i> . 100. <i>Fingal</i> . 101. <i>Mangana</i> . 102. <i>Mathinna</i> . 103. <i>St. Mary's</i> .	

No. of Schools visited..... 80 } 141
No. of Schools not visited..... 61 }

* Inspector's Reports have not been received on the Schools marked thus *.

† Schools thus indicated not visited during 1872 and 1873.

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary Board of Education.*

10th November, 1875.

MEMO.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointment of two Inspectors of Schools in Tasmania under the Board of Education in this Colony. The salary affixed to the position is limited by Parliament to £250 per annum, but in the view of candidates possessing superior qualifications presenting their testimonials a recommendation will be urged on the Government to supply an adequate salary.

HENRY BUTLER.

GIBLIN, Fysh, and Innes all agreed to this in the House.

H. BUTLER.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 22nd February, 1876.

MEMO.

IN order to facilitate the early consideration by the several Members of the Board of Education of the subject of the appointment of additional Inspectors, the Assistant Colonial Secretary has been instructed to forward to the Secretary of the Board ten copies of the recent correspondence on the subject.

(Signed) B. TRAVERS SOLLY.

The Secretary to the Board of Education.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 17th November, 1875.

SIR,

As the Executive Government are desirous of giving effect to the additional provision made by Parliament for the inspection of the Public Schools of the Colony, I have to request that you will bring the subject under the early consideration of the Members of the Board of Education, with the view of suitable appointments being made to ensure a thorough and efficient inspection of each Public School at least three or four times a year.

The salary of the Chief Inspector of Schools has been fixed by Parliament at £450 per annum; with travelling expenses; and provision has been made in the Estimates for the year 1876 for two other Inspectors, with salaries at the rate of £250 per annum each, with the usual travelling expenses; and I shall be glad to receive from the Board the names of two gentlemen they would recommend to the Government for appointment as Inspectors, on the understanding that the gentlemen who may be named will be prepared to enter upon their duties early in the ensuing year.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOS. D. CHAPMAN.

The Hon. HY. BUTLER, M.H.A.,
Chairman of the Board of Education.

Board of Education, Hobart Town, 7th January, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inform you that, with a view to complying with the request contained in your communication of the 17th November last to the address of the Board of Education, the Board caused applications to be invited by public advertisement for filling the two additional Inspectorships provided for by the Legislature of the Colony. Forty-three applications were received; and, after having been duly considered by the Board, it was finally resolved to submit the names of Mr. James Rule, Teacher of the Battery Point Public School, and Mr. W. J. J. Reynolds, Teacher of the Goulburn-street Public School, as the gentlemen whom the Board select for recommendation to the Governor in Council for appointment.

These gentlemen will be prepared to enter upon their duties at any early date.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HENRY BUTLER, Chairman.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hobart Town, 15th February, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th ultimo, in which you inform me that, with a view to comply with the request contained in my letter of the 17th November last, the Board had caused applications to be invited by public advertisement for filling the two additional Inspectorships provided for by the Legislature of the Colony; that 43 applications had been received; and, after having been duly considered by the Board, it was finally resolved to submit the names of Mr. James Rule, Teacher of the Battery Point Public School, and Mr. W. J. J. Reynolds, Teacher of the Goulburn-street Public School, as the gentlemen whom the Board select for recommendation to the Governor in Council for appointment.

In reply I have the honor of informing you that since the receipt of your communication the subject has been under the careful consideration of the Cabinet; and as it appears to the Members of the Ministry that the Board of Education should be made more fully acquainted with their views in reference to the appointment of additional Inspectors, I have the honor of transmitting herewith a Memorandum, which I have to request you will be good enough to bring under the consideration of the Board at an early date.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) THOS. D. CHAPMAN.

The Chairman of the Board of Education.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 15th February, 1876.

MEMORANDUM.

AFTER a very careful consideration of the proposed appointments of Messrs. Rule and Reynolds as additional Inspectors under the Board of Education, and of the new Regulations adopted by the Board, and which appointments and new Regulations are now submitted by the Board for the approval of the Governor in Council, it appears to the Members of the Government that some at least of the Members of the Board of Education must be unacquainted with the nature and intentions of the proposals made to Parliament by Ministers to secure a more efficient inspection of the Public Schools of the Colony, which proposals were adopted by the House of Assembly, and upon the authority of which the new Inspectors are to be appointed.

It would be a matter of very great regret to the Members of the Government were they to discover that any fundamental difference of opinion existed between themselves, as representing the views of Parliament on the one hand, and the Board of Education on the other, with regard to a matter of such vital importance to the present and future of Public Education in Tasmania.

The present Memorandum, embodying the views entertained by the Government (which accord with those submitted to and approved by Parliament), is therefore forwarded for the perusal of the Members of the Board of Education, in the hope of removing any misunderstanding which may now exist, and of bringing about unity of purpose and action between the Government and the Board.

It will be convenient to refer (1) to the proposals of the Government, and (2) to the action of the Board of Education.

On Wednesday, 25th August, 1875, the proposal was submitted to the House of Assembly that two additional Inspectors should be appointed; and it was explained very fully and clearly to the House, in the course of a protracted debate, that the Government recommended to Parliament to provide funds for the purpose of having (to quote the words of the Attorney-General on the occasion) "two young men appointed, who should be placed under the Chief Inspector, in training, as it were, in order to qualify themselves for the work of General Inspectors when any exigency might arise to demand their services in that capacity;" and again and again, in the course of the debate, it was urged that to secure uniformity of inspection, the young men to be appointed should be subordinate to, and act under the guidance and direction of, the Chief Inspector; and the objection that the salaries offered were not sufficient to induce "the best of our present school teachers" to offer themselves as candidates, was met by the distinct statement on the part of the Government that young unmarried men were contemplated for the new offices, to whom absence from home and arduous exertion in constant travelling would not be so irksome as it would be in the case of "middle-aged married men," to whom, as the Colonial Treasurer put it, "a saddle would not be so convenient as a seat at home from day to day, and from week to week."

These views were warmly, if not vehemently, opposed by Dr. Butler, the Member for Brighton, and then, as now, the Chairman of the Board of Education. Dr. Butler desired to have but one additional Inspector at a salary of £400 per annum, and declared his wish "to take the best masters in their schools to be Inspectors of the primary schools of the Colony;" he argued that the Inspectorship was a "prize" looked for by such masters, and "one great object of their ambition," and so commented on the "cheap men" whom the Government proposed should be employed, and so delineated the middle-aged successful schoolmaster as the typical Inspector he desired to see appointed, that his opposition was concurred in by Messrs. Balfe and Reibey, thus drawing forth the distinct statement from the Attorney-General that "the salaries offered were intended to induce some young men who might be able to perform the rough work of bush travelling to do the work, instead of offering a salary of, say, £400 to get another Inspector in middle age not so well fitted for the rough travelling."

Dr. Butler, however, continued to press his objections to the proposals of the Government, but offered to waive them if it were left as an understanding that, should suitable men not be obtained of the class proposed by the Government, the Board might be at liberty to appoint one additional Inspector with salary of £400 a year, to be on even terms as to position and responsibility with the present Inspector.

This offer was declined by the Attorney-General on the part of the Government, who pressed that a deliberate decision might be arrived at by the House on the question, as the views of Dr. Butler (in a sense speaking on behalf of the Board of Education, though not perhaps by their direct authority), and the views of the Government seemed so diverse as to the qualifications, &c. to be sought in the proposed additional Inspectors.

An amendment was then brought forward by Mr. Belbin that only one additional Inspector should be appointed, with the view of placing the two Inspectors on even terms as to position, and almost so in point of salary; and this amendment was supported by Dr. Butler; the proposal went to a division, and 15 Members supported the views of the Government, and 9 Members, including Dr. Butler, voted for the amendment. This appeared at the time so decisive that the question was not again raised by Dr. Butler; and it was considered by the Government that Parliament had by its vote distinctly affirmed the original proposal, namely, that two young men should be appointed, to be subordinate to, and under the training and direction of, the Chief Inspector.

The full debate will be found reported in the Hobart Town *Mercury* of the 26th August last, from which the above extracts are taken.

It will be apparent from the foregoing recapitulation, on proceeding to consider (2) the action of the Board of Education, that such action does not accord with the intentions of Parliament as indicated by express vote, but carries out the views which Dr. Butler, the Member for Brighton, propounded in the House of Assembly, and which the House negatived.

The Board, or presumably a majority of its members, have recommended "middle-aged men," "the best of the Schoolmasters," or at least the masters of schools locally best known, to appointments very much less lucrative than their present ones; and these gentlemen, unaccustomed to bush travelling, and with home ties and fixed habits, are expected in the maturity of life to undergo much more severe physical exertion than they have ever yet borne, for almost half their present remuneration. It appears to the Government quite inconsistent to deal with these appointments, and with the limited remuneration attached to them, as professional "prizes;" and that the effect of filling them by the nomination of masters who are induced for the present to submit to a large diminution of income, would be to countenance on their part future complaints of "injustice," and invite Parliamentary pressure to augment their salaries, without any equivalent advantage when the true character of the duties required is considered. Those duties the Government believe can be efficiently performed by young men of education, who will be satisfied with the moderate remuneration provided.

The Government would therefore seriously urge upon the Board to reconsider their proposals with a view of ascertaining whether there are not among the 43 applicants young men well qualified for the situations offered, and capable under judicious training of rendering good service to the Board for many years to come. Of course if no such applicants have presented themselves, or can be found, then the Board would have some warrant for representing to the Government that it is impossible to carry out the intentions and decision of Parliament, and is therefore compelled to fall back upon their own view, and to recommend it for adoption.

If after a review of the applications this contingency should arise, it may then become the duty of the Government to reconsider the nominations of the Board and to deal with them on quite other grounds. At present it appears the first necessity to settle what should be the qualifications as to age and physical powers of the persons to be selected, and what is to be the position of the new Inspectors in relation to that Officer now designated by law as "Chief Inspector." The Government continue to adhere to the views advocated by them in the House of Assembly and adopted by that body, that to make the various Inspectors equal in rank would, as stated by Mr. Adye Douglas on that occasion, "only end in the complete destruction of all discipline."

The Government trust that when the Members of the Board of Education make themselves acquainted with the objects of the Government in proposing to Parliament the two additional Inspectors, and with the debate which ensued upon that proposal, that they will be enabled either to meet the views of the Government and of Parliament, or to put forward some sufficient reason why the distinct line of policy in this matter then submitted and approved should now be reversed.

THOS. D. CHAPMAN.

The Chairman of Board of Education.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Resolved, THAT the duties of the Chief Inspector of Schools shall be:—

1st. The inspection of the Schools in the two Chief Towns and within an approximate radius of ten miles therefrom.

2nd. The Examination, in conjunction with the other Inspectors, or such other persons as the Board may think fit to appoint, of all Schoolmasters for classification.

3rd. The Examination of Pupil Teachers, also in conjunction with the other Inspectors.

4th. The Special Examination of applicants for employment under the Board, also with the other Inspectors.

5th. To preside at all such Boards of Examination, and to report to the Board of Education the result thereof.

The duties of the Inspectors generally will be :—

1st. The inspection of Schools within the District assigned to them during the course of the year, and to report thereon in accordance with the published Form.

2nd. To organise under the authority of the Board such Schools in their respective Districts as may require special attention.

3rd. To assist the Chief Inspector in the examination of Schoolmasters for classification, Pupil Teachers, and Candidates for employment.

Adopted by Board under Minutes of 20th January, 1876.

Circle No. 1. (20 Schools.)

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Hobart Town, 7 Schools. New Town. Queen's Asylum. Sandy Bay.	Glenorchy. Bridgewater. Kangaroo Point. Brown's River.	Rokeby. Muddy Plains. South Arm.	Dulcot. Cambridge. Port Arthur.
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Circle No. 2. (12 Schools.)

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Launceston, 3 Schools. Newnham. St. Leonards.	Langley. White Hills. Hadspen.	Breadalbane. Perth.	Evandale. Longford.
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Circle No. 3. (59 Schools.)

Narrows, } Symond's Bay, } Bruni. Glazier's Bay. } Wattle Grove. } Leslie, } Longley, } Huon Road. Long Bay. Margate. Oyster Cove. Peppermint Bay. Port Cygnet. Victoria. Castle Forbes Bay. Franklin. Hastings.	Honeywood. Port Esperance. Falls. Fenton Forest. New Norfolk. River Plenty. Bagdad. Black Brush. Broadmarsh. } Elderslie. } Constitution Hill. Green Point. Green Ponds. Old Beach. Pontville.	Jerusalem. Richmond. Bream Creek. Carlton. Cherry Tree Opening. Forcett. Orierton. Prosser's Bay. } Prosser's Plains. Sorell. Wattle Hill. Jericho. Mount Seymour. Oatlands. Tunnack.	Tunbridge. } Antill Ponds. } Apsley. Bothwell. Calton Hill. } Hollow Tree. } Hamilton. Lane's Tier. Monto's Marsh. Ouse. Lisdillon. Spring Bay. Swansea. Ross.
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Circle No. 4. (65 Schools.)

Campbell Town. Cleveland. Brook Head. Deloraine. Dunorlan. Red Hills. Kentisbury. } Sheffield. } Don. Latrobe. New Ground. Northdown. Sassafras. Torquay. Abbotsham. } Castra Road. } Hamilton-on-Forth.	Penguin Creek. Ulverstone. Black River. Duck River. Emu Bay. Forest. Montague. Somerset. Stanley. Wynyard. Avoca. Ellerslie. Fingal. Falmouth. George's Bay. } Gould's Country. }	Mangana. Mathinna. St. Mary's. George Town. Low Head. Deddington. Lymington. Carrick. Illawarra. Bishopsbourne. Cressy. Mountain Vale. Bridgenorth. Ecelestone. Scottsdale. St. Michael's.	Turner's Marsh. Upper Piper's River. Winkleigh. Bracknell. Cluan. Exton. Early Rises. } Golden Valley. } Hagley. Park. Quamby Bend. Queenstown. Reedy Marsh. Westbury. Westwood. Whitemore.
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Board of Education, Hobart Town, 2nd March, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th ultimo, with its enclosed memorandum, and to inform you that having taken the sense of the Board of Education on the views of the Government, as therein set forth, I have been directed to address to you the annexed memorandum in reply.

I have, &c.
(Signed)

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Board of Education, Hobart Town, 2nd March, 1876.

MEMORANDUM.

THE Board of Education, having given the Minute of the Government the calm and deliberate consideration which its importance demanded, regrets that, although actuated by a sincere desire to work in harmony with the Government, it is entirely unable to assent to their proposal that "two young men should be appointed to be subordinate to and under the training and direction of the Chief Inspector." Such a scheme is, in the opinion of the Board, alike inadequate to meet the requirements of the Department, and subversive of that undivided authority absolutely essential to the due preservation of discipline. The necessity for increased powers of inspection is pressing and urgent, and it is certain that at the present moment there is abundant work to afford constant employment for three Inspectors of the most experienced and competent class. Moreover, the mere examination and inspection of Schools is not all that the Board contemplated when it asked for an increased staff. In providing for the rapidly increasing number of Schools throughout the Colony the Board has been compelled to employ as Masters men who have had little or no training in the conduct of Schools, and one of the main advantages the Board sought in the appointment of additional Inspectors was the proper organisation of Schools of this character by trained men, competent, both from experience and ability, to perform this important work. It is almost needless to point out that young men without experience in inspection, and entirely incompetent to organise, would be useless for these purposes. Moreover, untrained men could not comply with the requirements defined in the Colonial Secretary's letter of the 17th November last, viz., "a *thorough* and *efficient* inspection of each Public School at least three or four times a year." Nor can the Board see how the "judicious training" is to be carried out which is to render them "capable of rendering good service;" and even were it possible, it must be years before any profitable result could be attained. The Board has fortunately been able to secure the services of two men regularly trained to the scholastic profession in the best English institutions, whose conduct of Schools in this Colony has been singularly successful, and who when occasionally employed by the Board in organising Country Schools have given thorough satisfaction. They are men in the prime of life, in good health, and unquestionably able to undergo all the physical labour (in the opinion of the Board much overstated) which the duties of Inspector would entail; and lastly, nothing can be alleged against their moral character or habits of life. The Board therefore feels that in the nominations it has made to the Executive it has exercised the best selection in its power, and is constrained by a sense of conscientious duty to adhere to them.

The relative positions of the Chief Inspector and the other Inspectors are defined in the resolutions of the Board, which were transmitted to the Colonial Secretary on the 21st January, 1876, and in the general rules which are at present before the Government; and to those resolutions and rules the Board feels bound to adhere. To permit the Chief Inspector to issue instructions to the other Inspectors, to regulate their movements and conduct, and to receive their Reports without reference to the Board, would virtually and practically place him at the head of the Department. Through the medium of the Inspectors his views and orders would filter down to the Schoolmasters, and the authority of the Board would be undermined and gradually superseded; dual and conflicting authorities would be established, the servants of the Department would not know which to obey, and strife and confusion would be inevitable. So long as the Board exists it must insist upon every employé of the Department being directly responsible to itself and to no other authority.

The Board would regret to think that its views on these points were at variance with those of Parliament, but with every deference to the Government it does not seem at all clear that Parliament expressed any such intentions as those attributed to it. The only division taken on the subject was, whether one Inspector or two should be appointed; and it is by no means clear to the Board that the House endorsed the expressions which may have fallen from the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer, or Mr. Douglas in the course of the debate. It is known that the prefix "sub" was struck out in the Estimates, and there is reason to believe that Parliament desired to leave the appointments of the additional Inspectors in the hands of the Board of Education, with an understanding that if the men the Board desired for the work could not be obtained for the salaries voted the Executive should be at liberty to increase them.

In conclusion, the Board desire to impress upon the Government the urgent necessity for immediate action with regard to additional inspection, and the serious evils which must accrue from the further neglect of a proper supervision of the Schools of the Colony. The Board has done its duty in presenting to the Government the names of gentlemen exceptionally well qualified for the duties required; and if the Government decline to appoint them, the Board must devolve upon the Executive the responsibility of the long delay which must take place, and the consequent injury which must inevitably be occasioned to the cause of education of this Colony.

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 12th April, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 2nd ultimo, with the Memorandum of the Board of Education on the appointment of Inspectors.

Regretting that, from unavoidable causes, this memorandum should not have been immediately acknowledged, I beg now to acquaint you that it does not appear to the Executive that any useful purpose would be served by controverting the views of the Board.

The Executive feels bound to refrain from sanctioning any arrangements which do not correspond with the intentions of Parliament, and, in the early prospect of the meeting of the Legislature, is of opinion that the question of new appointments should be postponed.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE GILMORE.

The Chairman of the Board of Education.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 19th August, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, transmitting the Annual Report of the Board of Education for the year 1875.

With reference to the 19th paragraph, to which the Board desire to call particular attention, the Government have decided to approve of the appointment of an additional Inspector at once; and I have to request that the Board will submit for consideration the name of the gentleman whom they may consider best qualified for the discharge of the duties of the office, and the emolument they would recommend should be attached thereto,

The Government would also be glad to learn the views of the Board as to the appointment of the duties to be allotted to the respective Inspectors.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOS. REIBEY.

The Chairman of Board of Education.

Board of Education, Hobart Town, 8th September, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the Board, at a meeting held on Wednesday, the 6th instant, had before them your letter of the 19th ultimo, and decided to recommend for the approval of the Governor in Council, in accordance with sections 7 and 11 of the Public Schools Act, (32 Vict. No. 14,) the appointment of Mr. James Rule as Inspector of Schools, at a salary of Three hundred and fifty pounds (£350) per annum and the regulated travelling expenses.

I take this opportunity of informing the Government that at a full meeting of the Board, when the question of the nomination of two Inspectors was under consideration, Mr. James Rule was unanimously selected as duly qualified for the office.

With reference to the concluding paragraph of your letter, the Board desire me to inform you that, for the remaining portion of this year, the services of the Chief Inspector and the additional Inspector will be required for examining and reporting upon the Schools to which the Chief Inspector, in consequence of the pressure of other duties, has been unable to give that attention which the interests of the service demand; and, with reference to this point, I enclose a statement showing the number of schools which have been visited and which have not been visited since the beginning of 1872.

I also enclose a copy of the "Instructions to Inspectors" now in operation under the sanction of the Governor in Council; a reference to the Regulations forwarded for the consideration of the Government, on the 15th January last, will give full information on the changes in such instructions which have been deemed by the Board to be advisable in the future.

I beg to add that the Board still adheres to the opinion it expressed on the 2nd March last, "that at the present moment there is abundant work to afford constant employment to three Inspectors of the most experienced and competent class," and to express its earnest hope that in the Estimates for 1877, to be submitted to Parliament, provision may be made for a third Inspector, in addition to the Chief Inspector and Mr. Rule, at the annual salary already recommended; viz. £350, with the regulated travelling expenses.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

INSPECTION RESULTS.

LIST of Public Schools not visited.

<i>For the two years ended 31 Dec., 1873.</i>	<i>For the two years ended 31 Dec., 1874.</i>	<i>For the two years ended 31 Dec., 1875.</i>	<i>For the three years ended 31 Dec., 1874.</i>	<i>For the three years ended 31 Dec., 1875.</i>	<i>For the four years ended 31 Dec., 1875.</i>
Narrows Symond's Bay Bagdad Constitution Hill Green Point Green Ponds South Arm Cherry Tree Opening Mount Seymour Hollow Tree Lane's Tier Barrington St. Mary's Golden Valley	Peppermint Bay Elderslie South Arm Mount Seymour Hollow Tree. Lane's Tier Montague Somerset Wynyard Newnham Winkleigh Cluan Golden Valley Park Queenstown Reedy Marsh Whitemore	Wattle Grove South Arm Bream Creek Carlton Port Arthur Wattle Hill New Ground Northdown Duck River Montague Somerset Wynyard Breadalbane Illawarra Mountain Vale Bridgenorth Scottsdale Turner's Marsh Upper Piper's River White Hills Winkleigh Early Rises Golden Valley Park Westwood Whitemore	South Arm Mount Seymour Hollow Tree Lane's Tier Golden Valley	South Arm Montague Somerset Wynyard Winkleigh Golden Valley Park Whitemore	South Arm Golden Valley

STATEMENT of Inspection of Schools from 1st January, 1872, to 19th August, 1876.

<i>Period.</i>	<i>No. of Schools visited.</i>	<i>No. of Schools not visited.</i>	<i>No. of Visits paid by Chief Inspector.</i>
During the year 1872	94	54	137
Ditto 1873	80	61	130
Ditto 1874	86	61	122
Ditto 1875	97	56	148
To the 19th August, 1876	52	99	74

GEO. RICHARDSON, *Secretary.*

8th September, 1876.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS.

THE Inspectors will act under the control and direction of the Board of Education.

They will be required to pay during the year, at intervals of six months or thereabouts, two regular visits of inspection to every Public School within their respective districts. They will also be expected to pay incidental visits as opportunities occur, or special visits under instruction from the Board.

At all visits to Public Schools the Inspectors will ascertain whether the general Rules and Regulations of the Board are complied with. They will carefully examine the registers of admission and attendance, and will note with accuracy the number on the books, and the average attendance at the time of their visit. They will point out privately to the Teacher any instance of neglect or violation of the Board's Regulations which they may have observed, and will suggest such improvements in the mode of teaching or general management of the School as may occur to them,

recording their remarks of matters which require attention in a separate book to be called the "Observation Book," with which the Teachers will be supplied. In all their intercourse with Teachers they will treat them with kindness and respect, apprising them privately of what they may see defective, and noting it to be reported to the Board; but not addressing them authoritatively, or animadverting upon their conduct in the presence of their scholars or of other persons.

They will not make any observations in the Visitors' Book except the date of visit; the time occupied in inspection; and the number of children in attendance.

The Inspectors will not give notice of any visits, except those paid for the purpose of holding the Annual Examination. At the first regular visit of inspection they will direct their attention to the ordinary working of the School, and to the mode of instruction adopted by the Teacher. They will satisfy themselves by examination of classes, or otherwise, how far defects noticed at previous visits have been rectified. They will ascertain whether the children are classified and taught according to the principles defined in the programme; and upon these and other matters connected with the School they will report to the Board, according to a form to be furnished from the Office. Any circumstance which cannot be conveniently recorded on the prescribed form, or which appears to call for immediate action, they will at the same time bring under the notice of the Board in a separate Report.

At the second regular visit of inspection (notice of which is to be given one or two days previously), they will make it their chief business to examine the several classes *seriatim* in the subjects of instruction assigned to them by the Programme. They will record separately the result of each child's examination in the subjects of Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic; and will append a general statement of the proficiency of each class in the other subjects of the Programme. They will note the average age of each class, and how far it corresponds with the standard of age assigned to each. They will also briefly compare the result of the Examination with that of the previous year. Within fourteen days of each visit they will report the result to the Board.

They will be careful to explain on all suitable occasions, that while the Public School System is not identified with the tenets of any particular denomination, it offers to Ministers of Religion opportunities of giving separate instruction at stated times to the children of their own denomination.

It will be the duty of the Inspectors to seek a personal interview, when practicable, with the local authorities, or other persons, who may take a practical interest in any Public School, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting its general state and management, or receiving suggestions for its improvement.

They will not omit visiting any Schools upon the list in consequence of hearing reports that they have been closed, or withdrawn from connection with the Board; but will personally visit the place and make enquiry into the circumstances, in order that they may report them accurately to the Board.

When applications for aid are referred to the Inspectors they will seek a personal interview with the correspondent, and will visit as many as possible of the residents interested in the question of the establishment of a School. They will examine the site proposed, or premises offered for the accommodation of the children or Teacher; and ascertain the probable attendance, and the amount of local support which is likely to be available.

The Inspectors will be required to review the Teachers' Returns, to compare them with the attendance results noted on the occasion of their last inspection, and to bring under the notice of the Board any circumstances connected therewith which, in their opinion, demand attention.

The Inspectors will keep a diary of all their transactions in connection with the Board, an abstract of which they will transmit to the Chairman at the end of each week; and at the end of the year they will draw up a report on the general condition of Education within their respective districts.

The Inspectors will act generally as the agents of the Board, and procure such information on all matters connected with the Public Schools as the Board may from time to time require; but they are not invested with authority to decide upon any question affecting the establishment, or withdrawal, of aid from a School.

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman Board of Education.*

*Education Office, Hobart Town,
30th August, 1869.*

MINUTE PAPER FOR THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hobart Town, 11th August, 1876.

SUBMITTED,

THAT, upon the recommendation of the Board of Education, and in accordance with Sections 7 and 11 of "The Public Schools Act," James Rule, Esquire, be appointed Inspector of Schools, with salary at the rate of Three hundred and fifty pounds per annum, and the regulated travelling expenses.

To take effect on and from the date to which the Chairman of the Board of Education may certify.

(Signed) THOS. REIBEY.

THE Governor in Council approves.

E. C. NOWELL.
11. 9. 76.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 13th September, 1876.

SIR,

REFERRING to your letter of the 8th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Governor in Council has been pleased, upon the recommendation of the Board of Education, and in accordance with Sections 7 and 11 of "The Public Schools Act," to appoint James Rule, Esquire, to be Inspector of Schools, with salary at the rate of Three hundred and fifty pounds per annum, and the regulated travelling expenses.

To take effect on and from the date to which you may certify.

The Chairman of the Board of Education.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOS. REIBEY.

MEMO.

THE Governor in Council has been pleased, upon the recommendation of the Board of Education, and in accordance with Sections 7 and 11 of "The Public Schools Act," to appoint James Rule, Esquire, to be Inspector of Schools, with salary at the rate of Three hundred and fifty pounds per annum, and the regulated travelling expenses.

To take effect on and from the date to which the Chairman of the Board of Education may certify.

By Command,

(Signed) THOS. REIBEY.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
13th September, 1876.*

The Colonial Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

No. 189.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 16th September, 1876.

THE Governor in Council has been pleased, upon the recommendation of the Board of Education, to appoint James Rule, Esquire, to be an Inspector of Schools for the Colony.

To take effect on and from the date to which the Chairman of the Board of Education may certify.

By His Excellency's Command,

THOS. REIBEY.

Colonial Secretary's Office, 16th September, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the Governor in Council has been pleased, upon the recommendation of the Board of Education, to appoint you to be an Inspector of Schools for the Colony, with salary at the rate of Three hundred and fifty pounds per annum, and the usual travelling expenses.

To take effect on and from the date to which the Chairman of the Board of Education may certify.

I have, &c.

JAMES RULE, Esq., Bellerive.

(Signed) THOS. REIBEY.

Hobart Town, 21st December, 1875.

SIR,

Mr. Richardson has to-day shown me a copy of the draft Rules of the Board containing certain "Instructions to Inspectors." I beg to call your attention, and the attention of the Board, to the fact that these Instructions do not in any way recognise the existence of the office of Chief Inspector of Schools, which I have had the honor to hold for so many years, and that no reference is made to the relatively subordinate position which ought to be occupied by any additional Inspectors so long as that office exists. I beg also to point out that unless such subordination be distinctly recognised, not merely in name but in fact, before the new Inspectors are appointed, the advantages to be gained from increased inspection will be more than neutralised by the want of harmonious adjustment of the functions of the several offices in the Department, and by the annihilation of that uniformity of system which I have been labouring for many years to establish throughout the whole of the Public Schools.

One of the chief disadvantages which I have latterly experienced has been the absence of all opportunities of personal conference with the Board, or yourself as Chairman. This has repeatedly placed me in a position of extreme difficulty when information on subjects of importance has been required; and I have more than once been compelled to send in a report which must have been as unsatisfactory to the Board as it was to myself, but which could not be otherwise expressed in the peculiar circumstances of the case. But there have been other difficulties which have militated to a far greater extent against the efficient working of the educational system. During the past few years, the most important part of an Inspector's duties,—the direction and supervision of the Public Schools,—has gradually drifted out of my hands. The abrogation of this branch of management, which is eminently a part of the professional work, was, of course, unavoidable while the Inspectorial staff was inadequate to the performance of even the routine and inferior duties. To enable an Inspector to obtain that intercourse with, and intimate knowledge of Teachers under his supervision, which are the first steps towards success, his work must lie within reasonable limits. When, however, there is more than one district, it becomes impossible to secure uniformity of action, or system, unless provision is made for superintendence of the District Inspectors by an Officer usually styled Chief Inspector; who, besides undertaking such duties as concern all the districts alike, may be made responsible to the Board for the conduct of every school within its jurisdiction, for the application of a common principle of action in the general business of inspection, and for the maintenance of a uniform standard in school examinations, which cannot possibly be secured, where two or more Inspectors are employed, without some personal oversight of their practice.

The provision recently made by Parliament for additional inspection has now put it in the power of the Board to place the inspection of the Public Schools upon a footing of efficiency, and I desire very respectfully to urge the importance of a formal recognition of the principles thus briefly detailed while the question is still open.

May I request that you will submit this letter to the Board at the earliest opportunity?

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,

T. STEPHENS.

The Chairman Board of Education.

Hobart Town, 30th December, 1875.

SIR,

By way of postscript to my last letter on the subject of inspection, I desire to add some information about the practice of other countries, respecting which there is often a good deal of misconception.

Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland offer the best opportunities for comparison, their systems being founded mainly on the same principles as our own. In Queensland there is an Inspector-General, who under the Board directs the District Inspectors, and among other duties has special supervision of the Training School. I have not heard of any change there during the past few months.

In New South Wales there was formerly a Chief Inspector, but he was appointed Secretary, and in this office the Chief Inspectorship is now merged. He directs and controls, under the Board, not only the Inspectors, but also the whole educational system.

In Victoria the Secretary is also the professional head of the Department, but there is also a Chief Inspector with large powers.

I might multiply instances if it were necessary, but these are the only Australian Colonies from which we have anything to learn by way of a model for imitation. England affords no parallel case, for there there is no pretence of uniformity of system of instruction. In England the schools are managed by the Clergy, the various Religious Bodies, Local Boards, &c., who pay the Teachers' salaries. The Inspector only interferes to decide what aid shall be granted by the Government.

For myself I do not covet power or responsibility. I only claim to act as the chief officer of the Department, under the Chairman's sanction. And so long as the office of Chief Inspector exists I must respectfully decline to act in any inferior capacity.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,

T. STEPHENS.

The Chairman Board of Education.

Hobart Town, 12th January, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Committee, the following remarks on the proposed outline of a scheme of inspection, on which you have invited me to express my opinion.

After careful consideration of the arrangements sketched out, I do not see that it is possible for one who is conversant with the functions and practice of Inspectors in other countries to come to any different conclusion from that which I expressed verbally yesterday. If there were three Inspectors in Tasmania, with similar functions and equal rank, having a Secretary at head quarters qualified to direct and supervise their professional work; or, if an Inspector's duties were limited to "visiting schools for half-an-hour or so," as you expressed it; then the proposed division of the schools might be found practicable, though with three officers residing in Hobart Town, as proposed, such an arrangement of work would be exceedingly inconvenient both for themselves and the public interests.

But so long as the office of Chief Inspector exists I do not see how it can be entirely ignored, nor on what grounds a scheme can be adopted which would make the performance of the functions of that office an impossibility. The individual examination of one of the large Town schools would involve about ten times as much labour as that of an ordinary rural school, but I see no reason why a Chief Inspector should not undertake the charge of those in Hobart Town and Launceston, provided that he had some assistance from subordinate Inspectors in his other examinations. When, however, you go outside the two chief towns, and add from the adjacent districts a miscellaneous collection of schools of all classes, you constitute what is merely a third ordinary inspection district, and nothing could be more inconvenient than such an intermixture of boundaries as is indicated in the proposed scheme.

With reference to the proposed boundary line between North and South, I think that the work would be most fairly divided by throwing the Fingal schools into the Northern District. The facilities afforded by the Western Railway for the visitation of a large number of schools in that district more than compensate for its somewhat larger area.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

T. STEPHENS.

The Hon. HENRY BUTLER, Chairman of Committee.

Macquarie-street, 2nd March, 1876.

SIR,

In accordance with your ruling, I wish to place on record the following two points in the draft Memorandum reply to the Government adopted this afternoon, wherein I dissent:—

- (1.) Whilst I am prepared, by submitting to the majority of the Board, to abide by the Resolution adopted, that the two gentlemen referred to be nominated to the Government for appointment as Inspectors, I cannot, having been a dissentient to that Resolution, endorse the following paragraph:—"The Board therefore feels that in the nominations it has made to the Executive it has exercised the best selections in its power."

(2.) I cannot arrive at any other conclusion than that the subordination of the new Inspectors to the Chief is right and reasonable. The Chief Inspector, it appears to me, should (under the immediate control and authority of the Board) be the medium of communication in all matters connected with the management of the schools. The authority of the Board could not so be in any way undermined and superseded, and I should not fear strife or confusion arising from such an arrangement. The Board would still retain, as it should, the sole authority over the Chief, as well as all other Inspectors, and Officials of the Department.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HENRY HUNTER.

The Chairman of the Board of Education.

Newlands, 6th September, 1876.

SIR,

HAVING, a fortnight since, moved the adjournment of the Board, out of respect to the Chairman, and pressed this adjournment for a fortnight instead of a week only, to enable me to be present when the unexpected letter from the Colonial Secretary of 19th August would be taken into consideration, I should have made it my business to attend the adjourned meeting this afternoon. I am prevented, however, from accomplishing that object, and therefore beg the indulgence of the Board for adopting this method to make my views known, and thus,—failing to influence others, at least acquit myself of responsibility for proceedings which I deprecate as injurious to the interests of our Public Schools, and calculated to do serious injustice to an officer who has deserved the confidence, and is entitled to the protection, of the Board.

It is not necessary that I should recapitulate the circumstances under which the late Executive felt bound to withhold approval from the Board's nomination of two Inspectors, and also to reserve the questions in controversy between the Government and the Board for the decision of Parliament. The late Executive was reluctant to differ from the Board and its Chairman, but declined the responsibility of frustrating the intentions of the Legislature, as distinctly expressed by vote. The final communication to that effect from the late Colonial Secretary was dated 12th April, and it has never elicited from the Board any concession, or proposal of a temporary character.

It was therefore with some surprise that I discovered by the Circular convening the Meeting for 23rd ultimo, that Mr. Tarleton had availed himself of the first meeting of the Board after a new Executive had taken office to submit a motion, in substance and effect, requesting the reversal of the decision of their predecessors.

Every Member of the Board of Education is of course at liberty to submit what motion he pleases, and *when* he pleases; but so also I apprehend is every member to give his opinion of the tendency of any motion submitted, and of the propriety of the occasion chosen for the purpose. Inasmuch, however, as no previous intimation had been given of Mr. Tarleton's intended proceeding, I was deprived of a more legitimate opportunity of taking exception to it.

Nothing, I believe, has operated more prejudicially to our Educational Administration than irregular political influences, which have both intimidated Ministries from dealing with the question on its merits, and given a sinister direction to the conduct even of those who had previously expressed themselves strongly as to the necessity of a change. Viewing as I do the invidious proceeding of asking the present Executive practically to settle the questions which the late Government had reserved for Parliament, and this too on the very eve of the Session, as having a direct tendency to foster these influences, I deeply regret the step taken. The Educational System of the Colony is happily all but exempt from controversy as regards its principle, but as respects its administrative detail it is not so; and it were much to be deplored if the question of how it can be made more uniform and efficient should become a party question, either dealt with or postponed on personal and party grounds.

I have always understood too, that it was among the established courtesies between an Administration that has just quitted and one that has just entered into office that the latter should not abruptly cancel the arrangements of their predecessors; and I certainly never heard of an administrative department soliciting a course at variance with that wholesome rule, nor can I conceive any circumstances which could less extenuate such a proceeding than these in question.

But if I have been taken by surprise by the course adopted by the Board on the motion of Mr. Tarleton, I am also at a loss—or rather I am most reluctant—to interpret the reply of the Colonial Secretary. The scope of the Board's written application is limited to the approval of the two nominated Inspectors. There is nothing to show when, or if any, personal communications have taken place for the adjustment of relations generally between the Board and the present Executive; but

the Colonial Secretary seemingly *invites* the Board to go further than it had already done. He *invites* its views—I quote his letter—“as to the appointment of the duties to be allotted to the Inspectors.” As these views are already in the Colonial Secretary’s office, quite accessible to him, it cannot be to ascertain their purport that they were thus solicited. It must either be to elicit renewed pressure for an immediate sanction to them before Parliament can express any opinion, or a preliminary to their being introduced to Parliament under Ministerial auspices.

Presuming then that the Board will this day respond to the report of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, I beg that this my letter of dissent may at the same time be communicated.

I object to the Chief Inspector being virtually deprived of his official status as Chief Inspector as a violation of the understanding on which he was originally promoted to that position; (2,) as not merited by his past conduct, which during a period of nearly twenty years has been creditable to his ability, zeal, and fidelity; (3,) as tending to deprive the Members of the Board of the advice and assistance of the only officer fully capable by his knowledge of the qualifications of teachers, and the special requirements of localities, to assist the Board in the performance of its functions; and (4,) as a step toward arrangements which, by substituting different standards and rules for a uniform system in the examination of masters and schools, must prove injurious to the discipline and efficiency of the Department.

I regret that I should be obliged to dissent from the views of some of my colleagues on the Board, but having seen and felt how much the transaction of business at our meetings has been mere haphazard and guess-work,—no doubt frequently attended with personal injustice, though wholly unintended,—in the absence of an officer of acquired knowledge and ability to assist us, I deem it my duty to say so.

I have, &c.

(Signed) FRED^K. M. INNES.

The Secretary Board of Education.

Board of Education, Hobart Town, 7th September, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inform you that your letter to the Secretary to the Board of Education, with reference to the appointment of Inspectors, &c., was read and considered at the meeting held yesterday; and I am to acquaint you that the Board is of opinion that it cannot consistently with its duty forward a copy of that communication to the Government as requested by you, as it refers to subjects which are not within the province of the Board to deal with.

The Board will, however, delay to forward its recommendation until the evening of the 8th instant, with the view to afford you the opportunity of expressing your views direct to the Government before a final decision is arrived at on the matters in question.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

The Hon. F. M. INNES, M.H.A.

Newlands, 8th September, 1876.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge your letter dated 7th instant, and in reply beg to assure the Members of the Board of Education that I consider it would be unfair, discourteous, and not consonant with official usage for me, a Member of the Board, to remonstrate against their proceedings otherwise than I have done.

I am quite at a loss to discover anything in my letter to the Board not strictly pertinent to the occasion, and the province either of the Board or Executive in respect to our Public Schools.

I have, &c.

(Signed) FRED^K. M. INNES.

The Chairman of the Board of Education.

CORRIGENDA.

INSPECTION RESULTS.

MEMO.

IN the List of Public Schools not visited, on Page 15 of Paper 81, House of Assembly, 1876, it appears that certain alterations and corrections are necessary—Somerset and Wynyard Schools were recorded by the Chief Inspector in his Diary, and their insertion in the List above referred to was an oversight.

The following Corrigenda are submitted by the Chief Inspector of Schools, who desires to offer explanation relative to the above-named List, which, with the exception above noted, was compiled from the Inspection Diaries forwarded from time to time to the Board of Education.

HENRY BUTLER, *Chairman.*

MEMO.

SUBJOINED are the Corrections of the Table given on Page 15 of Paper No. 81, House of Assembly, 1876:—

I.—In the List of 14 Schools stated to have been not visited during 1872 and 1873. (Column I.)

1. *Green Point*.—Visited 26th September, 1873; visit recorded in Board's Report for 1873.
2. *Green Ponds*.—Visited 10th June, 1872, after school-hours, and visit therefore not recorded.
3. *Bagdad*.—Ditto 11th June, ditto.
4. *Cherry Tree Opening*.—Visited in September, 1872; not made a Public School until October, 1872.
5. *Mount Seymour*.—Visited 6th March, 1872, at 3 p.m., children just dismissed; also visited 4th November, 1873, school closed.
6. *Barrington*.—Visited 10th February, 1872, (Saturday), and Candidate examined and reported on. Parents visited 19th April, 1873, (school closed).
7. *Narrorns*. } Inspector taken ill at Long Bay on 18th December, 1873, the day appointed
8. *Symond's Bay*. } for visiting North Bruni.
9. *Constitution Hill* School was closed by removal of the Teacher on the day the Inspector visited the District in 1873.
10. *Hollow Tree*. } Both half-time Schools. Business was transacted, and some of the children
11. *Golden Valley*. } examined at the inspection of the schools with which they are connected.

II.—In the List of 17 Schools stated to have not been visited in 1873 or 1874. (Col. II.)

1. *Peppermint Bay*.—Half-time School with an average attendance of about 7. The place was visited in both years, and the elder children examined with the Oyster Cove School, which they attended in 1873.
2. *Elderslie*.—Visited 27th September, 1873, and report sent in, the result being the establishment of a Public School in November of the same year.
3. *Mount Seymour*.—(See above.) Col. I.
4. *Hollow Tree*.—Ditto.
5. *Somerset*.—Visited 16th April, 1874, and report sent in; visit recorded in 3rd Report.
6. *Wynyard*.—Ditto 17th April, 1874, ditto; ditto.
7. *Newnham*.—Ditto 9th May, 1874, (Saturday).
8. *Winkleigh*.—Visits to parents recorded in private diary, 21st October, 1874. (Qy. closed?)
9. *Golden Valley*.—(See above.) Col. I.
10. *Queenstown*.—Visited 6th May, 1874. Visit recorded in Board's Report.
11. *Lane's Tier*.—Business connected with this school was transacted at the Ouse on Sept. 1st, 1873.

III.—In the List of 26 Schools stated to have not been visited in 1874 or 1875. Col. III.

1. *Wattle Grove*.—(Half-time School.) Children not in attendance when expected, owing to a misunderstanding with the Teacher.
2. *Wattle Hill*.—Closed 21st August, 1875.
3. *Northdown*.—Visited 29th November, 1875, and reported on; visit recorded in Board's Report.
4. *Duck River*.—Visited 29th April, 1874, and report sent in, the result being the establishment of a Public School.
5. *Somerset*.—(See above. Col. II.)
6. *Wynyard*.—Ditto.
7. *Breadalbane*.—Visited 20th October, 1874, visit recorded in Board's Report. School closed when the District was visited in November, 1875.
8. *Bridgenorth*.—Visited 8th December, 1875; visit recorded in Board's Report.
9. *Scottsdale*. }
10. *Turner's Marsh*. } Visited by Mr. Rule in 1875, under the Chief Inspector's direction, or
11. *Upper Piper's River*. } would have been specially inspected in same year.
12. *Winkleigh*.—(See above, Col. II.)
13. *Early Rises*. } Parents visited in these localities on 12th June, 1875, the Schools being
14. *Golden Valley*. } closed.

15. *Westwood*.—Visited 19th November, 1875, and reported on; visit recorded in Board's Report.
 16. *Park*.—This school was not visited on the appointed day in consequence of representations of the Chairman of the Local Board. Circumstances explained at Board Meeting on 8th instant.

NOTE.—Some two or three of the above errors may have been partly caused by an accidental omission in the weekly diary, but the visits would have been noted in some other record. Visits paid after working-hours, or while a school has been closed, would be merely included in the term "local business," unless there were anything arising out of them to form the subject of a report to the Board. A District is never visited without making personal inquiry about every school that it is impossible to inspect formally; but to make a return of all such matters would be as impossible as to give an outline of the letters that are written weekly to Teachers on the organisation or instruction of their schools, or to give advice on other subjects. A definite cause could, however, be assigned for the non-inspection of every school that is entered in the lists as not visited; the most common being the interruption of the regular tours of inspection through the Inspector's being required to revisit outlying districts in the latter half of the year.

T. STEPHENS, *Chief Inspector of Schools.*

Hamilton-on-Forth, 18th November, 1876.